

The Farmers Leader.

CANTON, S. D.

ARTHUR LINN, PUBLISHER

A BOMB CHARIOT.

HOW BOMBS ARE PICKED UP IN PARIS.

Russo-German Treaty—There Will Be No More Scrambling Among Railroad Agents to Secure the Official Route—To Develop Alabama Gold Fields.

How Bombs Are Picked Up. PARIS special: The activity of the anarchists in Paris is attracting much attention to a new institution which causes the people to fly in all directions when it appears on the streets, as it does now several times daily. It is an official bomb chariot, and consists of a light frame, including a hooded iron seat, which protects the driver. The body of the vehicle is hung with delicate sets of springs, and there is an appliance for holding bombs, made of India rubber. An old, ambling horse draws it, always with a slow pace, the coachman being an artillerian, whose salary was raised this week. Suspected bombs are taken to a spot near the fortifications, where the walls are enclosed with banks of earth four feet thick.

Russo-German Treaty. BERLIN special: In the Reichstag the debate on the Russo-German commercial treaty was opened. Count von Mirbach, on behalf of the Conservatives, gave a full explanation of the reasons which had decided that party not to support the Government, contending that the treaty would prove an injury to the German husbandry. Baron Marschal von Bieberstein, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, opposed the arguments of Count von Mirbach and declared that German manufacturers and merchants secured under the treaty an incalculable boon. Count von Moltke opposed the treaty in the name of the Imperialists. Herr Rickert then urged the adoption of the treaty, saying the entrapment of Russia into a European commercial community would have no important consequences. It is estimated that the treaty will be adopted by a majority of from thirty to forty.

No Official Routes. CHICAGO special: Official routes are to be abolished in connection with the excursion business for which reduced rates are made over the western roads. Heretofore there has always been a scramble among the competing roads to get hold of the managing officials of any excursion party, and have them declare some particular road the official route for the excursion in question. This gave that road a decided advantage on the entire business, and the advantage was frequently paid for in some way calculated to demoralize rates. It has now been decided to stop this abuse of privilege; that one fundamental condition on which reduced rates are granted shall be that no road shall be declared the official route for any such excursion, but that all will be given a fair show competing for the business.

Alabama Gold Fields. MONTGOMERY, Ala. special: Information has been received here that a strong company is forming in the North, aided by some very prominent Alabamians, with the purpose to work the gold mines in Coosa and Clay Counties in Alabama. Litigation over the valuable gold property in Coosa County has recently been settled and the prospect is now good for big developments in that region. A number of Colorado mining experts have recently been quietly investigating the gold resources of Alabama, and it is upon their favorable report that the company will be formed.

Rescued the Dog. PITTSBURGH special: While trying to rescue a pug dog John Lucas and Mrs. James Kennedy, living in an apartment house, nearly lost their lives. A fire was discovered in the cellar and the house rapidly filled with smoke. The inmates succeeded in getting out, but Mrs. Kennedy forgot her pug dog, and went back for him. She was overcome and had to be carried out by the firemen. Lucas also went in to find the dog and was found in an unconscious condition lying in one of the rooms.

Broke Through the Ice. MASSILLON, Ohio, special: Kate Betschneider and two older children named Cooper and Kelko were drowned while crossing the canal on the ice. A large party of children started home together from St. Mary's Catholic School. The ice broke and seven boys and girls were struggling in the water. All of those drowned were girls. But one body has been recovered.

Mackaye's Scenitorium Fails. CHICAGO special: The Mackaye Scenitorium has failed and will go into the hands of a receiver. It has not paid expenses and with the death of the originator it passes out of existence. George M. Pullman is said to have lost \$50,000 in the speculation. Mackaye's big World's Fair scheme, and was one of the backers of the scenitorium.

Big Boiler Explosion. ST. PETERSBURG special: A boiler explosion in the big iron works at Alexandrowski, killed twenty-five and seriously injured ten.

Ex-Chief Justice of Quebec Dead. QUEBEC, Que., special: William Collins Meredith, ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, is dead.

For Shorter Time Patents. WASHINGTON special: Gen. Black proposes to amend the law in regard to patents by substituting ten years as the life of a patent instead of seventeen years as at present. With this change in view he has introduced a bill providing that from and after the passage of the act no patent shall be issued by the authorities of the United States for a longer period than ten years from date of issue. No reissue of any patent shall be made for a longer period than five years from the date of expiration of the original patent sought to be extended.

IN THE EAST.

NEW YORK special: Breadstuffs will say: The volume of trade shows some falling off owing to the holiday, aside from which there are several favorable features. Iron and steel prices have fallen off, steel billets reacting from \$11 to \$11.50, and Bessemer pig from being shaded. The recent firmness in wire and nails has disappeared. There are improved sales of cotton goods at eastern and western cities due to cut prices, the outcome of which in New England in some instances has been reducing the wages of operatives. Print cloths are lower, and the demand for woollens is as slow as heretofore. Wheat in farmer's hands on March 1, 1894, indicates a total of 129,000,000 bushels, compared with 204,000,000 on March 1, 1893. The Government report of wool clips shows a total of 348,000,000 pounds in 1893, compared with 333,000,000 pounds the year before, last year's clip being the heaviest on record. The most encouraging feature of the week is a report from Chicago that while store business has fallen off, order business has increased largely, so the total volume of transactions in staple lines is fully equal that of a year ago.

BOSTON, Mass., special: The common council has passed an order that the mayor be requested to direct the trustees of the public library to cause the immediate removal of the decorations on the facade of the new Public Library Building directly over the entrance. The art decoration referred to is a seal from the artist Kenyon Cox and accepted and turned over to Mr. St. Gaudens, the sculptor, who has been placed over the main entrance of the new building, is about 4 by 6 feet. The principal features of it are a shield or globe in the center, with a perfectly nude male figure on each side holding a torch, while over the figures is the legend "Omni Civium."

HUNTINGTON, Ind., special: A bold \$1,500 robbery was committed at Warren, this county. Jacob Heaston, a wealthy horse buyer, was the victim. He drew the money from the bank for a carload of horses, intending to go away early in the morning. At about midnight he was awakened by masked men, who demanded the money. They had revolvers to enforce the demand. Heaston produced it and gave it to the robbers, who fled. Heaston turned over in bed and went to sleep again and did not give the alarm until morning. There is no clue to the robbers.

WASHINGTON special: Grosvenor's bill for a National celebration at the Chickamauga and Chattanooga Military Park, September 19 and 20, has been approved by the House Committee on Military Affairs. The arrangements are to be under the direction of the Secretary of War, who is to request the participation of the President and Congress, the Supreme Court, the heads of departments and the Army and Navy, Governors of States and survivors of both armies engaged in the battles.

NEW YORK special: A dispatch from Guayaquil says: Ecuador has accepted Peru's proposal for an arrangement of the boundary question. This averts the threatened war.

IN THE WEST.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., special: Only one member of the ill-fated Kreager family is left. Three more, and one girl, have died. The family of Charles F. Kreager consisted of eight persons, himself, his wife, and six children. Four weeks ago they ate plentifully of roast pig. It was not well cooked, and in addition to this it was permeated with those deadly parasites known as trichinae. Doctors were summoned who thought the Kreagers had in grippe and prescribed accordingly. In the meantime trichinosis was making deadly inroads among the ill-fated members of the family. The mother died a few days ago. The autopsy disclosed what was the matter. The father died a day later, and later Frank, aged 7, and Clara, aged 10, followed their parents to the cemetery, and now the mother and one child are dead. One child is left, but it will probably die. Miss Ettie Sass, who is a sister of Mrs. Kreager and only 20 years old, ate of the diseased pig, and there is very little hope that she will recover. She will make the ninth victim.

CHICAGO special: Judge Brentano, who presided at the trial of Prendergast, the man who assassinated Mayor Carter H. Harrison, after listening to arguments on the motion for a new trial, rendered a decision overruling the motion, and sentenced him to be hanged March 23. Before sentence was pronounced Prendergast delivered a long, rambling talk to the court, objecting to the plea of insanity made by his counsel, and declaring that the only point at issue was whether or not he was right in killing Harrison, and whether he was justified in committing the deed. This, he said, had not been touched on during the trial. Prendergast's attorney, after the sentence was pronounced, asked thirty days to prepare an appeal to the higher court, which was granted.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., special: A big sandstorm has been raging in the valleys eastward. The worst effect occurred in the wrecking of a train on the Southern California Railroad. A local leaving San Bernardino at 7:30, when about 500 feet east of Rosina Station, plunged into a sand bank. The engine was derailed and turned over on its side, as did the baggage car. The rest of the cars kept on track. No one was hurt, except Engineer Barnes of San Bernardino who was badly cut about the head, but it is thought not dangerous.

BUTTE, Mont., special: A man who claims to be the only relative of Hans von Bulow, the great German pianist who died in Cairo, Egypt, February 13, has been discovered in this city. His name is Carl von Bulow. He says he is a nephew of the dead musician, and being the only relative will come in for an estate which amounts to \$8,000,000 marks. The nephew is now employed in the capacity of a newspaper in the Hotel Butte, but says he will start for Germany to claim the fortune.

SPRINGFIELD special: Fire started in the main shaft of the Springfield Junction Coal Mine, which promises to destroy the entire plant, entailing a loss of \$100,000. Much excitement prevails, as it is feared the men are not all out. The mine is one of the largest in Central Illinois.

FOREIGN JOTTINGS.

BUENOS AYRES special: Advice from Rio states that Peixoto has stopped all telegraphic communication between that city and Bahia. This action is supposed to have been taken on account of the recent events in Bahia, which have weakened the acting president's position. It is reported here that the Government squadron has maintained and that the insurgent army in the Southern part of Brazil is advancing without opposition. Government troops sent to meet the army are said to have been seized with panic to have fled. It is feared that the continued depreciation of paper money will lead to a financial crisis. Bolivian forces have invaded the Western part of Brazil and established military post along the upper course of the River Purus in the State of the Amazonas. Later advices from Rio say that Madame has sunk the insurgent transport Murcurio. The boiler of the transport burst and several men aboard were killed.

LONDON special: The Times prints a long article on Arctic explorations. It says that the polar fever was dampened a decade ago by the disaster of the Greely expedition, but it has again broken out. It proceeds to discuss with hearty approval the proposed expedition to the North Pole, led by the Arctic explorer, Dr. Peary, and the young Norwegian, Bjornland and Kalstenius, and says that the project is worthy of serious consideration. Mr. Stein should have no difficulty in getting \$10,000 or \$20,000 from his own wealthy compatriots. If he proves himself worthy of confidence he will have no difficulty to find the means to continue the campaign.

CITY OF SALVADOR special: A battle took place at Tegucigalpa between the forces commanded by General Ortiz and those of Vasquez. General Ortiz succeeded in opening a breach in the defenses of the city. The number of wounded on both sides is large, although it is not yet definitely known. There were ten killed. During the battle there was a hand-to-hand fight between the regiments of Infantry. General Ortiz ordered the victory to go away early in the morning. At about midnight he was awakened by masked men, who demanded the money. They had revolvers to enforce the demand. Heaston produced it and gave it to the robbers, who fled. Heaston turned over in bed and went to sleep again and did not give the alarm until morning. There is no clue to the robbers.

VANCOUVER, B. C., special: A. M. Beattie, Hawaiian Consul, appointed by President Dole, has received his exequatur. In a letter accompanying it the statement is made that the reason it was held back so long was because the department had been awaiting a settlement of claims in the Hawaiian Islands. Lord Rosebury has concluded to look upon the Provisional Government as a fixture.

VIENNA special: The court before which the twelve Anarchists accused of conspiring against the life of the Emperor have been on trial, sentenced Franz Hapzel to ten years rigorous imprisonment and Stefan Hahnel to eight years. The other conspirators were sentenced to two to four years and six were acquitted.

ST. PETERSBURG special: It has been definitely decided that the Czar will go shortly to San Remo, or to the south of France, and that he will not go to Kiel. His journey is regarded as likely to have important results, as he will meet some of the rulers or chief statesmen of Europe.

LONDON special: The Queen has returned to Windsor Castle from Osborne, Isle of Wight. Her Majesty appeared to be more feeble than usual and was supported by an Indian attendant.

SOUTHERN SUMMARY.

GUAYMAS, Mexico, special: By a number of shafts which have been sunk in the valley of New Mexico it is now known that the Sonora coal field in anthracite coal which has been practically unknown in Mexico up to the present time. The prospecting done has been under the direction of Senor Francisco R. Garcia, with whom are associated leading capitalists of San Francisco and other northern points. It is estimated that the deposits of coal are known to exist to the extent of 60,000,000 tons of coal. The intention is to begin mining operations at once and place the coal upon the market, where it will command a high price by reason of its quality and scarcity.

HOUSTON, Tex., special: Information comes from the Starr County section of the state to the effect that a famine is threatened. Fifty per cent. of the stock are dead; no crops of any kind have been known to exist during the past year; great destitution and absolute want exist. Many are compelled to subsist on roots, prickly pears, etc.; even half putrid flesh that has been stripped from the carcasses of dead animals is eaten to satisfy the pangs of hunger. Many persons, especially children, have hardly sufficient resources to cover their nakedness, and it is impossible to longer assist the starving of fellow creatures.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., special: Judge Wolford, in the Criminal Court declared invalid the city ordinance against keeping dramshops and saloons open on Sunday on the ground that it conflicts with the state law. The decision is the same as that which he made against the anti-prohibition ordinance. It is based on the fact that the maximum fine in the ordinance is greater than the minimum under the state law.

SALTILLO, Mex., special: The bull fighting festivities at Moneto were attended with another fatality. One of the bulls made a quick and vicious attack on Jose Barrera, the matador, and before he could evade the enraged animal he was thrown to the ground and gored to death. The other performers in the ring had an exciting time killing the mad bull.

ST. LOUIS special: A dispatch from Chattanooga, Tenn., says: J. B. Wert, a prominent insurance man and a high leader in church circles, was shot dead by G. N. Henson, president of the Citizens' Bank and Trust Company, whose wife Wert is alleged to have led astray.

NEW YORK special: The following is the weekly bank statement: Reserve, increase, \$231,000; loans, increase, \$1,889,000; specie, decrease, \$671,000; legal tenders, increase, \$1,700,000; deposits, increase, \$2,750,000. The banks now hold \$74,787,000 in excess of the legal requirements.

THE POULTRY SHOW.

SOUTH DAKOTA'S FIRST EXHIBITION A SUCCESS.

The Government Will Distribute Implements and Stock on the Reservation—The Yankton Lands Will Undoubtedly Be Thrown Open for Settlement.

The Vermillion Exhibition. THE first annual exhibition of the South Dakota Poultry Association, which was held at Vermillion on February 13, 14, 15 and 16, was not only a success financially, but succeeded in arousing much enthusiasm among the many farmers who attended for fancy bred chickens, and many coops were sold to them.

"These shows are of great benefit to the country in which they are held," said J. W. Russel, secretary of the association, "and help to stock it with fancy bred fowls, which are much more profitable than the ordinary scrub. They are better layers and better for table purposes."

The officers of the South Dakota Association are: L. A. Larson, Lincoln, president; Joe Brockway, Vermillion, vice president; J. W. Russel, Vermillion, secretary; John Olson, Meckling, assistant secretary; J. C. Pierson, Vermillion, superintendent. Most of these gentlemen are well known fanciers who have affiliated heretofore with the Northwestern Association.

The birds exhibited were of a high class and bore up well under the rigid scoring of Judge F. H. Shellbarger of Iowa.

SUPPLIES FOR THE INDIANS.

The Government Will Distribute Implements and Stock on the Reservation. OFFICIALS of the Indian Bureau will make awards at Chicago for Indian supplies, which by treaty are required to be given to the Indians on the Sioux Reservation as partial payment of 11,000,000 acres of land owned by the Government in ten years ago. This matter is of the utmost importance to the Indians on the Sioux Reservation, and especially those at Crow Creek Agency. These Indians will receive a greater portion of benefit in agricultural implements and cash for the lands ceded to the Government than the Indians at any other agency, owing to the fact that in the division of the lands still held as reservations the Crow Creek Sioux were given a smaller portion than the other Indians belonging to the Sioux nation. Indian Agent Treon says that since entering upon his duties as agent only six months ago he has distributed about \$60,000 for salaries, cattle and other payments, and has on hand \$15,000 for quarterly payment of salaries soon to be made. In addition to these expenditures arrangements are pending for the payment in the near future of \$50 per capita to each male Indian over 10 years of age who has taken allotments on the Crow Creek Reservation, which will require the expenditure of nearly \$200,000 annually. Nearly the whole of the cash disbursements at Crow Creek and Lower Brule Agencies finds its way into the business channels of Chamberlain, adding greatly to the prosperity of the town. In addition to the money and annuities that have passed through Agent Treon's hands, buildings are being erected at the two agencies requiring an outlay of nearly \$40,000. The Indians at Crow Creek will get the following: 944 mares, 486 wagons, 683 plows, 486 axes, 972 milch cows, 659 breeding cows, 28 yoke of oxen, 30 blooded bulls, 472 set of double harness, 486 hoes and 486 harrows.

THE YANKTON LANDS Will Undoubtedly Be Thrown Open to Settlement This Year. THE bill recently introduced into the United States Senate for throwing open to settlement the rich and fertile lands of the Yankton Indian Reservation will undoubtedly become a law at this session of Congress. On the 31st day of December, 1892, J. C. Adams and John J. Cole concluded an agreement with the Yankton Sioux Indians, by which agreement said Indians released to the United States about 168,000 acres of land, to be opened to settlement under the homestead and town site laws of the United States.

The bill reported by the committee provides that persons entering shall pay \$3.75 per acre for the same. There are about 1,700 of these Indians and they have made considerable progress in civilization and have all taken land in severally and become citizens of the United States. The Indians secure \$600,000 for releasing these lands, five-sixths of the same to remain in the treasury of the United States and to bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. among the other Indians semi-annually, and the other one-sixth of the sum mentioned will be distributed among the Indians in cash when the law takes effect. Every Indian signing the treaty is also given a \$20 gold eagle as a souvenir of the treaty. Half-breeds and this reservation have the same rights as full bloods.

All entries of this land will have to be made at the Land Office at Mitchell. The fertility of this land has reached the ears of hundreds outside the state, and the Land Office is already being besieged with inquiries regarding the land.

THE ARTESIAN BASIN.

Prof. Todd Tells South Dakota People the Limits for Good Wells. THERE has been at different times a good deal of money spent in this State in fruitless search for artesian water, by reason of boring wells outside the artesian basin proper. It was with a view to preventing this waste that the State Engineer of Irrigation embodied in his report a letter from Prof. Todd, U. S. State Geologist, giving results of the latest and most reliable investigation as to the boundaries of the artesian basin. The essential points of this report are as follows:

From a study of the closed pressure of most of the wells in the State and a consideration of the extent of the water bearing stratum, we may lay down the eastern limit of the main artesian basin of Dakota as given below. It agrees with all facts which have as yet come to my knowledge. I have not yet obtained reports from some of the more recent drilled wells. Following the contour line 100 feet above the sea the artesian limit extends to the State just west of the "Head of the Coteau" in the gulch, saw Bare Butte, when it passes east of Anderson, thence south and little east to Raymond, Manchester and

THE NATION'S SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Lawmakers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress. The chief event of the Senate on the 19th occurred in executive session and was the promulgation with which the senate concurred in the President's nomination of the Supreme Court, nomination of the committee. It is fully in accordance with the traditional courtesy of the Senate that a member of that body, when nominated for a high public trust, should be invited to attend a conference to committee; but still, when contrasted with the stubborn and prolonged contests that have successfully taken place over the nomination of Senator White to the supreme bench came as a refreshing surprise to the public. The haste of the Senators to show courtesy to their President would not even permit to their fellow Senators, he announced that he would conclude his speech at a later time, and Senator Caffery moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business. The doors were at once closed. Upon reopening the doors the Senate conference on the Oklahoma railroad bill was agreed to. Then the Senate adjourned.

The filibuster over the silver bill in the House continued until 4 o'clock, when an adjournment was had to give the Democrats an opportunity to consider the situation in caucus. After the opening Mr. Marsh of Illinois asked the speaker to authorize the construction of a dam, canal and power station in the Des Moines rapids of the Mississippi in Hancock County. This was made special order for a tribute to the memory of O'Neill of Pennsylvania. The Committee on Invalid Pensions reported back favorably the Tawney resolution on the point of the Interior for information regarding suspended pension cases; passed. Mr. Bland then moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the seigniorage bill, the general debate be closed, and the previous question be demanded. The Democratic and Republican opponents declined to vote and the result was 171 to 4; two short of a quorum. Mr. Bland moved a count of the House.

The House is still deadlocked on the Bland bill. At the opening on the 20th the sergeant-at-arms reported that he sent the 171-seventy telegram and received fifteen replies; five that they were sick, and ten that they were on their way to Washington. The others were brought before the bar of the House and excused after giving a satisfactory explanation and Mr. Bland renewed his plea. The Republicans and eastern Democrats renewed their filibustering, breaking the standing order by a twelve short of a quorum. A call of the House was ordered on Bland's motion. The call developed the presence of 264 members, and the vote recurred on Bland's demand for the previous question. The vote resulted 151 to 5; 52 short of a quorum and 11 less than the preceding vote. Another call of the House followed. On this call 269 members appeared, 269 members responding. Mr. Bland then made a statement to the effect that a quorum could not be obtained as long as committees had leave to sit during sessions of the House. He then offered a resolution revoking leave to all committees to sit during the sessions of the House, except the Committee on Appropriations. Mr. Rice moved the previous question. The vote resulted 151 to 5; 52 short of a quorum and 11 less than the preceding vote. Another call of the House followed. On this call 269 members appeared, 269 members responding. Mr. Bland then made a statement to the effect that a quorum could not be obtained as long as committees had leave to sit during sessions of the House. He then offered a resolution revoking leave to all committees to sit during the sessions of the House, except the Committee on Appropriations. Mr. Rice moved the previous question. The vote resulted 151 to 5; 52 short of a quorum and 11 less than the preceding vote. Another call of the House followed. 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