

RAW DAY MARKS CLOSING OF THE WESTERN FOR 1903

Weather Anything but Ideal; Did Not Keep Visitors
From the Exhibition, However.

THE DEPARTMENTS BEING EMPTIED OF EXHIBITS

No Doubt as to the Financial Success of the Fair — Wednesday's
Tremendous Crowds Saved the Board From Having to Face
a Deficit—Results of the Dairy Competition

Self-sustaining, unsubsidized and depending entirely upon itself for funds, the Western Fair of 1903 has drawn to a close, and once again the fair has been a success.

Just what surplus the fair board will be able to announce is not yet known, but Vice-President Little is authority for the statement that despite the bad weather of Thursday and Friday, the balance will again be on the right side. To all classes of citizens this is pleasant news, but to the fair board, to the men who give their time to making the great fair a success, and a huge advertisement for the city of London all over Canada, the success of the exhibition is especially gratifying.

And the fair was a success in more respects than from a financial standpoint. The exhibitors have been for the most part better handled and better pleased than before, and visitors to the exhibition have gone away perfectly satisfied and ready and willing to say that London's agricultural show is in a class by itself, and is of more interest and value to farmers than any of its competitors in Canada. The people who paid for privileges on the grounds are also satisfied, and though there was one day upon which their receipts fell off to a mere bagatelle, they nevertheless made money out of the fair, and will come again, for, as is well known all over Canada, it is a spending people that visit the Western Fair. Nowhere on the continent is there a better farming country than the district in which the city of London nestles and forms the hub, and consequently nowhere on the continent are there people relatively better off, more intelligent, or more contented. And it was the people of the district who, recognizing the merits of London's famous agricultural exhibition, flocked to the city in thousands, and made the show what it was—a success. And if it had not been for a slight weather setback, a fair of 1903 could be termed truthfully and without extravagance a huge success. But a success it was, anyway, and all things considered the directors have no room to feel anything but well-pleased.

Then, again, the fair of 1903 was a success, in that during its life not an accident occurred to mar the spirit of the occasion, everything passing off smoothly and satisfactorily on all hands. In this particular there is much to be thankful for. The Advertiser last night, Mr. J. W. Little said that Tuesday's receipts indicated an increase over the year before, and that Wednesday's tremendous attendance gave promise of a fat surplus. But then came the rain, and the board paid for the rest of the week a loss of more than the profit of several thousand dollars. Friday it was cold and forbidding, and business was not normal, though slightly better than a year ago. It was a case of the weather man stepping in and spoiling a bumper year for the Western Fair board.

THE CLOSING DAY.
Friday was anything but an ideal fair day. The weather was raw, and part of the time it looked like rain. Notwithstanding this, however, from 12,000 to 15,000 people are said to have passed into the grounds, and it is said that one gate alone did more business this year than was done by all gates combined on Friday of 1902. The show of cash for the day's business greatly raised the spirits of the directors, and there will be a surplus, but as a year ago, it was a case of the weather man stepping in and spoiling a bumper year for the Western Fair board.

The crowd who attended the fair yesterday was made up of farmers, who drove in, visitors who had stayed over for a fine day, and city people who always take a deep interest in the exhibition. Combined, they made a very decent showing, from an attendance standpoint. On the grounds, business was lively all day. Several of the booths of exhibitors and booths told The Advertiser that they were both surprised and pleased at the splendid business done by them during the day.

In the afternoon the stands were fairly well patronized, and the excellent attractions pleased all immensely. The balloon ascension was clever and clean, despite the rather high wind which prevailed at the time, and the descent was made by both aeronauts without incident. As was the case on all but one day of the week, there were no pockets picked or thefts reported, and everything was quiet, too, in the line of accidents. The hospital tent, an emergency branch of Victoria Hospital, got through the closing day easily, a couple of persons suffering from slight ailments being the only ones who sought medical attendance. The tent has been all week a source of assurance to the fair board and to visitors, and the presence of a doctor, with a number of trained nurses, ready to care for any emergency that might arise, added greatly to the feeling of comfort and safety on the grounds. The emergency hospital has been well conducted all week, and many words of praise of the doctors and nurses have been heard.

In the evening the special attractions were watched by between 2,000 and 3,000 people on the stands, who braved the chilly weather and watched Prof. Hand's "Bombardment of Alexandria," a clever reproduction of the famous battle, in which the British vessels distinguished themselves in 1882, the pyrotechnical display appearing to amply repay all who sat it out.

ALL OFF FOR 1903.
Shortly after 6 o'clock live stock began to leave the grounds and soon there

LIPTON IS IMPROVING

Although He Passed a Very Restless Night.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—The condition of Sir Thomas Lipton today was declared by his physician to be entirely satisfactory, notwithstanding a restless night, which had been expected as a phase of the disease.

TO STUDY U. S. SCHOOLS

The Mosely Educational Commission Arrives at New York.

New York, Sept. 18.—Among the passengers on board the steamer Philadelphia, which arrived here today from Southampton, was Alfred Mosely, an investigator of social and economic questions. Mr. Mosely comes in advance of a committee of prominent Englishmen who are to look into the school question in America, personally visit schools and universities and examine details of their conduct and system, especially of the public schools. The other members of the Mosely educational commission will sail on the Philadelphia on her next trip from Southampton. They will remain here two months.

A WHITE CHILD TURNING BLACK

Foster Parents Give the Little One Up, But Reclaim It Later.

New York, Sept. 18.—There is a peculiarly human appeal in a case that came out of the charities department in Brooklyn yesterday, and for the truth of which Commissioner Charles Teale vouches. It tells of a lonely husband and wife—lonely for a little child to love and care for. Seven years ago, such a little one, a girl, was given to the couple by the charities department. She was in very early infancy, a waif of the city streets. She was formally adopted and cared for. Pretty dresses were bought for it and pretty little golden chains and golden pins fastened its baby frocks.

But as the months passed a cruel shock came to the woman who was gentle and kind, and bright and cheerful. The child's skin grew darker, the lips thickened, and the features began to assume the characteristics of a negro. The husband, who was a white man, and the wife, who was a white woman, were both shocked and distressed. They had been told that the child was a waif, and they had taken her in as such. They had been told that she was a white child, and they had taken her in as such. They had been told that she was a white child, and they had taken her in as such.

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BALFOUR TO WAIT UPON THE KING

And Present the Make-Up of the New Cabinet.

PREMIER WIDELY CRITICISED

For Selling His Pamphlet on Tariff Question—Resignation Pleas.

London, Sept. 18.—The political crisis is still the sole topic of discussion in the United Kingdom. Premier Balfour is expected to have an audience with King Edward at Balmoral today, when he will present the nominations for the cabinet vacancies. The exact nature of these appointments still remains a matter of varied surmise. Regarding the eventual result of the upheaval, the Spectator forecasts that Mr. Balfour, when he appears to the country, will be beaten and succeeded by a Rosebery cabinet, which will not last long, attracts the greatest attention.

A curious phase of the situation is the severe criticism regardless of party lines, levelled on Mr. Balfour's action in publishing his views and selling them in pamphlet form. By Mr. Balfour's own admission, it is a "mere child in such matters," and his inexperience in business affairs now appears to have him at the mercy of publishers and pamphlet printers, who are coining money over the vital issue in national affairs.

The Outlook, which is a warm supporter of the Premier, declares Mr. Balfour's indiscretion "strikes a rude blow at one's reverence for the traditions of English public life, when a public servant's position seems to be used for private gain, no matter how small."

The Outlook adds that the fact that a note was sent to the editors, with the pamphlet, only allowing them to quote 1,000 words textually is one of the worst features in this deplorable business.

Spectator and other periodicals also express concern on the latter point. The Outlook estimates that the profit on the pamphlet will be over \$17,000, of which Mr. Balfour will receive a large share. The pamphlet promises to reach a sale of a million copies. In the meantime there are no pamphlets in print and the copies printed have reached a premium, many say, they cannot find any more copies of the issue. Mr. Balfour's party managers only proclaim grave dissatisfaction. In the first place, they say, they cannot find any more copies of the issue. Mr. Balfour's party managers only proclaim grave dissatisfaction. In the first place, they say, they cannot find any more copies of the issue. Mr. Balfour's party managers only proclaim grave dissatisfaction. In the first place, they say, they cannot find any more copies of the issue.

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MITCHELL EDITOR IN LUCK

Comes In for a Share in Mrs. Race's \$50,000 Estate.

Stratford, Sept. 18.—Mr. T. H. Race, editor of the Mitchell Recorder, a son of Elizabeth Race, whose next of kin was advertised for in the Globe of Aug. 11, has been informed that a fortune of \$50,000 will be divided among the family of the deceased.

CHINA WILL NOT SIGN

Refuses to Agree to the New Russian Conditions.

Peking, Sept. 18.—China has not yet signed the new Russian conditions in Manchuria, being mainly deterred by the energetic counsels of Japan, whose contentions alone prevented their immediate acceptance. The Chinese at first regarding the conditions as reasonable and moderate. All now, however, depends upon the result of the Russo-Japanese negotiations, though the presentation of new conditions, following so closely upon the reported transference of the negotiations from St. Petersburg to Tokio, is considered to contribute to a more favorable issue.

FATAL SHOOTING AT EVANSVILLE

Police Chief, a Captain and Councilman Mortally Wounded—Murderer Suicided.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 18.—The fatal shooting of Chief of Police Henke and Police Captain Brennecke and the serious wounding of Councilman Lutz last night by Detective Thomas Hutchens, who afterwards committed suicide, occurred in the presence of about a hundred people. Neither Chief Henke nor Capt. Brennecke had opportunity to defend themselves. Five minutes before the shooting Detective Hutchens, in conversation with Patrolman Crow and Fireman Hoberer, made the remark with an oath, that there were two men he intended to get even with.

Patrolman Crow was sitting at a table near the entrance of the German village, with Hutchens, when Chief Henke and Capt. Brennecke entered. He jumped to his feet and started for the detective as soon as the first shot was fired. He did not reach him, however, until both the chief and captain had been struck. Hutchens then showed the gun over his shoulder and fired the shot that struck Lutz. Whether he intended the shot for Henke or Patrolman Crow is not known. Both men were in the line of fire, and it is probable he intended to kill Crow for attempting to interfere. After he had fired four shots, Hutchens walked outside the tent and saying, "No man will ever live to see me tried," placed the revolver to his right temple and sent his last bullet into his brain. Six years ago Hutchens shot at Brennecke in a saloon, but the bullet lodged in the ceiling. Capt. Brennecke is still unconscious.

Frank Lutz is shot through the right lung and is believed to be fatally hurt.

\$9,000 ROBBERY AT VANCOUVER

Was Taken From a Bag Containing \$34,000—Property of Wellington Colliery.

Vancouver, Sept. 18.—Detectives are investigating the robbery of \$9,000 from the Wellington Colliery Company. The amount was taken from the sum sent to pay the month's wages at the colliery here. Thirty-four thousand dollars was sent, as usual, in a leather bag. It was given in charge of the purser of the City of Nanaimo, arriving at the Corvex wharf late on Tuesday night. The bag with the cash to pay the wages was left on the dock until the morning, when it was taken in charge by the paymaster of the mines, who personally took it up on an engine to the head office. On opening the pocket he found that \$9,000 had been extracted. No clue has been found yet. One of the staples on the bag had been broken, and the lock left untripped. The mouth of the bag had been pried open enough to allow the money to be extracted.

INDIAN BAND ON STRIKE

Brought the Boss of a Western Fair Side Show to Time.

An Indian band, which had been taking part in a side-show programme at the fair, went on strike this morning. It was just before their train pulled out for the town where the Indians are to appear next, and London's musical organizations came within an act of obtaining a more or less valuable (?) addition.

It appears that business had been dull here. There was not enough in the treasury to meet the demands of the bandmen, but Chief Jump-Into-the-Lake, as his companions called him, was firm, and said that they would not go with the show until the salary was forthcoming. Moreover, they said that none of the property of the show would go, either, until they did. They didn't know anything about unfair shares, but they knew that they wanted the money due them for playing or its equivalent. Finally the boss of the show made a settlement, and the band went along.

APPLYING FOR DIVORCE

Andrew W. Mann, of This City, Seeking a Decree at Ottawa.

Another bill for divorce has been filed at Ottawa for the next session of the Dominion Parliament. A dispatch from the Capital received this afternoon states that Andrew William Mann, of this city, is making application for a bill of divorce from his wife, Helen M. Mann, now of the city of New York.

The occupation of the applicant is given as that of a manager. He alleges adultery and desertion as the grounds for his move.

"SOO" WORKS CLOSE DOWN; 3,500 MEN RENDERED IDLE

Startling Step Taken by Consolidated Lake Superior
Company Owing to Inability to Pay Salaries.

CITIZENS AND BUSINESS MEN ON VERGE OF PANIC

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Sept. 18.—The following regrettable announcement was handed to the Express this morning by Mr. Coyne, assistant to the president of the Consolidated Company: "President Shields, on account of not having funds to meet the pay roll and current accounts, and no immediate prospects of securing money to meet incurring liabilities on account of its officers, men or other creditors, and consequently today has suspended all operations whatsoever except the Algoma Water and Light Company and street railway service in the Canadian Soo and the ferry service, and the street railway service in the American Soo. But one train per week shall be run on the Algoma Central Railway between the Soo and end of track or about 60 miles. This means that 3,500 men will be thrown out of employment."

"The eleven ore mines employing 300 men; the Grace gold mine, employing 70 men; the Michipicoten branch of the railway, employing 50 men; the Superior Power Company at the Soo, employing 100 men; the car shops at the Soo, employing 20 men; the Algoma iron works at the Soo, Ont., employing 100 men; the sulphate pulp mill at the Soo, Ont., employing 100 men; the Gertrude nickel mine at Sudbury, employing 30 men; the reduction works at the Soo, Ont., employing 40 men; the paper mill at the Soo, Mich., employing 20 men; the Michigan Lake Superior Power Company at the Soo, Mich., employing 50 men; the Pine Veneer, Log Pulp, Log Charcoal Company, operating along the line of the Algoma Central Railway, employing 1,000 men; the retort plant at the Soo, Ont., employing 30 men, and the Algoma steel plant at the Soo, Ont., employing 150 men, will be absolutely closed down today, leaving at each operation simply one caretaker in the mine, time and two watchmen at night to protect the property."

"The general office staff and the Algoma Central main line staff will be reduced proportionately, the probability being that no more than 15 of the staff will remain. It is most regrettable that this announcement is made, but it is the only alternative."

PATIENCE COUNSELED

"For the past 30 days everything that human intelligence could suggest on tireless energy compass has been done to raise funds to finance this immense, magnificent property, but without success."

YANKEE POACHERS ANGRY

Claim Petrel Unlawfully Confiscated Their Nets.

Cleveland, Sept. 18.—The fishermen of Ashtabula are in arms against action of the Canadian revenue cutter Petrel, which has confiscated their nets. A few nights ago, a net worth \$250 were lifted by the Canadians, and yesterday the tug Hayes found that seventy of its nets had been taken.

The fishermen say they were on the American side of the line. They will make protests to the Government.

MISSING FISHERMEN.

Three Smacks and 68 Men Fail to Turn Up.

New York, Sept. 18.—Two of the Fulton Market's fishermen, since 1885, have been missing today. They are the Emily P. Wright and the John P. Wright. The latter has been heard from them that would indicate their fate. The Peterson carried 21 men and a crew of 20. The fishing tug Beatrice, with about 20 men on board, which was last seen off the Maryland coast, is also unreported, and hope for her safety has practically been abandoned.

EARTHQUAKE IN CUBA

Walls Fall, Brick Fly, But Nobody Was Hurt.

Santiago, Cuba, Sept. 18.—The most violent earthquake since 1885 occurred here early this morning. The earth shook for 15 seconds, but there were no casualties. Many people rushed into the streets and cried loud and long. Bricks and plastering dropped in all directions and a few walls fell. Nobody, however, was injured.

BIG LOCAL MARKETS

They Will Not Be Seen Again for Some Time.

It will be the middle of next month before the big markets are seen again. For the last few weeks the Saturday produce gatherings have increased in size, but today the attendance fell to such an extent that an ordinary Tuesday or Thursday market is generally as large. Farmers are beginning to do important work just now. Besides the thrashings, which are now in full swing, the plowing for and sowing of fall wheat has commenced, and bumper markets can't be expected until well on in November. Farmers look upon today's rise in wheat as promising well for their interests. If the Milwaukee price is raised in price, so will the local grain.

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