fered at the present fair will foot up a little over $1,400, and a glance through the lists will show that the awards will largely favor the marketable and egg-laying fowl.

HERE ARE OTHER BIRDS.

"The ducks, turkeys and pigeons have not been neglected and are well represented. Although Nebraska is not celebrated for its number of watercourses, peculiar as it may seem, the larger number of exhibits of ducks are from our own state. This is also true of turkeys. Although the exhibits have got been placed together according to the different varieties, as they should be, it is not altogether our fault. The rush for desirable spaces has been unprecedented and we have been taxed to the utmost to bring order out of chaos. Many similar exhibits, however, have been grouped together and as the work progresses the confusion will be remedied. Many of the owners of exhibits have shipped their birds to the grounds without even placing a tag upon the boxes, and we have quantities which as yet have been unclaimed. If the poultry exhibit keeps pace with its present record we will have to enlarge the building at the next fair."

A walk through the Poultry building fails to reveal any of the disorder touched upon by the superintendent. The crowing and cackling barnyard pets appear to be enjoying the big fair with the same zest as their human admirers. Everything seems to have been provided for their comfort and health, and a jollier crew would be hard to find. The cages in many places are stacked in five and six tiers ceilingward. The pouter pigeon hobnobs with his next-door neighbor, the big Shanghai, and the best of good feeling prevails.

At the entrance a very handsome exhibit is seen in a cage of horned owls. Although not in the race as prize winners, the owls secure more than their share of attention. They are a product of the western portion of the state, and have been exhibited at several other fairs. The penciling and laced tips of their plumage are perhaps the most beautiful displayed in any of the birds.

SOME OF THE EXHIBITORS.

Among the largest displays is that of Southwick & Barclay of Friend, Neb. The exhibit comprises White Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, turkeys and ducks. The white varieties are beautiful birds and many of them have pedigrees as long as Star Pointer's. The exhibit comprises nearly 300 birds.

H. C. Young of Lincoln, Neb., is among one of the foremost exhibitors on the grounds. His collection includes brown Leghorns, turkeys and geese.

L. S. Franz of Tobias has a large number of white ducks which have been the center of many admiring eyes. They include many fowls of rare breed and are accounted among the prize winners.

Among the specialties are the Blue Andalusian chickens belonging to E. H. Eggert of Minden. These birds are famous for laying the year round, yet lack the maternal instinct and are, therefore, bred in incubators. Mr. Eggert also has on exhibition a number of golden crested Polands.

O. E. Graves of Elk City has a large number of white Leghorns and other fowls of egg-laying proclivities. They are among the neat-looking birds in the building.

G. and I. Richards of Omaha have twenty-five birds of the Brahma breed on exhibition. They are of the buff, gray and white varieties.

The game chickens are not much in evidence thus far, although a number of breeders have signified their intention of entering some of their best. The main exhibit of this character is by Alva Stearns of Omaha.

Of pigeons there is seemingly no end. By far the best display in this line is by Fred Schoening, 3017 South Fifteenth street, Omaha. The collection comprises ninety-six birds. It includes varieties of the pouter, fan tail Jacobin, blue head, magpie and many others.

Superintendent Lewelling states that all patrons of the fair whose exhibits are placed in the tent will be guarded at night by a special policeman and that they will be taken care of as carefully as those in the main building. Both the superintendent and his two assistants sleep in the building at night and the depredations of any prowlers in search of the succulent and expensive fowl will be thwarted in any attempt to steal.

EXHIBITS OF NEBRASKA COUNTIES.

Brought Face to Face with the Agricultural Resources.

The agricultural exhibit at the State fair is divided into displays by counties and sections, but so arranged that it appears to be one magnificent exhibition. There are no more real lines of demarcation between the exhibits, except for aisles and passageways than between the counties themselves. The classification of the exhibit in this manner gives it a variety which makes it pleasing and robs it of the certain monotony which would exist if every article exhibited was classed by itself. Sheaves of grain can be found in any section of the building, no matter by which door you enter, and layers of corn, sacks of wheat, baskets of potatoes and the despised pumpkin, as well as the tempting watermelon, are sandwiched with each other everywhere. The walls, almost without exception, are decorated with the grasses of the locality from which the exhibit is brought; cornstalks of enormous height tower above the less pretentious cereals and mammoth squashes, beets and the larger vegetables form a base line around it all.

The following counties have regularly installed exhibits: Saline, Douglas, Knox, Dawes, Cherry, Red Willow, Hitchcock, Kearney, Thayer, Dawson, Fillmore, Rock, Brown, Dundy, Sioux, Merrick, Frontier, Nuckolls, Gage, Washington, Boone, Cuming, Furnas and York. In addition to these there is an exhibit by Shawnee county, Kansas, one by the Canadian government, and one by the Rock Island road of products along its line in Kansas.

The exhibit from Canada probably holds the greatest interest, not because the products exhibited are any better, or even as good as those from this state, but because it is the first time the Dominion has invaded the state with an exhibit to show the resources of that country and to tempt immigration in that direction. That immigration is what is sought is indicated by the placards which are displayed at intervals through the exhibit. These placards speak of the free schools in Canada, the opportunities offered to secure a home, of the laws prevailing, and of such other matters as might interest a prospective settler.

The exhibit is in charge of W. J. White, connected with the Interior department of the Canadian government, and W. B. Bennett of Omaha. They have a special exhibit of wheat which is said to be a "brother" of the wheat sent from Canada to London and which was awarded the gold medal as being the best in the world. It is said that the wheat weighs sixty-five pounds to the bushel and went forty-five and one-half bushels to the acre. Of ninety-five varieties of wild and cultivated grasses, claimed to flourish in that country, forty samples are exhibited. They have corn, oats, barley and rye, the latter, it is alleged, being the best raised in the world.

MINERALS FROM KLONDIKE.

Tomorrow or Thursday it is expected to add to this display an exhibit of minerals from the Klondike regions. The government has had agents there to gather these minerals, and they will be sent here to show the people the kind of ore found in that cold country. It is expected, also, to have a fruit exhibit from British Columbia, which will arrive at the same time with the minerals.

York county's exhibit is brought in direct competition with that of Uncle Sam's cousin on the north, and the comparison is decidedly to the credit of York. This exhibit is in charge of L. D. Stilson, R. Struble, D. N. Blood, S. Spelman, George Rossiter and M. Robbins, all members of the York County Agricultural society. The first feature to strike the eye is the improvised fireplace, constructed of bales of hay. In the firepot are choice pumpkins and sweet potatoes, while suspended over the imaginary flames are a number of ears of large white corn, presumably being dried for seed. Aside from this appropriate play upon the products of the soil the display is composed of such things as one expects to find in an agricultural community. The spectator has his attention called early to the fact that York county in a large measure had adopted the new system of soil culture and that experience with it has proven satisfactory. Five cuttings of alfalfa from this season's crop are shown and over 100 varieties of tame and wild grasses. There is on exhibit a bale of white clover hay baled in an ordinary hand press, which shows to what length this product grew this summer. There is another bale composed of blue grass, red clover, millet, white clover, prairie grass, timothy and alfalfa, each different kind of feed being as distinctly marked as the colors in Neapolitan ice cream.

Furnas county from out of the west has a creditable exhibit. It is in charge of C. E. Laverick, Lafayette Alloway, Thomas Patton, John Scarbrough, John Sanderson, W. T. Pruitt and J. T. Nickerson. One of the decorations of this exhibit is the head, mane, tail and fore feet of the man-eating horse Julius, which was kept at the Union stock yards in South Omaha for some time several years ago and afterward shown about the state, and then shot because of its viciousness. The horse was said to be crazy and killed four men during its lifetime. The animal was owned during the closing years of its bloodthirsty career by a Furnas county man.

In the Furnas county exhibit there is corn which went forty-one bushels to the acre, and other grains which showed equally as productive a yield. They have four cuttings of alfalfa, twenty-eight kinds of grasses and twenty-three varieties of corn. In the midst of the exhibit is a mammoth wheel made of corn. The tire is of red corn, the felloes of white and the spokes of yellow, white and calico.

Cuming county's exhibit is in charge of Frank Peterson, Howard Peterson, Arthur Peterson, L. B. Renner and Sherman Swanson. Here will be found a good quality of squaw corn raised by the Omaha Indians, some of whom live in that county. Another feature is the broomcorn, and the manufactured broom, the work all being done in that county. There is an exhibit of thumbthumb pop corn. The ears are about two inches long and about an inch in diameter, the grain being of a salmon color. There are seventy varieties of corn, six varieties of Kaffir corn, three cuttings of alfalfa, with vegetables and small grains in large quantity and excellent quality. There is also a basket of home grown peanuts and a small grain which is raised by the Bohemian farmers there and used as rice is used.

MAKES AN ARTISTIC DISPLAY.

Boone county's exhibit is in charge of C. E. Drake, H. L. Brooks, S. E. Crans, Henry Hadley, Dr. Brittell, Joseph St. Louis and Ed Houts. A great American eagle is perched over the exhibit. The bird is stuffed, however. It was shot in that county a few years ago. There are also two deer mounts, both animals having been killed in the county several years ago. This county has a photographic display, showing some of the public buildings of the county, including the court house, and some stock-farm scenes. The managers of this exhibit have gone to the trouble to cover the ceiling in their section of the building with white muslin, and have decorated that portion of their space with grasses in artistics form. They have samples of wheat which they say will test sixty-five and a quarter pounds to the bushel, and apples, peaches, plums and grapes which they have raised themselves. If the county is half way across the state. The potatoes are exceptionally fine, and the managers of the exhibit boast that this part of their display cannot be beaten.

Washington county is not only represented by a good exhibit, but a portion of the county itself is here—being four sacks full of the earth in that section of the state to show the character of the soil out of which the various articles exhibited grew. The exhibit is in charge of A. N. Ballard and J. H. Ballard. Here are 148 varieties of grasses, forty-four varieties of corn, and all kinds of small grain represented by sheaves of the straw unthrashed. There are several stalks of corn fifteen feet high, and mammoth ears of the grain weighing two and a half pounds each. There is a sample of yellow corn, and the farmer who furnished it has 100 acres of it which he is cultivating for seed purposes. There is a sample of coffee plant grown at Blair, also butternuts, walnuts and chestnuts.

W. Z. Taylor, M. C. Reynolds and E. F. Newton of Culbertson did not reach the grounds with the exhibit from Hitchcock county till yesterday morning, and while it is not displayed quite so advantageously as that from some of the other counties, it will prove of great value to the county. Hitchcock county is 300 miles west of Omaha, and is on the Kansas line. It only lacks one county of being in the extreme southwest corner of this state. It used to be said that nothing could be raised out there but sandburs and tumble weeds, but the exhibit at the fair illustrates the untruthfulness of the statement. For instance, there is an exhibit of ninety-day corn, which was planted and developed in eighty days. There are sheaves of rye straw, which stand five feet; samples of fall wheat, which went forty-four bushels to the acre, and spring wheat with a record of thirty-three bushels. They have corn which will yield fifty bushels to the acre, with a whole lot of acres planted. There is the usual display of alfalfa in four cuttings, with magnificent oats, and choice tame plums. The tomatoes and potatoes are also superior articles.

PRIDE OF THE NEBRASKA FARMERS.

Agricultural Exhibit Surpasses that of Former Years.

The Agriculture building is the richest place on the grounds in point of exhibits, the manner of their arrangement and the wealth they represent as brought to the farmers of Nebraska through the single crop of this year. It has been years since such an exhibit has been made in this state. Many old timers at the fairs do not hesitate to say that it never had an equal. Every product of the soil in the middle states is represented in the exhibit this year, besides many which belong to countries farther south, but which have been cultivated here as an experiment and as a source of amusement to the farmer. The crops are not shown in limited number or in selected quantities of each, but have been gathered in almost endless mass and are piled up in mounds of richness.

The arrangement of the displays is a great improvement over anything ever attempted in previous years. This work has developed into considerable of an art. A man who has visited these fairs for a great many years said yesterday that those who arranged the exhibits ten years ago would find themselves out of a calling if they sought to do the same work now. It is a revelation to see the many unique decorations which have been made out of the various grains and grasses which are grown in the state. Each division in the building has some special work of merit in this line which is of interest, aside from the information conveyed concerning the resources of the section exhibiting. It is also true that this year the exhibitors have nearly everything to do with. There does not seem to be a crop which has not yielded well, and each has its place to fill in the art of decorating a building such as that devoted to the fruits of agriculture. Mother Earth has furnished the coloring matter, even to the tints, together with the subject of the picture, and man has only been the agent to put the material in form, while the picture represented is "Prosperity."

HERE CORN IS KING.

Corn is not only king in Nebraska this year, but it is the whole dominion. Its domain extends the whole length and breadth of the state, if the representation made at the fair is a safe pointer upon which to base an opinion. It has flourished in every locality and brought plenty to all who have paid homage to it. There are more varieties of corn on exhibition than many people ever dreamed of existing. It is suspended from the ceiling in clusters; tacked on to the walls in stalks, ears, sections of ears and kernels; assorted in piles according to color and length, and piled up elsewhere like cord wood in a down-east forest. But it isn't used for fuel this year. It brings a good price and every ear of it is worth caring for.

Wheat appears in a role which has not been familiar to it for a number of years. As is well known, it some time ago dissolved partnership with silver, with which it was reputed to have formed a partnership for eternity, and now appears side by side with silence. A happy coincident with its changed condition is the fact that nearly all the farmers have so much of it. Wheat has been a bad odor in Nebraska for a number of years. It was not considered worth very much and farmers hesitated to cultivate a great deal of it. But they must have anticipated that the grain was going to take a brace on itself, for when the reform did come the farmers were prepared, and well have they been paid for their confidence. There is no grain on exhibit at the grounds which seems to furnish the satisfaction in handling as this same wheat. It is so clean and bright, and of such a good quality, with such a high price, that the first inclination of the visitor when he approaches a sack of it is to poke his hand in it and stir it around.

Barley, oats and rye come in for their share of attention, with good yields and quality depending upon the locality and the nature of the weather during the growing season. Some counties have as fine an exhibit of some of these grains as was ever shown at a fair, and report a splendid yield, while others nearby are not so favored. Yet all localities have made exhibits of these grains, even though the general yield and quality have not been up to their average.

Two exhibits which attract as much attention as anything else in this building are the sugar beets and alfalfa. These are both comparatively new crops, and the unknown wealth and prospects of the one are equaled by the wonderful productiveness of the other. The beets as a rule have had a good year and the yield has been satisfactory. No large exhibits are made except from the counties adjacent to the factories. Many other counties have exhibits to show that they can successfully cultivate them, but freight charges are so high that they cannot be shipped at a profit to the producer. The beets from these localities are silent bidders to idle capital to build more factories for the manufacture of beet sugar at points nearer the farms where the beet can be so successfully raised.

SHOWING OF ALFALFA.

Exhibits of three and four cuttings of alfalfa for this season are numerous, and there is at least one exhibit of five cuttings. As a food product for stock it is said to have no equal. The different cuttings are usually exhibited side by side. At one place the first cutting is about ten feet high; the second about eight feet, the third about five feet, and the fourth between two and three feet. Farmers who raise it say it is difficult for one to believe that all this crop can be gathered in one season, until experience has proven the truth of the marvelous growth of the new feed for stock.

Men in charge of the exhibits are doubtless asked more questions about the peculiarities and adaptability of these two crops than of all others on exhibit. Farmers who have not experimented with them are particularly anxious to learn of them, and their interest only begins to be awakened when they learn of the possibilities in store for beet culture, and the extraordinary value as dry feed for stock of the alfalfa crop.

Taken as a whole the exhibit in the Agricultural building indicates a bountiful harvest and prosperity to the people of the state. It would be a credit to any of the older states in the east where it is considered that the crops cannot be excelled. The vigorously cultivated lands of New York, or the rich soil of Illinois, never produced anything any better in any line than is exhibited here and raised in the state of Nebraska this year. The importance of the exhibit is enhanced by the fact that much of the produce displayed has been raised in that part of the state which is counted as semi-arid. These exhibits are no whit behind those from other portions of the state where the soil has been counted much better. There is possibly a greater variety to the display from the eastern section, but there is no conspicuous excess in quality. Through it all is the enthusiasm of the men who are in charge of the various exhibits. There is a total absence of that pessimistic undertone which has characterized many of them in the past. They all appear anxious this year to tell you of their locality and of their products. There is no haggling, deprecating or apologetic mannerisms about them, but they display a pride in the state, and a joyousness in the good fortune which brought them within the borders of Nebraska.

POLICE PROTECTION AT THE FAIR.

Detail of Officers on Duty, Both Night and Day.

The men on special police duty under the supervision of G. W. Pace and Assistant W. J. Roberts number forty-five men. It will be augmented as the crowds increase until sixty men will be used. Of the force, thirty will be on patrol duties and at stations during the day and fifteen at night.

It is probable that six of the men will be detailed for mounted duty and during the races several will serve around the track.

The work has been better systemized than at last year's fair. Many of the men have performed the same duties on the grounds before and are accustomed to the various buildings. A night patrol has been instituted with an hourly inspection of all the exhibits in the large buildings, so that the merchants and manufacturers who have valuable displays need have no fear from the work of sneak thieves and burglars.

The caboose on the southern slope of the grounds has harbored but a few lawbreakers thus far. Sunday a gang of tough young negroes worked their way in through the fences and visited the booths. At the lunch stand presided over by a Mr. Hart, one of them called for a cup of coffee and some viands. His three comrades meanwhile employed their time in stowing away the knives, spoons and other small articles lying around. When the leader of the gang finished his lunch he coolly slid off his stool and walked away without paying. Special Moore gave chase and ran them over a high embankment. He succeeded in placing the young miscreants under arrest, but not until he had sustained a badly sprained ankle. The boys were locked up during the night and yesterday after being reprimanded by the officials were escorted off the grounds. A number of minor thefts of lumber and tools were reported by the booth men, but nothing of great value was missed.

Some time during Sunday night vandals went down into the section devoted to farming implements and cut several sections of the wire fencing surrounding the grounds. They were scared away before they had a chance to make way with their booty. No arrests were made, but an officer will be detailed to watch the fences in the future.

In order to assist the special force the local chief of police detailed four detectives to work a portion of the time at the grounds. This is to guard against "sure thing" men and others of their ilk. Thus far they are conspicuous on account of their absence.

AT HOME WITH THE HONEY BEE.

Exhibits and Features of the Apiary Building.

The Apiary building, though small, is filled with a large number of displays dear to the bee culturist's heart. Under the direction of Superintendent E. Whitcomb, the exhibits have nearly all been placed in position. They make a goodly showing. Upon entering the building, the first display on the left is that of E. Ketchmer of Red Oak, Ia. Here is shown numerous hives with the tireless little workers in their homes. The bees are of the Italian, Carniloan, Albino and Gold Dust varieties. The honey shown both in the comb and bottled is classed under the white and sweet clover grades. Mr. Ketchmer's display is the largest in the building and is under his personal supervision. The next display consists of nearly 200 kinds of implements and supplies used by the bee culturist. Everything from the nails used in constructing the hives to the honey extractor and the bellows employed to throw smoke at insects when it is necessary to transplant them, is shown in detail.

G. M. Whiteford of Arlington has a large collection of various kinds of honey displayed in bottles and alongside of it is a sample of alfalfa honey sent to the fair from Utah.

Lovesy & Bouck of Salt Lake have a large variety of jars filled with honey, several specimens of the California product being among them.

The Saline county exhibit occupies a large glass case in the center of the building. A handsome wreath of flowers formed entirely of honey, the work of Mrs. Whitcomb, is shown. Her collection also includes samples of cake and candy in which honey is largely used. The county products are further shown by many varieties of the product of the bee.

August C. Davidson, 2766 South Ninth street, Omaha, has on exhibition several products of honey, among which is bottles of metheglon—wine of the honey comb. A large horseshoe formed entirely of wax completes the display.

Seymour Spellman of York has a display of honey and its many uses are illustrated.

BETTER LIVE STOCK NEVER SEEN.

Many Former Prize Winners Are on Exhibition.

Elijah Filley of Gage county has been in Nebraska long enough to build a town and name it after himself, and no one knows exactly how much longer. He is superintendent of the cattle exhibit this year, and he said yesterday that the eyes of man never saw a better display of this stock than is now at the State fair. All the cattle barns are full and the stock has been run over into some of the horse barns. Everybody acquainted with the history of the State fair unites in saying that the cattle show has never been equalled in the state. To give some idea of the scope of it mention need only be made of the localities from which the herds come. There are herds from Maitland, Mo.; Prophetstown, Ill.; Danvers, Ill.; Oskaloosa, Ia.; Dearborn, Mo.; Peabody, Kan.; Denison, Ia.; Newton, Ia.; Nettleton, Mo.; Henderson, Ia.; Harlan, Ia.; Council Bluffs, Ia.; Logan, Ia.; Cottonwood Falls, Kan. There are entries in every class enumerated in the premium list. C. T. Graves of Maitland, Mo., has a herd of the popular Jerseys, and as he expresses it, "Every one of the animals is of royal blood." There are eighteen head in the herd and as pretty a lot of animals as were ever raised. In the herd are two granddaughters of Merry Maiden, who was in the butter test at the World's fair, which continued for thirty days, and won the first prize as the best butter producer in the world. Mr. Graves owned Merry Maiden at the time of this test, but after the award was made sold her to a well known eastern sarsaparilla man. At the head of the herd is the bull Champion, which has a printed pedigree which would cover two pages of The Bee. Mr. Graves will take his herd from here to Springfield, Ill., next week to exhibit at the state fair there. But there are other herds as attractive as this one, of other breeds, each of which has its enthusiastic admirers, who insist that their particular breed is the best in the world. Not the least attractive of these herds are those from the stock farms of Nebraska, which make a favorable comparison with any herds from other states.

MORE HORSES THAN LAST YEAR.

The exhibit of horses, as was expected, is not so large as it has been in years past, but it is three times as large as it was last year. The quality of the exhibit is not any better. In classes where last year there were six competitors there will be from fifteen to twenty-five this year. Nearly all the horses are from Nebraska farms, although there are two exhibits from Iowa.

There is also quite an exhibit of jacks, one man from Cedar Rapids, Ia., having the largest number of any single exhibitor. Then there are a few burros, although there is no mention of them in the premium list.

The sheep exhibit is about as it has been for several years. Two barns are full, representing about all the different breeds. One sheep man said the reason there were not more sheep exhibited at the fair was because the management insisted on bunching the different breeds together in one class. He said this might be done with the Merinos, but the others ought to be kept separate, as is done with the cattle and horses. By bunching them as has been done for years the breeders felt that they could not secure justice for their particular stock in having the premiums awarded to other stock of a different breed in the same class.

When it comes to hogs one may be excused for thinking at first glance that the stock yards at South Omaha have been transferred to the fair grounds. The exhibit is apt to hog all the attention of the live stock enthusiasts. It is immense. Nothing like it has been seen for years. All the different varieties are there, and one old mother Chester White has her family of nine pigs with her. They are only four weeks old, white and sleek as can be, and an interesting sight for the juvenile visitor to the fair. Some of the largest exhibits are from Nebraska stock farms, but there are other exhibits from the following places: Paton, Panora, Earlham, Quimby, Logan and Cumberland, Ia.; Arcadia and Bellaire, Kan.; Fillmore, Mound City, Dearborn and Lathrop, Mo.; Danville, Ky., and Camden, O. The exhibit is first-class in every respect, and a better lot of animals are shown than has been seen at the fair for a long time. Many of them have been premium takers at other fairs, and others belong to stock which has been so honored in the past.

Teaching Household Economics.

The School of Household Economics, located on the main avenue leading down from the gates, is occupied by Mrs. Harriet MacMurphy, with a corps of assistants. Here each day will be given a practical exposition of the culinary art and other processes of home economy. At 1 o'clock today Mrs. MacMurphy will give a free lecture upon "The Science of Nutrition." It will be illustrated by preparing food upon a range which has been placed upon a stage for the purpose. The sub topics touched upon in the lecture will be the preparation of bread sticks, coffee, apple pudding, sweet potatoes, apple and celery salads.

State Fair Notes.

The Slayton Jubilee singers, who are to appear at the band stand every afternoon during the week, arrived yesterday and gave their first concert during the afternoon.

The spoon-billed catfish that was brought up for the fisheries exhibit died on the way up from the hatcheries. The remaining car of fish were brought up last night and with this addition all the aquariums will be filled.

A litter of tiny Duroc Jersey pigs are attracting a good deal of attention from the visitors to the swine department. They are scarcely larger than a good sized, week-old pup, and the contrast between them and the huge prize porkers is highly ridiculous.

Secretary Furnas received a handsome sample of a Japanese persimmon from Florida Sunday. The fruit is from the orchard of an old Nebraska man who has lived in the Palmetto state for a couple of years. E. Shugart. The fruit will be placed in Horticultural hall.

An interesting exhibit is that of a prominent eastern fence manufacturer. East of the Administration building a considerable area has been fenced in and a small zoo, including a buffalo, several elk, a couple of deer, antelope and other animals, have been turned loose to graze.

Today will be the first big day of the fair, and the Pioneers, old soldiers and children will be given the freedom of the gates. The annual meeting of the Nebraska Territorial pioneers will be held at the Court of Honor at 10:30 in the morning. The address will be delivered by E. M. Pollard.

Superintendent Mount of the Speed department promises that there will be the same improvement in the races that is noticeable in other departments of the fair. He says that there is a decidedly speedier lot of horses than usual and more of them, and that the turf events will be the best that have been run off at a state fair in years.

The Nebraska commission of the Transmississippi Exposition and the Department of Publicity jointly occupy a booth in the Horticulture building. Exposition advertising matter in profusion can be had on application at the booth. Exposition streamers and posters bearing large pictures of the buildings will be found in conspicuous places throughout the grounds. At the booth large perspective drawings of the State building and the Agricultural building are on exhibition. Visiting editors are invited to call at the booth and make request for cuts of the State building, which will be mailed by the press bureau free of charge.

Superintendent Butler of the Forage department says that judging by the amount of feed that is being carted into the grounds every day the fair must be a second Columbian exposition. The tremendous proportions of the stock exhibit have created a boom in the feed business and the aggregate amount of feed, hay and straw that is consumed every twenty four hours is something astonishing.

Superintendent E. Whitcomb of the Bee and Honey exhibit announces that a convention of the Nebraska Bee Keepers' association will be held in his building Tuesday and Wednesday nights of the present week. A large number of the members of the organization are in attendance upon the fair and a goodly gathering is expected. Mr. Whitcomb, as president of the association, will preside.

A good idea of the increase in agricultural exhibits being sent to the Thirty-first Annual State fair may be obtained from the statement of the Missouri Pacific railroad that up to noon yesterday it had hauled into the grounds 210 cars of freight, against 137 hauled in during the entire State fair of last year. The Elkhorn's business has increased 100 per cent. Last year it hauled in fifteen cars of freight, and so far this year it has handled thirty cars. There is an average increase in the shipments at the fair grounds of about 50 per cent.

BRYAN AND WHITE AND DES MOINES.

Silver Rally in Behalf of the Democratic Candidate for Governor.

DES MOINES, Sept. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—The first big democratic rally for the year in this part of the state was held here today, when Bryan, Fred E. White, candidate for governor, and Rev. F. J. Nugent, the Roman Catholic priest who made himself a celebrity last year by his advocacy of free silver, addressed large meetings. At the forenoon meeting Mr. Bryan presided and introduced Father Nugent with a glowing tribute. In the afternoon Mr. White presided and with like eloquence presented Mr. Bryan, and in the evening Father Nugent wielded the gavel and introduced Mr. White. Mr. Bryan talked exclusively of national issues and of these he devoted himself entirely to the silver question. He declared that this is not exclusively a state campaign; its influence must be felt throughout the nation and the national issues must be considered. He said the contest is still between an American independent system of finance and a foreign system which the European money power seeks to impose on this country. The only things that have given a ray of cheer to the republicans since last election were the gold discovery of the Klondike and the rise in wheat. The gold discovery ought not to be matter of rejoicing to gold standard advocates, for it means an increase in the volume of money, and last year republicans were positive we had enough money, and that more would be an injury. As to the rise in wheat, he said, it was caused by the calamity of the rest of the world and had no possible relation to the uniform and consistent rise in all prices which the bimetallists proposed to bring about by the reduction of the purchasing power of the dollar by legislation to squeeze out of it the unjust value injected by the demonetization of silver.

Mr. White discussed state issues at considerable length. He held the republican party responsible for the scandals of the last two years and for the state debt, which he claimed was a result of mismanagement and extravagance. He was listened to by about 6,000 people.

WILL CLEAR LAKE OF THE GAR.

Objectionable Fish to Be Removed from Spirit Lake.

SIOUX CITY, Sept. 20.—(Special.)—An effort is to be made to have the state legislature next winter adopt a plan for removing the objectionable fish in Spirit lake. For a number of years the state has pursued a policy of encouraging the breeding of fish in the streams and lakes and a great many young fish have been placed in Spirit lake, Okoboji lake, Clear lake and others in the northern part of the state. Recently it has been discovered that most of the fish placed in Spirit lake became food for the garfish, which are multiplying in great numbers and thrive well on the good food furnished at state expense. Now it is proposed that the lake be cleared of the gar and also the buffalo fish, which are plentiful. B. F. Stevens of St. Louis, who has a fine cottage on the shore of Spirit lake and spends his summers there, has offered to donate something to assist in having the lake cleared of the cannibal fish at private expense, but a number of others, led by Fred Faulkes of the Cedar Rapids Gazette, propose to enlist the sportsmen in the good work and have the state do the work. It is said that the gar can be taken out of the lake quite easily by seining the edges of the lake at spawning time.

KILLING FROST NIPS VEGETABLES.

Late Corn in Northern Sections Also Suffers.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Sept. 20.—There was a heavy frost this morning, the first of the season. Only late corn and tender vegetables will be materially injured.

MASON CITY, Ia., Sept. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—A killing frost occurred here last night. A large percentage of corn was out of danger. Garden truck and pasturage was killed. Indications are for another heavy frost tonight.

Life Sentence for Murder.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Sept. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—John Steel was convicted by a jury at Albia, in Monroe county, yesterday of murder in the first degree and he was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Steel murdered his neighbor, Jacob Werner.

FIRE BREAKS OUT IN A MINE.

Five Men and Possibly More Lose Their Lives.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—A special from Birmingham, Ala., to the Picayune says: About two hours after the men went to work in mine No. 2 of the Bessemer Land and Improvement company's coal mine, at Belle Ellen, near Blockton, Bibb county, this morning, fire was discovered far down in the main slope. About 100 men are employed in the mine and at once an alarm was given. A panic followed. More than fifty were gotten out from the various entrances without harm. Others were overcome by smoke and fell by the wayside. These, the brave searchers found and dragged out, while those waiting at the entrance restored life to their unconscious friends. A scene of the wildest excitement prevailed at the mine's mouth, women and children screaming and shouting for help, and a fire brigade was at work endeavoring to overcome the flames. Five men, who were working about the slope beyond where the fire originated could not be reached, and it is regarded as certain that they are dead. The missing men are: Herman Kramer and Hubbard Foley, white, and Henry Reeves, Frank James and William Fairfax, colored. It is possible that two or three others may be in the mines.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—The file works of Mayer, Landis & Co., at Twentieth and Allegheny avenue, were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is $20,000.

The building had scarcely been destroyed when Harry A. Landis, a member of the firm, was placed under arrest and held in $3,000 bail for a further hearing, charged with setting the place on fire. There was an insurance of $15,000 on the place.

STOCKTON, Cal., Sept. 20.—The old Shippee harvester works, known as the Stockton Car, Machine and Agricultural works, covering an area of 300 feet square, were burned today. The fire is supposed to have caught from the furnace, as the night watchman fired up at 4 o'clock and left the building. The loss is approximated at $100,000; insurance, $45,000. The foundry at the back of the works was saved.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 20.—A special to the Banner from Birmingham, Ala., says: Fire broke out this morning in Belle Ellen No. 2 mine, near Blockton, in Bibb county. Many miners were rescued at first, but a number have been cut off from escape and will certainly perish. Assistance has been asked for from Blockton.

The mines were recently opend and more than fifty miners were working in the place. How the fire originated cannot be learned, but before discovered it was burning briskly. Five men are known to have been cut off in one room and they cannot possibly escape the fire and smoke.

The Bessemer Land and Improvement company operates the mines and representatives of the company will leave for the scene on the first train.

PENDLETON, Ore., Sept. 20.—The Pendleton roller mills, with a capacity of 500 barrels, owned by W. S. Byers, were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss will reach $200,000.

Deaths of a Day.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20.—Mrs. Norman J. Coleman, wife of Norman J. Coleman, ex-secretary of agriculture, is dead at the family residence, 5471 Delmar avenue. The deceased had been an invalid for the last fifteen years, and for several months past she had suffered from a complication of diseases. Mrs. Coleman's maiden name was Kate Wright. Her father was Captain George Wright, a wealthy planter, and both he and her mother came to Missouri from Virginia, settling at Loutre island, Montgomery county, where Mrs. Coleman was born October 2, 1843.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 20.—A Luck Lake, N. W. T., special says: Maximo Lepine, one of the most noted men amongst the Metos of Manitoba and the northwest, died suddenly at his home here Saturday. The cause of death was ulceration of the stomach. Deceased was widely known as one of Louis Riel's noted councillors during the rebellion of 1885.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Hon. Barry Somerset Maxwell, the eldest son and heir of Baron Farnham, died yesterday at Castle Saunderson, as the result of a bicycling accident on Tuesday last, when the young man collided with a wall. The deceased was born in 1876.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Sept. 20.—(Special Telegram.—The icehouse of John Novotny was burned this afternoon. The supposition is that the building was set on fire from the alley. Loss $50; no insurance. This is the eighth fire started within the last year and a half on the premises upon which Novotny lives, besides two others that burned large barns and a hay barn.

Found Dead in His Wagon.

HOWARD, S. D., Sept. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Mr. Haverson, father of H. H. Lubeck of Howard, started yesterday from his farm near Brookings to visit his son, who is sick in Howard. He stopped last night at the farm of Mrs. Pinch, north of Howard, to inquire the way. He acted strangely and did not follow the directions given. He told Mrs. Pinch some one was trying to rob him. This morning he was found dead in his wagon near the Pinch farm. No marks of violence were found and the cause of his death is not known. A party has gone out to investigate.

Investigating a Lynching.

VERSAILLES, Ind., Sept. 20.—The grand jury went to work today to ascertain who were connected with the five lynchings last Wednesday. Thirty witnesses gave testimony and it is said some officials confirmed the reports that the progress made was highly satisfactory to those who are in sympathy and interested in the movement to establish the identity of the members of the mob. Judge New said he and his official colleagues had arrived at a positive determination to use every effort to accomplish the purpose for which the grand jury is now sitting.

FROM LOWELL, MASS.

The Home of Hood's Sarsaparilla—A Wonderful Cure.

"A swelling as big as a large marble came under my tongue. Physicians said it was a semi-transparent tumor and must be operated upon. I felt I could not stand it, and as spring came began to take my favorite spring tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The bunch gradually decreased and finally disappeared. I have had no sign of its return. I am glad to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. M. COBURN, 8 Union St., Lowell, Mass. Get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. FOZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

KINGSFORD'S SILVER GLOSS STARCH

Unsurpassed for fine Linens, Muslins and Laces.

Most Every Clothing Store—

In Omaha, you perhaps have noticed, have said that they have the "largest stock, the best qualities, the lowest prices" and some have even said things that would insult the intelligence of the average buyer. Now, we will tell you *What We Have* and *What We Do*. We have no stupendous removal, challenge, grand opening, or so called special sales, but we have a stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and other apparel that has been selected with the utmost care, with one point constantly in view, one word always in mind, and that is *Satisfaction*, to you, to us, to all that will favor us with a purchase this season.

Again we want you to understand that we are *not* infallible, we might possibly be deceived in some fabric ourselves, if such would be, we'll take it back, we'll give you your money back—we can't do anything else, because we have come to stay, we are building up a reputation. Just put on your thinking cap and try to realize what this means to you, what a grand opportunity to be honestly and squarely dealt with. Try us once, you'll do as others are doing, using their influence for us.

National Clothing Co.,

Corner 14th and Douglas Streets.

If you are not coming to Omaha this week, we'll send you one of our Catalogues FREE

Cancer

Mrs. A. H. Crausby, of 158 Kerr St., Memphis, Tenn., paid no attention to a small lump in her breast, but it soon developed into a cancer of the most malignant type. The best physicians in New York treated her, and finally declared her case hopeless. As a last resort, S. S. S. was given, and an immediate improvement resulted; a few bottles cured her completely, and no sign of the disease has returned for ten years.

CURED BY SSS

Books on Cancer free; address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Don't Stop Tobacco

SUDDENLY and rack the nerves. Use the tobacco you require and take Baco-Cure, it is the Original Guarantee Remedy money refunded if it fails to cure. BACO-CURE notifies you when to stop by removing the desire. It leaves the system free from every trace of nicotine.

Write for proofs of cures. 50c. or $1 boxes. 3 boxes (guaranteed cure) $2.50.

Baco Cure

At Druggists, Or

Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over 50 years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind. 25 cents a bottle.

DUFFY'S PURE M