

MANY PEOPLE VISIT FAIR

Fair Attendance Again Passes the Twenty Thousand Mark.

FUSIONISTS LOSE STATE PROPERTY

No Record of Tents Sent to Herman and They Have Remained There Ever Since - Nebraska Horse a Winner.

(From a Staff Correspondent) LINCOLN, Sept. 4.—(Special.)—The Nebraska State fair has passed another day of unprecedented attendance. It is estimated that fully 21,000 persons passed through the turnstiles, which is about the same as the attendance yesterday, but much higher than that of the corresponding day a year ago.

The success of the fair has encouraged the managers to the belief that the next legislature will make substantial appropriation for improving the buildings and grounds. They point to the crowds as evidence that the fair is increasing in popularity and they insist that the state should give it some special support.

The day's program consisted of a concert this morning by Hagwood's band and the usual races this afternoon. Tomorrow will be the last day of the fair.

Some Fusion Carelessness. Another case of gross carelessness on the part of the former populist state officials has been discovered through an application recently made to Adjutant General Colby for permission to use thirty of the state's tents at a camp meeting in Madison county. The letter containing the request explained that the tents sought had been stored in the railroad station at Herman and were lying there unused and evidently forgotten.

An examination of the records in the adjutant general's office failed to reveal any trace of the tents having been sent to Herman. Further investigation, however, recalled the fact that they had been sent to Herman three years ago for the sufferers from the tornado which visited that town, but there was absolutely no record of the requisition and it is not likely that the state would ever have recovered the property had it not been for the presentation of the request.

Though contrary to the rules and regulations of the department, Adjutant General Colby promptly granted the permission asked, conditional upon the tents being returned to the arsenal here at the conclusion of the camping.

The value of the property is not great, but this fact does not make the carelessness excusable. In the military department, as well as in all others of the state government, a careful record should be kept of every important transaction. It is customary and necessary to record all requisitions for military property, whether for large or small amounts.

Mayor Winnett brings information today that a horse he disposed of several months ago for \$200 had been sold in Philadelphia for \$5,000. The horse was sold to Troxel of Beatrice, who drove it a few weeks and then sold it to a Philadelphia buyer for \$310. The easterner put the animal on the track and yesterday it entered its first race. It finished a mile in the first heat in 2:27, in the second in 2:15 and in the third heat the watch stopped at 2:17. Before the animal was taken from the track the owner had sold it for \$5,000.

Princess Greenlander, which is the name of the horse, was bred by the mayor and until sold was used for driving and heavy work about his farm. It was good stock, but nobody supposed that it was destined for such sensational success on the track. It is a 4-year-old and as yesterday was its first race great things are expected of it.

The commissioners of Lancaster county are again involved in a dispute regarding the allowance of claims for bridges, and Commissioner Walton declares that he will appeal to the district court. His complaint is against the rejection of several claims for small amounts. The other commissioners insist that the claims are unjust.

Resolutions on the death of Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, famed as a friend and teacher of the deaf, were passed this morning at the convention of deaf mutes. H. E. Dawes, president of the board, presided, and Commissioner Walton declared that he will appeal to the district court. His complaint is against the rejection of several claims for small amounts. The other commissioners insist that the claims are unjust.

On Trial for Larceny of Wife. YORK, Neb., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—In district court today the case of the State of Nebraska against George Mauer is in progress. This is a case wherein Mrs. A. A. Hawley, wife of postmaster Hawley at Grand Island, was charged with larceny of her husband's wife, Mrs. George Mauer, deputy for Mr. Hawley for a number of years. The case is watched with much interest.

Crushed in a Horse Power. ULYSSES, Neb., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—N. Malone, a well-known resident of this place, 70 years old, while driving a horse power yesterday morning had his foot caught in the coggs and was crushed in a horrible manner. He was taken to the hospital at David City, where Dr. Beede amputated a part of the foot.

Improve School Facilities. YORK, Neb., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—School begins in this city next Monday. The Board of Education has done much this summer to make the school room pleasant for study and the coming year will be a very good one in every respect if the hopes of those in charge of the work are realized.

Sunday School Picnic. YORK, Neb., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—The Congressional Sunday school picnic held in the park yesterday was a very enjoyable affair. A large number were present and enjoyed themselves on the steam launch and in other ways.

W. C. T. U. Convention Date. BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—The W. C. T. U. convention will be held in Blue Springs next Saturday. A very interesting program has been prepared.

Month's Rainfall in Gage. BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—The rainfall for the month of August, 1902, amounted to 4.07 inches. In August, 1901, it was 3.06 inches. A brief but heavy shower fell here last night.

Pined for Selling Liquor. YORK, Neb., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—In the district court held this week Mr. Blue was found guilty of selling liquor here on the Fourth. Charles Green was also fined \$200 for selling liquor.

Injured in a Runaway. BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—Elmer Stevenson, a well-known postal clerk, whose home is at Beatrice, who has become rich through his invention of a mail pouch, has returned to the state from a trip to Canada. While absent he disposed of his patent right on the mail pouch to the Canadian government for a considerable sum. He still retains rights under several governments, including the United States.

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Farmers Busy Threshing. STURGIS, S. D., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—The threshing season is well advanced in this county. The farmers are busy harvesting their crops.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.—(Special.)—The entire capital stock of the M. A. Seed Dry Plate company, whose plant at Woodlawn, near this city, is the largest in the world, has been purchased by the American Kodak company of Rochester, N. Y., which is said to be making over the business to the new concern, with a view to obtaining control of the dry plate industry of the United States. The stock of the Seed company is valued at \$100,000. The plant will continue in operation three.

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LITTLE DAMAGE BY FROST

Most Farmers of Opinion that Corn is Helped Rather Than Hurt.

STOPS GROWTH AND FORCES RIPENING

Reports from Various Parts of the State Show the Frost Was General, but Not Heavy Enough to Do Serious Injury.

SILVER CREEK, Neb., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—This vicinity was visited with a light frost this morning, but it does not appear to have damaged corn. Some corn is out of all danger, but late amount is yet too soft to withstand a heavy frost.

LINWOOD, Neb., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—There was a heavy white frost here last night, but the farmers say it did no material damage, in fact, will prove a benefit, as it will stop the growth of the corn. It did not kill much of the small garden truck.

PREMONT, Neb., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—There was quite a heavy frost here last night. As far as reported not much damage has been done, except to late corn, which is slightly injured.

WINSIDE, Neb., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—A heavy frost fell here last night. The general opinion is that corn will be benefited.

CHARLESTON, Neb., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—There was a light frost this morning. No damage to corn. Three or four weeks more without damaging frost and the crop in this locality will be safe and the heaviest crop since 1894.

ULYSSES, Neb., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—A slight frost was visible here early this morning. No damage to vegetation.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—The first frost of the season was seen here this morning, the thermometer standing at 38 at 6:30 o'clock. The frost was light and its effect lightened because of the heaviness of dew that fell during the earlier part of the night. Not having been heavy enough to injure vegetation, except perhaps in very low places, corn especially will be really benefited, as its maturity will be hastened. Corn had persisted in growing, was full of sap in stalks and leaves and milk in ear, not showing signs of maturity excepting to dent a little.

FROST CATCHES MUCH CORN

Beadle County, South Dakota, Reports Serious Damage to the Crop.

HURON, S. D., Sept. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—The greatest damage by frost last night is reported from the northwestern part of this, Beadle county, where much corn that escaped the June frost is said to be badly injured. A large proportion of the crop is almost matured and will soon be beyond frost damage.

YANKTON, S. D., Sept. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—There was a light frost in this section last night. It was heavier north of here, but not much damage is reported.

MITCHELL, S. D., Sept. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—The frost here reached 37 degrees during the night and a light frost prevailed. But little, if any, damage was done to corn, which was nearly out of the way of frost.

TEDDY ENJOYS THE SPORT

Young Son of the President Much Pleased with Chicken Hunting Trip in South Dakota.

HURON, S. D., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—The Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., special train came in last night from its sidetrack in Kingsbury county, where a party of Chicago & Northwestern railway officials, including Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Marvin Huggitt, Jr., have been shooting prairie chickens for two days.

Master Roosevelt is much delighted with the sport of prairie chicken shooting, and expresses much surprise at the beauty of the great wheat fields and prairie. He has been only moderately successful thus far in bagging game, but the excitement is thoroughly enjoyed, and he declares this to be one of the grandest trips ever enjoyed by him. He is provided with a perfect hunting suit and a number of guns, which he uses in turn.

STURGIS, S. D., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—Ernest Lovewear, the halfbreed, who is sentenced to be hanged for the killing of George Puck and George Ostrander at Red Owl, about eighty miles from here, is being taken to break down. The execution is set for Friday, September 19, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12 m. He does not say much and at times is very nervous.

Old Placer Mines Discovered. GRAND ENCAMPMENT, Wyo., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—Frank Hill has arrived here from Hog park with samples of gold and copper ore from a property which he recently located there. It has been known for years that old placer workings were located somewhere in Hog park, but careful search failed to find them. Not long ago Hill and some companions were setting lunch one day on the banks of a little stream that flows into the south fork of Encampment river, when Hill picked up a piece of porphyry quartz. Going up stream a short distance the men came upon the lead from which the quartz had come, and also found the lost placers. Claims were staked and investigation has shown the property to be very valuable, the ore carrying rich values in gold and copper.

Beadle County Republicans. HURON, S. D., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—The republican primaries in Beadle county passed off very quietly yesterday. Only a small vote was polled—some township letting the matter go almost by default. Fred M. Wilcox was nominated for state senator, G. E. Hutchison and John Longstaff for representatives. B. M. Rowley registrar of deeds, Asher F. Pay clerk of courts, L. C. Kemp county judge, George Kerr sheriff, Lawrence Dubois superintendent of schools.

The successful candidates for state attorney, justices of the peace, constables, auditors, treasurer and clerk of courts, who know still a few of the country prospects make returns.

Made Rich by Invention. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—Elmer Stevenson, a well known postal clerk, whose home is at Beatrice, who has become rich through his invention of a mail pouch, has returned to the state from a trip to Canada. While absent he disposed of his patent right on the mail pouch to the Canadian government for a considerable sum. He still retains rights under several governments, including the United States.

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NEW BANK AT BRISTOL

Arrangements have been completed for the incorporation of a new state bank at Bristol. Most all of the leading local movement are Bristol men, and the bank will be conducted by them.

BROOKLYN MEETS ACCIDENT

War Vessel Strikes Uncharted Obstruction in Buzzard's Bay and is Seriously Damaged.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Acting Secretary of the Navy Darling has received a telegram from Rear Admiral J. B. Coghlan, second in command on the North Atlantic station, giving a report of the accidental collision of the battleship, the cruiser Brooklyn, in Buzzard's bay yesterday.

The report says that while withdrawing from the maneuver attack Brooklyn struck and ran over an uncharted obstruction. Examination showed that about six frames were bent inward, the bottom plates bulged and compartment making some water and other damage done. The report concludes:

"Do not consider blame attaches to any person concerned. Recommend that ship be taken to navy yard for docking and examination. Have ordered investigation and informed commander-in-chief. Shall proceed to Block Island and if he (Admiral Higginson) cannot be found will go to Hopkintonville for orders."

Orders were sent forward to Brooklyn to proceed to the New York navy yard, where the extent of the damage could be ascertained definitely. Without a better defined idea of the character of the injuries naval officials were not prepared to give an estimate of the time during which Brooklyn would be laid up or of the cost of repairs, but it was thought that it would be in dock anywhere from three weeks to two months and that the cost of the accident probably would total upward of \$50,000.

The bay in which Brooklyn struck was charted, not by the naval hydrographic office, but by the coast and geodetic survey. Brooklyn was the largest vessel which had entered Buzzard's bay in the memory of the oldest inhabitants and it was realized that an element of risk attended its appearance in that locality. But naval officers could not be held responsible for the accident, which was the result of a mistake made by the coast and geodetic survey. It was supposed that the information which he furnishes and the opinions which he expresses must be given some weight. He writes from Wilkesbarre, Pa., as follows:

I have spent several days in the valley between the mines around Scranton and Wilkesbarre; have called upon a number of the representatives of the producing companies, talked with some of the mine superintendents and a number of the miners and have called at the Hotel Hart, which is the headquarters of John Mitchell, president of the strikers, and the situation to be about like this:

Strike Spirit is Strong. The strike of 1902 had the sympathy of the business men of the coal district. The miners were justified and the operators of the mines concurred with them nearly all of their demands. It was then the United Mine Workers of America opened their ranks to the anthracite fields and nearly 14,000 men joined the union. It was supposed all grievances were settled, but the spirit of strike had taken strong hold upon the men and turned their heads.

In the last two years that they resolved when the present strike was inaugurated and made general in May last they would stand with the strikers and defend their rights. The strike is not by any means settled or nearly so. The main contention of the operators is the mine owners' recognition of the union, and that the mine owners not acting in good faith. All the demands of the strikers can and will be satisfactorily settled.

As the situation stands the operators will carry out their plan and allow matters to develop if it takes all winter. A compromise would not be offered in the future and they can better afford to hold out for their demands. They will yield and be constantly annoyed with small strikes from time to time, and no doubt another large one in the coal district as well.

Gradually Opening Up. The operators are gradually opening up breakers and washeries and there are now in operation in the latter in operation in the several districts, but few breakers. The washeries do not add the supply except locally, but the process merely consists in the washing of culm beds and securing the small size of coal for steam purposes.

All the present difficulties between the miners and the police and the militia arise out of the efforts of the mine owners to work their property with nonunion men. If they were not actually increasing their output for the next sixty days the strike will be practically broken. This the miners realize and there is much trouble in prospect.

The operators offer no encouragement that the strike will end before November. If this is true it will take all the coal they can produce and the price will be very high. The anthracite coal being moved west this winter at all. This will, of course, have its effect upon the soft coal market as well, for there will necessarily be more of that product used to supply the anthracite until the latter is exhausted.

Not Over-Wise. There is an old allegorical picture of a girl seated at a grasshopper, and in the act of heedlessly treading on a snake. This is paralleled by the man who spends a large sum of money building a cyclone cellar, but neglects to provide his family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints, whose victim number does of the cyclone a hundred to one. This remedy is everywhere recognized as the most prompt and reliable medicine in use for these diseases.

TOO SEVERE FOR HIS MIND

Exposure and Perturbations Endured in Alaska Rebuild Captain Max-Raid Mentally.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—An example of the mental havoc wrought by extreme exposure and privation is furnished by the case of Captain Joseph E. Maxfield of the boat Signal, who, for about six months, has been in charge of the army's signal work in Alaska. In the early spring he left Valdez and traveled 300 miles to the north for the purpose of looking over the ground and outlining the work to be performed by the signal corps during the summer.

Then, with but a single Indian guide for a companion the captain started back by boat. He endured terrible privations and

was nearly driven mad by the exposure and privation. He returned to the States and is now in the hospital at Fort Snelling, Minn., where he is recovering from his mental distress.

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LETTERS FROM COAL AGENT AT THE HOME OF THE BIG STRIKE

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NO ANTHRACITE FOR WESTERN MARKET

Strike Likely to Be Prolonged, as Both Sides Are Determined to Win - No Relief is in Sight.

From a western agent of one of the largest coal producing and shipping companies of the western territory The Bee has just received a long letter regarding the coal situation in general, as affected by the strike, and the prospects of the duration of the strike. As the writer of this letter is thoroughly informed in a general way upon matters pertaining to the coal business and is now at the scene of the strike the information which he furnishes and the opinions which he expresses must be given some weight. He writes from Wilkesbarre, Pa., as follows:

I have spent several days in the valley between the mines around Scranton and Wilkesbarre; have called upon a number of the representatives of the producing companies, talked with some of the mine superintendents and a number of the miners and have called at the Hotel Hart, which is the headquarters of John Mitchell, president of the strikers, and the situation to be about like this:

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MORE OLD FOLKS EVERY YEAR

Census Bureau Issues Report Showing that the Median Line is Being Lifted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The census bureau today issued a concise and authoritative report on the increase of the population of the United States since 1850. The statement gives the results of computing the median instead of the average age. The median is such an age that half the population is under it and half is over it. The median age of the total population in 1850 was 23.4, as compared with 21.5 in 1890. The median age of the white population in the last census year was 23.4 and the colored, including negroes, Indians and Mongolians, was 12.7, while in 1890 the white population was 23.4 and the colored 12.7.

The report shows there was an increase in the median age of the white population from 1810 to 1900, amounting in the ninety years to 7.4. The median age of the colored population increased after 1850, but with less regularity. The median age of the colored population increased 3.3 years in the seventy-year period as fast as that of the whites. But during the last twenty years of the century the increase for the two groups has been substantially the same, 1.9 for the colored and two years for the whites.

The statement concludes as follows: "Many complex influences have co-operated in producing as a resultant this steady change in the age composition of the population. Three may be mentioned, viz: The rapid progress of medical and sanitary science, which has tended to increase the average length of life; the decrease in the relative number of children born, which has made the earlier age periods less preponderant numerically in the total population; and the influx, especially since 1840, of great numbers of adult immigrants, increasing the number in the older age periods. The difference between the white and colored populations is doubtless due to the fact that the influences have wrought more powerfully upon the white race than upon the colored."

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Postoffice Lease Ordered, Railway Mail and Other Appointments Made.

(From a Staff Correspondent) WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—The postmaster general has accepted the proposition of the Masonic Temple association to lease a room for the Masonic temple, located on the west side of Tenth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, for the postoffice at Marion, Ia.

A civil service examination will be held on October 1 for the position of firemen in the custodial service at Sioux Falls, S. D.

L. B. Miller of Anamosa, W. J. Cooley of Elgin, Ia., J. G. Martis of Chapman and Earl V. Howard of Whitney, Neb., have been appointed railway mail clerks.

O. S. Phillips of Omaha has been appointed to the position of salary of \$909 in the treasury department.

The comptroller of the currency has extended the corporate existence of the First National bank of Schuyler, Neb., until the close of business on September 4, 1902.

Rural free delivery service will be established on October 1 at Monroe, Platte county, Neb., with two carriers. The route embraces an area of fifty-five square miles, containing a population of 1,975. The postoffice at Postville will be discontinued.

A postoffice has been established at Wurland, Big Horn county, Wyo., with Charles H. Worland as postmaster.

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