

The Farmers Leader.

CANTON, S. D.

ARTHUR LINN, PUBLISHER

IN THE WIND'S PATH

WISCONSIN TOWN HIT HARD BY A TWISTER.

More Than Two Hundred Buildings Blown Down or Almost Wrecked in Sheboygan—Not a Life Lost—Loss Will Reach \$300,000.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.: A terrific wind storm struck this city Monday afternoon. The storm came very suddenly from the north. Eight large buildings were wrecked and 200 small houses were blown down. The loss will be upwards of \$300,000. The storm raged for some minutes and passed off to the south. It was two miles wide and wrecked everything in its path. The roof of the large warehouse of the crockery company was blown off and thrown against the factory. The building was wrecked and the large stock of chairs was left without protection from the rain which fell in torrents. The street car barns were wrecked and the street cars were smashed to pieces. The electric wires were all blown down. That no one was killed seems almost a miracle. The wind wrecked building after building with the greatest rapidity, and there was little warning of the approach of the storm. The people in every case were out of their houses before the storm struck, and those who were struck by flying debris were only slightly injured. In the factories the employees were in many cases out and bruised from wreckage.

This was the first tornado in the history of Sheboygan, it having always been claimed that the city was too far out on a point of land in the lake to be visited by such a storm.

ENDS THREE LIVES.

Crime of Minnesota Farmer Like Work of a Maniac.

ARLINGTON, Minn.: Sunday night Theodore Wallart, a farmer living three miles from Arlington, killed his wife, girl of 17 and his baby, and badly wounded his son of 19. He then set fire to his barns, destroying with them nine horses, a corn crib and a full hay barn. Three years ago Wallart married Widow Starbarn and for some time they have been having trouble. Sunday morning, after practicing in the woods with a revolver, he returned and entered the house by a window. His wife, evidently alarmed by the noise, had been shot and killed as she was leaving the bed. The baby was found dead on the lounge, and the boy, seriously wounded, was brought to town, where it is feared he may die. Wallart took to the woods after his crime and has not been located.

WHAT BIG CONVENTION COST

Kansas City Spent \$66,258 on the Democratic Gathering.

KANSAS CITY: According to a statement issued by J. J. Swafford, chairman of the executive committee in charge of the arrangements, the Democratic national convention cost Kansas City \$66,258.77. Of this amount \$50,000 was paid outright for the convention to the Democratic national committee. The balance was expended in preparing for and entertaining the convention. The subscriptions, aside from the \$4,000 paid for the convention, amounted to \$62,289.90, and of this amount \$2,225 is owing. The junketing trip to Washington last February to secure the convention, cost \$3,449.95.

SHOT A SHOWMAN.

Riot at Prairie du Chien Caused by Special Policeman.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Wis.: Thomas Vavra, a special policeman, Monday shot Charles Triangle, an artilleryman of the Wild West show, in the leg during an argument. The affair caused a small sized riot. Vavra escaped to a saloon under the protection of Marshal Linder and Policeman Merrill, who were seriously injured. The mob of the Wild West show broke into the saloon just as Vavra left it and completely demolished the interior of the building. Vavra's house was also wrecked. An appeal was made to Col. Cody, who soon quieted the mob.

Killed While Frightening Negroes

PHILADELPHIA: While frightening a crowd of negroes by pretending she was a ghost, Florence Almond, aged 15 years, was struck on the head with a brick thrown by one of the negroes and killed. The negroes were gathered on a lot at Fifty-seventh and Ludlow Streets and the girl, who lived near by, had wrapped a white sheet about her and suddenly appeared before the crowd. The negroes scattered in all directions and the girl was about to return home when the brick was thrown. She died in a few minutes.

Riot at a Picnic.

ENGLISH, Ind.: Doolittle Mills, eighteen miles from here, was the scene of a riot at a picnic Tuesday, in which fifty or more took part, with clubs, knives and stones. Six were fatally wounded. The trouble was caused by a mob from St. Croix, which harbored an old grudge and went to the picnic to stir up a fight.

Flour Fire in Fort.

SARATOGA, Wyo.: A fire broke out Monday in the mill building between the Lake and Grand Encampment, and those towns and numerous grazing camps were threatened with destruction. The estimated loss thus far, exclusive of millions of feet of fine timber, is over \$200,000.

Japanese Engineer Goes Home.

NEW YORK: On board the French liner La Torrairie, from Havre, was Mr. Oki, chief engineer of the Japanese navy. He has been in France, overseeing the building of the Japanese cruiser Arima at St. Nazaire. He is on his way home.

Marseilles Strike Spread.

MARSEILLES: The strike of the firemen of the Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company, which began here on Monday, is spreading. The number of strikers is being 500. Some 3,000 civilian travelers are awaiting the sailing of various vessels, as well as the departure of the company's extraordinary force.

Vienna: The Austrian foreign office has received a dispatch announcing that the Austrian acting minister at Peking, Dr. von Rosthorn, is slightly wounded.

CALEB POWERS IS GUILTY.

Ex-Secretary of Kentucky Convicted of Crime as Charged.

GEORGETOWN, Ky.: "We, the jury, find the defendant guilty and fix his punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for the rest of his natural life."

This was the wording of the verdict in the case of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with being an accessory before the fact to the murder of William Goebel. The vote in favor of a life sentence was unanimous.

When the verdict of guilty was returned Powers, for the first time during the weary six weeks of the trial, betrayed his feelings. Under all the trying incidents of the trial he had maintained a changeless expression, the same whether the things were going favorably or against him. The verdict of guilty, however, apparently staggered him.

"Have you made a verdict, gentlemen?" "We have," the jurors answered, and at the same time Mr. Stone, the foreman, passed the verdict up to the clerk, who read it aloud. Powers, always pale, grew ghastly as the verdict was read, and his face betokened great mental anguish.

This was only for a few seconds, however, and then, regaining his composure, he turned to the Misses Dangerfield, who had been in conversation with him, and said:

"I was not expecting that. The verdict is unjust."

There was no sort of demonstration following the verdict, and the vast crowd filed out of the court house almost in silence. Powers remained in the court room in conference with his attorneys, who will at once move for a new trial, and failing in that will take an appeal.

VALUABLE PACKAGE LOST.

Believed the Adams Company Has Been Robbed of \$25,000.

CHICAGO: Somewhere between Chicago and Burlington an express package, supposed to contain \$25,000, is alleged to have gone astray. The Commercial National Bank of this city sent the package to the Burlington agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad a few days ago on orders given from the Burlington headquarters in this city. The money was sent by the Adams Express Company. When the money was expressed by the Chicago bank, it was wrapped in the usual manner in which money is transmitted. In due course of time the Burlington agent of the railroad received a similar package, but it contained nothing but brown paper. The wrapper containing the worthless paper was returned to Chicago, and the bank officials are certain it was not the one sent out by them. The detectives of the corporations interested in the matter spent a busy day Monday investigating the mystery of the missing package and laying plans for the arrest of the robber, if the money was stolen between Chicago and Burlington.

FUNERAL OF INGALLS.

Kansas Ex-Senator Is Laid to Rest at Atchison.

ATCHISON, Kan.: Funeral services over the body of ex-Senator Ingalls were held Sunday afternoon at the Trinity Episcopal Church, and subsequently interment was made in the family vault in Mt. Vernon Cemetery. Owing to the request of the family for privacy, a request made in accordance with the expressed wishes of Mr. Ingalls, there was no great throng at the services. The Episcopal service was read and a vested choir of thirty men and boys sang "From Every Stormy Wind that Blows" and "Nearer My God to Thee." The officiating clergyman announced that the interment would be strictly private, and only members of the family and pall bearers, young men, sons of old friends of the dead ex-senator, went to the cemetery.

PARTIALLY ADMITS GUILT.

Lieut. Cordua Was in the Conspiracy to Kidnap Lord Roberts.

PRETORIA: The case for the defense in the trial of Lieut. Cordua of the Staats Artillery, charged with being concerned in the plot to kidnap Lord Roberts, was concluded Monday. Lieut. Cordua's counsel admitted that the accused was guilty of breaking his parole and of attempting to attempt a conspiracy, but he asserted that the attempt was a failure. Counsel also maintained that Gano suggested the entire plot and egged on the prisoner. On these grounds he asked the court to find that the charges had not been proved and begged its mercy for his client. Gano, who is said to be of American birth, denied having suggested the plot.

Costly Blockade on Lakes.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.: At daylight Sunday the blockade to Lake Superior navigation by the stranding of the schooner Maida directly across the deep water channel in St. Mary's River was lifted. The detained fleet of more than 200 vessels at once began moving. The blockade lasted about eighty hours. It is estimated the loss entailed by the delay to shipping will approximate \$200,000.

Gold from Alaska.

SEATTLE, Wash.: The steamer Humboldt arrived from Lynn Canal with ninety-six passengers, sixty-eight of them Klondikers, and more than \$250,000 in treasure from the Klondike. The largest treasure holder was Clarence Berry, who had four boxes containing \$150,000. There were several other passengers with large sums and any number with a few thousands.

Severe Hail in Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, Man.: One of the most severe hailstorms ever seen in Manitoba swept over Rosser municipality early Sunday morning. The wind blew at the rate of 40 to 50 miles an hour and tearing up trees. Hundreds of acres of wheat have been destroyed.

Editor Hung in Edgely.

ANDOVER, O.: I. F. Mack, editor of a local paper, was hanged in edgely here as a result of the position taken by his paper in supporting the local "reform" movement. Much feeling is resulting from the matter and extremists are being resorted to.

Three Killed and Three Hurt.

CHICAGO: One man lost his life and three were injured in a fire which destroyed the building at 154 West Desplantes street Monday night. The building was occupied by the Independent Paper Stock Company.

New York: The vest-makers on the east side, to the number of 700, of the strike. The strikers ask for payment of the union scale of wages established last year, for forty-nine hours' work per week, and payment of wages weekly.

RACE WAR IN GEORGIA.

Liberty City Patrolled by Hundreds of Armed Men.

JESUP, Ga.: In Liberty City, two stations below Jesup, and in a remote southeastern portion of the state, is being patrolled by hundreds of armed men, two troops of cavalry, the Liberty Independents and Liberty Guards, while men are sending away their women and children to escape the troubles that are expected to break out afresh at any moment.

It is another of those race troubles that grow out of the killing of a white man by irresponsible negroes in a section where the blacks outnumber the whites three to one, and as usual the effect on the innocent, both whites and negroes, is fearful. Since the riot's inception two white men and three negroes have been killed, one white man has been seriously wounded by a powder explosion, and has culminated in the accidental shooting of Col. James Thomas, a prominent Wayne County politician, who was a member of Sheriff Lyons' rescuing posse, the burning of stores at Liberty City and Walterville and an attempt to wreck a Plant system passenger train by negroes, who believed Sheriff Lyons' posse was on board.

WRECK IN OHIO.

One Passenger Fatally and Others Seriously Injured.

SANDESKY: Lake Shore train No. 7 was wrecked by striking a broken rail at Bay bridge, five miles west of here. The engine and two mail cars passed over the bridge safely, but the next three cars, consisting of two mail and a combination car, went over the bridge into Sandusky Bay and piled up in a mass in twenty feet of water, imprisoning the mail clerks and the passengers in the combination baggage and passenger coach. The rest of the train, consisting of passenger coaches, left the track, but fortunately did not go over the bridge, and beyond a severe shaking up and a bad scare no one was injured in those cars.

Not a single life was lost by passengers or employees in the cars that went into the water, although there were several severely injured, and many hair raising escapes. The cars stood partially on end and all escaped by climbing through windows and doors and were rescued from the water by trawmen and passengers.

WOULD KILL MR. M'KINLEY.

Two Alleged Anarchists from Italy Intercepted in New York.

WASHINGTON: Chief Wiklie of the United States secret service stated that two Italians, Natalio Maresca and Michi Guida, had been detained at quarantine New York harbor, by his orders. Their deportation to Naples, Italy, has been recommended to the secretary of the treasury.

On Aug. 1 this government was advised from Naples that Maresca, an anarchist, was about to leave for the United States, and that he might attempt to kill the president. An investigation was made, and while it could not be determined that Maresca was an anarchist it was developed that he was a convict. Guida's antecedents are being investigated.

PREACHER IN THE FIGHT.

Bloody Feud Between Adkins and Howards in Kentucky.

MOREHEAD, Ky.: The Adkins and Howards had a bloody battle in Elliott county, in which one of the Howards was shot and another was shot through the lung and is expected to die. The fight was caused by one of the Howards and one of the Adkins boys quarreling over a young woman in their neighborhood. After quarreling both went home and brought back other members of their families for reinforcements. Adkins' father, who is a preacher, was in the fight with his boys. All the Adkins have been arrested and are now in Martinsburg jail.

ILLINOIS TOWN SCORCHED.

Incendiary Fire Destroys \$50,000 Worth of Property.

PEORIA, Ill.: Smithfield, a town of 1,500 inhabitants, forty-three miles west of here, was visited by a disastrous fire which threatened for a time to destroy the place. As it was dozens of buildings were burned. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The fire was of incendiary origin. A match had been applied by men who afterwards tried to rob the houses of villagers. They were discovered in two or three houses, but managed to escape before they could be captured.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

St. Louis—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.40; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; potatoes, 30c to 34c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.85; hogs, choice light, \$5.00 to \$5.35; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.65; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.30; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.40; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.45; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, 50c to 51c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; clover seed, prime, \$5.05 to \$5.40.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 1, 50c to 51c; barley, No. 2, 47c to 48c; pork, mess, \$11.00 to \$11.70.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.80; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.55; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.25 to \$4.75; lambs, common to extra, \$4.00 to \$6.00.

New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.95; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.85; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 18c to 21c; eggs, western, 15c to 17c.

WEEK'S HAPPENINGS

SOUTH DAKOTA EVENTS IN A CONDENSED FORM.

Two Amendments to Constitution Will Be Submitted at Fall Election—One Is Dispensary Repeal; Other Relates to School Funds.

The secretary of state is sending out for publication the two amendments to the constitution which will be submitted to the people at the coming election, where, for the first time, it will be the duty of the judges of election to call attention of every voter to the ballot on the amendments, by presenting each voter with a ticket containing the amendments.

The two amendments to be voted on are the repeal of the dispensary amendment, which was adopted two years ago, and an amendment which gives greater latitude in making loans of the permanent school funds than was given in the constitution when it was adopted. The latter will be called for by the attention of the people by the recent act of the land commissioner in forcing the money on hand upon the counties, and the former by the prohibition and the liquor organizations of the state. There will no doubt be a larger vote polled on these amendments than on any other presented to the people.

VALUATION OF \$172,000,000.

Accepted Worth of South Dakota Property Amounts to This Sum.

The state board of assessment raised the assessment of all express companies operating in the state over the last year assessment. The raise by companies is: United States, \$3,200; American, \$3,150; Great Northern, \$3,600; Adams, \$600.

The Pullman Palace Car Company was given double the assessment of last year, which is a raise of \$10,000 over the consolidated assessment of the Pullman and Wagner companies.

Railroads were generally given a 7 per cent raise, which was the estimated raise on all other classes of property in the state, making their increase about \$800,000. On assessment of railroads, Gov. Lee objected to the figures fixed by the board on the ground that the assessment, not being made on the day fixed for assessment on railroads, was void, and for the further reason that the figures are not high enough to be on the same basis as other property in the state.

The board completed its work by making a levy of 25 mills of corporate property and a levy of 2.4 for the state levy, of which 2 mills is general levy, .2 of a mill special levy and 2 of a mill bond interest and sinking fund.

With the raise of practically \$800,000 on railroad property, and raises on other corporate property with the final equalization figures, the total increase of valuation over last year will be nearly \$14,000,000, making the total valuation of the state practically \$172,000,000. Of this, farm lands amount to \$102,000,000; corporate property to a little over \$13,000,000, and the rest is different classes of personal property.

Epworth League Makes Proposition.

The Epworth League Society of eastern South Dakota has made a proposition to the citizens of Canton to the effect that if the citizens will furnish the grounds the league will establish on the grounds a permanent general assembly, will build an auditorium that will seat about 2,000 people and maintain the assembly. This would give the city the advantage of a first-class Chautauque Epworth League assembly and would go far toward making a summer resort of the Sioux River town. The proposition is viewed with favor by the citizens of Canton and steps will be at once taken to decide whether or not the proposition shall be accepted.

An Automatic Gun.

A. Huntley of Elk Point has been granted a patent upon an automatic gun recently invented by him. The model, which was tested a few days ago, will shoot seven times without reloading, six of which are fired from the magazine, while the seventh is loaded directly in the breech. In shooting the gun it is necessary only to pull the trigger and hold it back until every shot is fired. As each shell is fired the empty shells are ejected. The inventor and a friend have gone to New York city, where it is probable a plant will be established for the manufacture of the guns.

City Employee Disappears.

Sioux Falls has a mysterious disappearance case, the person who has disappeared without leaving a trace being Thomas H. Fitzsimmons, who for a number of years has been in the employ of J. W. Parker, and more recently an employe of the city. His wife, who is almost distracted over his absence, thinks that he may have wandered away while in a discouraged and despondent condition of mind. She is doing everything possible to ascertain his whereabouts.

Recommends a Pardon.

The board of pardons recommended a pardon for Thomas Looby, who was sent from Kingsbury County in June, 1899, for three and a half years on a grand larceny charge. The pardon is granted on a showing that he is ill from an incurable disease and cannot live but a short time.

Gov. Lee has granted pardons to James Looby and Geo. W. Dixon.

Unions Boycott Chinese.

It is stated that the trades unions of Deadwood and Lead have acknowledged the boycott which has been instituted on the Chinese by the western and mountain states as an official notice. This boycott took effect on the 15th and it is said it will be sweeping in its demands. There are 300 Chinese in Deadwood who will be seriously affected.

A Costly Case.

In the case of D. R. Summers, who was tried at Deadwood for perjury, the jury was divided instead of rendering a verdict of guilty, as was anticipated, and the case has been put off until some future date. This case has cost the county nearly \$1,000, and it will cost that much more before it has been finally settled.

Charged with Murder.

Deputy United States Marshal Bedding has taken to Deadwood a full blooded Sioux Indian, named Clayton High Wolf, who is alleged to have killed his father-in-law. He has been bound over to the United States grand jury. The evidence is said to be strong against him.

Mitchell's Increased Population.

The population of Mitchell has increased 84 per cent in the past decade. In 1890 it was 2,205 and this year it is reported the enumeration will show over 4,000 population.

TO BE GAY DAY AND NIGHT.

Yankton Give State Fair Visitors Plenty of Amusement.

The citizens of Yankton have planned to give a grand free street carnival during every night of the state fair to be held Sept. 10 to 14 inclusive.

Tuesday evening will be devoted to a parade of bicycles and citizens in carriages. All carriages will be tastily decorated, but the main feature of the evening will be the march of the wheels. Two hundred and fifty wheelmen and women are expected to be in line, and wheels and costumes will be gay and fantastic.

Wednesday evening will be devoted to the firemen and will be full of sport for every one.

Thursday evening will be observed by the Shrines in a manner fitting the occasion. The Sioux Falls brethren will be present and join in the parade. After the parade the balance of the evening is expected to be hot enough to satisfy the desires of even the most hardened of the novices who trail along the ropes in the parade.

Friday evening will be the grand finale and will outshine all the others in the number and completeness of its parades. A troop of Sioux Indians from the reservation, who will be in camp at the grounds during the week, will lead on this evening. The Spanish war veterans, Grigsby's cavalry and the survivors of the First Dakota Regiment, organized in 1862, will also be in line, and the evening will close with the largest display of fireworks ever seen in the state.

PREDICTS EARLY MARKETING

Late Dry Weather Will Cause Rush to Shambles of Cattle.

A stockman who recently returned from the range says that cattlemen are discovering that the ranges west of the river are overstocked and the long dry spell promises short feed for the winter. As a result of all this it is expected that a great many cattle will be marketed this fall, although the recent rains will permit holding on a few weeks yet. This will put more weight onto the stock, but cannot stave off lots of selling before freezing up time. Before the rains the ranges were eaten down so close that arrangements were being made to rush cattle to the market. Forty thousand head were to be shipped from one point alone. What effect these heavy shipments will have on the market is not known, but it is likely that lower prices will prevail. One thing is certain, the ranges will not provide feed for all the great herds now feeding upon them, and general selling must take place.

BIG MOVING CONTRACT.

Steam Traction Outfit Busy in Charles Mix County.

A great number of buildings are being moved from adjoining country villages to the new towns on the Chicago, Millwaukee and St. Paul Railroad. D. N. Murphy of Sioux Falls has arrived in Edgerton with his steam moving outfit, consisting of a traction engine and two carloads of timbers. The job before him is to move the general store belonging to George Cool to the new town of Platte, three miles away. It is a very large frame building, and he has to move it with the goods all on the shelves, for which service Cool is to give him \$600. It will take three weeks to raise the building and move it three miles. Two of the timbers with the outfit have attracted a good deal of attention. They are 80 feet long and 14 inches square.

MEYER WINTER ACQUITTED.

He Innocently Came Into Possession of Stolen Stock.

The case of the estate against Meyer Winter, charged with receiving stolen property, knowing the same to be stolen, before Judge Erickson at Oaconda, terminated in the discharge of the defendant. The case has attracted widespread attention on account of the prominence of the parties involved, the prosecution being pushed by the South Dakota Cattle Association, while Winter is one of the most widely known stock operators on the range. The testimony showed that Winter, in his possession stock which had been stolen from the Rosebud reservation, but he was able to produce evidence satisfactory to the court that he had come into possession of the stock by legitimate purchase.

Wire Fence Not Effective.

A Rapid City dispatch states that the government has been asked to see what is the matter with the 60-mile wire fence which was built along the north end of the Indian reservation about two years ago for the purpose of keeping the range cattle off of the reservation. Some of the Indians have driven over the division line about 500 head of cattle, and they are now holding the stock for a ransom from the owners at \$1 per head. The same thing was done three years ago, and the government built the long wire fence to prevent a repetition of the business. The government employs Indians to ride along the fence daily to see that it is all right. Cattle owners wonder how their stock got across the line, unless some of the riders were in with the Indians who are now holding the stray cattle.

Good Growth of Sorghum.

Phillip Ellithrop, living near Hitchock, has been experimenting with sorghum cattle the present season. He has two acres of the crop, which he intends cutting for fodder believing to be equal, and in many respects superior, to the best corn fodder. That on Mr. Ellithrop's farm is a very rank growth, and will be matured as early as the earlier varieties of corn. This is the first successful experiment with sugar cane in this locality, and it is so good that others will try growing sorghum next season.

Boy Terribly Mangled.

A 13-year-old son of Louis Blais, a farmer living eight miles from Watertown, was cutting grain with a binder when the horses became unmanageable, running away and throwing the boy off the machine. One of the guards caught him in the back, tearing the flesh around the chest, requiring thirty stitches to close, and also breaking the bones of the leg near the hip joint. His chances for recovery are good.

Damage Done by Lightning.

During a tremendous rainstorm Charles Miller's barn at Miller was struck by lightning and burned. William Anglin, north of town, lost eleven head of cattle by lightning. The Methodist Church at St. Lawrence was also struck, but not badly damaged.

Lead Advertiser Bonds.

Lead City is advertising \$45,000 bonds for sale. The bonds will be in \$1,000 denomination, bearing 7 per cent interest six to twenty years. There will be close bidding for the entire issue.

ENVOYS ARE FREED.

ALLIED ARMY ENTERS PEKIN WITHOUT A FIGHT.

American Troops Under General Chaffee in the Lead—News of the Liberation of the Besieged Ministers and Their Friends.

Out of the gloom of the recent acute crisis came the cheering information from many sources Friday, unofficial, but so circumstantial and positive as to be generally credited in official quarters, that the allied armies had reached Peking and that the legationaries had been relieved. This information came from press dispatches from London, Shanghai and Berlin, and they were eagerly scanned by the officials in Washington. The dispatches from Berlin conveying the communication that the German consul at Shanghai that the allies had entered Peking and liberated all the foreigners was credited in official circles. The announcement was joyfully received in Washington. President McKinley was shown the dispatches from abroad, and the conviction was generally expressed that the crisis in China is now over.

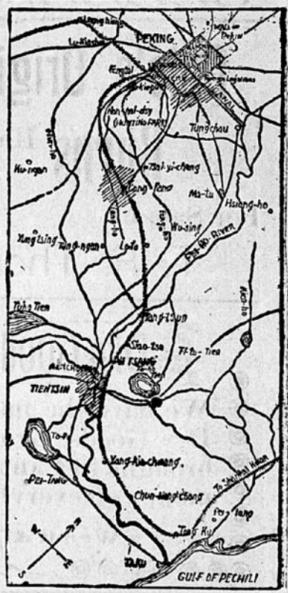
Information from Shanghai via Berlin states that Peking was entered by the allied forces on Aug. 15 without opposition, and that American troops under Gen. Chaffee were the first to enter the Chinese capital. The Japanese, British and Russian contingents followed in the order named. The allies began operations on the walls of Peking in the morning. A flag of truce was hoisted on the wall, and in the afternoon the Americans, under their general, marched into the city.



The collapse of Chinese resistance is explained in dispatches from Shanghai as being due to the failure of the Chinese to flood the country below Tung-Chow. The earthworks connected with the dam at the Pei-Ho were unfinished, and the canal at Tung-Chow was full of water, facilitating boat transports when the allies arrived there. Signals between the allies and the legationaries holding part of the wall at Peking were exchanged during the morning of Aug. 15. It was reported that Yuan-Shi-Kai's troops had gone to Shen-Si to protect the emperor, who, according to reports, with Tunn, the imperial household and the bulk of the army and Boxers, left Peking Aug. 7 for Hsiau-Fu.

A dispatch received from the German consul at Shanghai was given out by the Berlin foreign office. It stated that the allies entered Peking without fighting, the legationaries were relieved and the foreigners liberated.

With the legationaries relieved, the gravest crisis is removed. But there remains many momentous questions to be determined.



It appears to be accepted that some of the powers will keep their military forces in China, at least until all questions growing out of the crisis are settled. This is expected to involve questions, not only of money indemnity, but of territorial extension on the part of some of the European parties to the controversy. It is not believed that the United States will be a party to any such territorial controversy, as the declaration of Secretary Hay, made at the beginning of the trouble, forecasted the purpose of this Government to seek to preserve Chinese territorial and administrative integrity.

There have been many changes in the situation since that declaration was made, and yet it seems clearly indicated that if territorial extension is one of the sequels to the crisis, the United States will not be a party to it. Chinese officials are apprehensive that a long period of diplomatic exchange may follow the crisis, covering six months or a year, during which Germany, France and some of the other powers will keep armies on Chinese soil to re-enforce extreme demands of money and