#### THE DAILY GLOBE

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#### TODAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.-Forecast for Saturday: Minnesota-Generally fair; warmer in northwestern portions; westerly winds.
Wisconstn — Showers; cooler in extreme southern portions; light to fresh northerly winds, becoming variable.
The Dakotas—Generally fair; warmer; east to continue the manner winds. to southeast winds.

Montana—Fair; warmer in eastern portion;
variable winds.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS. United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, Sept. 10, 6:48 p. m. Local Time, 8 p. m. 75th Meridian Fime.—Observations taken at the same moof time at all stations TEMPERATURES.

Havre .72 Cheyenne
Helena .68 Chicago .
Edmonton .60 Cincinnati
Battleford .60 Montreal Calgary ... ... 60 Montrean ... ... Medicine Hat ... 64 New York ... Swift Current ... 60 DAILY MEANS.

Barometer, 30.21; mean temperature, 62; relative humidity, 82; wind at 8 p. m., northeast; weather, cloudy; maximum temperature, 66; minimum temperature, 57; daily range, 9; amount of precipitation in last twenty-four hours, .44. RIVER AT 8 A. M.

| Danger Gauge Change in | Station | Line | Reading 24 Hours. | St. Paul | 14 | 4.5 | -0.1 | La Crosse | 10 | 3.4 | -0.1 | Davenport | 15 | 3.0 | 0.0 | St. Louis | 20 | 5.5 | 0.0 | -Fall.

Note—Barometer corrected for temperature nd elevation. —P. F. Lyons, Observer. and elevation.

#### GETTING THEIR SHARE, TOO.

Alexander Stephens once characterized a rush of officeseekers at some change of administration as "a universal rush for the hog trough." It was a homely but a forcible comparison. We are witnessing another rush, this time for the prosperity in the trough, and there is the same disposition to get as much space at and in the trough as is shown by the creatures from whom Stephens drew his simile. We have had occasion to note the alacrity with which our millers advanced the price of their sixty-cent-wheat flour to the hilarious Republicans hailing the ad- tertain as high a conception of the wi benign auspices of the Dingley act.

We now have to record the appro priation of a generous slice of this prosperity by the line elevators, which are now receiving the wheat from the threshers. We note in several of our up-country exchanges a more or less the elevators are taking. A "spread" is the margin taken for the cost of getting grain from the initial to the terminal market. It is designed also to cover the reasonable profits with which, as we all know, these intermediaries are always content. The Lisbon Gazette, among other papers, canmen who grew the grain is not de-

They have not advanced to that point in the general education where it bedim light where only one kind is recognizable, that old-fashioned one by which men worked and produced, bought and sold; were thrifty, pruas thrifty bargains as they could and der laws giving none an advantage over another. Then there is this later kind that dispenses with a good many of the old requirements. If one is fortunate enough to be in the right posicept his wits and tongue; he need not be thrifty, nor frugal, and yet be prosperous. All that is necessary is for him to manage to get the law into partnership with him, the law of the nation, the state or the municipality. Law will give him the power to make others pay him more for what he makes or has than it would be worth without

This is the kind of prosperity very much in evidence in these days. All who can are gathering it in. There is but one way the elevators can get their share, aside from false weights and heavy docking, and that is by increasing the spread. They have the power to do this because they are the only buyers and the farmer must sell. Given the opportunity and the example of so many others it is hardly reasonable to expect that the elevators will not make use of their chance to reap their share of this prosperity. And we do not see how those who are contributing to their of Suez canal stock is owned? Yet property.

prosperity are going to help themselves. Like the rest of us they will have to grin and bear it.

DULUTH'S DILEMMA.

St. Louis county's auditor calls the

attention of the county board to the fact that the county and Duluth will get the worst of a bit of a deal its delegation in the legislature put up with the state. When Duluth's pneumatic tire ran over a tack and let the wind out, there were a ot of wild riders who found themselves with quantities of dirt on their hands with actual values scandalously out of proportion to the values they had pumped into them. Added to this disheartening condition they saw the taxes, state, county and municipal, piling up annually on their dirt with ne funds in bank to meet them. The delinquent tax list waxed fat and the treasury lean. Then, as usual, the state was appealed to for relief. No special legislation was possible, so a general bill was devised that sale of the lands remaining delinquent offer to remit interest and penalties to back taxes. But there was a provision-not a new

one, for it has been in all the clearancesale acts-providing that at the sale the lands might be sold for the amount due the state alone, if no higher sum were bid. That resulted as might have been expected. No delinquent would take the bait of a remission of interest and penalty if, by a little delay, he might get off with paying only the quota due the state. How much this difference is | This fellow is evidently trying hard to say can be estimated in dollars and cents when we know that the tax levy for St. Louis county is 26.6 mills for 1895, while the state tax is but 1.8 mills. Duluth taxpavers, who get delinquent for any cause, are not any more patriotic than taxpayers elsewhere are, and it is not to be expected that any of them will pay 26.6 mills on the dollar of his assessment if he can get off with the payment of 1.8 mills. Human nature price-list committee to make it look higher is not built on that line at the present | yet. stage of its evolution. Consequently there has been practically none to pay the whole levy, less interest and penalty. They are waiting until the sale when they will go in and bid the state tax and have all the remainder of the incumbrance wiped off the slate.

But there are remnants of the days before the puncturing of the tire that cannot be evaded, along with sundry immediate demands upon the county treasury. There is that unwieldy pile of bonds, issued when public spirit was hunting up all sorts of chances for improvement, whose interest falls due with unpitying regularity. Then there are the demands for salaries and the maintenance of a municipality inflated by the boom. It was to meet these demands that the larger part of these delinquent taxes was laid to meet, and dollar-wheat basis, and how jubilant if the million and more dollars due can they were in their prosperity. We have be liquidated with the fraction due the also commented upon the speed with state an ugly deficit will confront the which the lumbermen rushed for the county. This unpleasant situation is trough and marked up the lumber, presented to the board by the auditor, manufactured on a free-list basis, to- and he wishes to know what the wards a two-dollar limit. We have fathers are going to do about it. At seen the glassware men hurrying to the last accounts they were scratching trough and a large portion of it mo- their heads vigorously, but failing to nopolized by the sugar trust. And we elicit any way out of the dilemma. It is, have listened to the vociferous cry of however, probable that they do not en- Children of the Revolution Show vent of all this prosperity under the dom and beneficence of the state as they did.

#### NOTHING IN IT.

It did not require any official denial to stamp as imaginary the report that the British government had secured a concession and accompanying rights for the completion of the Panama caever, that the big ditch begun by De Lesseps is finished. The gigantic enterprise and, still more, the fraudulent financiering behind it, that shook the whole of France, have put the project in such bad odor that it would be a that attempted to resume it. Further than that, the investigations which preceded the collapse of the Panama canal bubble were even more discourrailway charges or terminal expenses, bility of the Nicaragua scheme. It and it thinks that a rise that takes appeared to be doubtful, not merely five or six cents a bushel out of the whether the engineering plan of the Panama company could be carried These complaining and protesting sible at all to construct a canal across papers are not up with the procession. the isthmus of Panama, and hold in ple Plain. not shown itself anxious at any time are two kinds. They are still in the mian canal. Every rumor of that sort has turned out to be a canard, whose Waterloo, inspiration it would not be difficult to determine. There is a bare possibility that some British company may have it in mind to revive the De Lesseps scheme, but, if so, it is rather with a view to gathering in millions of money took their chances with all others un- at a time favorable for speculative enterprises than with the idea of actually completing and operating the ca-

> We could wish heartily that the report did have a basis of fact beneath it. It might be worth a good many millions of money to the United States if Great Britain or some other country did, by building a canal across the isthmus, put a final quietus upon the Nicaragua job. There is semething in gate be made of the capital stock, the the thing that strikes the public imagination unaccountably. You cannot have it brought up in congress that a dozen windy craters do not spring to their feet to declare the supreme importance of the control of such a canal by the United States, and the safety that it would give us in peace and the glory in war. The whole argument is arrant humbug. From the military and naval point of view, the control of the Suez canal is infinitely more important than would be that of one across the isthmus between the two matter of history, what government has the power to open or close it? Who cares by what country the majority

nal itself.

that is the connecting link, not only between England and her Indian empire, but between France and Germany and Portugal and Holland and Italy, and their interests in Eastern Africa and Southern Asia and the Australasian settlements. Compared with this, the national or international importance of a Panama or Nicaragua ca-

nal is a bagatelle. As far as we are concerned, commu nication between our Atlantic and Pacific coasts is carried on by railroad, and always will be. A swift transit for warships from one ocean to the other will never be needed unless we are aggressors. The defense of our Pacific IN SPITE OF THE DAMPNESS coast, if that is ever needed, must be carried on by our Pacific squadron. The exigencies of war do not admit of sending North Atlantic squadrons to Puget sound, even by the way of Nicaragua or Panama. There is not a valid argument that can show the control of such a canal to be of vital would just fit St. Louis county and no importance to us. A crude and flamother. Any county, whose delinquent boyant Americanism has been aptaxes amounted to a certain percent- pealed to, simply to get the governage, might have a general clearing up | ment's indorsement of a lot of worthless bonds to be issued by a syndicate after advantage had been taken of an of jobbers. If only Great Britain or somebody else would dig a canal those who would, meantime, pay their across the isthmus, we might then have an end of this nefarious scheme.

The editor of the St. Paul Globe talks like a fool when he'inferentially says that dollar wheat and advanced prices all along the line of agricultural products, from an increased demand from any cause, would not advance the price of lumber by an increased demand, but lays the lumber advance solely to the recent duty placed upon foreign lumber. Lumber was looking up before the tariff bill was passed. With sincere applogies to our friends for this break, and we shall attempt to see to it that it does not occur again soon.—St. Croix Republican,

something, thinking he has something to say. There is an instant of lucidity when what he says is intelligible-"lumber was looking up before the tariff bill passed"followed by a relapse into maundering. Of course "lumber was looking up." Prices were advanced just as soon as it became certain that at least a dollar tax would be laid. It looked up higher when the tax was made two dollars, and we have just had a lumbermen's association instructing their

The city of Duluth has been disgraced, and every Minnesotian will blush at the thought that the educational interests of the third largest city in the state are entrusted to men guilty of such childish action.—Isanti Press.

Well, what else can you expect when Cobbs are used for school inspectors? Shelled cobs at that; just good material for Missouri meerschaums. Our own opinion is that Mr. Cleveland should feel relieved by having his name removed from a school house in a city capable of producing such a school board, cobs every one of them.

The Globe man's pen slipped when he wrote an increase of 50 per cent on sugar shares. A comparison of the leading stock quotations before the passage of the Dingley bill and those of the date of above publication shows sugar increased not quite half of above percentage.—Norwood Times.

There was no slip. Bradstreet's quotes Sugar in '96 at 95, its lowest. The rise was nearly 60 per cent.

'Tis not the place we occupy That makes us great or small,
But how we fill the place we're in
That counts for all and all.
—Fargo Forum. The law of gravity, my friend, That works alike on all, Fits everyone into his place As he is great or small.

# NATURE AND NATION.

## Love for Both,

The Louis Malone Ayer Society of the Children of the American Revolu-tion held their first meeting of this year yesterday afternoon, at the home of this of their president, Mrs. Charles E. Smith, 400 Marshall avenue. Fine specimens of Old Glory were in evidence of love of country and bowls of

spoke the love of nature.

The main feature of the afternoon was an interesting talk by Mrs. C. P. Flandrau on the purchase and restora tion of Mount Vernon, Mrs. Flandray Mount Vernon association.

Miss Bina Andrews, of Chicago, will wed William M. Seeger, of this city, Tuesday. The ceremony will be performed at the home of the bride's parents, 1081 West Lake street.

Mrs. P. H. Kelly, who has been visiting the past month in Canada, has returned to the Marlborough.

Dr. George Day, of Farmington, who has been attending the State Dental association, neld at the University of Minnesota, has re turned to his home.

Mrs. Will Hunt, of Fargo, formerly of St. Paul, is visiting in the city.

Miss Kate Southall leaves in a few days for a tour through the South. Dr. and Mrs. Charles C. Allison, of Omaha, eb., are visiting his brother, J. B. Allison, a Iglehart street. Miss Annie Whitney and Evelyn Drak

will leave Monday for a week's visit in Percy Jewett went to St. Louis Thursday vening.

Miss Emma White, who has been visiting in Amery, Wis., has returned to her home on I welfth street. Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Hones have re-turned from Colfax, Wis.

Miss Amy Deary is the guest of friends in Waterloo, 10.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Corbett, of Detroit, Mich., are visiting Mrs. E. S. B. Corbett.

Miss Grace W. White, of Twelfth street, returned yesterday from Los Angeles, where she has spent three months.

Miss Annie Whitney, of Fort Pierre, S. D., the guest of her cousin, Miss Evelyn Frederick Ischer, of Waterloo, Io., is guest of his sister, Mrs. Fred Lindner, West Isabel street.

#### NEW DEAL ON BANK STOCK.

#### State Board of Equalization Adopt

The state board of equalization put in a day of good hard work yesterday, the chief result of which was the adopequalization of bank stock assessments. surplus and undivided profits. From that sum will be deducted the value of legally authorized investiments in real estate. Then 55 per cent of the residue will be taken as the basis for

Last year the board deducted 10 per cent from the undivided profits as an amount to cover loans, etc., and assessed on 60 per cent of the remainder, after deducting authorized investments

in real estate.

The change will put all banks on the ame basis, irrespective of undivided profits, and the valuation of 55 per cent, instead of 60, as last year, will leave the state in about the same condition as to valuation.

dition as to valuation.

The afternoon was spent in the consideration of classes one, two and three, horses, in the consideration of which a number of minor changes were made in some of the counties without making any marked change in the lass of the class of the c making any marked change in the total of the assessment for this class of

# WET FARMERS' DAY

BUT THEY WERE USED TO WATER AND" TURNED OUT ZEWELL.

PRIZE AWARDS STILL COME.

NEARLY ALL HAVE BEEN ANNOUNC-ED, AND THOSE COME TO-.YACuta

Those Who Were on Hand All Had a Fine Day's Amusement Throughout.

Yesterday at the state fair was dedicated to the farmers of Minnesota. The weather was most cheerless and disagreeable, the frequent showers of rain and the penetrating wind keeping thousands at home who had anticipated attending, and making it very unpleasant for those who had the hardihood to face the elements, but notwithstanding these drawbacks, the attendance was fairly good, larger than it was Monday or Tuesday. When Minnesota people, and especially Minnesota farmers, are enthusiastic, it takes more than wind and rain to keep them at home.

Treasurer Moffatt reported last evening that the receipts for the day were \$2,951.50, representing a paid attendance, including the rillroad tickets yet to be accounted for, of between 6,500 and 7,000.

Owing to the muddy track many features on yesterday's programme were postponed and will come off today, so that the sport of this, the last day of the fair, will be the best of the week, weather permitting.

All the buildings were filled with sightseers and so many of the visitors are tillers of the soil that they were especially interested in the live stock, the horticultural display and the exhibition in machinery hall; it was to them an object lesson of the advancement in agricultural methods and appliances since their visit to the fair a year ago.

The judges were busily engaged in completing their operous task of making the awards and all the prize exhibits now bear the blue, red or white ribbons. Secretary Randall issued an order, however, that no exhibit should be removed from the grounds until this evening, so that everything will be in place today for inspection by the crowds of people who are sure to be out if the weather is favorable-and Observer Lyons is inclined to the opinion that it will be.

The side shows also came in for their full share of patronage yesterday, the farmers varying their study with lighter-and some of it is exceedingly light-recreation. All the holders of privileges report having done an excellent business during the week, despite the keen competition, and they also, as are the fair officials, are happy in coming out on the right side of the financial problem.

Every effort is being made by the management to convince the farmers of the state that the fair is an institution for their especial benefit, and that this is being appreciated by them more and more as the years roll by, is shown by their increased attendance Tents have been provided by the Sate Farmers' Institute, on the grounds, in which the farmers and their families may live during the week at a merely nominal cost, and Superintendent O. C. Gregg, of the institute, is anxious that they all be filled next year. Not only will the fair prove valuable to the head of the family and to his wife, but the acquire in a week will, he says, be of more advantage to them than a year's schooling. Next year tents will be provided, water, toilet rooms and other conven iences in the camp. There is a large hall (Institute ha'l) close by where social meetings can be held as well as lectures on practical farm topics. The fair managers heartily approve of the

In speaking of the fair as an adjunct to the work of the Farmers' Institute, Mr. Gregg said that the farmers were becoming more interested in learning how to till the soil and the kindred pastoral duties from a scientific as well as a practical standpoint. It was in response to this growing demand for more agricultural education that about eleven years ago the board of regents of the state university began as an experiment what is now known as institute work, the intention being to furnish the education as fast as they found what the farmers wanted and needed. The work at that time was conducted entirely by the regents and for a short time met with some opposition from those who thought it was but a guise for political actions and other schemes.

e departments of the fair. The Judges made the following awards:
Fancy apron, Hattie A. Peterson, Minneapolis, first, Miss Pusch, St. Paul, second. Shopping bag, Mary M. Flagg, St. Paul, first. Opera glass bag, O. F. Skelton, White Bear, first. Infant's basket, Mary E. Baker, second. Hand-made buttonholes, Mrs. M. J. Weed, St. Paul, first, Mrs. M. S. Norkan, Minneapolis, second. Glove case, Miss C. Blake, Minneapolis, second. Photograph case, Mrs. E. H. Hoyt, St. Paul, first, Miss Predabroidered, Miss L. E. H. Hoyt, second; Miss C. Ommended, Miss E. H. Hoyt, second; Miss C. Otto, embroidered, Miss L. H. Hoyt, second; Miss C. Drewler, St. Paul, third. Tray cloth, drawn, Miss C. Drewler, St. Paul, first; Mrs. Paul, first; Mrs. E. H. Hoyt, second; Mrs. E. M. B. Cooper, St. Paul, first; Mrs. St. Review, Miss C. Drewler, St. Paul, first; Mrs. L. M. B. Cooper, St. Paul, first; Mrs. St. Keller, St. Paul, first; Mrs. E. K. Holl, first; Mrs. C. Drewler, St. Paul, first; Mrs. W. B. Shaw, St. Paul, first; Mrs. M. J. Weed, St. Paul, second. Sidebcard cover, fancy, Mrs. W. B. Shaw, St. Paul, first; Mrs. E. H. Hoyt, second, Table cover, fancy, Mrs. E. H. Hoyt, first in Miss Butcher, second, Crochet work, wool lace, Mrs. J. L. Rodien, first Mrs. Jik Lace, Mrs. L. C. Charles, St. Paul, first; Miss Butcher, second, Crochet work, wool lace, Mrs. J. M. B. Cooper, fort, Mrs. L. C. Charles, St. Paul, first, Miss Butcher, second, Crochet work, wool lace, Mrs. J. W. B. Cooper, first, Crochet work, wool lace, Mrs. L. Rodien, first, Mrs. Jik Lace, Miss L. S. Goettell, gecond, Crochet facinator, Mrs. G. J. Miss J. S. Paul, first, Mrs. L. L. Longbrake, Minneapolis, first, Mrs. L. L. Longbrake, Minneapolis, first, Mrs. L. L. Longbrake, Mrs. L. A. B. Cooper, first, Mrs. M. B. Cooper, first, Mrs. M. B. Cooper, second, Embroidery, solid linen, Mrs. Kolley, Mrs. L. A. Blodgett, St. A. Minneapolis, first, Mrs. When it became known it made many friends, and the meetings, he'd in different parts of the state, grew in attendance and the good will shown them. At first the meetings were attended only by from ten to forty people, in places where now the halls and opera houses are filled.

The institutes are non-partisan in politics—politics being never discussed in them, and the workers are pledged to refrain from any political controversy. This has met with the approbation of the farmers.

At present the institute board consists of three regents from the state university, and the presidents of the state agricultural, horticultural and dairy associations. O. C. Gregg was the first lecturer sent out and remains superintendent of the work. He is assisted by Dr. J. C. Curryer, in charge of the horse department; Theodore Louis on swine husbandry; W. L. Carlysle, on dairy work; Mrs. Ida E. Tillson on poultry; E. J. Cutts, on horticulture, and Miss M. C. Thompson on domestic economy. The meetings will commence Dec. 1, and will be held this winter throughout the northern and southwestern parts of the state.

#### NOT OFF THE SHORTHORNS. Ribbons on the Steers Are Safe Up to

Date. W. L. Carlyle-one of the judges of cattle, laid his coat down in one of the barns while he was inspecting the stock, and a few minutes later found that he had been robbed. A pocketbook containing papers of value only to him and also a check for \$100 on the Security Bank of Minneapolis and a small amount of change had disappeared. Payment on the check was stopped.

stopped.

It's a mighty nean person who will steal the ribbon awarded to exhibitors, but several of these badges of merit were taken from the prize articles they adorned yesterday.

Col. W. H. Brown of Grand Forks, past department commander of the North Dakota G. A. R., was a visitor at the fair yesterday,

Conductor Bryant picked up a pocketbook he saw lying in the mud at the curve opposite the entrance to the fair grounds Thursday evening. It contained \$18 in money

trance to the fair grounds Hunsday evening. It contained \$18 in money and a railroad ticket to Ellsworth, Wis. A few minutes later a woman who got on his car was about to pay her fare when she discovered she had

#### lost her purse, and on inquiring the TWO DAYS' SPORTS conductor learned that it was her pocketbook he had found. One of the officials of the fair has what the small boy would call "a hot

society, and a visitor on the grounds yesterday. "It was decided by the society last winter to hereafter hold

the fair at Atlanta instead of Macon, and this caused such a row that the whole enterprise was abandoned, for this year at least. We have held some

excellent fairs, with good exhibits of cotton, grain, fruit and stock."

J. W. Steed, of Anoka, has a display

of vegetables and grain he raised on the site which was proposed for the fourth insane hospital. It introduces

new variety of beans to which he

has given the name "Donnelly beans."
T. A. Hoverstad, superintendent of

the agricultural experiment sub-sta

tion at Crookston. was a visitor at the fair yesterday. The site for this station, 640 acres, was a gift from President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern, two years ago, and is in good running order now. It is devoted exclusively to experimental work for

exclusively to experimental work for

the Red river valley, including the growing of grain, grasses and fruits and the forestry as may be produced

PRIZES FOR SWEETS.

Sugar, Honey and the Bees That

Make It.

BREEDERS' STAKES.

Sotham First, Brown Second, Good-

win & Judy Third.

In the cattle classes the only thing

left to be disposed of yesterday was the breeder's stake, a class made up by the breeders themselves, each pay-

ing an entry fee of \$100, and the society

Tomorrow morning there will be

PRIZES FOR WOMEN.

partment.

For the first time in the history of

the state fair, a special building was set apart this year for the woman's

exhibits, and right royally did the ladies embrace the opportunity. The result was one of the most attractive

departments of the fair. The judges

tractions of the fair.

The only exhibits in the main build-

so far north.

snap." He frequents the woman's building and is the unofficial cake taster. During the week he has sam-WILL BE BANDED IN ONE AT THE STATE FAIR TOpled every exhibit of pastry.
"Georgia will have no state fair this year," remarked L. H. Key, of Atlanta, DAY.

a member of the Georgia Agricultural FINE BICYCLE PROGRAMME,

SCORES OF FAST INCLUDING RIDERS FROM ALL OVER THE

FOOTBALL GAME A FEATURE

STATE.

Of the Day's Programme at the Race Track-Balloon Ascensions and Races, Too.

Thanks to the weather of yesterday,

the state fair programme today will

surpass that of all the rest of the week

combined. It will simply be so immense as to prevent adequate description, and only by witnessing it in person will any one be able to realize the great attractions which will be concentrated on the fair grounds at Hamline today. Beginning at 9 a. m. there will be a livestock parade of prize animals. The livestock display has been unusually large and choice, especially so in

of honey, and sugar and syrup. The display was, as in everything else, larger than heretofore, and attracted much attention. The indeed made the larger than heretofore, and attracted much attention. The judges made the following awards:
White clover comb, H. G. Acklin, St. Paul, first; F. W. Urie, Minneapolls, second; J. A. Howard, Hammond, third; William Russell, Minnehaha Park, third. Linden comb, F. W. Urie, first; J. A. Howard, second: William Russell, third; E. Moeser, Minneapolls, fourth. Extracted white clover, E. Moeser, first; William Russell, second; H. L. F. Witte, Minneapolls, third; J. A. Howard, fourth. Extracted linden, E. Moeser, first; F. W. Urie, second; Mrs. H. Bright, Mazeppa, third; William Russell, fourth. Fall comb honey, Mrs. H. Bright, first; F. W. Urie, second; William Russell, third; J. A. Howard, fourth. Display of comb honey, H. F. Acklin, first; F. W. Urie, second; William Russell, fourth. Display of extracted, William Russell, fourth. Display of extracted, William Russell, fourth, Display of extracted, William Russell, fourth, Nucleus Italian bees and queen, H. G. Acklin, second; E. Moeser, second; Mrs. H. Bright, fourth. Nucleus Italian bees and queen, H. G. Acklin, first; William Russell, second; Mrs. H. Bright, third; E. Moeser, fourth. Collection different queens, H. G. Acklin, first; William Russell, second; Mrs. H. Bright, third; E. Moeser, fourth. Collection different queens, H. G. Acklin, first; William Russell, second; Mrs. H. Bright, third; E. Moeser, fourth. G. Acklin, second. Largest and best variety of uses that honey may be applied to, E. Moeser, first; H. G. Acklin, second. Largest and best variety of uses that honey may be applied to, E. Moeser, first; H. G. Acklin, second. Expirit; H. G. Acklin, second. Largest and best variety of uses that honey may be applied to, E. Moeser, second; F. W. Urie, third; William Russell, fourth.

Exhibit of maple sugar, W. L. Parker, Farmington, first; J. S. Bass, first; W. L. Parker, second. cattle, and this parade will surpass much attention. The judges made the anything the Northwest has heretofore seen, because never before has such a collection been gathered together. Bear in mind also that all the exhibits will be found in place during the forenoon; in fact there will not be one of them removed until the gates close at night, so that no matter how early you come to the grounds you wil find something to attract and entertain you until the great amusement programme of the afternoon begins.

The postponed 2:19 pacing race for a purse of \$800, with twenty-three entries, will be put on at 1 p. m. sharp. This was really the choice race of the whole meeting, and its postponement until today makes an unexpected and splendid addition to the grandstand attractions. Following this, the bicycle races will

be called. Nearly all the riders have been training all summer for these races, and good time is sure to be the result. Max Littman, of Minneapolis, who is undoubtedly the fastest man in the West at a quarter of a mile, expects to reduce his own record of twenty-six seconds. The triplet-paced mile is sure to be run in less people the manufacture of the second mile is sure to be run in less people the Manufacture of the second mile is sure to be run in less people the Manufacture of the manufacture of the manufacture of the second mile is sure to be run in less people the Manufacture of the manufacture of the second mile is sure to be run in less people the manufacture of the manufacture of the mile is sure to be run in less people the manufacture of the mile is sure to be run in less people the manufacture of the mile is sure to be run in less people the manufacture of the mile is sure to be run in less people the manufacture of the mile is sure to be run in less people the mile is sure to be run Robert H. Mcthan two minutes. Robert H. Mc-Cleary has been in hard training for this event, and it is to be his last appearance on any track. surfacing of the track has greatly improved it, as it dries very quickly after rain. The rain of yesterday after rain. The rain of yesterday has thoroughly laid the dust and was a positive benefit for bicycle racing. The large list of entries shows the interest taken in the event, and the public will have a corresponding interest in seeing the best bicycle meet

ing an entry fee of \$100, and the society adding another \$100, the stake to be divided to first, 50 per cent; second, 25 per cent; third, 15 per cent; fourth, 10 per cent. As all the beef breeds were eligible to this class, the Shorthorns, Herefords and Polled Angus were all represented. After a lively centest, Sotham won first with his Herefords; Brown second with his Shorthorns; Goodwin & Judy third while the bicycle races are in progress there will be a lively football game between the Northern Pacific and Y. M. C. A. teams, of St. Paul. These teams are in full practice, and there is a share rivalry between them. there is a sharp rivalry between them, so that a hotly contested rootball match, with all that implies, can be

Shorthorns; Goodwin & Judy third with their Polled Angus, and West-rope fourth with his Shorthorns. The relied upon.
Happy Jack, who paces without ricer, driver or sulky, was not on the original programme for Saturday, but Jack, who paces without judges were Prof. Shaw and Charles Kerr. he is on the programme for today, and all the other amusements as well. parade of the winners in the cattle de-partment on the main streets of the ground, which will be one of the at-There will be a grand balloon

ension and parachute leap by a lady, the dog also being taken up and mak-ing the parachute leap. This will make the balloon ascension even more of the family and to his wife, but the practical knowledge the children will complete List of Awards in This Dethe judgment of the Humane society. The aeronaut, however, has the dog ascension as part of his stock in trade. make a test one time as another.

Lee Richardson, the trick bicyclist, will be continued on the programme one day longer than scheduled for the purpose of making the day the most complete on record.

The log-rolling contest, which at tracted much attention, will also be given, the result yesterday giving an added zest to the event of today. Prior to yesterday the log-rolling has been in charge of professionals exclusively, but yesterday an experienced log driver tackled the conundrum with the result that the professionals got wet The chances are that the same result will occur today

Taking everything into consideration, the public may be thankful for the storm of yesterday, as it caused the storm of yesterday, as it caused the management to concentrate in today's programme many features which they did not anticipate, and gives an opportunity to see all the exhibits and witness a combination of amusements comprising the very best concentration of the entire week's entertainment. all in one day, and for a single admis-

The party who may have visited the fair for the five preceding days will really have seen less of the great exposition and its entertainments the one who goes only today. The programme is simply superb, and with bright skies there ought to be 50,000 people on the grounds.

#### FOR THE CYCLE RACES.

Full List of the Events and Entries. The full staff and entries in the bicycle

Entries.

The full staff and entries in the bicycle races to-day:
Officials—Will A. Whitelaw, manager; Dad Moulton, referee; H. S. Taylor, cierk; A. E. Nott, handicapper.
Timers—H. L. Jenkins, H. M. Dunsmore, S. D. Giles.
Judges—Tom L. Bird, E. Bouquet, E. B. Smith, C. E. Reynolds.
First heat, one mile novice—A. W. Lindgren, H. Heberle, J. Buhmann, H. C. Grunbee, F. A. Carmichael, E. Hadlich, St. Paul; F. Perkins, Hamline; D. T. Rutledge, Madelia; E. J. Suchs, St. Paul; A. Bergeson, E. Lee, L. Niederhofer, Minneapolis.
Second heat, one mile novice—E. Levie, F. Miller, J. Langner, G. H. Payette, A. M. Townsend, C. A. Cross, C. Asylund, L. W. Holmer, J. R. McDowell, P. J. Hayes, M. Nelson, Minneapolis: A. J. McCollum, St. Paul; F. P. Hoy, Minneapolis.
One mile triplet, Dayton team—Neilsen, Lidberg, Johnson, Ide team—Littman, McCleary, Jackson.
Final heat, one mile novice.
First heat, one mile, three minute class—E. Kramer, E. Lang, A. G. Pollock, J. D. Pollock, J. Buhmann, E. Hadlich, A. W. Lindgren, F. K. Campbell, F. Perkins, E. W. Erick, St. Paul; H. M. Asal, Arlington; D. T. Rutledge, Madelia; E. J. Suchs, St. Paul; Second heat, one mile, three-minute class—A. H. Jones, G. S. Keller, A. Bergeson, E. Lee, L. Niederhofer, F. Miller, E. Levie, M. Nelson, P. J. Hayes, J. R. McDowell, L. W. Holmer, Charles Aspelund, A: M. Townsend, N. C. Burnett, Minneapolis.
Mile and a half, handicap, professional—Robert McCleary, scratch; John Nilsen, scratch; B. B. Bird, scratch; O. E. Rydell, 30 yards; John Lidberg, 40 yards; Max Littman, 50 yards; M. A. Johnson, 60 yards; W. B. Jackson, 60 yards.
Final heat, three-minute class—First heat, mile, 2:45 class—F. A. Carmichael, E. Kramer, P. Mayer, H. Perkins, Hamline; H. L. Sinclair, Minnehaha; H. M. Asal, Arlington; L. McKeever, Worthington; C. Wilson, D. T. Rutledge, Madelia. Second heat, one mile, 2:45 class—H. Downey, F. L. Keller, C. A. Cross, B. Erickson, A. H. Jones, A. Bergeson, L. Niederhofer, M. Nelson, L. W. Holmer, C. Aspelund, Minneapolis; Charles F. Peterson, E. J.

ert McCleary, St. Paul; John Nilsen, Minneapolis; O. E. Rydell, Hamiline; John Lidberg, Max Littman, W. B. Jackson, Minneapolis. Final heat, one mile, 2:45 class—Lee Richardson, premier fancy bicyclist. One-quarter mile, unpaced, flying start—Max Littman will attempt to lower the state record of :27½ seconds.

One mile, paced, flying start—Robert H. McCleary will attempt to lower state record. One mile, open, amateur—E. Hadlich, William Martin, P. Mayer, F. A. Carmichael, St. Paul; F. Perkins, E. Sudheimer, I. T. Dugan, G. Sudheimer, Hamline; H. L. Sinclair, Minnehaha; H. M. Asal, Arlington; G. Wilson, Madelia; L. McKeever, Worthington; E. Lee, G. S. Keller, W. R. Keller, F. L. Keller, Charles F. Peterson, Minneapolis.

One mile, open, professional—Robert H. Mc. Cleary, St. Paul; O. E. Rydell, Hamline; John Nilsen, John Lidberg, Max Littman, W. B. Jackson, Minneapolis.

"Happy Jack"—The original and world's

Nilsen, John Lidderg, Max Littman, W. B. Jackson, Minneapolis.
"Happy Jack"—The original and world's famous lone pacer.
Sensational balloon race between lady and gentleman—two monstrous balloons with para.

Sensational balloon race between lady and gentleman—two monstrous balloons with parachute leap from each.

One mile juvenile handicap—George Edwards, J. Langner, G. H. Fayette, Louis Riedle, J. Wagner, J. McDonald, F. Peterson, F. Cooke, L. Buxton, Minneapolis; J. McKay, J. A. Ballard, J. D. Pollock, St. Paul.

Five-mile handicap, amateur—Fred Perkins, scratch, William Martin, scratch, George Sudheimer, scratch; Charles F. Peterson, 25 yards; W. R. Keller, 25 yards; I. T. Dugan, 50 yards; C. Wilson, 50 yards; P. Mayer, 75 yards; E. Sudheimer, 100 yards; H. Perkins 100 yards; F. A. Carmichael, 125 yards; I. W. Letcher, 125 yards; H. L. Sinclair, 150 yards; L. McKeever, 150 yards; H. Downey, 175 yards; C. A. Cross, 175 yards; E. Lee, 200 yards; L. McKeever, 150 yards; F. K. Campbell, 250 yards; A. H. Jones, 275 yards; H. C. Grundee, 275 yards; Frank Perkins, 300 yards; E. Levie, 325 yards; F. Miller, 325 yards; W. P. Stillman, 350 yords; E. Hadlick, 350 yards; J. D. Pollock, 375 yards; A. Taylor, 400 yards; E. K. Erick, 400 yards.

FOOTBALL LINE-UP

Teams Which Will Participate in

the Game Today. The football teams, which will play this fiternoon at the state fair grounds, are:

V. P. Tea.m Position. Y.M.C.A. Team.

Gahagen R. E. Oealer McCollough Riley Mead McMahon, Capt Lyons Oaks 

DISEASES OF HOGS. Farmers Listen to a Lecture by Dr. Reynolds.

A number of farmers congregated in Institute hall last evening to listen to a lecture on a matter that is of vital importance to them just now, the hog cholera, by Dr. M. H. Reynolds, di-rector of the veterinary department of the state board of health, and fessor of veterinary medicine at the state university. O. C. Gregg presided at the meeting, and spoke briefly on the objects of the farmers' institute, of which he is the superintendent, and the value of the hearty co-operation of every farmer in the state in the work. Dr. Reynolds then spoke in brief as

fellows: The state board of health is organized for the purpose or prevention and cure of diseases, and especially infectious or contagious diseases; the local board must carry out the work in their own particular neighborhoods. The chairmen of town boards of supervis-ors are the local health officers and in to quarantine or destroy the infected the matter of contagious diseases or animals they are empowered by law to quarantine or destroy the infected animals as they may think best for the interest of the community. It is highly essential that they enforce this, but in many cases either through careless-ness or ignorance of their powers they fail to do their duty. There are two kinds of hog diseases,

both commonly called hog cholera; one is hog cholera and the other is "swine plague," but the diseases frequently appear in the same herds at the same time and then there is a mixed infec The cholera is an infectious bowel disease and the swine plague is an infectious form of pneumonia. The mixed contagion shows both symptoms of which the symptoms of the more prominent disease are the most marked; that is why the farmers say that this is not like the hog cholera they used to see back in Illinois and Iowa. One disease is just as contagious and spreads as rapidly as other and local health officers should deal with both alike.

The disease germs do not attack other animals, but may be of frem place to place by them; a or a dog may convey the dread microbes from one farm to another, or they may be carried on people's clothing or shoes. When a suspicious swine disease breaks out in a neighborhood, the adjoining farmers should not visit those hog pens; they simply convey the germs to their own pens by so do

When the plague or cholera first breaks out, the first few cases usually die very suddenly without showing any symptoms; then the others are attacked by a cough or by constipation, followed by a diarrhea, depending on the disease; the skin becomes inflamed. the ears scabby or swollen and, on light colored hogs, the skin becomes purple on the flank. The longer the disease runs in a herd, the longer the afflicted hogs live after being attacked.

Spend no money for medicine, it is worthless and your money is simply worthless and your money is simply thrown away. Experiments are being made with blood serum treatment, but they are not yet beyond the experimental stage and their success has not been established. The only thing the farmer can do is to take the well hogs out and leave the infected ones in the out and leave the infected ones in the pen; if any of the well hogs come down with the disease, another partition is necessary and so on until the disease has run its length. The mortality in a herd when the disease breaks out ranges from 50 to 90 per cent. Hogs running at large are more subject to infection, but the results are seldom as

Dead hogs should never be buried on the edge of a pond or lake or close running stream as the germs thus distributed. The law forbids that sick hogs be driven or hauled along a public highway, or be exposed in a public place for sale.

I wish to again emphasize the pre-

cautions against the spread of the ease. When any suspicious swine disease appears in a neighborhood the first step is to quarantine the herd. A great many supervisors think the mat-ter is not worth reporting until the cholera has spread over six or eight-farms; do not wait to make cure ightfarms; do not wait to make sure that it is cholera before notifying the state board of health. The indifference and listlessness of the farmers and supervisors is the most difficult feature to

The cholera is now confined to the southwestern and south-central parts of the state, and is, on the whole, under better control than it was at this time last year, but it is certainly bad enough and is very serious. The disease spreads less rapidly, and in fact dies out in cold weather, but experi-ence indicates that the germs will live for six months and outbreaks on the same farm would lead to the belief they live much longer under certain

### THIRTY KILLED

South African Mine. JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 10 .- An explosion of dynamite has taken place in the magazine of the George Goch deep level mine, causing terribble havoc. Five white and twenty-five Kaffirs are known to have been killed.

Boundary Treaty.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The text of the treaty concluded between Great Britain and Mexico, regarding the boundary line between Mexico and British Honduras, was issued today.

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