The Farmers Leader.

CANTON, S. D.

ARTHUR LINN, - PUBLISHER

INVADING PORTO RICO

FIRST EXPEDITION LEAVES SANTIAGO FOR THE ISLAND.

Gen. Miles Sails on the Yale with Four Artillery Batteries and a Few Seasoned Troops—More Men Will Follow in a Few Days.

Miles Off for Porto Hico.

The Porto Rican expedition has started on its mission to capture the island. Miles, leading the invaders, left Santiago on the Yale Monday with four batteries of artillery and a few seasoned troops. Two brigades at Charleston were embarking on the same day on transports to take them to Porto Rico. All the force at Tampa, 13,000 strong, embracing artillery, will be put aboard ship as rapidly as the transports can be gotten there and sent to re-enforce the other troops. Gen. Brooke will take the First and Second divisions of his corps from Chickamaugo to Porto Rico. Brooke left Washington Monday afternoon for Chickamauga to get his troops started. It is expected the whole expedition will be under way within a few days. It has been decided by the authorities to retain Shafter's brigade at Santiago for an indfinite period.

EPOCH IN AMERICAN HISTORY

State Paper Issued Providing for the Government of Santiago.

A state paper that will be historic, marking an epoch in American history, was issued Monday night by direction of President McKinley. It provides in general terms for the government of the province of Santiago de Cuba and is the first document of the kind ever prepared by a president of the United States.

By order of Secretary Alger, Adjt. Gen. Corbin cabled the document to Gen. Shafter, in command of the military forces at Santiago. The paper is not only an authorization and instruction of Gen. Shafter for the government of the captured territory, but also a proclamation to the people of the territory of the intentions of the government of the United States regarding them and their interests. It marks the formal establishment of a new political power in the Island of Cuba and insures to the people of the territory over which the power extends absolute security in the exercise of their private rights and relations, as well as security to their persons and property.

RIOTING IN SPAIN.

A Mob of 4,000 at Huelva Is Dispersed by the Military.

A Madrid dispatch written on Sunday says: Riots have broken out at Huelva, capital of the province of Huelva, in Andalusia. The inhabitants marched to the municipal buildings shouting for cheap bread. The rioters to the number of 4,000 sacked many private houses. They were finally dispersed by the military, and energetic measures will be taken to prevent a renewal of the disturbances.

MUST FALL FIRST.

Overtures Not Looked for Until Havana Is Captured.

It is learned the government does not look for peace overtures from Spain before the fall of Havana. As it is understood to be the policy of the president to postpone the Havana campaign until fall, the belief exists in high official circles that Spain will put off the inevitable until the last stronghold in Cuba is lost before making an effort for the cessation of hostilities.

QUIET AT MANILA.

No Advance by the Insurgents made Up to the 15th of July.

The German cruiser Cormoran, from Manila, July 15, reports that all was quiet when she left there. The insurgents had not advanced. The second American contingent had not arrived. It is reported Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, had an interview with Capt. Gen. Augusti. The result is not known.

Kansas City Men Contented.

Kansas City packers are expecting no trouble from a spread of the Omaha strike. The employes seem well contented and an unusually full force is working in every plant. Leading packers of Kansas City, when asked about the situation, say that the question of a sympathetic strike has not even occurred to them, and there is nothing about the behavior of their men to cause apprehension.

Murder Followed by Suicide.

Sara Cole, Colored, was murdered by her divorced husband, James Cole, northwest of Washington, Ind., Monday night. The murderer then made several attempts on the life of his four children, who accompanied their mother, but his bullets flew wild. Seeing that he had killed his wife Cole fired a pistol ball into his heart. Cole had just returned from Jeffersonville, where he served time for forgery.

Spain Prepares for Attack.

The work on the defenses is being pushed at all Spanish ports. The supposed American peace terms greatly excite the public. The opinion is expressed among the people that a war to death would be preferable to the ruin of Spain.

Porto Rico Is Alarmed.

Advices from San Juan, Porto Rico, show the inhabitants are greatly alarmed. They expect the port to be attacked by the Americans at any moment. They are fleeing into the interior. It is said the city and its suburbs are practically deserted.

Yosemite Suffers from Fire.

During its service on the blockade the auxiliary cruiser Yosemite was discovered to have a fire in its coal bunkers, which burned for three days. Some repairs to the vessel will be necessary.

OVERLAND TRAIN IS HELD UP

Robbers Blow Open the Safe and Escape with Their Booty.

Passenger train No. 2 on the Southern Pacific was held up the other night one mile east of Humboldt, Nev. The express car was blown up and the safe blown open. The robbers escaped. It is not given out how much they secured. When the train arrived at a point one mile east of Humboldt a negro and a white man covered the engineer with guns, stopped the train, and going back to the express car they blew it up with dynamite, almost destroying the express packages. Covering Messenger George Hughes, they blew open the safe and rifled it of its contents, which was but a trifle, and decamped. The train went on to Winnemucca, where the damaged car was set out and the express matter transferred to a box car and then proceeded east.

A strong posse from Winnemucca went in pursuit. It is thought the robbers boarded the train at Reno.

MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY.

Theory as to the Disappearance of a Rich Nebraska Farmer.

Great mystery surrounds the disappearance December 13 last of Thomas Jansen, a wealthy farmer and corn dealer of Nebraska, who had made Topeka, Kan., his headquarters for several years. On the date named he left Indianola, Neb., in company with three strangers, who claimed they desired to purchase Jansen's farm, fifty-six miles from Indianola. He had more than $3,000 on his person. Relatives and detectives have been unable to find any trace of him since, and the conclusion is now reached that Jansen's companions were confidence men, who murdered him for his money. L. H. Jansen, a prominent mining man of Tacoma, Wash., and a son of Thomas Jansen, is in Topeka directing a search for his father or his body. He has been appointed administrator of the missing man's estate, valued at nearly $50,000.

OVER 3,000 MEN OUT.

Killing Gangs at Cudahy's South Omaha Packing Houses Quit.

Work is practically suspended at the Cudahy packing house, at South Omaha. The killing gangs have gone out in sympathy with the laborers. At Swift's the hog butchers are at work. At the Hammond plant matters are unchanged. Over 3,000 men are out.

CHINESE NAVAL DISASTER.

A Torpedoboat Goes to the Bottom with Over a Hundred Men.

News by steamer to June 20, tells of the sinking of the Chinese torpedoboat Hee Ching, at Port Arthur a few days before. It is stated there were 118 men on board, not one of whom were saved.

The Farragut Launched.

The torpedo boat destroyer Farragut was launched at San Francisco Monday evening from the yard of the Union iron works. The selection of the hour was due to the simultaneous occurance of high tide and moonlight. The Farragut is a 273-ton boat. Her speed is 30 knots. She will be placed in commission as soon as possible.

Two Negro Murderers Shot.

Jim Redd and Alex Johnson, two negroes, were lynched at Monticello, Ark. A mob of men broke down the doors of the jail and entering the cell room poured a volley of shots into the cages where the men were confined. They were convicted of killing W. F. Skipper, a rich planter and merchant of Baxter.

Finishes Revision of Bible.

The joint commission of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America on a revision of the authorized version of the Bible, which has been in session at Saratoga, N. Y., since July 6, has concluded its labors and will report to the general conference in Washington in October.

Wounded Soldier Dies.

August Griepenstock, Troop D, First cavalry, who came to Fort McPherson with the last detachment of wounded men, is dead of heart failure. The others are doing well.

1,600 Soldiers Poisoned.

A mysterious illness seized the soldiers at Altona, Prussia, after dinner Sunday. Sixteen hundred are now in the hospital. An official examination of the food is being made.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; new potatoes, choice, 65c to 75c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.75 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.25 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, 44c to 46c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 81c to 83c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c; clover seed, $2.85 to $2.95.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; barley, No. 3, 30c to 32c; pork, mess, $9.75 to $10.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $6.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; butter, creamery, 13c to 18c; eggs, Western, 13c to 15c.

TELLS OF THE BATTLE

SANTIAGO NAVAL ENGAGEMENT IS VIVIDLY DESCRIBED.

Associated Press Correspondent Probably the Only Non-Combatant Who Witnessed the Fight from an Advantageous Position.

How Schley Smashed 'Em.

The following description of the battle between the American and Spanish warships off Santiago was written by the only non-combatant who witnessed the entire fight. That non-combatant was the correspondent of the Associated Press, who saw the engagement from a position almost at the elbow of Commodore Schley on the cruiser Brooklyn:

Daybreak of Sunday, July 3, the fifth Sunday for the American squadrons before Santiago, brought no particularly different situation from what had marked the preceding Sundays. The monotony, the lack of picturesqueness at daybreak, the heat of the tropical sun—all were there.

Over the tops of the supposedly destroyed earthworks appeared the muzzles of the same old guns, quite ready, despite the Saturday bombardment, to speak their piece if called upon. On the slightly rolling sea the great gray battleships of the American fleet swung lazily at a distance of from four to five miles from the harbor entrance. The line, which at all times was supposed to be a half-circle inclosing the harbor entrance as a central point, was more than ordinarily broken up this hot morning.

The big battleships had drifted to the east considerably, and the Massachusetts, the New York, the New Orleans and the Newark were not in sight. The New York had taken Admiral Sampson down to Altares, eight miles east from the blockade, to make a visit to the camp of the American army, while the other missing vessels were at Guantanamo, forty miles to the east.

The vessels on the blockade were the Iowa, Indiana and Oregon, battleships, the flagship of Commodore Schley, the Brooklyn, and the small yachts Gloucester and Vixen. The Iowa swinging a mile further out than the rest of the squadron, trying to fix her forward 12-inch turret, which was out of repair, while the Indiana was doing the same thing to her forward 13-inch turret. The absolutely available entire ships in the squadron, therefore, were only the Oregon, Texas and Brooklyn, although later Capt. Evans and Capt. Taylor fought their ships.

It is a custom on ships, regulated by the rules, that there shall be a general muster at least once each three months and that the articles of war shall be read. First call had been sounded at 9:15 a. m. and the men were assembling on the decks. The lookout in the masthead of the Brooklyn had some time before reported smoke in the harbor; but as the same thing had been noticed several times, no special attention was paid to it. The Brooklyn and the Vixen were the only ships to the west of the entrance, the other ships having drifted well to the east.

Reported Smoke Moving.

On the bridge Navigator Hodgson of the Brooklyn said sharply to the lookout: "Isn't that smoke moving?" and the lookout, after a minute's inspection with the long glass, dropped it excitedly and fairly yelled: "There's a big ship coming out of the harbor, sir!" Hodgson, who is a particularly cool man, looked once himself and then, grasping the megaphone, shouted: "After bridge, there! Tell the commodore the enemy's fleet is coming out!"

Commodore Schley was sitting under the awning on the quarter deck. Going to the bridge he said: "Raise the signal to the fleet," and turning to Capt. Cook, who stood near, he said: "Clear ship for action." Then he went forward and took his place on a little platform of wood running on the outside of the conning tower, which had been built for him. He was dressed in blue trousers, a black alpaca jacket and the regulation cap, without the broad band of gold braid. The men with a yell went to their guns and the rapid preliminary orders were given.

Schley, glasses in hand, watched the first ship turn out, and saw her start for the west. Still he gave no signal to fire or move. The Oregon opened with her 13-inch shells, and the Indiana and Texas followed suit. But the range was a long one. Still the Brooklyn waited. But down below the coal was being forced into the furnace, every boiler was being worked and every gun made ready to fire. Schley wanted to know which way they were all going, or whether they would scatter. In the meantime the Oregon began to turn to the west and the Texas had moved in closer and was damaging the leading ship, the Infanta Maria Teresa.

Commodore's Order to Fire.

"They are all coming west, sir," shouted Lieut. Sears. And just then the western batteries opened up. "Full speed ahead. Open fire!" shouted the commodore. "Fire deliberately and don't waste a shot," he added; and the orderlies carried the word to the turrets. In an instant the Brooklyn's eight and five-inch batteries on her port side opened, and the cruiser headed for a point in front of the first escaping ship, firing at and receiving the fire from two of them.

Then Commodore Schley saw the first ship was coming out from the shore, headed directly for the Brooklyn, with the evident intention of ramming her. A clever manoeuver was here accomplished. "Hard-a-port with your helm!" shouted Schley; and the cruiser began to go around, the smoke coming from her funnels in huge volumes. Quickly she turned and quickly her big steel ram was pointing at the first ship. The Infanta Maria Teresa had to work in shore to avoid being rammed. The shells of the Texas and Oregon, with the terrible storm of shells from the Brooklyn, had done their work and the smoke began to appear pouring from her decks.

In the meantime the converted yacht Gloucester could be seen, with the help of the Iowa, destroying the two torpedo boat destroyers that had followed the last ship out. At 10 o'clock the entire Cape Verde squadron was outside the harbor and going rapidly westward. The Iowa and the Indiana could not keep up the pace; but the Oregon was coming across to the assistance of the Brooklyn, which at 10:05 was engaging the first three ships, the Infanta Maria Teresa, the Cristobal Colon and the Vizcaya. At 10:11 the Spanish ships had all concentrated their shots on the Brooklyn and she was in a perfect rain of shells, most of which went over her.

Standing in this hail of shells, Commodore Schley asked a young man named Ellis, who stood near with a stadimeter: "What is the distance to the Vizcaya?" The man took the observation. "Twenty-two hundred yards, sir," he said, and there was a whistle followed by a splash as his head was literally torn from his shoulders by an eight-inch shell.

"Too bad," said Commodore Schley as the body fell at his feet, and then, with his glasses to his eyes, he said: "The first ship is done for. She is running ashore."

The Maria Teresa was running her nose on the beach and in an instant was a mass of flames. The Brooklyn was ordered to concentrate her fire on the Almirante Oquendo, and with the Oregon's assistance, in ten minutes more the Oquendo was sent ashore a burning wreck, but a short distance from Santiago. The Iowa in the meantime had sunk one torpedo boat destroyer, and the other one had been driven ashore by the Gloucester's terrific rapid fire.

At 10:49 the Brooklyn turned her attention to the Vizcaya, the Cristobal Colon having passed the latter and now being in the lead well up the coast. At the time the only vessels in sight from the Brooklyn were the Oregon, about a mile and a half astern. At 10:54 the Vizcaya was raked fore and aft clean along her gun deck, by an eight-inch shell from the Brooklyn. Another one, a minute after, exploded in her superstructure with terrific force, killing eighty people. She was afire and at 10:55 she headed for the beach at Asseradores, where she went ashore. The Brooklyn did not stop, but went on the chase after the Cristobal Colon, the Oregon closing rapidly up and following her.

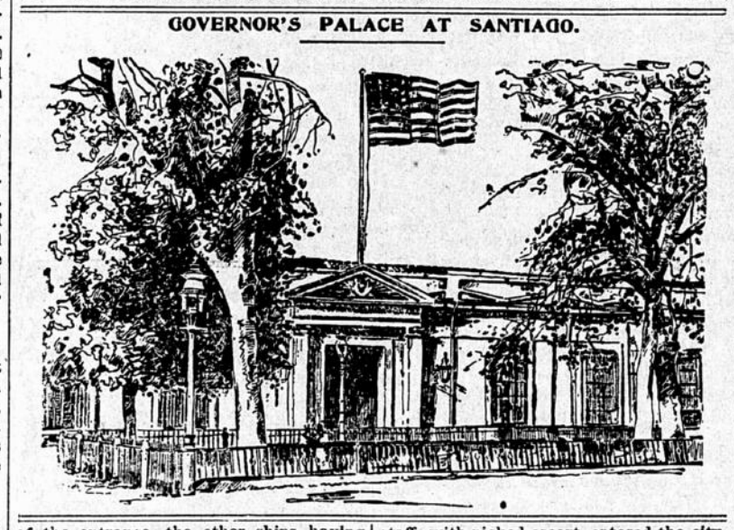
OUR FLAG IN SANTIAGO.

The Stars and Stripes Raised and the Americans Take Possession.

Sunday was an American gala day in the ancient capital of Cuba. The first item on the program was the surrender of the plaza and all stores by Gen. Toral at 9 o'clock a. m. Promptly at noon Gen. Shafter and staff and Gen. Toral and staff, with picked escort, entered the city, and the red and yellow emblem of Spanish authority was pulled down from the staff on the house of the civil government, and in its place the red, white and blue emblem of American authority was flung to the breeze in the presence of a vast concourse of people, with military honors, a salute fired, no doubt with a will, by Capt. Capron's battery, and to the strains of the "Star-Spangled Banner" by the bands. The President's congratulatory telegram was then read to the regiments, who were witnesses of the enthusiastic scene from their positions around the city. Among other items turned over by the Spanish were a gunboat and 200 seamen left behind by Cervera.

Notwithstanding the siege and the natural discomforts arising from it, Gen. Shafter reports the city in good condition.

GOVERNOR'S PALACE AT SANTIAGO.



TERMS OF SURRENDER.

The Conditions Under Which the City of Santiago Became Ours.

The terms of surrender under which Gen. Shafter took formal possession of the city of Santiago are as follows:

1. All hostilities shall cease pending the agreement of final capitulation.
2. That the capitulation includes all the Spanish forces and the surrender of all war material within the prescribed limits.
3. The transportation of the troops to Spain at the earliest possible moment, each force to be embarked at the nearest port.
4. That the Spanish officers shall retain their side arms and the enlisted men their personal property.
5. That after the final capitulation the Spanish forces shall assist in the removal of all obstructions to navigation in Santiago harbor.
6. That after the final capitulation the commanding officers shall furnish a complete inventory of all arms and munitions of war and a roster of all the soldiers in the district.
7. That the Spanish general shall be permitted to take the military archieves and records with him.
8. That all guerrillas and Spanish irregulars shall be permitted to remain in Cuba if they so elect, giving a parole that they will not again take up arms against the United States unless properly released from parole.
9. That the Spanish forces shall be permitted to march out with all the honors of war, depositing their arms, to be disposed of by the United States in the future, the American commissioners to recommend to their government that the arms of the soldiers be returned to those "who so bravely defended them."

Germany Meant No Offense.

A Hong Kong correspondent says the German admiral in the Philippines has protested that he meant no offense by his action in Subig bay.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY

SOUTH DAKOTA HAPPENINGS IN CONDENSED FORM.

White Lake Land Case Finally Decided—Sacretary Declares for the J. C. Palmer—Involved a Portion of the Townsite of White Lake.

White Lake Land Lase.

Col. J. M. Adams of Mitchell has received information from Washington that a decision had been rendered in the land contest case of J. C. Palmer vs. W. H. Hooper, which involved a portion of the townsite of White Lake. The first time the case was tried the Mitchell land office decided in favor of Palmer, but the commissioner reversed the decision. This was 1895. Col. Adams then appealed to the secretary of the interior, who has just made his decision by reversing the commissioner and sustaining the local office, thus giving the land to Mr. Palmer. At one time the most of White Lake was located on the land, but since the contest began the buildings have been moved south of the railroad track. The case has been stubbornly fought by both sides, and quite a number of men were interested with Mr. Hooper in the outcome of the case. The contest was first commenced in 1891, and has attracted a good deal of attention in land circles.

BLACK HILLS MURDER.

An Old Man Named Frederickson Killed Near Rapid City.

An old man named Frederick Frederickson was murdered July 14 at Runaway Springs, on White River, about forty miles east of Rapid City. He was left in charge of J. F. Baker's store a short time, and when Baker returned he found Frederickson with his brains blown out, the firing having been done from the rear. There were three persons in the store from Pine Ridge Agency when Baker left. Suspicion falls on them and they were placed under arrest. The murdered man was 65 years old and has been on the frontier twenty-five years. He has always carried money about his person. It is known he was robbed of $800 after he was killed.

Confidence in the State.

J. J. Russell, a director of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, who has been making a tour of the state was so delighted with what he saw, especially the fine crops and evidences of prosperity in South Dakota that he purchased a half section of land through C. M. Harrison of Sioux Falls and requested him to loan several thousand dollars for him personally. He expressed the opinion that farm lands were certain to rapidly advance within the next few years and backed up his opinion by investing $4,000 in South Dakota lands.

Governor Lee and the Cowboys.

There has been for some time a dispute in regard to remarks purported to have been made by Gov. Lee to Rev. Mr. Clevenger, in which the governor is said to have characterized the Grigsby cavalry regiment as a disgrace to the state. Rev. Mr. Clevenger has lately affirmed this in a letter, and the governor is out in a long interview in which he absolutely denies the statement so far as the regiment is concerned, but says he did characterize Grigsby as a disgrace to the state and had good reasons for so doing.

Prof. Brown Weds.

Miss Minnie Loucks, daughter of Hon. H. L. Loucks and wife, late of Huron, was married at the home of her parents in Altruria, on July 14 to Prof. G. L. Brown of the mathematical department of the State Agricultural College at Brookings. Prof. and Mrs. Brown will spend some weeks in Chicago, where Mr. Brown is engaged in work at the Chicago University, returning to Brookings in time for the opening of the fall term of the Agricultural College.

Black Hills Farmers' Institutes

The first farmers' institute, which is one of a series held in the Black Hills by several members of the faculty of the agriculture college of Brookings, took place at Piedmont, July 16 and 18, inclusive. The program arranged was very interesting and a large attendance of farmers from the adjoining country was in attendance. The institutes are to be held in different towns of the Hills for several weeks.

Gets $2,167 Damages.

J. H. Perry, attorney of the Milwaukee road, has paid Anton Muer of Webster the sum of $2,167, this sum being the amount of the judgment obtained against the company in a suit brought by Mr. Muer on account of personal injuries received by him while unloading stock at Briston. The original suit was for $10,000, and has been before the courts for years with a final result as above indicated.

Ran Into a Drove of Horses.

A Milwaukee train ran into a herd of Oregon bronchos near Sioux Falls the other day. Notwithstanding the fact that the train ploughed through the band, numbering nearly eighty mustangs, it was not derailed and only two of the mustangs were injured. The train was running at a high rate of speed and some of the animals were thrown into the air as high as the smokestack.

For Stealing Wife's Love.

John S. Roe of Sioux Falls has commenced a $5,000 damage suit against Delos P. Beach of the same city for the alienating of his wife's affections. It is understood that if the case ever goes to trial some interesting developments will follow.

Struck by Lightning.

Hally Crippen was instantly killed by lightning about five miles southeast of Beresford. He was returning from pasture with a pony when he was struck, killing him and the pony instantly. He was a lad about 15 years old.

For a New School House.

The recent election for the purpose of voting money for a new school house at Deadwood resulted in the proposition carrying by a small majority. The amount was $10,000.

New Pastor at Carthage.

Rev. Mr. Minzer, a graduate of Oberlin college, formerly located at Roscoe, has accepted the pastorate of the Congregational church at Carthage. Rev. Mr. Crater, formerly located with this charge, has removed to Meckling.

New Corporations.

Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Lipsic Lumber and Manufacturing Company at Pierre and Lipsic, Ohio, with a capital of $50,000; for the Spearfish Creamery Company with a capital of $6,000.

A VERY BRAVE YOUNG GIRL.

A Fifteen-Year-Old Grant County Girl Shows Her Pluck.

Laura Smedley, not quite 15 years of age, of Melrose Township, Grant County, proved herself a regular little heroine recently. While alone in the house a tramp stepped up to the screen door and rapped. Laura went to the door, when the fellow remarked "You are all alone, ain't you?" to which she replied: "Well, it's none of your business whether I am or not." The fellow went on, saying: "Well, I know you are, and I want you to hurry up and get me some breakfast." Laura slammed the inside door and locked it, when the fellow ran around the house to another door and she had only time to catch the hook on the screen door. The fellow then stepped over to the tool house and Laura surmised that he was looking for something with which to break in a door. She seized a small revolver, and aiming at the fellow, fired through the screen door at him; he exclaimed, "Oh, my God!" and she thinks she hit him. He then hurled a stone through a window light, when she fired at him again, whereupon he beat a hasty retreat out to the road and disappeared.

REMARRIED AFTER LONG YEARS

Col. J. M. Adams Reunited to the Wife of His Youth.

One day last week occurred a wedding at Mitchell which came in the nature of a surprise to the people of that city. Col. J. M. Adams of Mitchell and Mrs. A. L. Adams of Richland Center, Wis., were the parties to the contract. The marriage of this couple reveals quite a romance. They were married at Richland Center thirty-six years ago and after living together for twelve years, a portion of which time Mr. Adams spent in the army, they separated. About a month ago Mrs. Adams came to Mitchell and after a separation of twenty-four years the differences existing between the couple were settled and a reconciliation effected which ended in the remarriage of the couple. Col. Adams has resided in Mitchell a number of years and has built up a good business as an attorney.

SOUTH DAKOTA TORNADO.

Settlers in the Ceded Sioux Lands Severe Sufferers.

Parties arriving in Pierre from points twenty to thirty miles west, along White River, to the ceded Sioux lands, report that a tornado swept through that region, destroying the residences and other buildings belonging to Henry Dell, a rancher, and damaging buildings and ruining crops of other stockmen. Along White River are extensive groves of cottonwood trees, many of the trees being of immense size. Some of these were twisted completely off eight or ten feet above the ground, and hurled a great distance. No loss of life is reported. The storm was of sufficient violence to have wiped out any town, had it chanced to strike one.

Belonged to South Dakotans.

It is now practically certain that the steamer Saga, belonging to a syndicate of South Dakota capitalists, was the mysterious craft which gave rise a few days ago to reports from the Pacific coast that a Spanish privateer was in that part of the world lying in wait for treasure-laden ships from the Klondike. The Saga has arrived at Vancouver, having been taken by its owners from the Central American traffic to engage in the Alaska trade. It is a vessel of foreign build, and as it carries the flag of Holland, somewhat similar in appearance to the Spanish flag, some timid sea captain seeing the Saga at a distance while on its way up the coast to Vancouver, mistook it for a Spanish privateer and hastily carried the sensational news to the nearest port.

Determined to Go to War.

According to a San Francisco dispatch Harry Snyder of Sioux Falls has finally been honorably discharged from the First regiment of South Dakota volunteers through the efforts of his mother. Young Snyder knew when the troops left the state that his mother was endeavoring to secure his discharge. He informed friends that if she was successful he would go somewhere he was not known and enlist under an assumed name. The boy is determined to go to war.

A New Town.

A new town named Wishek has been plotted on the Soo line extension in Brown County. The place is located at the junction of the Soo line and the old Aberdeen, Bismarck and Northwestern grade. Elevators, hotels and business blocks will be erected as it is expected the town will enjoy a lively boom, being located in a fine farming region.

Reimbursed at Last.

Mrs. Deffebach of Spearfish has received a check for a little over $5,000, which has been secured against the government. About nineteen years ago Big Foot's band of Indians swooped down on a large drove of horses on the Deffebach ranch, near Inyan Kara, and drove them off. The suit has been pending, like a dozen others, since 1879

A Great Year for Fruit.

Never before has it been so thoroughly demonstrated that this state is adapted to the raising of all kinds of fruit as it has been this season, fruit trees of all kinds being heavily laden. Several farms near Yankton whose owners have entered largely into fruit raising, are passing all expectations.

Contract for Creamery.

The contract for putting in the plant of the Farmers' Co-operative creamery at Tyndall has been awarded to A. H. Wheaton of Brookings. It is expected that the creamery will be in operation August 1.

Waterworks Bonds Placed.

The Beresford waterworks bonds were taken at par by S. A. Kuan of Chicago and work will commence as soon as the preliminary arrangements can be made.

Will Probably Recover.

Private Dale of Company H, South Dakota volunteers, now at San Francisco, who was accidentally shot while cleaning a rifle, will probably recover.

Prohibs Nominate a Ticket.

The Prohibitionists of Minnehaha County placed in nomination a county ticket, with the exception of county superintendent of schools. Of the ten Prohibitionists present six were from Dell Rapids, three from the country and one from Sioux Falls.

Lodge Buys Bonds.

Aberdeen lodge of A. O. U. W. has invested $2,500 in government bonds of the latest issue. It is the intention to let this fund accumulate until large enough to erect a building for the use of the order.