

The Farmers' Leader

CANTON, SOUTH DAKOTA.

ARTHUR LINN. PUBLISHER.

THE LAST SAD RITES.

SIMPLE SERVICES AT THE HOUSE AND CHURCH.

James G. Blaine could not have a private funeral. All business in the National Capitol was suspended during the services—Noted Officials in Attendance.

The funeral of James G. Blaine. Washington special: Blaine could not have a private funeral; the surging waves of public interest swept over the barriers and made his private funeral one of the most impressive of public demonstrations. The most eminent men in the nation stood around the bier. All business in the national capital was suspended during the services, and the presence of the President and Cabinet, the Supreme Judges, high officials of Congress, and the diplomatic corps was not more significant than the homage of the waiting crowd who in respectful silence lined the streets through which the funeral cortege passed.

The parlor on the second floor, where the body lay, was fairly embowered in floral tributes from people from all parts of the country, from President Harrison down. The parlor was not able to contain all who received invitations. Even the house was not room for chairs. A simple service of prayer constituted the rites.

Rev. Dr. Hamlin, standing beside the casket, delivered in a low tone, the Presbyterian service for the dead. Walter Damrosch in the meantime touching the keys of the piano to the notes of a slow dirge.

This ended the brief and impressive service. The casket was closed, and tenderly borne to the entrance, where the procession wended its way slowly to the Church of the Covenant.

The funeral procession arrived at the church at noon and to an improvisation on the organ made up of several themes of hymns which Blaine loved, the distinguished concourse moved slowly up the aisle and the body was deposited at the chancel rail.

The services at the church were as simple as at the house, consisting of the services for the dead, selections from the Scriptures, and prayer.

The will of Mr. Blaine will be probated in August, Me. The disposition he makes of his property is characteristic of the confidence he always reposed in his wife and which was such a noticeable feature of his family relations. Everything is left unreservedly to Mrs. Blaine. She is to be sole executrix and not to be required to give any bond. The estate will amount to about \$800,000.

BIG STEAL ON THE SANTA FE ROAD

Conductors, Brakemen and Agents Arrested for Extensive Hoheries.

Raton, N. M., special: A gigantic system of robbery which has been carried on on the New Mexico Division of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad for the past six months was brought to light and the implicated employees are being arrested by the wholesale. Engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen and agents are placed under arrest as fast as they can be found, many of them being taken from their trains and placed in jail. For many months the company has been missing large quantities of silks, velvets, cigars, tobacco, clothing, underwear, and almost every class of the most valuable merchandise, and the Secret Service Department has been quietly at work accumulating evidence since the beginning, and has succeeded in securing evidence that will convict at least twenty-five or thirty employees in all branches of the train service. Search warrants have been sworn out and deputy sheriffs are kept busy searching the houses of suspected parties, and in many cases considerable quantities of the goods are being recovered. One engineer had his house carpeted with elegant velvet carpet and was living in style befitting a millionaire. The boldness of the steals seems almost incredible. Trains would stop at some lonely side track ostensibly to pick hot boxes and cars would be opened and rifled of their most valuable contents and the goods hauled to town in wagons at convenient times. The mode of operation was to open the seal in a car in such a manner that it could be replaced without evidence of tampering, this way making it a hard matter to determine on which division the car had been opened, as a car en route from Chicago to California necessarily passes through the hands of ten or twelve train crews.

The plans of the company for the grand haul had not quite matured, but a quarrel arising between a brakeman and a conductor the former having the latter arrested for stealing a trunk which contained a quantity of stolen goods, necessitated the immediate closing in on the gang before it became too late, as many of the implicated parties were preparing for flight. The agent and night operator at Thatcher, Colo., were placed under arrest for receiving some of the stolen goods. The steal extends over the entire division between this point and La Junta, Colo. The estimated loss to the company has averaged nearly \$15,000 per month for the past six months.

Blown Into Atoms by Dynamite.

Chattanooga, Tenn., special: By an explosion in the Sterling Dynamite Factory at McAdory, Ala., George Williams, the mixer, and Joseph Parsons, his assistant, were literally torn into atoms, the largest fragment being part of an arm and a vertebra. The bloody pieces were scattered for three hundred yards and a pantaloons leg was found in the top of a tree. Two hundred and fifty pounds of the explosive went off, evidently through carelessness. Six months ago a like horror occurred at the same factory, four men being killed then.

Price of Whisky Reduced.

New York special: At a meeting of the American Distilling and Cattlefeeding Company, it has been determined to reduce the price of whisky 18 cents a gallon to take effect immediately.

Murdered and Hobbed.

Durango, Mex., special: Albert Guernsey, a well known American, was waylaid, murdered, and robbed by a party of brigands near Tolu in the State of Durango.

THE WEEK IN TRADE.

Business Letter at Many Points—Uncertainty About Money.

New York, special: R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review says: There has been some increase in the distribution of products during the past week and the demand for manufactured goods is distinctly larger, so business has perceptible improved at many points. Yet the outgo of gold is expected to exceed \$8,000,000 this week, reducing the treasury reserve, which causes increased nervousness about the future and renders us more reluctant to engage in new undertakings. The liquidation of some great speculations has set free large amounts, so money is everywhere comparatively easy and cheap, but nevertheless there is more sense of uncertainty about the future than appeared a month ago.

Chicago reports a satisfactory business throughout the West, but collections are delayed. Money is in good demand, but currency is returning from the country. Clearings, stocks and real estate sales show a decrease and also receipts of most products, because of bad weather, though wheat receipts increased 150 per cent.

Receipts of live stock are liberal and of grain moderate. At Omaha trade is good in all lines and collections good. Speculation grows less active, many large operations having been closed out. Wheat is a fraction lower in price, with moderate sales and Western receipts in four days have been over 2,000,000 bushels in spite of bad weather. Corn is 10 cents higher and pork products a shade higher, but oats are half a cent lower. Coffee is a quarter cent higher with moderate sales and oil half a cent lower.

Business failures number 293 compared with 432 last week. For the corresponding week last year they were 297.

BECAME CANNIBALS.

Passengers and Crew of a Southern Vessel Eat Human Bodies.

Colon special: For twenty-seven days without food and water, the passengers and crew of the ship Juan have existed, they were sent to Sig. Fandez, the Spanish consul at Colon. The survivors are Capt. De la Tor, with a crew of three and also seven passengers. Nine passengers perished. They had rations for four days, and they fasted for twenty days. The water also gave out. When the wretched passengers were strong enough to speak, they nearly went into cannibalism, but two of them admitted it, and not only admitted it but went into particulars. As each one grew weaker and weaker finally no strength remained with which to throw the dead overboard, the decayed debris remained on board to add to the horror. Among other things was found a woman's arm, broken off below the elbow. The fingers and hand tapered with some beauty, as if they belonged to a well-bred woman. It was picked almost to the bone. They had been unable to throw away this last evidence. Instead of being softened by their terrible suffering, the men grew more brutal day by day. Women were insulted and when death finally came to their relief their bodies were thrown overboard with unnecessary brutality. Among the rescued is one woman who has a little boy. The other women are perfectly helpless.

A Bohemian Mine Disaster.

Vienna special: An explosion of fire damp occurred in the Fortschrit mine, at Dux, in Bohemia. Dispatches say that eighty miners were killed and scores injured. The explosion occurred when the shifts were changing. A cage full of miners was being lowered, when the ground trembled and a loud rumbling report was heard and the lowering machinery broke. Help was summoned, the machinery repaired and the cage raised.

Ten occupants were killed instantly by the shock, ten suffered fractures from which they cannot recover, and five who had broken limbs and internal injuries, will live. They were half suffocated by gas rising in the shaft and, it is said, no man could live below. An hour later the superintendent of the mine and five miners from the night shift went down in the cage. They were unable to go more than 100 yards, but found fourteen dead bodies.

Of the fifty men who were waiting for the cage below tea were killed and forty partially crushed by falling timbers or half suffocated by foul air. The bodies of all injured were taken to the top, where the whole mining settlement had gathered to watch the work of rescue. The men who were brought up said that they could hear cries and groans from the mouth of the gallery, about three hundred yards from the shaft, and they believed that the forty men at work in the gallery had been imprisoned by falling beams. Another rescue party went down at once and after three of them were carried back to the shaft unconscious, penetrated to the entrance of the gallery. The entrance was completely blocked by wrecked woodwork. The rescue party could see several dead bodies on the other side of the timbers, but were unable to get at them and returned to the top empty handed.

It is believed that all the men in the gallery were either suffocated or killed. Twelve miners who worked in the extreme interior of the mine, are also believed to be dead.

When the extent of the disaster became evident the women of the dead men's families attempted to mob the mine officials. The officials sent a Dux for police and three companies of soldiers are camped around the pit's mouth.

Cut Almost in Two.

Spokane, Wash., special: Louis Hoggland, an employe of Henry's saw mill located about fourteen miles north of this city, miraculously escaped instant death. The injuries he received will probably result fatally. Hoggland fell on a buzz saw while in motion and before he had released himself the saw had cut through his first and second ribs and breast-bone. Only presence of mind saved him from instant death, and he gained his release at the expense of a frightful laceration of his hand, which was almost cut in two. Hoggland was feeding the saw when the accident happened. An escape of steam from the boiler attracted his attention, and when he turned to resume his work his foot slipped and he fell in front of the saw. By throwing his hand against the machine he freed himself and rolled into the dust heap beneath, bleeding and unconscious. His recovery is doubtful.

Carried a Valuable Cargo.

New York special: The most valuable cargo that has left this port in many a day went out by the steamer La Champagne for Havre. Four million three hundred thousand dollars' worth of gold is being shipped on short notice and officials, clerks and other employes were on the jump since early morning at the sub-treasury in Wall Street, preparing kogs of precious metal to this amount for shipment. The La Champagne which should have sailed at 1 p. m., was held until 3:30 to accommodate the shipment.

OVER AN EMBANKMENT.

THE LUMBERMAN'S EXCURSION TRAIN WRECKED.

The Excursion Train Carrying the Lumberman's Association Wrecked Near Kent, Illinois—One Man Was Killed and a Large Number Injured.

St. Paul, Minn., special: There was a serious accident on the Chicago Great Western Road near Kent, Ill., special train carrying the excursion of the Northwestern Lumbermen's Association on its return from Chicago being wrecked by a broken rail. One man was killed and a large number injured. The baggage car and forward coach went down an embankment and tipped over on their sides, but the two following coaches remained upright.

A doctor who was on the train assisted in caring for the wounded and the railroad officials quickly brought additional assistance from all directions and did all in their power for the care of the injured.

MET A TERRIBLE DEATH.

The Explosion of a Gasoline Stove Does Deadly Work.

Baltimore special: With a lifeless child clasped in either arm the body of Mrs. Maggie Rice was found in the kitchen of her home, 204 St. Paul Street, one of the most fashionable localities north of the boundary. Nearly a week ago the water pipes in the residence of Owen Rice, chief clerk of the passenger division of the Northern Central Railroad, were frozen. It was impossible to keep a fire in the kitchen range on account of the boiler, and Mr. Rice procured a gasoline stove for temporary use. About 6 o'clock Mrs. Rice sent her two servants and the two elder children out to a neighbor's for water and went to the kitchen to prepare dinner herself. She left her husband in the library with the remark that she would have to turn cook, and going down stairs lighted the gasoline stove. A moment later there was a terrible explosion. Mr. Rice rushed downstairs, but the kitchen was a mass of flames and he could see nothing of his wife and children. S. H. Evans, a traveling salesman from Philadelphia, had had word from the fire department that the fire was under control. When the firemen entered the room the body of the mother, with Frank, aged 11, and Marie, aged 8, was found lying near a window. They were burned to a crisp. Mr. Rice, in addition to his injuries, is almost crazed by grief and is in a critical condition.

AFTER THE CHINESE.

An Effort to Expel Them from the Principal Cities of Montana.

Anacosta, Mont., special: Efforts which promise a success are making in Montana cities to drive out the Chinese. About a year ago labor organizations of Butte, Anacosta and Missoula waged war against the employment of Chinese, and threats of boycott were made against citizens employing them in any capacity or patronizing Chinese laundries or restaurants. Since then the fight has been kept up by labor unions. Two weeks ago, in this city, a citizens' mass meeting was held, with the result that a committee of citizens, not members of labor unions, was appointed to help drive out the Chinese. Already all but one and a half are employed in city work near the half laundrymen have gone out of the business and are leaving town. In Butte the same policy is being pursued with telling results, and Chinese are leaving by dozens. No violence is resorted to, but the majority of the citizens have determined that the Chinese must go. Men who are known to patronize laundries or restaurants will not be employed in city work near by many of the large mining and mercantile companies. Since the movement was inaugurated the Chinese population of Butte and Anacosta has decreased one-third.

Coal Dealers Indicted.

Rochester, N. Y., special: The grand jury indicted eighteen members of the Chester Coal Dealers Exchange for conspiracy in illegally combining to advance the price of coal. A second count charged them with preventing other coal dealers, not members of the exchange, from securing a supply of coal and preventing others from joining the exchange. The grand jury also returned a presentment against the members of the Western Anthracite Coal Committee.

An Underground Railway.

Albany, N. Y., special: A well known member of the Legislature is drafting a bill for an underground railway in New York to extend from the Battery to Conkers. The bill is to have the city build the road and lease it. The estimated cost of the road is \$25,000,000 to \$35,000,000. It is believed that the Governor would sign such a bill. The bill would be voluminous and will not be ready for introduction for three weeks.

Canadians Are Independent.

Ottawa, Ont., special: Gov.-Gen. Stanley opened Parliament with a speech, in the course of which he spoke of the hope of retaliatory tolls, imposed on Canadian vessels passing through the Soo Canal and says that Canada is hastening the completion of Canadian canal works which will make that country independent of the United States canals.

A Society Sensation.

London special: Lady Lillian Fitz Clarence, daughter of the Earl of Munster, was married privately at Brighton to Capt. Boyd. Lady Lillian is but nineteen years old, while Capt. Boyd is well over fifty. The affair is mysterious, and when explained is expected to cause a sensation in London society.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
Cattle—Common to prime	3.75 @ 4.50
Hogs—Shipping grades	7.50 @ 8.15
Wheat—Cash	1.10 @ 1.15
Wheat—Cash	74 1/2
Corn—Cash	30 @ 44 1/2
Eye	50 1/2
Barley	1.15
Butter—Western dairy	22 @ 30
Eggs—Western	20 @ 30

CATTLE—FAT STEERS.	
Cattle—Feeders	3.75 @ 4.25
Hogs	2.25 @ 3.00
Sheep	1.25 @ 1.75
Wheat	1.10 @ 1.15
Oats	.50
Flax	.50

OMAHA LIVE STOCK.	
Cattle—Common to prime	3.00 @ 3.25
Hogs—Shipping	1.50 @ 1.75

NEW YORK PRODUCE.	
Wheat	54 1/2 @ 56 1/2
Corn	40 @ 42
Oats—Western	40 @ 42

TWO MURDERS AND A LYNCHING.

A Maniac's Frenzied Deed Meets With Prompt Vengeance.

New Orleans special: A tragedy in which a woman's throat was cut, a man murdered and his slayer lynched occurred in the Fifth Municipal District in New Orleans. Mrs. Martin McMahon keeps a grocery at the corner of Atlantic and Pacific Avenues and had in her employ a negro ex-convict named William Fisher whom she had befriended. Fisher lost his reason some three years ago while serving a term in the state penitentiary. He was sent for oysters by Mrs. McMahon, but did not perform the mission to her satisfaction. She rebuked him and he flew into a rage. Seizing a large meat knife he caught her by the hair and cut her throat from ear to ear. Her cries for help attracted the attention of Mr. McKnight, who was in an adjoining room. He ran to her assistance. The negro grappled with McKnight, and dropping his knife caught up a hatchet with which he attempted to kill him. He failed in this but succeeded in severely wounding him. Fisher fled from the house and scaled the roof fence. A steamship fireman named William Barrett saw him and tried to stop him. Fisher told him to keep away, but Barrett followed him and caught him about the waist. The men wrestled for awhile and Fisher drew a knife, with which he stabbed the white man three times in the breast, killing him instantly. By this time the entire neighborhood was aroused. Men armed with guns, knives and clubs started to find him. Fisher had hid in an out-house in the neighborhood, but did not remain long concealed. The crowd gathered around the little house and ordered him to come out. He refused to do so and an attempt was made to break open the door a report of a pistol closely followed by four others rang out. Fisher's bullets failed to kill any of the men and when his cartridges were exhausted the crowd broke the door from his hinges and opened fire on him. Two bullets in the head and several in the body put an end to his earthly career. The crowd of lynchers placed a rope around his neck and with a yell "hang him before he dies" the bloody corpse was dragged through the yard of the dwelling to the street. The end of the rope was cast over a tree, and in less time than it takes to tell Fisher was swinging in midair.

BURNING OF THE CANTON TEMPLE.

Terrible Loss of Life Due to the Vengeance of Brigands.

San Francisco special: In Shanghai papers, which arrived by way of Vancouver, additional details are given of the frightful loss of life in the burning of the great temple near Canton on Dec. 30. The facts show that the disaster was more horrible than the first advices indicated. It seems that on the night before the fire a band of family houses, tried to raid an exhibition to be held in honor of the Tin Hau goddess and in which there were many valuable decorations. Soldiers on guard opened fire on the robbers and a fight ensued. The result was one of the marauders was captured while the rest made their escape. When all was over, the villagers thought peace had been restored and entertained no fear that the robbers would return. They enjoyed the entertainment as usual, but on the following night several places on the roof of a temporary theater, which formed one part of the amusements, were seen on fire. The flames spread rapidly, and soon bamboos and beams were seen falling from the roof. Some of the audience were known to be by families on rafters and badly burned before they could escape. Those who got out could not go home on account of the solid mass of people in the streets, and they took refuge in a neighboring temple. This at last caught fire also, and the scene then was an awful one. The door did not afford a sufficient means of egress, and large numbers were crowded into a narrow passage, where the lives were lost, including those who were burned in the theater. The greater part of the bodies were so horribly burned that identification was impossible. The Chinese are very particular about funeral honors to relatives, but in this case relatives of the dead refused to remove them, and so the stench was filled with blackened and charred remains from which an intolerable stench arose. Over seven hundred coffins were sent from Canton by Chinese charitable societies in order that proper burial might be given the dead. Two hundred and eighty houses in the village were burned.

Indians Fight to the Death.

Rhineland, Wis., special: A bloody fight between bands of Chippewas and Potawatamies occurred at Eagle River, ten miles east of here. The full details have not been secured. The fight grew out of a drunken quarrel. There has been of late a great deal of trouble between the authorities and the saloon men and several arrests have been made on the charges of selling firewater to the braves on the reservation. A group of Indians came over and carried back a good supply of liquor, which was freely distributed. The two tribes have been living on good terms, but the liquor brought out some of the old feelings, and from a quarrel over a considerable stretch arose. Over seven hundred coffins were sent from Canton by Chinese charitable societies in order that proper burial might be given the dead. Two hundred and eighty houses in the village were burned.

White Slavery in the Mines.

Columbia, S. C., special: Assistant Adjutant General Buchanan has made a detailed report to the Governor on the ill-treatment of laborers in the phosphate mines of this state. He found imprisoned in the mines, under guard, six Frenchmen, who knew nothing of the English language and were unable to make known their complaint, as all the overseers were Italians. The only reason for their detention was that they were in debt to the Italian storekeeper. At one time these men were shot into by one of the bosses with a gun loaded with small shot and one of them wounded. The condition is one of complete slavery. The report concludes with the opinion that the remedy is beyond the power of the state and that permanent relief should come in the extension of the national law on immigration.

Had Lived Nearly Six Score Years.

Philadelphia special: The oldest woman in the country died here. She was Catherine Sharp, and had lived until Feb. 5 next she would have been 115 years old. She was born in this city, and her father, John McDonald, fought under General Washington in both the French and Indian wars. Her claim to being the oldest woman in this country was substantiated by the records of the census gathered in 1850. Her husband, John J. Sharp, fought in the war of 1812 and died forty-two years ago. A few days ago she expressed a desire to die and said she had lived long enough. She was fond of ice cream and confectionery and had eaten a pound of ice cream just a few minutes before her death.

AN IMPORTANT RULING.

INVOLVING THE MATHEWS FAILURE AT ARMOUR.

An Important Decision to Bankers and Money Lenders Has Just Been Filed With the Clerk of the United States Court at Sioux Falls by Judge Sanborn.

An Important Decision.

An important decision to bankers and money lenders has just been filed with the Clerk of the United States Court at Sioux Falls, by Judge Sanborn of St. Paul, before whom a motion was argued, involving the Mathews failure at Armour. O. C. Wyman and others of St. Paul were creditors of Mathews to the amount of \$1,300. On Jan. 4 Wyman made application before the United States Court for the appointment of a receiver for Mathews' general assets, alleging that Mathews had given the Douglas County Bank a chattel mortgage on the store for \$4,251 and that the mortgage contained a stipulation which in effect would defraud them of their money. The mortgage stipulations were, first, that the daily sales of the store should be deposited in the bank each day and applied to the mortgage; and, second, that in case the bank felt insecure it could seize the stock and sell it by auction to the highest bidder. Heretofore banks in South Dakota have taken a chattel mortgage of this kind. The receiver then made to discharge the receiver. Judge Sanborn denied the motion, declaring that the defendant, Mathews, under the mortgage, was merely a clerk or agent of the bank, subject to discharge at any moment upon a contract to serve without compensation. Said the Judge: "The statute cannot be evaded by any such subterfuge as the mortgage contains. It is evident the defendant intended to create a trust and a preference in favor of certain creditors." "The decision is bound to put an end to the class of chattel mortgages involved, which tends to injure creditors outside of the state."

THE FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

Programme for the Tournament to be Held at Mitchell.

The State Board of Control of the South Dakota Firemen's Association met at Mitchell with the following members present: President, James Kingsbury, Yankton; Vice President, Dennis B. Donahoe, Sioux Falls; Treasurer, Henry Schatz, Jr., Scotland; Recording Secretary, E. P. Mueller, Madison; Corresponding Secretary, C. W. Gillis, Mitchell. The dates of the tournament to be held in Mitchell were fixed for June 6 and 9 inclusive, and the following programme was arranged:

RECEPTION OF VISITING FIREMEN.

FIRST DAY.

Parades and addresses of welcome.

Single Coupling Contest—Purse, \$25; \$15 first prize, \$10 second prize.

Green Hose Race—Purse, \$75; \$50 first prize, \$25 second prize.

Champion Ladder Race—Purse, \$100; \$50 first prize, \$50 second prize.

Green Hook and Ladder Race—Purse, \$75; \$50 first prize, \$25 second prize.

SECOND DAY.

Hook and Ladder Race—Purse, \$100; \$60 first prize, \$40 second prize.

Champion Hook and Ladder Race—Purse, \$300; \$175 first prize, \$100 second prize, \$25 third prize.

Champion Hose Race—Purse, \$125; \$75 first prize, \$50 second prize.

Champion Hose Race—Purse, \$325; \$175 first prize, \$100 second prize, \$50 third prize.

FOURTH DAY.

Novelty Ladder Race—Purse, \$36; \$15 first prize, \$10 second prize, \$5 third prize.

Free for all Hook and Ladder Race—Purse, \$200; one money.

Champion Coupling Contest—Purse, \$40; \$20 and badge first prize, \$20 second prize.

Free for all Hose Race—Purse, \$200; one money.

Hand Engine Contest—Purse, \$65; \$40 first prize, \$25 second prize.

Band Tournament—Purse, \$100; \$60 first prize, \$40 second prize.

Display of Fire Fighting Apparatus—Purse, \$75; one money.

It is the opinion of the members of the board that the coming tournament will be one of the most successful in the history of the association.

LITTLE HOPE FOR CREDITORS.

Report of the Receiver of the Defunct Scougal & Co. Bank.

RECEIVER CRAVENS of the defunct Scougal & Co. Bank at Yankton made his report on the condition of the bank at a meeting of the depositors. He states that the affairs of the institution are badly mixed, and that great difficulty was encountered in arriving at any sort of a satisfactory result. The liabilities are placed at \$127,000 and the assets at \$77,000. Eliminating accounts which may have been settled, but which do not show on the books, the liabilities amount to \$50,000. The assets, excluding all accounts which can possibly be worthless, amount to \$7,000, and the depositors now expect to realize about 15 per cent upon their accounts against the bank. The bank has been insolvent for more than eight years, previous to which time it was one of the best paying banks in that section.

Not so much talk of exhuming the body of the dead banker, and arresting his surviving brother is heard, although a warrant for the apprehension of the living partner was issued but not served because of the intervention of his friends. The undertaker who arranged G. R. Scougal's remains for the grave was compelled to make an affidavit that he had disposed of the body of Scougal in that way and other people who saw Scougal after his dissolution were asked to testify to that same effect. It is not probable that the insurance companies will ask to have the body exhumed and chemically analyzed for evidence of suicide, as was the supposition, because the Scougal home was filled with friends all through the man's illness, and he was upon his feet and out doors after his first indisposition. A relapse resulting from exposure caused his death.

ADFAITHLESS WIFE.

A Huron Man's Domestic Relations Sadly Jarred Upon.

HURON is experiencing a sensation. The parties most deeply interested are well known in that part of the state, the wronged husband having been an

employe of the Chicago and North Western for nearly a dozen years.

W. H. Copeland was left a widower five years ago with three little children to care for. The first of April, 1891, Mr. Copeland married his now faithless wife, and to whom was born a son, now about one year old. During the married life of the pair, Mr. Copeland says, all was love and peace until about the 13th of January, when his suspicions were aroused that his wife was playing false to her marriage vows, which called for an investigation by him that revealed the truth of his suspicions. Here one William F. Amidon appeared on the scene. Mrs. Copeland was making long and frequent visits to a neighbor's, where Amidon was boarding, and their acts became so bold that Amidon appeared on the streets wearing a gold watch and chain of Mrs. Copeland's.

At this juncture Copeland sought legal advice, and he went to his wife and demanded an explanation of her conduct, when she informed him that she was tired of her home and her marriage relations and now, and at once took the young child and went to the hotel House. The next day Mr. Copeland swore out a warrant before Justice Grant charging Amidon with carrying concealed weapons. The arrest was made and the prisoner locked in jail over night and the next morning taken before Justice Grant. The times set for the trial arrived, but no prisoner appeared, after which it was learned that Amidon and Mrs. Copeland, with the child, had fled to parts unknown. It was learned that the pair were in the country at a friend of Amidon's and Deputy Sheriff Treway in company with Mr. Copeland, in a pursuit. Sheriff Treway secured Amidon and the child and they returned to town.

A Dwindling Dividend.

The first report of the assignees of F. H. Hagerty & Co. has been filed in Circuit Court at Aberdeen. In the schedule of assignment as served by the bank's president the assets were placed at upward of \$237,000, of which \$153,000 was declared to be unincumbered. Of this amount the assignees have been able to collect but \$18,569.41, of which they have paid \$5,868.34 in the way of taxes, attorney fees, cost of suits, collections, etc. The report of the assignees also shows that \$133,629 in claims has been filed with them, out of \$157,240, the amount reported by the bank at the time of the failure; that they have allowed of these claims \$132,170, of which \$427.50 were claims not named in the schedule of assignment. There were claims reported by the assignors to the amount of \$7,711.41 which have not yet been filed against the estate. Of the amount disbursed by the assignees for expenses only \$200 has been applied on their commissions; and they ask the court on account of the unusual and extraordinary services they have rendered to allow a compensation in addition to the regular statutory commission generally allowed. Dividend in prospect for the creditors is, under all the circumstances, very much of a disappointment to them.

From Aberdeen to the Hills.

The directors of the Duluth, Pierre & Black Hills Railroad met at Pierre and accepted the contract of J. A. Larned to build a line of railroad from Aberdeen through Pierre to the Black Hills. Larned is President of the New Orleans & Southern Railroad, but is being backed by New York capitalists. This road is direct from Aberdeen to Pierre, and the contract calls for the commencement of work June 1, ironing of the road to commence July 1. The roundhouses, machine shops, and general offices of the company are to be located at Pierre. This move on the part of an independent line of railroad will stir up some lively railroad building in the state. The contract calls for the Chicago & Northwestern and the Milwaukee Railroads have always claimed they would extend their lines into the Black Hills before any other lines were built.

Bad for Flynn.

JAMES A. FLYNN, who a short time ago was arrested for embezzling funds from the United States Express Office, being its agent for several years in Sioux Falls, is getting into deep water. Mr. Flynn was bound over in the sum of \$1,000 and had a great many friends at that time. His claim was that he was short only \$350, but the express authorities have made a showing to disinterested parties in which it is maintained that the shortage is \$1,000. Mr. Flynn is in jail and unable to get bail. He is well known to all expressions throughout Iowa and Dakota, having served the company for seven or eight years.