

Mille Lacs has been arranged exhibits. St. Louis county has an exhibit of iron. Its display of grains and grasses is artistically arranged.

No single concern has taken up the work of educating the people as to the possibilities of the northwest more than the Hackney-Boynton Land company of St. Paul. The immense tracts of land owned by this company are mostly in North Dakota and its big exhibit is composed principally of the products of the southern counties of that state.

The Minnesota state fair is a wonder. The best and the largest are stunners. E. N. Wolever in charge of the exhibit says that many of the people from Iowa are amazed when told that North Dakota produces such vegetables.

STATE PRISON EXHIBIT

The Manufacture of Binding Twine Shows—Other Features. Binding twine is the center attraction of the display made by the Minnesota state prison. The process of manufacturing the twine is shown in detail.

The St. Cloud reformatory exhibits the products of the farm and bakery. The tin shop, tailor shop and shoe shop are well represented. Monuments of St. Cloud granite are an attractive part of the exhibit.

FISH AND GAME

One of the Exhibits That Draws Large Crowds. Deputy M. A. H. Marty of the fish hatchery is in charge of the fish and game display. This is the most comprehensive exhibit ever made by any department of the state government.

All the game birds of the state are represented in the game display. The big white pelican, the little snipe and the attractive woodcock are all there. Elk, moose, deer and other big game are also represented.

MACHINERY OF ALL SORTS

An Unusually Comprehensive Display—Minnesota Product. The machinery and vehicle display is one of the most comprehensive ever made in the west. It is of special credit to the state as many of the exhibits are products of Minnesota factories.

The big pavilions in machinery row are crowded with every conceivable device in farm and household use. The display has crowded the regular area to the limit and forced the opening of new plots by various exhibitors.

MILES PRAISES FAIR

Minnesota's Show Best and Greatest of All. In Lieutenant General Miles the Minnesota state fair has a firm friend and admirer. Others may boast of expositions and exhibitions with high sounding names but the general opinion is that the Minnesota state fair is the best and greatest of all.

General Miles occupied a carriage from St. Paul to the fair grounds. He was accompanied by Congressman F. C. Stevens and his old friend General Pope, the well-known Connecticut bicycle manufacturer and to the latter the head of the army expressed emphatically the opinion that the Minnesota state fair was the biggest thing of the kind in the country, declaring that it was larger than the Pan-American exposition, though not quite so diversified.

One of the disappointing features of the opening day was the failure of the general to appear at the time appointed and join with the vice president in the initial ceremonies of the day. General Miles did not join the party at all, and as he was late in arriving at the grounds there was no demonstration worth mentioning when he did appear for a very few of the people present recognized the head of the army when they saw him.

That he finally consented to say a few words to the crowd was a surprise to the committee in charge, for it is well known that the general dislikes to make a speech.

FAST RACING

Glen Mont Took 2:40 Pace—Diamond Won Half Mile Race. The racing program attracted an immense crowd to the grand stand at the state fair yesterday. Interest centered in the 2:40 pace, the big event of the day, and about every entry had been picked for a winner, the favorites being Glen Mont, Gale and Dacy.

Glen Mont won the race by a good margin as they crossed the tape. Gale second, Nettie Bly fourth. Summary: Glen Mont (Smith) 1 1/2, Gale (Barnes) 2 1/2, Nettie Bly (Carroll) 3 1/2, Dacy (Ramey) 4 1/2, Fatt (Madden) 5 1/2, Nettie W. (Reynolds) 6 1/2, Alesser (McGowan) 8 1/2.

DIAMOND WON HALF MILE RACE

Diamond won the half-mile running race for a \$200 purse. Port Jarvis was second, Abess third, Nick Forest fourth. Time 51 1/2, 51 3/4.

DIAMOND WON HALF MILE RACE

Diamond had been unseated from a 200-mile trip and A. R. Scott of Haverdell, Iowa, was somewhat loath to enter his horse. The judges would not hear of his withdrawal, and Scott is \$200 to the good.

OUR GLORIOUS MAYOR

Thunders to the Fair With a Galloping Squad of Policemen. With a mighty war cry from the lusty throats of cavalrymen and a roar of applause from the vast multitude, Albert Alonso Ames set forth at 1:04 this afternoon for the fair grounds. While all the whirling projectiles of the city were left without mounted police protection, the mayor with twenty-four stauqueque centaurs under command of Captain Coffin and Sergeant Frane rode safely towards the east.

Orders for mobilization of the cavalry and assembly at the city hall were issued early. Awoke with excitement and astride their steeds the cavalrymen clattered down the avenues prepared to do or die. Each horse, equipped with mane and tail, saddled and bridled, was backed to the Nicolet avenue curb. At the head of each charger stood a cavalryman all attention, with every nerve tense. The suppressed excitement occasioned by deep mystery threatened to burst off buttons. Around from the north side of the hall,

Alger Won't Leave Miles Out

New York Sun Special Service. General R. A. Alger, ex-secretary of war, when asked concerning the authenticity of a dispatch from Washington which said that, acting on the advice of his friends, he had decided to omit from his forthcoming book the chapter devoted to General Miles. This statement General Alger absolutely denied. He said:

The Miles matter will certainly not be left out of the book. I have endeavored throughout the entire work to deal justly with all concerned. In the Spanish-American war, and have omitted nothing whatever that changed since I revised it some time ago, and it will go into my publisher's hands exactly as it stands to-day.

Pressed to discuss the nature of the chapter on General Miles, the ex-secretary said sharply: Wait for the book; that contains all I have to say and all that there is to say about the commander-in-chief. General Alger is not quite sure when the book will be issued, but thinks it will be ready in a month or two. Special to The Journal.

Systematic Irrigation in Sight

New York Sun Special Service. Washington, Sept. 3.—The recent drought, which damaged the corn crop to such an extent as to practically reduce the yield one-third, if not one-half, will be used at the next session of congress as a strong argument in favor of the construction by the government of a series of irrigation reservoirs. The movement obtained great headway at the last session, but the failure of the advocates to agree upon a measure by which one cause prevented the passage of a bill. There are indications that a united effort will be made next winter by the advocates of irrigation, and with a corn failure to use as a club, it is predicted that a bill satisfactory to all concerned will be passed early in the session. It is asserted that proper irrigation will enable the government to reduce homesteaders from 150 to forty acres without materially reducing the income of the homesteaders, as it is claimed that with irrigation one acre is as productive as four without it.

Swedish Iron Men Apprehensive

New York Sun Special Service. Stockholm, Sept. 3.—Much uneasiness is manifested among persons connected with the iron industry of southern Sweden lest disaster shall overtake it as a result of the application of the Edison ore milling syndicate's new process of extracting iron from the ore. This process will be applied at Ofoten, in northern Norway, where the motor force will be taken from water falls. A new railway to Swedish Lapland will shortly carry down ore to Ofoten from Gellivara, as the Swedes have no coal there to make iron themselves. The steamers which transport Edison's product from Ofoten to England will take back cheap coke wherewith to make pig iron. Southern Swedish iron manufacturers, since they must burn charcoal, foresee destructive competition.

Picking Up Gold in Porto Rico

San Juan, Porto Rico, Sept. 3.—At Comerio it has been ascertained that gold is being taken out of the various streams by some of the poorer people. The natives make daily excursions to these streams and search for pebbles which are covered with gold. At night they return to town and purchase gold. None of them will show any outside the place where these pebbles can be found, and guides employed for this purpose invariably lead the prospectors astray. Special to The Journal.

across the city scales, rode a sombre steed in livery black, with a brimmed black hat, black frock coat, a moccasin flower in the lapel, a perfect between the teeth. The picture was complete—it was too major.

Captain Coffin first caught sight of the grim visage of his superior and in stentorian tones roared forth the order to mount. Twenty-four vaults were accompanied by the general's billie, the attendants, next command, and with the words, "Sir, the parade is formed," the troop was turned over to his honor.

Seated at its head, the saddle cloth of gold denoting his rank, the mayor took his position. Bowing majestically and waving his free hand to the unthinking, unknown civilian, cigar Indian or lamp of the morning, the general, the attendants, Ames, his cavalrmen and his horses rode away to the east over the steel arch bridge.

As a rejoinder for the slights and indignities afforded the mayor, the demonstration was a success. No official has yet presented himself at the fair grounds except with such a galaxy of military support. The committee in charge, for its chief officer should seek entrance duly escorted.

IN WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT

Federation Folks Made Things Pleasant for All. There is one cool spot on the fair grounds, delightfully cool, and if there is another most people failed to discover it. In consequence of this the women's headquarters, where the Minnesota Federation of Women's Club graciously made every one welcome, was deeply appreciated. About noon the crowd began surging in streaming through. The sighs of relief was felt were eloquent tribute to the heard as soon as the refreshing coolness comfort afforded by the spaous rooms whose well arranged curtains softened the light gratefully.

Owing to insufficient announcement of the morning literary program the attendance was small. The program was on reading for the child under nine and was arranged and presided over by Miss Isabel Lawrence of St. Cloud, chairman of the educational committee of the state federation. The committee last year prepared very carefully a list of books suitable for children's reading and the program of the morning literary program the attendance was small. The program was on reading for the child under nine and was arranged and presided over by Miss Isabel Lawrence of St. Cloud, chairman of the educational committee of the state federation.

The estimate of yesterday's total attendance given out to-day places the number at 25,612. The attendance the opening day last year was 11,447.

Sale of Shorthorns.

Bidding was lively at the auction conducted by the American Shorthorn Breeders' association, lasting from 10 o'clock until 1:30 to-day. The entire \$2 head in the selling class were sold. Many of these, in fact, the majority, were gathered in Minnesota. One of the heaviest buyers, the highest price paid was by William Strong of Grand Rapids, Wis., who bid \$700 for Lady Miranda, a fine cow. Wimples' Duchess was bid in by Ole Gjerseth of Monticello. Other Minnesota buyers were J. C. Mills of Preston, A. C. Wedge of Albert Lea, A. C. Morgan of Wedge, Wis., who bid \$700 for Lady Miranda, a fine cow. Wimples' Duchess was bid in by Ole Gjerseth of Monticello. Other Minnesota buyers were J. C. Mills of Preston, A. C. Wedge of Albert Lea, A. C. Morgan of Wedge, Wis., who bid \$700 for Lady Miranda, a fine cow. Wimples' Duchess was bid in by Ole Gjerseth of Monticello.

Dr. Koch Corroborated

Berlin, Sept. 3.—Professor Baumgarten of Leubing supports Dr. Koch's theory that bovine tuberculosis is not communicable to human beings. Professor Baumgarten describes a series of experiments made by Dr. Rotkowsky twenty years ago, when patients suffering from incurable tumors were inoculated with bovine tuberculosis in the hope that one disease might combat the other. Not a single patient was infected with tuberculosis. Dr. Baumgarten believes that bovine and human tuberculosis are not essentially different, but that the bacilli suffer modification in the bodies they inhabit.

Minister Newell Bagging Islands

Washington, Sept. 3.—The state department has had no word from Minister Newell of the success of the negotiations looking to the acquisition by the United States of the Danish West Indies. The department has left this matter almost entirely in Mr. Newell's hands, and his reports have indicated a belief that he would be able to arrange a treaty in readiness for submission to congress at its next session. The price named in the latest European dispatches—\$4,800,000—is believed to be slightly over the mark for \$4,500,000 represented the maximum figure referred to in earlier stages of the negotiations, and it was expected that the deal could be made at \$3,700,000. If the treaty is drawn, as seems now probable, it will require action on the part of both branches of congress, unlike ordinary treaties, inasmuch as the house must provide the necessary appropriation.

Day's Developments Yield No Cheer for Steel Strikers.

PEACE RUMORS ARE STILL AFLOAT. Labor Unions in Great Britain Are Facing a Very Critical Situation. Pittsburgh, Sept. 3.—It was believed that yesterday's creditable labor demonstration would give impetus to the steel strikers' cause and strengthen them in their fight, but the developments in the strike were in fact very unfavorable to the strikers. From nearly every point in this district the reports were of a discouraging nature to the strikers. The Pennsylvania Tube plant works without molestation; 125 machinists returned to work in the complete absence of the strikers and twelve imported men went to work at the steel hoop mill in Monessen. At Duquesne no further efforts were made to get the men out and the works were in full operation. Painters' and Lindsey & McCutcheon's mills were again running, with increased forces, while the conditions at McKeesport were without material change.

Rumors of peace still continue in circulation, but nothing definite can be traced to a reliable source. Among the strikers is one that conceals his name possibly will be held to-day at which the strike may be settled. Prominent manufacturers and leaders of the strike, however, say they know nothing of the intended meeting.

Skilled Men on Hand.

The thirty-two men taken from the Star plant this morning came from Philadelphia and are said to be all skilled workmen. The coming of the new men was a complete surprise to the strikers and pickets, and when they saw a small army of workers accompanied by another army of policemen making for the main entrance to the plant, great was the surprise that a single great made an effort to intercept them. They simply stood by and watched the largest body of imported men since the strike, march into the plant. The strikers and management was in rare good humor and announced that it expected to have seven of the eight mills in the plant in operation by the end of the week.

When the whistle blew at the Continental Tube Works in this city this morning, seventy-five machinists and pipe cutters left their plant, and simultaneously fifty other strikers went to work at the Pennsylvania Tube works adjoining. General Manager Latsch of the Pennsylvania Tube company stated that when the strikers returned to work at the Continental Tube company expected to start the plant in full. He anticipated no trouble whatever.

Referring to the statement attributed to J. D. Hickey of Milwaukee, that Mr. Morgan had offered, in consideration of acceptance of the terms proposed for this year, in two years all the mills would be included in the wage agreement, Mr. Shaffer said:

When Mr. Hickey was here he told me of several supposed statements that he was credited with making. I do not know of any such thing. If he made the statement, however, it referred to the executive board and not to me alone.

It is stated at McKeesport that the Demmeler works will be started within forty-eight hours and with its other employees. Three mills are to be put in operation, enough strikers, it is claimed, to man the plant. The strikers are returning to work at that number of rolls.

Three mills were put on night turn at the Clark plant last night. The management says they are fully manned and will run to-night and hereafter. The other six mills are operating in full in daytime. It is also claimed by the management that it has many applications for work, but that it has not yet fully refused them all, as the plant is now fully equipped.

Looks Hopeful.

Advices from Warren, Ohio, say steps are being taken for a meeting at once of the strikers of the American Steel Hoop Works, Warren, Girard and Youngstown to discuss the strike situation and perhaps appoint a committee to confer with President Stearns. It is believed that a satisfactory settlement of the strike, so far as it relates to the steel hoop company mills, is in prospect.

DAMAGES FOR PICKETING

British Employers Preceding Against Labor Unions. Swansea, Wales, Sept. 3.—A commotion was caused at to-day's session of the trades union congress here by the action of some employers in endeavoring to recover damages, under the house of lords' decision of July 22, last, from labor organizations for picketing by their members. A delegate from Blackburn was sworn with a writ yesterday restraining the picketing of the Taff Vale railway branch of the weavers, winders and warpers' association from picketing Banister & Moore's works, where a strike is now in progress. Damages and costs were claimed by the Taff Vale railway in suing the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants for £20,000, damages incurred as a result of the strike of 1900. The writ was strenuously defended, but every serious point in the shade almost every other point of discussion.

The present session to-day devoted the principal part of his address to this topic, declaring that union funds were threatened with demoralization and that the picketing was an interference with the parliamentary process, favored an alteration of the constitutions of the unions with the object of minimizing their liability to action. The chronicle to-day supports a new line of argument, that no association of workmen can long stand against such litigation, and that if the decision regarding picketing is final, any unscrupulous capitalist will have his employees at his mercy and "the working classes will sink back again into an unorganized and impotent crowd."

BLUE EARTH SCHOOLS.

Special to The Journal. Blue Earth, Minn., Sept. 3.—School has begun with 600 in attendance. The teachers are Superintendent A. C. Tibbets, high school; The Geisness, Lillian Stewart; grades, Flavia Dean, Bernice Sumner, Myrtle Fontaine, Lettie Stella, Stella Reed, Ida Grogoll, Mae Martin, Maude Bartlett, Mae Bartlett, Elva Block, Margaret Jones, kindergarten, Mary Jones, Kester & Caults, dry goods and notions merchants, have started a branch store at Fairmont.

LAKE CRYSTAL SCHOOLS.

Special to The Journal. Lake Crystal, Minn., Sept. 3.—The public school opened Monday, the corps of teachers being: Principal, Professor C. H. Barnes; first assistant, Misses Lambertson and Fulton; grade teachers, Anderson, Kneen, Elliot, Allison and Moses and Ross Thomas. The school building was improved to the extent of several hundred dollars during vacation.

HOSTETTERS

is a remedy which may be safely used for any stomach disorder, and the only one to cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, or Flatulency, Fever and Ague.

STOMACH BITTERS

Be sure you get the genuine.

POISON IN THE BOX

Stychnine and Candy Deftly Mixed by Hills Woman. Mrs. Vener who ate will live.

Special to The Journal. Deadwood, S. D., Sept. 3.—A box of poisoned candy came near terminating the life of Mrs. Ella Vener, residing near Whitehead.

She is well-to-do, owning horses and stock. Recently she had taken a little girl, a daughter of a waitress in this city named Priest, to rear. She has no heirs to her property, it is stated, and had therefore promised her adopted child to give her all of her property when she died.

The mother, working hard in this city, heard of the rancher woman's promise to her daughter, so she begged together with her daughter, to hasten the end. She purchased a box of candy and a bottle of stychnine, mixed the two pretty well and sent the box to her daughter on Whitehead with instructions not to eat any of it herself, but to give it all to Mrs. Vener, which was done.

Some of the candy was eaten by Mrs. Vener, but she will live. Mrs. Priest has been arrested for attempted murder.

FRANCE AND THE TURK

NEW EUROPEAN CONCERT WANTED. As France is Championing Europe She Will Receive the Support of Germany.

Paris, Sept. 3.—The first full French cabinet meeting for a month will be held to-day. The whole question of Franco-Turkish relations will be discussed, as well as the arrangements for the march in connection with the visit of Emperor Nicholas. M. Delcasse has been taking steps to secure harmony of opinion between France and Russia at Constantinople.

There are signs that diplomatic circles everywhere are realizing the growing necessity for some concerted effort on the powers regarding Turkish affairs. Nobody believes that Germany would consent to act as arbiter in the present dispute, if only this will not put an end to the such intervention being requested by the champion of Europe.

Meanwhile, Turkey is endeavoring to deal directly with two hitherto disregarded creditors, MM. Lorando and Tunt, but this will not put an end to the difficulty, for Ambassador Constans will not be permitted to return to Constantinople until the sultan directly concedes all that France asks.

CAPE COLONY DUTCH

TWO PARTIES DIVIDED SHARPLY. Some Join the Boer Warriors While Others Offer to Fight for Britain.

Middleburg, Sept. 3.—The approach of mid-September has had the effect of drawing a sharp line between the two parties among the Cape Colony Dutch. A large number have joined the fighting burghers in consequence of exhortations at Lord Kitchener's last proclamation, but others have thrown in their lot with the British. Last week the British authorities received word that the Cape Colony Dutch inhabitants of Cape Colony to raise special corps to hunt for Boer rebels.

The Boer's recent dash into the southern part of Cape Colony is regarded as unimportant. His 300 followers are mostly boys and half his horses are in poor condition.

No Show for Intervention.

Brussels, Sept. 3.—No credence is given in this city to the rumor that Mr. Kruger will be received by the British ambassador's visit to France, though the pro-Boer organs consider such a step desirable, the leading newspaper under the name of the Netherlands has refused to receive the Boer ex-president and that this decision indicates the attitude of France in the matter. It is believed that the three powers will consider intervention.

Boers Do Some Looting.

Cape Town, Sept. 3.—A well-mounted force of Boers has looted Barrydale in the Swellendam district, 100 miles from Cape Town. Scheepers' Boer command was put under Montague yesterday and had a slight brush with the local scouts they had spare horses and a number of mules. A column of troops has gone in pursuit.

FIRE COSTS \$50,000

Business Portion of South Lake Linden, Mich., Assailed. Special to The Journal. Calumet, Mich., Sept. 3.—Fire broke out about 10 o'clock last night in the business portion of South Lake Linden and raged for two hours before it was put under control. The total loss is \$50,000, and the burned district covers the greater part of one block.

The fire is thought to have originated in the rear of a livery stable, where a large quantity of hay is stored; by ashes knocked from a pipe. It gained much headway before the department arrived. It was necessary for the Calumet & Hecla smelter department to make a mile and a half run and the Calumet & Hecla mills department a two-mile run.

The losses sustained were as follows: Corbel & McLaughlin, \$20,000; Harrington Brothers, \$5,000; Xavier Gillet, \$7,000; all others, \$14,000. In nearly every case the loss is covered by insurance.

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TO ALLS

Continued From First Page.

lows would have been undone but for what you did. The work of Washington and Hamilton and Jefferson and Madison and the others of their day would have gone for naught and this momentous country as a fruitless dream but for you here who butressed their great work with your courage of flame. You rose level to the sad, patient, might Lincoln in his giant task of preserving the republic.

Though great was your work in itself, just as great was it to leave to us the memory of the mighty deeds of the country was saved. Americans will always have the heritage of what you did in those years of strife, on land and sea, with Sherman and Grant and Hancock and Parke and all the other great leaders of that day. Minnesota has a peculiar claim in this connection, for it was the First Minnesota that suffered the greatest loss of any regiment during the war in a single battle. With half the number of men engaged, the regiment lost more men than did the 1st Brigade at Balaklava and, what is more, kept the ground on which they fought. I met one of the men of that famous regiment yesterday.

Lesson in Americanism.

"Besides the lessons of courage and endurance and patriotism that you gave us, you left us a lesson in Americanism. You knew neither east nor west, nor creed nor birth nor origin of race recognized. In men only the ability to dare and do. We have the same lesson to-day. Little difference does it make what a man's creed is, or his occupation, or his social position if he does his duty by his country and society and his family and does not harm his neighbor. In peace as well as in war, we must be true to the principles that those who founded this country preserved this great republic. To you who wore the blue in the great struggle of '61 to '65, one of the most significant features of the Spanish war is that it brought together the sons of the north and the south, and side by side they fought the battles of their common country. I was greatly pleased that my regiment was under the command of Joe Wheeler and that there were in it hundreds of men from both sections. I tell you, you can afford in this country to draw the line between section or occupation or social conditions, except as it is drawn between those who do their work decently and those who do not. We are glad to have this great country that was ever recorded in history or ever will be, the first and foremost in all mankind. But to assure this result we must have the same principles that we did during the fierce years of war, the fundamental one of which is that every man be treated so on his merits as a man."

Following Colonel Roosevelt's talk Miss Runge sang again and then, after expressing disappointment that Governor Van Sant and Mayor Ames were not present, she sang a patriotic song. Everybody present crowded to the platform, and in orderly line men and women passed before the honored guest, receiving a characteristic Roosevelt handshake and greeting.

THE RECEPTION

A Long Line Files Through the Commercial Club Rooms. It is likely that Vice President Roosevelt will remember for some time to come the reception tendered him this afternoon by the Minnesota Commercial Club. Colonel Roosevelt arrived at the club rooms shortly before 2 o'clock, and was introduced to the gentlemen of the reception committee by Thomas H. Shevlin, whose guest he has been during his stay here.

Mr. Roosevelt remarked upon the beauty of the rooms, which had been decorated with a profusion of silks and flowers. Being in his honor, and said he thought the club had secured an ideal location, far above the heat and dust of the city streets. He chatted for a few minutes with club members, and then Mr. Shevlin called out:

"Mr. Vice President, we've got to play ball!"

"Play ball," retorted Roosevelt. "Like that thin, consumptive creature Heflinger, over there?" and he pointed to Walter (Pudge) Heflinger, who stood across the room, and who made his name known all over the world while a member of the Yale eleven.

Then the doors were thrown open and the procession of visitors began. Each man, who had been invited to the reception, was introduced by name by Mr. Shevlin, and then passed out of the room through another door and out of the club to the street, where he walked down one flight to take the elevator.

The arrangements for caring for the crowd could not well have been improved upon. Down stairs the entrances to the elevators had been fenced off, and two of the cars were run through the club rooms. Only those holding invitations were admitted to these cars, and there was little crowding.

As each man was introduced Mr. Roosevelt grasped him firmly by the hand, and gave him some appropriate word. Occasionally he would give some one of his visitors, and then some member of the committee would come up and take the man away, reminding the distinguished guest that the line had to be kept moving.

Mr. Roosevelt's handshakes are his generalis. He grasps the hand extended to him firmly and shakes it several times, smiling the while in a manner that shows his teeth. That smile is always a feature of the Roosevelt cartoons, and is well known all over the country.

The Commercial Club issued 3,000 invitations for the reception. Two thousand were sent out in the city and 1,000 throughout the state. Few of them were wasted. The crowd came early and it continued coming until the perspiration streamed down the vice president's face from the exercise to which he never subjected himself. However, he never lost his air of hearty welcome, and in some way impressed upon each caller the idea that the vice president attended it in favor to make his acquaintance. Whatever may be said of Colonel Roosevelt, he certainly has the art of handshaking down to a science.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How to Find Out. Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours.



sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also a convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scaling pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells absolutely free by mail, without cost, how to get it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

STRUG TO A POLE

Young Tramp Roughly Handled by Nebraska Farmers.

GAVE HIM A CHANCE TO PRAY. His Life Finally Spared Because of Doubt as to His Mental State.

Weeping Water, Neb., Sept. 3.—Edward M. Lingell, the tramp who attempted an assault on the 4-year-old daughter of Walter Perry near this place, Saturday, was twice strung up to a telegraph pole yesterday afternoon by irate citizens, and was forced to confess his crime and then liberated and warned to leave the country at once.

On being found by Perry, Lingell was forced at the point of a revolver to return to the former's home for identification. Before the sheriff could be notified of the capture, fifty indignantly headed by Perry, took Lingell to the railroad track and strung him up to the cross-arms of a telegraph pole, lowering him before he was seriously hurt.

He was allowed to pray and send word to his mother and was hauled up a second time. He was left suspended until almost unconscious, when he was again lowered.

On further examination the crowd decided that Lingell was not right mentally, and after making him take an oath to leave the country at once, he was released without being turned over to the authorities.

Lingell had enticed Perry's child to a straw stack, but before doing the child was taken to the country, where he was released without being turned over to the authorities.

ACTRESSES AFTER HIM

One of the Greatest Troubles of Santos-Dumont.