

The Farmers' Leader

CANTON, SOUTH DAKOTA.

ARTHUR LINN. PUBLISHER.

BATTLE WITH RIOTERS.

UNEMPLOYED WORKMEN GO ON THE WARP.

The unemployed of Zwarts Lais After Listening to Anarchistic Speeches Began Rioting—The Military Were Called Out and Charged the Mob.

Workmen Rioting.
AMSTERDAM special: The unemployed of Zwarts Lais held an outdoor meeting and after listening to several anarchistic speeches, began rioting. They visited all the finest houses, smashing windows, and stoned several conspicuous residences of the town. When the police approached the rioters attacked them with sticks and stones. A rioter was shot dead by the police, at whom he was aiming a carbine, two policemen were beaten into unconsciousness, and many rioters were wounded. All but thirty of the rioters were arrested. Similar riots took place at Pekila and Saphmer. The police were put to flight by a mob in Sarlin, after six policemen had been wounded. The military were called out and charged the mob. They were repulsed, leaving behind a soldier, who was almost beaten to death. They then opened fire. Two of the rioters were killed, five others were severely wounded. Twenty men were arrested.

THE INDIANS MAY FIGHT.

Shoshone and Arapahoes in Wyoming are at Odds.

LANDER, Wyo., special: There promises to be serious trouble among the Indians who occupy the Shoshone Reservation near this city. Congress last year appointed a commission to treat for a part of the reservation. An agreement with the Shoshones and Arapahoes was reached by which one-half of the land was to be relinquished. This was not approved at Washington and now a second commission is to be sent out to treat with the Arapahoes and Shoshones. It is this that has caused the trouble. The Arapahoes now say they will cede no land. The Shoshones say that the Arapahoes have no land to cede. The latter were placed on the Shoshone Reservation only by permission of Chief Washakie. They were to be removed as soon as a reservation could be secured for them. Now the Secretary of the Interior proposes to recognize the Arapahoes as joint owners, and the Arapahoes seem determined to make their claims. Although Washakie is slightly past his strength to lead his people on the warpath, he asserts that he will not admit that the Arapahoes be recognized in any treaty. Washakie would not take arms against the whites, but if provocations arise the Shoshones will safely attack the Arapahoes.

Worse than Cholera.

DALLAS, Texas, special: H. Pettibone of Little Rock, Ark., is in the city. In reference to the reported existence of cholera among the convicts in the penitentiary in that city, he says the disease has the symptoms of cholera, but is more swiftly fatal than the Asiatic cholera. It first appeared among a detachment of convicts at work cleaning out a sewer on the Iron Mountain Road. The uncovering of the sewer liberated the gas, which it seems generated the disease. Eight convicts at work in the sewer died, five half an hour after they were stricken down. From the sewer the disease was conveyed to the penitentiary. The disease has created something like a panic in Little Rock.

Eighteen Thousand Miners on a Strike.

LONDON special: The Standard's Berlin correspondent says: Eighteen thousand Star Miners have struck and many grave excesses are reported. The riot act is posted everywhere and the magistracy and police officials are acting in concert in the adoption of measures of precaution.

IN THE EAST.

CHEROKEE, Mich., special: The straits are frozen over, the earliest date for many years.

CLEVELAND special: Arthur Wulmeu has begun a fast of fifty days under the auspices of the Western Reserve Medical University.

VALPARAISO, Ind., special: Andrew Becket, a wealthy farmer living East of town, started a fire in the cook stove. An explosion followed, blowing the stove to pieces, part of it going through the ceiling. Mrs. Becket was severely injured about the head, and two children were badly hurt about the breast and head, and may lose their eyesight. The wood showed that some one had put a heavy charge of powder in it.

New York special: The feat of "writing on the clouds" has become an accomplished fact. In other words, a successful attempt has been made in England by Capt. Ronald Scott to adopt the "search light" apparatus to advertising purposes. A private view was given a short time ago at the Acton Hill Electrical Works of what, it is expected, will probably soon be all over London. The nights for the experiments was absolutely clear and the rays of the search light could not, of course, be thrown on any clouds. The practicability of the scheme was demonstrated by directing the search light on a cloud of steam and on other material objects, such as a bank of trees, a house wall and the grass lawn, and in each case the words stood out clearly and well defined. The words even at a distance of fully half a mile did not appear to lose any of their distinctness. A curious effect was produced on directing the beam of light on a cloud of steam, the letters being repeated again and again, one behind the other, and increasing in size as each puff of steam drifted away.

WASHINGTON special: The subcommittee having in charge the subject of establishing a National Quarantine has agreed upon a bill which will be reported to the full committee after recess. The bill agreed upon puts the National Quarantine System into the hands of the Hospital Service of the revenue marine. Wherever state quarantine regulations exist the Hospital Service of the revenue marine shall have power to enforce the laws and regulations of the different states. Where there are

no state quarantine regulations, or where, in the opinion of the Marine Hospital Service, the quarantine regulations of the state are not sufficient to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases into the United States, the Marine Hospital Service shall report the facts to the Secretary of the Treasury, who, in his judgment it is necessary or proper, shall order the Marine Hospital Service to enforce such additional rules and regulations as are necessary to prevent the introduction of such diseases into the United States from foreign countries or into one state from another state. The President is also authorized to suspend immigration from foreign countries where infectious diseases exist.

IN THE WEST.

MADISON, Wis., special: At the last meeting of the National Education Association a committee of ten leading educators was appointed to consider better instruction in grammar and high schools. After a conference of six sessions, extending over three days, the committee has prepared a report. The leading recommendations are to the effect that historic instruction in secondary schools should be given during a long period, reaching back into the later years of the primary schools. The early instruction is to be in biography, and the course culminates in a thorough study of some limited historical field. Certain European states are selected to be studied in the light of general history so that undue emphasis is not to be given to American history, but the latter subject receives much attention and instruction in civil government is well provided for. Economic study is to be given in connection with history and civil government. The report also offers important suggestions as to the best methods of instruction and the most useful works for school libraries. This conference is like ten or a dozen like meetings, each considering a different branch of education, which have been in session at various points throughout the country recently. Reports from all will be concentrated in the hands of a committee which will issue a summary to the public.

SAN FRANCISCO special: W. L. Sachtleben of Alton, Illinois, and Thomas G. Allen of Ferguson, Missouri, have arrived here after making tour of the world on bicycles. After graduating from Washington University, St. Louis, on June 23, 1890, they sailed from New York, landing in Liverpool on July 4. There they purchased bicycles, and after making a tour of the British Isles proceeded on their trip. Their route took them through the towns of Rouen, Paris, Chartres, Poitiers, Bordeaux and Marseilles, France; the Riviera along the Mediterranean, Genoa, Rome and Milan, Italy, were visited. From Athens they went to Constantinople, from whence they traveled Asia. One of their exploits, the scaling of Mount Ararat, was one they have good reason to be proud of, they being the first and only Americans to reach the top. They journeyed through Turkey in Asia, Persia, Turkistan, Russia and China. They then took their passage for home. They completed the journey by wheeling home through Southern California.

St. Paul, special: It has developed in the last few days that Methodists propose something unique in daily journalism. At a convention of the Epworth League of Northern Wisconsin of Hudson a resolution was passed recommending that the Methodist Church of America begin the publication of a Daily Christian Advocate at Chicago, the editorial to be of advanced liberal religious thought, with sensational and objectional news eliminated from the news column. It is estimated that there are 5,000 members of the Methodist Church in America, and the promoters of the scheme say that the daily could be started with 1,000,000 subscribers. The influence of the paper, it is claimed, will be far reaching. Epworth Leagues throughout the country, it is understood, will pass similar resolutions, and the new venture will be launched in March or April.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., special: At Brighton, six miles from here, Miss Ayres, the Southern Pacific agent, was murdered, and the depot burned to the ground. The building was discovered in flames but could not be saved. In the glowing embers Miss Ayres' body was found, with arms and legs burned off. It was plainly a murder, as the skull was in pieces near the body and a pistol only a few feet away. The long, heavy iron poker used in the walking stove was close to the remains. Miss Ayres' husband was murdered with the poker by some one who pretended he wanted to send a dispatch. She lived alone and was known to have considerable money, but she always declared she wasn't afraid to live alone, as she was armed. It is thought she fired one shot at her assailant, who then killed her. She had been disappointed in love, but was bright and energetic and 36 years old.

KANSAS CITY special: Farmers in the Sm Hills in Jackson County, Missouri, are favoring stamping ground of the Quantrell gang during war times, have gone daft on a gold craze. Four months ago they began to develop a long abandoned mine, but, meeting with no success, quit work. The searched was resumed two weeks ago, and the miners have been rewarded with quartz that experts pronounce rich in gold. On the strength of this the mine is being worked day and night, and surprising developments are expected soon. In consequence of the excitement every farmer is plying pick and shovel, and ridiculous prices are asked for land.

St. Louis special: S. B. Hayes arrived at the National Stock Yards with a smile and nine cars of Texas cattle, which he turned over to the Western Live Stock Commission Company for disposal. Now he is languishing in a cell at the East St. Louis Police Station and will be called upon to answer to the charge of cattle stealing. It was discovered before the money was paid that the cattle belonged to the Continental Cattle Company. Hayes could not give bail and awaits trial.

CANTON, Minn., special: The sexton of Assumption Church here brought J. J. Collins, of Monroe County, Wisconsin, before S. Boyd and they made an affidavit that they saw a bright star ascend from the roof of said church on Christmas night.

Boise, Idaho, special: A snowslide swept away the engine house at the Narrow Gauge mine at Deer Creek and killed Henry Bloss, the engineer. The snow in the mountains is very deep and slides are frequent.

FOREIGN JOTTINGS.

PARIS special: An explosion occurred in the corridor of the office of the Prefecture of Police, breaking windows, damaging wood work and tearing down some plastering. Nobody was hurt. Investigation by experts shows the explosion was the work of anarchists, who placed a bomb in the hall heavily charged with chlorate powder. The incident causes much alarm lest the dynamite campaign is about to be renewed. Fragment of cast iron, which had formed the shell of the bomb, were found about the place. They were fitted to each other as well as could be done, and showed the bomb had been of sufficient size to contain two pounds of explosive. The explosion was badly timed. Had it occurred at an earlier hour there is no doubt that many persons would have been killed.

CITY OF MEXICO special: One of the most valuable and extensive colonization concessions ever granted by the Mexican Government has just been granted to Rafael Loranotes, a prominent capitalist of this city. By the terms of the contract the Government agreed to sell to Mr. Loranotes 500,000 acres of rich agricultural land in the States of Tabasco and Chiapas at five cents per acre. The price is to be paid in five yearly installments, in paper of the recognized public debt, commencing May 1, 1893. The grantee obligates himself to settle the land with colonists at the rate of at least two families to every 1,000 acres, each settler to have twenty-five acres ceded to him.

CITY OF MEXICO special: The sixteen Indians taken prisoners in the terrible massacre by Mexican troops, in which the town of Tomachile was wiped out, have been brought here by a detachment of soldiers. They will be shot after being closely questioned by the Government in regard to the uprising in which they participated and which is not yet quelled.

St. Petersburg special: The British Consul, who visited the famine districts, reports that the peasants are dying like flies from hunger and disease. There are no signs of relief from the horrors of a hard winter. The cholera is raging severely on the Circassian Shore. Hundreds of deaths have occurred in the last fortnight.

THE SOUTHERN SUMMARY.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, special: A dispatch from Carrizo Springs, Dimm County, says that about 200 miles south of that place, near the Encinal road, has been discovered an oval topped mound covered with petrified human skulls. The mound is about one hundred feet in height, circular in form and joined on one side to a short range of hills of about the same height. On the summit and for some distance down the sloping sides it is covered with what appears to be smooth spherical stones, which upon close inspection prove to be petrified human skulls distorted into grotesque shapes. By moving the sand and loess dirt from the orifices of the face the unmistakable human countenance is revealed. Bones of other classes are found there and from all outward appearance the whole mound is formed of human skulls. The subject of opening the mound has been agitated, but as yet it has not been done.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., special: Gov. Taylor, of Tennessee, once pardoned a man who had died in the penitentiary months before, but it was left for Gov. Buchanan to pardon a man who has never been fully convicted. In the batch of pardons granted by one of the late Gov. Schwarts, Memphis barkeeper, who had been arrested for robbing a customer of a watch and \$10, Schwarts is in jail at Memphis pending an appeal to the Supreme Court. The lower court having found him guilty, Judge Dubose refused to recognize the pardon, saying that the appeal operates as a temporary setting aside of the verdict of the lower court. The judge is quoted as having remarked that if Gov. Buchanan sent his militia to enforce the pardon that he (Dubose) would put them in the workhouse. Gen. Norman said that the governor did not know that Schwarts had appealed.

DOVER, Ky., special: At a dance at the home of Walter Green, colored, a terrible fatal shooting and riot occurred as a result of a dispute over a trifling matter. In the general melee four negroes were shot and Ruth Fielder is dying. Green's intention was to shoot Charles Whaley, and the woman stepped in the way to protect Whaley, who was afterwards dangerously wounded. Charles Perry got three bullets in his body and another negro was fatally hurt. Green's house was stoned and the windows and doors broken. The peace officers who attempted to arrest the rioters met resistance and a large number of shots were exchanged, in which a number were wounded. The rioters finally escaped.

MARSHALL, Mo., special: Henry Hayner and John Hayner, brothers, made a bold attempt to rob the bank of the village of Gilliam, near here. They disguised themselves with false beards. Henry entered the bank holding a revolver, while John stood guard outside. Henry ordered the cashier, J. E. Kirk, to open the vault, and the cashier was told to obey when Oscar Brown, teller, diverted the robber's attention. Kirk then attacked the robber, and with Brown's assistance made him prisoner. John Hayner was also captured, and both are now in jail.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
Cattle—Common to prime.....	\$ 2.00 @ 5.50
Hogs—Shipping grades.....	6.40 @ 6.95
Sheep.....	4.80 @ 5.05
Wheat—Cash.....	.72
Corn—Cash.....	.49 1/2
Oats.....	.30 @ .31
Flax.....	.65
Barley.....	.65
Flax.....	1.10 1/2
Butter—Western Dairy.....	.19 @ .20
Eggs.....	.25 @ .27

SIOUX CITY.	
Cattle—Fat Steers.....	\$ 3.40 @ 3.80
Cattle—Feeders.....	2.25 @ 3.00
Hogs.....	6.25 @ 6.45
Sheep.....	4.30 @ 5.10
Wheat.....	.58
Oats.....	.25
Corn.....	.30
Flax.....	.65

OMAHA LIVE STOCK.	
Cattle—Common to prime.....	\$ 2.00 @ 3.25
Hogs—Shipping.....	6.40 @ 6.60

NEW YORK PRODUCE.	
Wheat.....	.78 @ .79 1/2
Corn.....	.48 @ .48 1/2
Oats—Western.....	.28 @ .28

CAUSED BY FIREBUGS.

MILWAUKEE THE VICTIM OF A BIG BLAZE.

Loss Is Fully Half a Million—City Officials Are Convinced that the Many Conflagrations Are the Work of Incendiaries.

Started by a Bomb Thrower.
At 2 o'clock Wednesday morning a bomb was thrown into the main building of the South Side plant of the Milwaukee Street Railroad Company. There was a tremendous explosion, and in a moment the interior of the building was in flames. In a few minutes the fire was beyond control, and in less than an hour the entire plant was consumed, entailing a loss of \$510,000.

The street railway company's South Side plant is located on Kinnikinnick avenue. It includes the immense storage stables for electric motors, the machine shops, and the stables. In the barn were thirty new electric motors. The machine shops were built the past season, and were fitted with very fine machinery for the rebuilding and repairing of cars. In the stables were sixty horses, but these were gotten out alive. The cars stored in the building were valued at \$350,000, while the structure itself is worth at least \$75,000, while the stores of the company were kept in the building and were worth \$25,000. The only insurance carried was on the building and amounts to \$40,000. The barns which were destroyed were the principal depot of the Milwaukee Street Railway Company, and the fire greatly cripples the company.

Who the man is who threw the bomb is not known. He is supposed to be the firebug who has started fully a dozen other disastrous blazes within a month. A Grand Jury will be summoned to investigate. The only person who saw the alleged bomb thrown was Night Watchman Worden. He says that he was standing near the main doorway of the barn in which the motors and cars were stored. There was a whizz of something through the air, a flash, and a tremendous explosion. If there was a bomb thrown, which many doubt, it came through the main doorway and struck in the car nearest this entrance. The projectile must have been filled with some highly inflammable substance, as hardly ten seconds elapsed, according to the night watchman's story, before nearly all the cars in the building were in flames. Manager Lynn, of the company, is convinced of the truthfulness of the watchman's story. That there was an explosion every one in the neighborhood will testify. There was nothing of an explosive nature about the plant, and the electric current was not on, the machinery at the power-house not being in operation.

A small cottage next to the plant of the street railway company was also destroyed. A woman residing in the house became paralyzed and had to be carried out of the house after it was in flames. The rear end of the plant of the Dutchman Street Company was also destroyed. The Milwaukee Street Railway Company, was slightly damaged.

Investigation shows beyond doubt that the fire which Tuesday destroyed two tanneries, causing a loss of \$250,000, and by which two lives were lost, was incendiary. This is also the case with the two fires Sunday when \$125,000 worth of property burned.

Property Owners Alarmed.
There is a genuine firebug scare in the city, and what is more there seems to be good grounds for alarm. Conservative citizens are now thoroughly alarmed and steps are being taken to guard against further loss by fire as much as possible. That incendiaries are at work is no longer a matter of conjecture, but a fact, the circumstances surrounding many of the recent fires. The most glaring case was that of the old Keenan mill. Here was an unoccupied building close to the business center, which was used for storage purposes and in which there had not been a light or a fire for several years, and yet it is suddenly discovered to be in flames on the evening of the coldest day of the year. There was not a dollar's worth of insurance on the building or its contents. Another fact that is now attracting attention is that all the fires of mysterious origin have occurred when the weather was best suited to their spreading. On rainy days or when the weather was mild no wind blowing there have been no fires, excepting those where the origin could be clearly traced. Another curious feature is that 50 per cent of these big fires have occurred in the 3d ward. So large have been the losses and so apparent has it become that incendiaries are at work that insurance companies are becoming alarmed, and a number of outside companies have ordered their local agents to take no more insurance here, and in several cases have ordered them to cancel many of their risks. Property owners and business men are alarmed and a mass-meeting will be called to consider the matter.

POPULISTS COME TO STAY.

Senator Stewart Thinks They Are Likely to Elect a President in 1896.
Senator William M. Stewart, of Nevada, is in New York. "The monetary conference," he said, "is a fraud. It won't amount to anything. If the Republicans do not hurry up and pass a free coinage bill this winter they will not carry a State in the Rocky Mountains in 1896. If the Democrats do not pass a free coinage bill when they come into power, if they have control of both branches of Congress, the Populists will elect a President in 1896."

According to a dispatch Senator Stewart said he thought the Populists had come to stay. Free coinage would be one of their principal issues. He said he did not know which party would have a majority in the Senate after March 4.

URGED TO STAND FIRM.

Manifesto Issued by People's Party Leaders at Indianapolis.
The People's party leaders in attendance at the conference in Indianapolis issued the following manifesto:
To the People's party Legislators-elect in Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana, California, North Dakota, and other States:
We hereby request that all and each one of you stand firm when it comes to balloting for United States Senators in your respective States. We caution you against fusion with any of the two dominant parties. Make a square fight for our principles; vote for no man unless you know that he will advocate independent action in the United States Senate. We have arrived at a period in our movement when we must make a square stand-up fight for principles. If the two dominant parties want to

use on a candidate to defeat us let them do so. The sooner they do that the better it will be for us. You cannot afford to consider the personal interests of any individual. The people look to you to carry out the promises made in the last campaign, and unless you do your utmost in that direction you will fail to do your full duty. We also kindly request that the People's party in the Union local committees in every State, county, precinct, and school district in the land, organize into every State, county, precinct, and school district in the land.

H. TAUBENBOK, Chairman.
H. H. HUNTER, Secretary.
M. H. BARKIN, Treasurer.
The conference of the People's party leaders was in session in Indianapolis for two days. It agreed to the revision of the constitution and by-laws of the Industrial Legion as suggested by Paul Vandervoort. The revision does away with the secret work provided for in the original constitution, and the different branches of the organization are merged into one. The Committee on chief announced that he will appoint organizers in every State. For a while, headquarters will be at Omaha, but later may be removed to Indianapolis.

ELEVEN MEN WERE KILLED.

Bloody Battle at the San Juan Mining Camp in Colorado.

The San Juan mining camp has followed the precedents of all great mining excitement by baptizing itself with human blood. A courier arrived in Bluffs City, Col., and reported a terrible battle, in which over one hundred men were killed and a large number wounded. George Ferguson, an old prospector, and James Cody, known as "Blind Jim," one of the best-known characters in Arizona and New Mexico mining camps, are among the slain. The courier was in a state of breathless excitement and had left the ground, after the last shot was fired, to obtain medical aid. A private dispatch from Dolores to John Eddy, a Denver mining man, confirms the terrible report. The trouble grew out of a dispute over certain claims which have been staked out. There are nearly 5,000 men on the fields, and there has been very little attention paid to the people staking off claims. The prospectors have simply devoted their minds to prospecting and securing the sands to find the most promising locations. There have been a few claims staked out, however, in places where many dollars to the pan have been found, but the lines of the claims, it is said, were not recorded and a quarrel ensued.

The direct cause of the trouble was the discovery of large nuggets in the bed of a small stream. Up to the moment of the rich strike everything was all right, but the sight of the large nuggets had the same effect on the prospectors as a red rag on a Mexican bull. Each man claimed that he had first located the ground, and to settle the dispute quarrels were brought to bear. There were over forty men engaged in the terrible conflict. Few, if any, escaped unhurt. The information of the trouble has caused great excitement in Denver among prospectors, who were skeptical of the fabulous wealth of the new gold fields.

The battle will undoubtedly bring thousands of people to the new camp, for the old prospectors regard deadly conflicts over mining claims as the best evidence of rich strata.

WILL CAUSE A HUBBUB.

Governor-Elect Lewelling in Favor of the State Agency Plan.

Topeka, Kan., special: In an interview in a local paper Rev. J. D. Botkin, late Prohibition candidate for Governor, said that Governor-elect Lewelling was a pronounced prohibitionist and that he would favor the State agency plan in his forthcoming message. Botkin said: "An in favor of the State agency plan and recently had a long talk with Gov. Lewelling on this subject and he is heartily in favor of it also. He said to me that he believed it would forever settle the whisky question in this State, as it would abolish the drug store saloon and take the element of profit out of the sale, so the jointers would have to go out of business. The announcement of Governor Lewelling's views on this subject will cause a great hubbub among the resubmissionists and the liquor element generally, who supported him, hoping that in return for their votes Mr. Lewelling would prove lenient to violators of the prohibitory law, or even encourage its repeal."

Magnificent Beneficence.

John D. Rockefeller's Christmas contribution of an additional million dollars to the University of Chicago makes his total gift to that institution \$3,000,000, a noble sum—probably the greatest amount ever given in the history of the world by one man during his life time to a single educational object. The original gift of George Peabody for the promotion of education in the South was \$2,100,000, and he subsequently increased it to \$3,500,000, but this was \$100,000 short of what Rockefeller has done for the Chicago University. The giving of Peabody's \$3,500,000 was stretched over a period of three years. Rockefeller has given his \$3,000,000 since May, 1893.

Telegraphic Brevities.

NEW YORK will have a new police boat, to cost \$30,000.

SNOW fell at Puget Sound to the depth of twenty-two inches.

SENATOR CARLISLE, it is said, will be reported to the Senate.

AN ANNEXATION paper—the Sun—has been established at Toronto.

C. F. MAYER has been re-elected president of the Baltimore & Ohio.

DURING 1892 there was 4,062 miles of railroad built in the United States.

MANY colored colonists have been driven from Oklahoma by starvation.

FRED CHRISTIE, an alleged counterfeiter of dimes, was arrested at St. Louis.

THE HUGHES extortion case has been argued before the New York Court of Appeals.

ISAAC H. MAYNARD will be appointed associate justice of the New York Court of Appeals.

SIXTEEN Indians, who were taken prisoners in the terrible massacre at Tomachile, in the western part of the State of Chihuahua, two months ago, will be shot.

LILL LESBETZINSKI, a Russian Jewess, who has died at New York from old age, was certainly one of the oldest women on earth. If statements she made were true. She once told her relatives that she was born in Odessa, Russia, in 1768, which would make her 124 years old.

JUST LOOK THIS OVER

IT IS OF INTEREST TO READERS.

Of Every Day Occurrences in the Great State of South Dakota for the Past Week—A List of All Events of Importance.

To Ship Ore Eastward.
On November 14 the new tin mill of the Harney Peak Consolidated Tin Company at Hill City was first placed in operation upon ore. Superintendent Chius says that the company will commence shipping concentrates of the mill east for refining in a few days. The company as yet has no process for smelting the concentrates, and for a time the refining will be done east. It has not yet been decided whether the concentrates will be shipped to Aurora, Ill., Omaha or Jersey City for treatment. The placing of machinery at the new gold mill of the Keystone Mining Company, whose property is located about twelve miles from Hill City, will be commenced early in January.

A SOUTH DAKOTA BOOM.

One is Being Prepared for the Coming Year.

"The people of South Dakota will be sadly disappointed if next year does not bring them such a season of growth and prosperity as they have not enjoyed for a long time," declared a traveling man.

"Captain S. V. Arnold of Ipswich received a telegram," he continued, "asking him to come to Chicago and meet the immigration agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road, on business connected with the location of settlers along the Milwaukee line. It is already assured that a large number of immigrants will be brought into Missouri and Minnesota in the coming spring. There are still some excellent lands left in those counties, the title to which is still held by the Government. These will all be taken up. Gregory County, just across the Missouri from Charles Mix, is going to have a boom in the spring. A single colony of forty-eight Missouri families could come out early in the season and take up farms, and this is only a beginning of the locating that will be done in Gregory County. The county has not been organized yet, but a petition has been sent to the Governor asking that it be organized, and the chances are that this will be done in the spring. There are also good prospects for the organization of Knowlton, Pratt and Freshwater Counties next season.

"A movement is on foot now, and it is backed by the best people in the state, to get a good appropriation made by the Legislature this winter to establish a bureau of information at the World's Fair, and distribute printed matter of all sorts relative to the state at large. The efforts to secure the appointment of a commissioner of immigration have been relaxed, but there is every reason to believe that the bureau of information will be established. "Everybody in the state is working for immigrants. This is especially true of the foreign population, the Scandinavians in particular, who are doing all they can to get their relatives and friends to come over from Europe, and they are accomplishing results, too.

"The cities and towns all over the state are getting ready to do more building and put in many public improvements than in any previous year. "The announcement of the State of Pierre and Black Hills Road will positively be built in the spring is believed to be made on good authority. With the exception of a section of thirty-six miles, the entire line from Aberdeen to Pierre is graded. It has been the intention of the Northern Pacific to complete and operate the road, but the company has made such arrangements that it can be completed and operated independently if the Northern Pacific doesn't care to push the enterprise further. It is still the general belief, however, that the road will be a Northern Pacific line when completed."

Yankton College's Fair.

YANKTON College is the oldest institution of higher education in both Dakota. The eleventh catalogue has just been issued, which shows the attendance in the different departments to be as follows: College, 40; preparatory, 129; musical, 84; art, 14. The collegiate department has gained 7 since last year; the number in the preparatory department is the same. The musical department has gained 8, and the art department has gained 8. The total attendance on the college is 224, a gain of 17. The new president, A. T. Free, M. A., is proving himself to be an excellent man for the place.

Couldn't Live Without His Wife.

JOHN HOWIE, living five miles North-east of Castalia, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. Grief over the death of his wife was the cause. Mr. Howie returned from a mill, where he had been employed for a year and was despondent. He left a note requesting that he be buried at Vermillion beside the one he loved. His last act apparently was that of looking at the picture of his dead wife, as the album was discovered on the table opened to her picture.

Judgment for a Horse Killed.

At Kimball, Geo. Nugen sued the railroad company in Justice Court for killing a horse last summer. Judgment was rendered for \$32, the full amount of the claim.

South Dakota Trials.

The Harvey Peak Tin Company is a patron of Wyoming coal.

Denver capitalists have invested \$75,000 in mines in Sceptical Gulch.

The newly formed Green Mountain Mining Company will work the mines near Sundaes.

The semi-monthly shipment of gold from the Homestead Mine and the Golden Reward smelter amounted to \$150,000.

Organization is the order of the day. The Association of the Prospectors of the Black Hills is the latest. The object is mutual benefit, advancement and pecuniary support.

The grade of the Aberdeen & Pierre Railroad is finished. It is reasonably certain that the road will be pushed to completion next year. Wealthy eastern men are now interested in the road.

The Legislature will be asked to make amends for World's Fair neglect by appropriating \$50,000 for the state exhibit. So far \$10,022, secured by public subscription, has been expended on the state building.