

THE STATE FAIR.

The Grandest Exhibit Ever Made in the State.

The Most Attractive and Varied Display—The Largest Premiums Ever Offered—The Greatest Number of Entries—Speed Contests.

TOPEKA, Kan., August 31.—The Kansas State Fair, at this writing, gives promise of being the most comprehensive, varied, and attractive exhibition of agricultural products, manufactures, arts, housewifery products, ancient and modern curiosities ever displayed in one grand amphitheatre, giving the visitor an opportunity to compare the past with the present and prognosticate the future with a reasonable degree of accuracy.

WEATHER-CROP BULLETIN.

Of the Kansas Weather Service, issued in Co-operation With the Kansas State Board of Agriculture for the Week Ending August 29, 1892.

A superabundance of rain has fallen this week from the extreme northwestern counties diagonally across the extreme southeastern counties, with moderate rains in the Solomon and Cimarron valleys, and fair to good rains in the rest of the state.

TEMPERATURE AND SUNSHINE. The temperature and sunshine have generally proved deficient. RESULTS. Corn, potatoes, fruits, pastures, stock water, fall plowing, everything but haying and threshing, have all benefited by the weather conditions of this week.

Want to Make More Leases. WASHINGTON, D. C., September 1.—William A. Snyder, of Arkansas City, has applied to the Indian bureau for a lease of the Tonkawa reservation.

Murderous Switchmen. NEW ORLEANS, September 1.—A strike has been in progress here for some days by the switchmen of the New Orleans & Northwestern railroad, a part of the Queen & Crescent system, growing out of the objection of the men to the yardmaster, who was from St. Louis.

After Your Pin-Money. CHICAGO, September 1.—The Northwestern Christian Advocate, the official paper of the Methodist Episcopal church in the northwest, announces that Mrs. John A. Logan has undertaken to raise \$1,000,000 from the women of this country for the American university.

A Church Dedication. OCEARIE, O. T., August 31.—The First Presbyterian church, a handsome frame structure, and the finest in the territory, was dedicated on Sunday by Rev. Robert W. Hill, synodical missionary of Indian territory.

Cholera in England. LONDON, August 31.—If all deaths that are being reported from Asiatic cholera are true, there is no doubt of Great Britain having a visitation of the dreadful scourge.

AT HIS POST.

The President returns to Washington for Cabinet Council.

It is as Nearly Impossible for Officers to Enter this Country as Officials Can Make It—The Arrival of the Moravia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 2.—President Harrison has returned to Washington. He said, by wire, when leaving Loon Lake: "The alarm about and danger of the introduction of cholera has made it necessary that I should abandon for the present the trip to the north and go to Washington to be sure that no official precaution is omitted to protect our people against the threatening scourge."

The arrival of the steamer Moravia in New York from Hamburg, after having had twenty-two deaths on board of cholera, was a fruitful topic of discussion among the officials of the government charged with guarding the nation's health.

Irrigation on a Large Scale. EL PASO, TEX., September 1.—The Rio Grand Dam and Irrigation company, composed of New York, El Paso and Mexican capitalists, has filed articles of incorporation, the capital stock being \$10,000,000.

Sensation in Church. In the Fifth street Methodist church of St. Joseph, Mo., the Rev. Mr. Brambaugh was preaching on Romanism and morality, when a tall, blackbearded, well-dressed man walked up to the pulpit and shaking a heavy cane under the preacher's nose, exclaimed "I am a Catholic and you are a liar. I dare you to prove one of your assertions."

Boiled Water Only. HAMBURG, September 1.—The North German Lloyd Steamship company announce that each of its steamers would carry three doctors during the prevalence of cholera.

Both Yellow Fever and Cholera. PANAMA, September 1.—It is reported that Asiatic cholera exists in Venezuela. The long continued rebellion has caused sanitary conditions to be more or less neglected, and this, together with the impure water supply, is said to have aided the disease in its progress.

Sealers Fined. PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., August 31.—Advices from Sitka, Alaska, per steamship Mexico, state that the whaling bark, Lydia, was seized in Behring sea while transferring seals to the bark, Northern Light. She was fined \$100 and released.

Cleaning Chicago. CHICAGO, September 1.—Preparations are going forward for the employment of a large additional force of wagons and scavengers. Each of these will be in charge of a regular patrolman from the police department, and whenever it is found necessary private scavengers will be engaged and relieved of germ bacilli in the guise of garbage receptacles.

Arrests Renewed. PITTSBURG, Pa., September 1.—Hugh O'Donnell surrendered himself to Alderman McMaisters, and was released on \$3,000 bail to answer the charges of conspiracy and riot in the strike at St. Louis.

More Arrests. HONOLULU, Pa., August 31.—Five additional arrests were made as follows: Thomas Crawford, acting chairman of the advisory committee; William Gatchler, George Ryland, Burgess McLuckie and John Eng. They are charged with conspiracy and with offenses described as aggravated riot.

Overripe Fruit. LONDON, September 1.—As it is well known that overripe fruit is a dangerous source of cholera, the health authorities wish to see that all fruit is in the condition. The health authorities made a descent on the Covent Garden market and found many tons of bad fruit for sale. It was all seized and condemned.

Those Pinkerton Arms. PITTSBURG, Pa., August 31.—Search was made at Homestead for the 200 rifles surrendered by the Pinkertons on July 6. It was thought these rifles would be voluntarily given up by those who had taken them, but this was not done, and the arms could not be found.

A Missouri Receiver. ST. LOUIS, August 31.—The Iowa Hall of Missouri took another step downward when the courts here appointed Breck Jones permanent receiver of the order for the state with \$100,000 bond, which was given by the Mississippi Valley Trust company.

Holmes' Eighty-fourth Birthday. Oliver Wendell Holmes was 84 years old August 29, and to all appearances he is in the enjoyment of as good health as at any time in the past ten years. He was the recipient of many presents and congratulations, at his home at Beverly Farms, Mass.

The Great Line's Finances. BOEROS, September 1.—The Santa Fe's statement for August, including the St. Louis & San Francisco system; Gross earnings, \$3,839,477; increase, \$184,904; net, \$1,969,649; increase, \$157,530.

Don M. Dickinson, chairman of the national campaign committee. There were present or represented by proxy the national committee members from the following northwestern states, Daniel J. Campen, Michigan; J. J. Richardson, Iowa; Benjamin Cable, Illinois; E. C. Wall, Wisconsin; Michael Doran, Minnesota; W. C. Leistikow, North Dakota; James M. Woods, South Dakota. Mr. Dickinson had not been long in conference with the gentlemen before he announced that he would not be in Chicago during the campaign. He was chairman of the national campaign committee and being such, could not very well conduct the campaign for the entire country from Chicago.

A New Paper Mill. TOPEKA, September 3.—The site for the paper mill has been settled upon. It is to be located at the foot of Monroe street, south of the elevator, on the river bank. It is Santa Fe land and is at present occupied by Russian squatters. The intention of the company is to erect buildings at the cost of about \$25,000 and employ thirty or forty hands for the present, and when the new increases additions to the buildings, and working force will be made. The location is a good one for the purpose, as water and drainage are indispensable to the industry.

A Fine Time All Around. The soldiers' reunion at Baxter Springs was a grand success. On the greatest day the attendance was variously estimated from 10,000 to 12,000. All unite in praising Major J. E. Hudson, Bernard Kelly and Judge Botkin for their fine addresses. The grand parade was the chief feature of the programme. The efficiency of the Young Ladies' Pansy Drill Club of Galena, under the able command of Colonel Wiley, justly elicited generous commendation. The weather was perfect. Camping and other pastimes were thoroughly enjoyed.

Caution at San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, September 3.—The health officers here are taking every precaution against cholera. Mayor Lawler has ordered all vessels arriving from Alaska to be rigidly inspected. He fears that cholera might be brought over from Russia by way of Alaska. The state board of health has prepared a most elaborate set of regulations for the state. All incoming trains from Portland and Ogden will be inspected before passengers are allowed to enter California.

Railroad Detectives Discharged. SEDALIA, Mo., September 3.—It is rumored here that Walter G. Graham, general passenger agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, is to resign and that the office will be abolished. Vice-President Purdy has whetted his ax and it is said that more heads will fall into the basket. The railroad detective secret service on the "Rocky" is discontinued. J. J. Kinney and his two assistants stepped out and the service is entirely abolished.

About Postponing the Fair. CHICAGO, September 3.—It has been thought the European epidemic of cholera might effect the World's fair. It is therefore suggested that it might be well to postpone the exposition for another year. Director General Davis does not think that the present condition of affairs warrants the postponement of the fair. The majority of the directors are of the same opinion.

The Grain Blockade. KANSAS CITY, Mo., September 3.—Very nearly 400 cars of grain are hauled into Kansas city, daily, and from the indications this number will be increased. In consequence of this movement the blockade is still here, and railroad men say they have no idea when relief will be afforded. Railroad men blame the lack of elevator capacity for the trouble and grain men say the railroads haven't sufficient cars to move the stuff.

The Drawbridge Was Open. NEWBURGH, N. Y., September 3.—The fast mail train on the Hudson River railroad was wrecked at Hamburg drawbridge. Engineer Owens, Fireman Best and Mail Clerk Kane were killed and the conductor and trainmen slightly hurt. The draw had been closed to let a steamer pass and was being opened when the train came from northward.

National People's Party Meeting. ST. LOUIS, Mo., September 3.—Chairman Taubeneck has called a meeting of the national executive committee of the people's party to be held in this city September 12. Chairman of the state committees in every state in the union have also been invited to attend the meeting. Chairman Taubeneck declines to state the object of the meeting.

Signs of Weakening. WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., September 3.—The deputy collector of customs has been ordered to return all papers and instructions relating to "500" canal tolls. These proceedings are customary only when the law has been repealed or is to be enforced. The custom officers here regard the move as an indication that Canada has backed down.

On Account of His Health. WASHINGTON, D. C., September 2.—Secretary James G. Blaine is negotiating for a home in Los Angeles, Cal. He is said to have reached this determination shortly after the death of his son, Eunomus, being led to it by the suggestion of friends on account of his health, and to make a change from scenes full of sad associations.

Strike at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., September 3.—Sixteen switchmen employed by the Suburban Belt railway have struck. They were getting \$25 a week and wanted \$30 a day. The operation of the road was temporarily interfered with by the strike, but the manager had things running smoothly next day, when he put new men at work.

The Chief Justice Delayed. TOPEKA, September 3.—Judge Horton will not be able to get home for court this month as he expected. He had not left London Wednesday and it will take him six days to cross the water, at least three and maybe twenty days in quarantine and two days from New York home.

Cholera Decreasing. ST. PETERSBURG, September 3.—Official returns from all Russia show a decrease in the ravages of cholera. The latest returns show a total of 4,859 new cases and 2,529 deaths. Compared with last year's returns this shows a decrease of 1,355 in new cases and 213 in deaths.

Confessed to Cutting a Throat. BAKER CITY, Ore., September 3.—The sheriff of Crawford county, Kansas left here with Perry King, who was arrested here and who confessed to having cut the throat of a man named Page, in Crawford county, in 1885.

From All European Ports. BOSTON, Mass., September 3.—Vessels hereafter may bring immigrants to this port from no European ports whatever without being subject to the cleansing and disinfection process.

Down Three Cents. NEW YORK, September 3.—All stocks broke from two to three cents on account of the general demoralization produced by the cholera scare.

PRODUCE LOWER.

Changes Came From Unnatural Conditions of Markets.

Immense Wheat Receipts with Rather Light Exportation—Manufactures Crowded by Demand, While Producing More than Ever Before—Stocks in Sight Low.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review of Trade says: While industry and business were improving daily and prospects were brighter than ever, the sudden alarm about cholera came to cause some hesitation.

It is even said that buyers from the south who had departed for this city, returned back because they were afraid of detention by quarantine here. There is reason for the utmost precaution against the importation of the disease, which city and national authorities are taking with creditable energy, but there is yet ground for supposing that the pestilence will gain a foothold here this season. In all other respects the business prospects are clearly better, than a year ago and nearly all accounts show an actual increase in business.

Crop prospects are better money is in greater demand, but there is an ample supply everywhere and industry is producing more than ever before. The fear that exports may be curtailed by the pestilence in Europe has depressed the markets. Wheat dropped to 93 1/2, the lowest point since 1883, and recovered only to fall to 2 cents for the week. Corn dropped 1/2 cent for the week, with better western reports. Cotton rose a shade but has fallen to 7 1/2 cents again with sales of 695,000 bales. Oats declined 1/2 cent; pork, 50 cents per barrel; lard, 39 cents, and hogs 20 cents per hundred pounds and 1/2 cent lower.

The greater part of these changes come from the unusual conditions of the markets. For some time they held up in spite of the extraordinary stocks in sight. Wheat receipts in four weeks were 4,852,295 bushels, but the exports were only 963,415 bushels. It has been evident that Europe will take less of our products this year than last, but the pestilence there will not greatly diminish the need for food and clothing.

Manufacturers in this country have never been in a better condition, on the whole, than that which the reports now indicate. All textile manufacturers are producing more and consuming more material than ever, and the demand has rarely been so good, while the mills are pushed for bar, plates, sheets and structural iron. The iron and steel industry rapidly resumes full production, though some mills are yet delayed by repairs. The demand for iron is good, while the mills are pushed for bar, plates, sheets and structural iron.

It is enough to say of the woolen manufacturers that the sales at three of the chief markets since the middle of May have been 104,453,000 pounds against 83,000,000 pounds last year; increase 25.8 per cent. Boot and shoe shipments show an increase of 5 per cent. Business failures in the United States during the past week were 148, compared with 197 the corresponding week a year ago.

OUR ST. LOUIS LETTER. A Funny Mistake—An Express Office Taken for a Waiting Room—A Bicycle Craze—Theaters Opening. ST. LOUIS, Mo., September 4.—If you want romance and funny incident, don't go to books for it, but walk around the streets of St. Louis some of these nights while the crowd is surging through them, and watch the people. On the first night of the illumination the streets were so jammed that the cars could not move, and at points where the crowd was thickest many tried in every way to find relief from the crush in the houses which they were. A Chicago merchant was down on Broadway with his wife, and pressed and jostled by the throng she felt that she was going to faint. They were in front of a building with a great sign on the side, and she was in the watchman's office. By signs he asked the man to open the door and let them in. The watchman shook his head. He became vehement in his gestures, and at last held up a five dollar bill. Still the watchman refused. The angry man arranged to get out of the car. Then, from the depot all the way up to their hotels, they will pass between the lines of the street illuminations, which flash out before the first evening train gets to the city.

The bicycle dealers of the city say that one thousand people here ride wheels. Two thousand of these are active wheelmen, that is, they ride every day, and are constantly doing something to increase the number of cyclists. They are arranging for a street parade during September. The wheels will be hung with lanterns and many of them will carry floats with various devices. There has been only one other illuminated street parade of wheelmen in the country. That was here several years ago, and it excited the widest interest because of its novelty and picturesqueness. The route of the parade is to be over the smooth streets in the residence part of the city, and the wheelmen will all dismount opposite the exposition building.

The theatrical season in the city opened last week, and each of the seven houses, to say nothing of the dime museums, is drawing well. The new German theater has begun its first season. This theater was completed in the summer, and is opposite the exposition building. It is endowed by the wealthy German residents of the city and has a stock company in New York. During the season, the best German actors, as they are called, will be brought here to play. Except New York, there is no such provision for the encouragement of the German drama elsewhere in the United States.

The Circular in Paris. PARIS, September 6.—President Harrison's circular recommending a twenty days' quarantine against all emigrant vessels had immediate effect on the official action towards emigrants here. Groups of Italians in transit here for the United States were stopped at the lazaretto where they expected to take trains to cross the water. The French steamship line could carry only first and second class passengers. An officer from the ministry of the interior reconducted them to the Gare du Lyon, where they were placed on a train and sent back to Italy at the expense of the French government.

Emigrants Held Back. BRANZ, September 6.—Although there is no sign of the disease spreading here, the authorities have not relaxed their precautions. President Harrison's circular is mainly regarded here as justifying more rigorous measures to stop Russian or other emigration from entering Germany. The provisions of Galicia and Bohemia and even Poland send streams of immigration through the sea, and it is likely to be thrown upon our hands, under President Harrison's edict. The decision of the steamship companies not to take steamer passengers on their vessels, keeps a number of refugees here, but no more will be allowed to cross the frontier. Henceforth the frontiers will be closed, absolutely, against Russian immigrants, and in the case of those from other countries, none will be permitted to enter Germany unless the companies have-veying them to the destination guarantee the fulfillment of their contract.

Panics on Board Steamers. NEW YORK, September 6.—The newly inspected steamships which arrived here last, tell awful stories of death and suffering. There was great alarm among passengers when they learned that the dread disease had appeared on board the vessel. On the Normania the captain did his best to allay the fears of the passengers by assuring them that every effort would be made to keep the disease from spreading. The ignorant steamer passengers were completely panic stricken upon learning that cholera had appeared on board. They lost their heads entirely and appeared to be incapable of helping themselves in the slightest respect. The captain and the surgeon ordered a careful watch to be kept over the steamer passengers in order that they should not be allowed to land. The final detaching of the disease, in spite of all precautions more cases soon developed.

The same scenes were also enacted on board the Rugia. Dr. Jenkins has issued the strictest kind of orders and under no circumstances will he allow any one to approach the vessels quarantined. Further cases are anticipated on the Moravia also. An even worse state of affairs is anticipated on two additional vessels expected from Hamburg within the next week which will later than these arrivals and when the disease had made greater ravages in Hamburg. The quarantine officers are in a state of nervous excitement. It must not be understood that they are frightened, but they were hoping for the best.

Non-Union Men Attacked. LONDON, September 6.—A train carried out from Liverpool 150 non-union workmen to the Newbridge salt works, where a strike is in progress. Unionist scouts in Liverpool telegraphed ahead that the non-unionists were coming, and when the train reached the station several hundred men, led by strikers, had gathered to prevent the new men from leaving the carriages. Most of the non-unionists had armed themselves with knives in expectation of trouble. Despite the warning shouts of the crowd about half the non-unionists left the train. They were attacked with stones and clubs and a hand to hand fight followed between them and the strikers. The non-unionists drew their knives and cut right and left among the strikers, injuring some forty men severely. Two companies of military were called out before the mob could be dispersed. All the men who had been in front ranks of the strikers, and those who had left it returned to it, carrying the injured. All the men were then taken back to Liverpool.

Not Agreed About Strikes. KANSAS CITY, Mo., September 6.—It has been developed that there is by no means unanimity in the convention of Commercial Telegraphers in session here. The conservative operators are wary of taking the lead in telegrams, and the radicals favor putting the organization upon a strike basis as soon as possible. It is said that the two factions are holding caucuses to further their interests. It is not believed that a strike organization will be formed, however, as most of the operators show an inclination to go along in the matter of strikes. There will be a benevolent feature to the order. It will consist of insurance to the amount of \$100 for the first year of membership, at the rate of one cent on each one is entitled to the Uniform Rank degree. This amount of insurance will be increased \$100 every year for ten years, when \$1,000 the maximum, will be reached. The operator will then be admitted to the first degree of membership as the "Master." There will be a sick and death fund. Membership will be open to every operator, male or female, over 16 years of age, in America.

Circular of Suggestions. NEW YORK, September 6.—The board of health has sent a copy of the following circular to all railroad stations and ferry houses in this city. Copies will also be sent to all the factories in this city. The circular states that should cholera appear in this city temporary places for the first care of infected persons should be provided in ferry houses, railroad stations, factories, etc., for such as may be taken ill there or while riding on ferry boats or railroads (street or steam) within this city. This room should be easily reached, and have a water closet, and a room for suffering from vomiting should be placed in the room at once, and the health officer immediately notified. The circular then goes on to state the methods that should be used to prevent the spread of the disease.

England Approves. LONDON, September 6.—President Harrison's circular relative to the quarantining of vessels carrying immigrants, finds general approval and even admiration here. There is some feeling of envy, also, that the American law enables the government to take such prompt and thorough steps to stop the importation of cholera. The British and imperfect measures of the British government are being criticized, and what the board's edict calls "filthy, unwholesome persons, coming from foreign ports" shall not pass unchallenged is questioned by high legal authorities as exceeding the powers of the board.

Rusk's Remedies. Secretary of Agriculture Rusk visited Chicago from his Wisconsin farm, and while there he received reports from his stock yards inspectors to the effect that nearly 200 head of lumpy jaw cattle are being treated with medicine with which the department is experimenting and all of them are rapidly recovering. The cost per head of curing the disease is not over \$250, and the secretary proposes to put medicine in the hands of farmers who have cattle suffering from the disease.

A Cleveland Mob. CLEVELAND, O., September 6.—A crowd of about 1,000 citizens attacked the stockade built by the monument committee in the southeast section of the public square, demolished one of the gates and compelled the men inside to stop work. There is great indignation over the attempt of the commission to locate a new soldiers' monument in that part of the square and remove the old statue of Cassius M. Ingham. The city tried to stop the work through the courts but failed.

Three Deaths at Sea. NEW YORK, September 6.—The Rugia has reported three deaths at sea from cholera in ten cases more now on board. She left Hamburg and touched at Havre. She sailed from there with ninety-eight first class and 429 steamer passengers. The Rugia is a twelve day vessel and before the order prohibiting immigration was issued by the company. The steamer Komma has also arrived and reports two deaths from cholera at sea.