The Farmers Leader

CANTON, S. D.

ARTHUR LINN, - PUBLISHER

CONSTITUTION WINS.

NEW CUP DEFENDER OUTSAILS HER COMPETITORS.

Beats the Columbia Handsomely and Leaves the Independence Entirely Out of Running—Is Untried as Yet in Heavy Weather.

NEWPORT, R. I.: If the victory of the Constitution over the Columbia and the Independence in the first of the three-cornered races on Saturday was significant and definite, her winning Monday may well be characterized as overwhelming and the defeat of the Independence as positive and almost hopeless. The approach of evening found the committee boat anchored far out in Narragansett Bay, along with the catboat which marked the other end of the finish line, tediously waiting for the Boston boat to arrive, while her rivals were well up the harbor on the way to their moorings.

The new Herreshoff boat had beaten the Columbia by nearly half an hour over the thirty-mile course, while the record against the Independence was over an hour. She came near traveling around the triangle while the Crowninshield creation was covering two legs of it. Monday's race establishes the new Bristol sloop as a record breaker in light airs. She has accomplished what yachtsmen considered impossible in thus beating the Columbia, while her performance has put the Independence entirely out of the running in conditions like those of Monday. What her showing may be in heavy weather is still a matter of conjecture, as it is with the Independence, but the experts are now almost ready to accept any achievement of the Constitution without surprise.

Of all the conquests in the history of the renowned races for the America's cup that of Monday was the most remarkable, not only of the races proper, but also of those incident to the selection of a challenger or a cup defender. The Constitution has proved herself the best light weather craft of this generation. The Volunteer, Vigilant, Defender and Columbia have in the past achieved wonderful and glorious things in the cause of defending the cup, but the Constitution caps the climax.

The wind was light from the southwest at the start, and there was a long and greasy ground swell from the southwest when the start was made from a point five miles southeast of Brenton's reef lightship. The first leg of the triangular course of thirty nautical miles was a dead beat to windward for ten miles, the course being southwest. The start of the Constitution was notable. She did not seem to want to take the windward position, but being in a hurry to cross started from pretty nearly the leeward end of the line and luffed up to cross just as the gun sounded. This would have been the cause of a berth farther to leeward, but a little while after the Columbia and the Independence had crossed the Constitution showed her haughty disregard of the pair of them by passing on the starboard tack with a little jib topsail defiantly shaking its luff at everything afloat, then going about and crossing the bows of her opponents, and when satisfied with the lead she obtained, tacking and occupying a commanding berth to windward and a lead which she maintained to the end of the race.

SUICIDE OF F. D. WHITE.

Son of Ambassador to Germany Shoots Himself in the Head.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.: Frederick D. White, son of Andrew D. White, United States ambassador to Germany, committed suicide Monday afternoon at his home in this city. Prolonged ill health and a persistent and exhausting nervous disease is given as the only possible explanation of his act. Mr. White had appeared to be in usual health during the day and had attended to matters of business in the management of the White estate. He was left in his house with the servants during a part of the afternoon. Mrs. White returned home shortly after 5 o'clock and found her husband dead in the bath room. A bullet from a rifle had passed through his brain and death had been instantaneous. No one heard the shot.

Troops Starving to Death.

LONDON: The Times publishes the following, dated June 28, from Geriogugy in the Somali country: "The Abyssinian army, campaigning against the Mad Mullah, has failed to find him. Provisions have been exhausted and the troops are now eating the camels and other transport animals. Unless food is procured within a few days many must starve to death."

Invasion of Europe.

LONDON: "It is reported here," says the Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail, "that John D. Rockefeller and J. P. Mor-Morgan have decided to establish a banking house in Paris with a capital of 1,000,000 francs."

Circus Train Ditched.

MILWAUKEE: A train carrying the Bostock circus was ditched on the Northwestern near Pensaukee, killing John Fraser of Chicago and injuring several people. An unknown man had both legs cut off, and he will probably die.

Laborers Burned to Death.

FORSYTH, Mont.: Two unknown men were fatally burned and eleven injured in a fire that destroyed the Occidental Hotel Tuesday. The Northern Pacific oil house and coal bins were also burned and the debris blocked the track for several hours.

Strikers Obdurate.

READING, Pa.: At a meeting of the Reading railway shop hands, who are on strike, propositions submitted to them by Acting President Welsh were rejected. It was decided to stand out for better terms.

Protests to Powers.

LONDON: "Dr. Leyds," says the Brussels correspondent of the London Morning Post, "has addressed to the continental powers and the United States a protest against Great Britain's barbarous treatment of Boer women and children.

One Man Drowned.

ESCANABA, Mich.: While crossing the channel from Gladstone to Maywood a sailboat containing eleven people, five of whom were children, was run down by the steamer Huron. All were saved but Joseph Perry, who was sailing the boat.

ABSOLUTE FAIRNESS SOUGHT

Method of Drawing for Choice of Claims in Oklahoma.

WASHINGTON: The proclamation of President McKinley opening to settlement the lands ceded by Indians in the territory of Oklahoma was given to the public Sunday. The proclamation covers the cessions made by the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians, in accordance with the act of March 2, 1895, and those made by the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache tribes in pursuance of the act of June 6, 1890. The proclamation provides for the opening of the lands in those reservations which are not reserved at 9 o'clock a. m. on the 6th of August next, the lands to be open to settlement under the homestead and townsite laws of the United States. The proclamation provides that beginning on the 10th inst. and ending on the 26th those who wish to make entry of land under the homestead law shall be registered. The registration will take place at the land offices at Reno and Lawton. The registration at each office will be for both land districts. To obtain registration the applicant will be required to show himself duly qualified to make homestead entry of these lands under existing laws, and to give the registering officer such appropriate matters of descriptions and identity as will protect the applicant and government against any attempted impersonation.

Registration cannot be effected through the use of the mails or the employment of an agent, excepting that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors may send their applications through an agent, no agent being allowed to represent more than one soldier. No person will be allowed to register more than once. After being registered, applicants will be given certificates allowing them to go upon the ceded lands and examine them, in order to aid them in making an intelligent selection.

ELUDED THEIR PURSUERS.

Little Question That Great Northern Robbers Have Escaped.

ANACONDA, Mont.: Specials from a staff correspondent of the Anaconda Standard on the ground are to the effect that there is now little hope of the capture of the men who held up the Great Northern. The correspondent has returned from the section of the country where the posses were expected to overtake the robbers. His account is that the pursuers have been outwitted and that the robbers have eluded them.

There are now two theories presented. One is that the outlaws, who are far better mounted than their pursuers, have already crossed the Missouri River and are well on their way toward the "hole in the wall country in Wyoming, the most notorious refuge of criminals in the United States. The Hole in the Wall is a fastness practically impregnable and it can be successfully defended by a few men almost against any force. The region between the point in the Missouri breaks and the Hole in the Wall is very sparsely settled, a few scattered cattle ranches being the only evidence of human habitation. Pursuit over this wild section, according to old plainsmen, is virtually hopeless. The other theory is that the robbers have gained the intricacies of the Bad Lands along the Missouri River near the Little Rockies, and are there awaiting the time when the chase shall have become cold and then seize a favorable opportunity to ford the river at a place where crossing could not be effected by men unfamiliar with the river and its treacherous windings. Every foot of ground is an open book to the robbers, who have used the vicinity as their stamping ground for years. The officers are still in the field, but it is the opinion of those who are on the ground that the scene of pursuit must now be transferred to Yellowstone, Custer or Dawson Counties.

THE MIX UP IN CHINA.

A Minister Says Committees Have Assumed Too Much Authority.

PEKIN: A minister of one of the great powers told the representative of the press that a leading cause for the present apparent deadlock was the fact that the various committees had taken upon themselves too much authority in dealing with the Chinese, and had made certain promises dependent upon the Chinese agreeing to certain conditions which other ministers afterward found it impossible to accept. Another fact of considerable importance, he said, was the commercial factor, involving the right of each government to maintain its own treaty with China, and the application of the most favored nation clause.

Jenkins Reappointed.

WASHINGTON: James E. Jenkins was reappointed Saturday as Indian inspector. Jenkins formerly published a weekly paper in Iowa and is still part owner of it. He is rated the best inspector in the service, and his reappointment bears testimony to the esteem in which he is held by the president and the interior department officials.

Six Badly Injured.

MONTICELLO, Wis.: One thousand people were precipitated to the ground by the giving way of an ampitheater during a windstorm and six were severely injured, Edward Cempeler and Ansel Lewis seriously. The crowd had been viewing Independence Day exercises when the storm came up and a panic ensued.

Bomb Kills a Child.

DENVER: A bomb or huge torpedo was thrown into the yard of M. O. Oliver in Curtis Street, Saturday morning, killing Esther Oliver, aged 5, who was sitting on the porch. The man who threw the missle escaped.

Old Wound Is Healed.

VIENNA: Count Gerlachstein has been appointed Austry-Hungarian minister to Mexico. Diplomatic relations are thus re-established for the first time since Maximilan was shot in 1867.

Kruger Will Not Come.

THE HAGUE: Mr. Kruger has definitely abandoned his American visit, on account of traveling fatigue as well as the clearly expressed attitude of the United States government.

Insane Man Kills Another.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn.: At the insane hospital here Saturday William Congrove, a patient, was struck by Walter McIntyre, another patient, with a heavy floor brush on the back of the neck, causing instant death.

Drank a Deadly Mixture.

NEW HAVEN, W. Va.: Steven Kay, aged 14, is dead and seven other boys are dangerously ill as a result of drinking wine containing belladonna. The boys had mixed the drug with the wine, mistaking it for alcohol.

THE WEEK IN TRADE.

Business World as Seen by Bradstreet's.

NEW YORK: Bradstreet's says: Hot weather, holiday and stock takings, the first named in particular, have limited trade in the period under review, and caused a practical suspension in industrial activity in many cities. Against this seemingly unfavorable feature, however, is to be noted the fact that a good business has been done in all kinds of seasonable products at retail, and the check to trade at wholesale has been largely a postponement rather than actual elimination of possible sales. The crop condition has, on the whole, improved, and corn and cotton, the two leading crops most in question at present, have gained some of the ground lost earlier in the season by cold weather. The wheat crop is certainly in a favorable condition, because harvesting has gone forward rapidly, and results have been on the whole quite satisfactory.

Corn shows the heaviest advance of any week for a year past on reports of dry hot weather damage, aided, however, by speculative manipulation and a fairly good export business. Wheat is lower on liquidation, induced by good crop reports.

Oats are higher, owing to the rather poor domestic crop's prospects.

The feature in the retail trade has been the very large distribution of all classes of summer goods, induced by the hot spell. The boot and shoe trade is in good shape.

In the iron and steel trades strikes and the weather have been features leading to unsettlement, but just how much idleness is due to the demand of labor organizations is hard to measure, because shutdowns of iron and steel mills for repairs or because of weather conditions are the necessary and usual thing at this period of the year.

June failures were the smallest of any month this year, but liabilities were swelled by a few heavy suspensions of banks and were the heaviest for more than a year past.

Wheat, including flour shipments for the week aggregate 3,787,639 bushels, against 4,364,147 bushels last week and 3,018,832 bushels in the corresponding week of 1900. Wheat exports for the cereal year of 1900-1901 are 217,138,361 bushels, against 200,679,750 bushels the proceeding season. Corn exports for the week aggregate 2,240,933 bushels, against 2,245,460 bushels last week and 3,614,294 bushels in this week a year ago.

GOLD IS STILL MISSING.

Employes are Suspected of Taking $30,000 from 'Frisco Mint.

SAN FRANCISCO: Six bags of gold, each containing $5,000 in $20 gold pieces, have disappeared from the mint as though spirited away by magic. No trace of the thief has been discovered, though Superintendent Leach and his force, assisted by Director of the Mint Roberts and his staff of experts, have been at work on the mystery since Saturday noon, June 29, when the shortage was discovered. At first it was thought there was an error in the books or in counting the bags, but it was soon found that the money had been stolen

Director of the Mint Roberts of Washington made the following statement: "We have been reluctant to conclude that a shortage exists. We have fought against the belief that there is anything wrong, but after three days' work in checking calculations and going over the count we have still to face the situation of $30,000 less in coin than the books call for."

"There appears to be no escape from the conclusion that one or more persons employed in the mint have been faithless to the trust reposed in him or them. Only one man was supposed to have the combination to the lock, and that was the cashier, but possibly others did have it. I see no possibility of error in what was charged to the cashier, for his own books agree with the other departments, but there is a possibility of an overpayment to a depositor. It is improbable, however, that so large an overpayment could be made."

Both Superintendent Leach and Director Dimmick declared that suspicion could not point to Cashier Cole, since his books were in perfect condition and called for the amount that had been stolen.

Cashier Cole and Chief Clerk Dimmick of the San Francisco mint were suspended from duty Friday pending the investigation into the mysterious disappearance of $30,000 in gold coin from the cashier's working vault.

Ten Prisoners Escaped.

GUTHRIE, O. T.: Ten of the most desperate prisoners in the federal jail here overpowered the guards Saturday afternoon and escaped. The prisoners armed themselves heavily with pistols found outside the cell doors. James Brummett and George Barclay, under sentence to be hanged for killing J. I. Pool, were the last to get away.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades $3.00 to $6.22; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 10c; potatoes, new, 80c to $1.00 per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.90; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $6.05; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 white, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.20; hogs $3.00 to $6.05; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 45c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs $3.00 to $6.25; sheep, $3.00 to $3.50; wheat, No 2, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs $3.00 to $6.05; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; rye, 53c to 54c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 50c; clover seed, prime, $6.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 3, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 1, 47c to 48c; barley, No. 2, 54c to 55c; pork, mess, $14.60.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.90; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice, $3.50 to $4.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $5.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.75 to $6.12; hogs, $3.00 to $6.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c, butter, creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, western, 12c to 13c

WEEK'S HAPPENINGS

SOUTH DAKOTA EVENTS IN A CONDENSED FORM.

Ban Is Placed on Illicit Bars—Drug Store Saloons Are Hit a Hard Blow—New Law Became Effective July 1.

The last legislature passed an unusually large number of laws with emergency clauses attached, yet some of the most important measures passed during the session did not become laws until Monday, when they went into full force and effect.

One of the most important of these is the new liquor license law. It does not materially change the regulation of the business so far as saloons are concerned, but its chief features strikes a death blow to what have become known as drug store saloons. Under the new law the maintaining of a bar behind the prescription case is effectually wiped out, the dispensing of beer in bottles can no longer be carried on with impunity, and the sale of whisky by druggists, except for medicin purposes, is positively prohibited.

DEATH OF SENATOR J. H. KYLE

He Succumbed to Heart Trouble at His Home in Aberdeen.

James H. Kyle, senior United States senator from South Dakota, died at his home in Aberdeen, Monday, July 1.

His illness dates back about ten days, and came near proving fatal a week before, but owing to his remarkable constitution and vitality he rallied and strong hopes were entertained for his recovery. Fwing to complications that did not develop seriously until Saturday, an alarming change took place on Sunday, from which he failed to rally, except slightly at intervals. During Monday fore noon he lapsed into a state of coma, which lasted until about noon. He then became rational and so continued until within a few minutes of his death. His last words were, as he requested that he be turned upon his side, "Now I shall rest." and expired in a few moments.

He leaves a wife and two children, one, a daughter, Ethel, about 15 years of age, and an infant son, James H., jr. His wife bears up under her great affliction bravely.

Senator Kyle was a man of strong characteristics. While he had political enemies, he had a warm heart which was full of generous impulses toward those who opposed him. In his death Aberdeen suffers an irreparable loss. He was indefatigueable in his efforts to promote the city's welfare. He secured a large appropriation for a public building, soon to be erected there, and the Carnegie library, which is to be censtructed there, he was instrumental in securing. Through his efforts the office of the internal revenue collector for the Dakotas was located at Aberdeen. He was also instrumental in having that city designated as a place for holding federal court.

Those who knew him most intimately feel that his untimely death was hastened by his close application and untiring labors on the industrial commission, of which he was chairman.

James Henderson Kyle was born near Xenia, O., February 24, 1855; entered the University of Illinois in 1871, taking a course in civil engineering; entered Oberlin College in 1873 and was graduated from classical course in 1878; prepared for admission to the bar, but afterward entered Western Theological seminary, Allegheny, Pa., graduating in 1882. During these years was teacher of mathematics and engineering, and subsequently engaged for several years in educational and ministerial work in Utah and South Dakota. At the time he entered political life was financial secretary of Yankton college; was elected to the state senate as an independent in 1890; was elected to the United States senate to succeed Gideon C. Moody; took his seat March 4, 1891; was re-elected in 1897. His term of service would expire March 3, 1903.

LIGHTNING CRIPPLES THEM.

Mother and Daughter Have Shoes Burned on Their Feet.

During a severe rain and thunderstorm the house of Mrs. D. M. Aspenwall of Manchester was struck by lightning. The bolt passed down the chimney, tearing up a portion of the floor in the room where Mrs. Aspenwall and her daughter were sitting. The shoe was torn from one foot of the little girl, burning the toes to a blister and also the foot half its length, piercing the heel to the bone. Mrs. Aspenwall's shoes had the toes burned off and the toes on both feet were horribly burned. Some of them may require amputation.

IN JAIL AT CANTON.

Jud Wilson, Said to Be Much Wanted for Various Crimes.

Jud Wilson, a notorious character from Chariton County, Missouri, was arrested at Hudson by Deputy Sheriff Thackery. Wilson was arrested on the direct charge of rape, but is wanted in different parts of the country for various crimes. To the officers Wilson admitted the crime with which he is charged, and also admitted that he had been a hard character, having been arrested upwards of 100 times for various offenses, but each time either eluded the officers or escaped with light sentence.

Schools at Geddes.

The Geddes school board at its regular monthly meeting selected the following teachers: Principal, Prof. George Aimes; intermediate, Jessie Bowers; primary, Miss Emma Ward. The school board is now wrestling with the question of plans for the school building, the district having already voted $5,000 to build a school house.

Beadle County Makes a Payment.

County Treasurer Mahaffy last week sent to Trobridge & Nivens Company of Chicago, $2,000 principal and $1,025 interest on court house bonds held by them against Beadle County. There is yet $39,000 outstanding, drawing 5 per cent. interest.

South Dakota Short Notes.

Peter P. Gilman, one of the oldest pioneers of the Hills, died in Deadwood. He was very well known.

S. D. Cone, formerly agent for the Great Northern railway at Aberdeen, died on Saturday from cancer of the stomach.

Miss Anna B. Waterman of Oberlin, Ohio, has been secured as teacher of voice culture in the Yankton college conservatory of music.

Work has begun on the new Episcopal church at DeSmet, and when finished it will be as neat a little church as there is in the state.

SENATOR KYLE'S FUNERAL.

Large Concourse of People Attend Rites at Aberdeen.

The sorrow felt because of the death of United States Senator Kyle was surely shown at Aberdeen Thursday at his funeral. Besides the congressional delegation of which Senator Gamble and Representative Burke of this state were members, Gov. Herreid and other prominent public men of the northwest were there. Large delegations from other towns came and Aberdeen turned out en masse to honor the dead and show commiseration for the bereaved family.

The Knights of Pythias and the Workmen, of which orders Senator Kyle was a member, had charge of the service. At 2:30 o'clock at the residence a brief prayer service was held and later at the grain palace the more public obsequies were held. The senator was buried in lots recently selected by him and to which he had purposed having the remains of his two dead children transferred.

Magnificent floral tributes were sent by the city council, also by the people of Ipswich, where Mr. Kyle was pastor for some years, by members of the industrial commission and by congressional associates. Business houses were closed all day. Telegrams of condolence have been received by Mrs. Kyle from all prominen national officials.

DEADWOOD CARNIVAL IS ON.

Quarto-Centennial Celebration of Black Hills in Full Blast.

The quarto-centennial carnival, in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the settlement of the Black Hills, opened at Deadwood on July 3.

At 9:30 o'clock C. E. Hawley offered prayer, followed by an address of welcome by George V. Ayres, acting mayor. James Conseett, president of the Society of the Black Hills Pioneers, welcomed all visitors from outside places in behalf of the society. At 10:30 o'clock the mineral palace was formerly dedicated, the button being touched by little Mildred Franklin. The day was beautiful. Chief Stinking Bear, of the Sioux tribe, who led his band of warriors through the streets of Deadwood, made a speech in his own language to the thousands of people assembled. Capt. Allison, the famous Indian interpreter, rendered the Sioux words in English. The old chief said his brother of the pale face had long arms and long fingers; that he had reached into the mountain side and had found the banks of gold, silver, copper and iron. He said his brothers had it all in their pockets. The Indian brothers, on the other hand, had short arms and fingers and had holes in their pockets.

THE SHEEP INDUSTRY.

Remarkable Growth of This Branch of Live Stock Raising.

A special from Miller says: The sheep industry of this section is increasing each year as the great hay racks piled high with immense sacks filled with wool plainly indicate as they roll into town every day now from all directions. A seemingly poor man will start in with a hundred or two of sheep and in a few years he will come to town in a fine rig with nicely dressed wife and babies. As a matter of fact, for quick money, easy, sheep are ahead of any other stock in this section. The herding is the great drawback to the sheep business. They must be attended to right or they will be lost to the wolves. And in the spring the lambs will die off like flies unless attended to with the greatest care. Occasionally a man will do this and he gets rich in a hurry. And the complaint of the cattle and horse men that their animals are being pestered and stampeded by the millions of mosquitos does not apply to the sheep, whose wool protects them from the flying insects.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

State Board to Employ Subordinates Upon Merit System.

In the future the subordinate appointments of the state institutions will not be confined solely to partisan appointments, but any man or woman may be eligible to places. A resolution to this effect was adopted by the board of charities and corrections at the recent meeting at Mitchell, which resolution reads as follows:

Be it resolved, by the board of charities and corrections, That it is the sense of this board that in the selection of subordinates and employes in the various institutions of this state competency and a fitness to do honest and honorable service are the chief requisites to commend the applicant, and that political affiliations or opinions should in no manner have weight as a qualification for such position.

This is the first time that the board has ever taken such non-partisan move in the appointment of subordinates, and it will have a wholesome effect in securing the best possible service from the employes of the state.

Narrow Escape from Death.

A crowd of people gathered at the depot at Dell Rapids Monday evening were appalled at a sight which might have had terrible results for J. J. Ernester, a farmer who lives near Dell Rapids. Mr. Ernester attempted to board a moving freight train, but missed calculations and was hurled underneath the caboose. He managed to grab a rod soon enough to keep from being dragged underneath the oncoming wheels. Before the train could be stopped he had been dragged several yards. When he was helped out and on the platform he was a badly scared but much wiser man.

Land Office Business.

Business at the United States land office at Aberdeen continues quite brisk. During the month of June there were received 35 homestead entries covering 5,523 acres, 21 homestead proofs on 3,280 acres, and 10 timber culture proofs on 1,587 acres; isolated tracts and excesses sold, 620 acres. Land is being rapidly taken up and is advancing in price as the demand increases.

It is rumored at Lead that the Burlington Railway Company will convert the Deadwood Central narrow gauge road between Lead and Deadwood into an electric road. A number of the chief officials of the company have been looking over the matter.

Canton Epworth Assembly.

The Canton Epworth Assembly opened Wednesday evening with a very large attendance. Thursday there were throngs of celebrators in town, in spite of the numerous celebrations going on in towns all around.

Rock Valley Driving Club Formed.

An enthusiastic driving club has been formed at Rock Valley. The object is to hold a two days' race meeting on the track of the Rock Valley District Fair Association about June 28 and 29. Liberal purses will be hung up.

AN INSANITY TRUST.

MOST PECULIAR FORM OF CRIME AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Persons With Alleged Normal Minds Have Been Arrested, Examined and Confined, So That Physicians and Others Might Profit thereby.

A novel form of criminal offense is under investigation at Indianapolis. It is believed that an "insanity trust" exists there, through the operation of which lunacy proceedings are brought against sane persons and are conducted in such a way as to deny to the subject the full rights given by the law.

The belief is based upon the fact that 75 per cent of the insanity inquests held in the Hoosier capital are before a certain justice of the peace, that the witnesses in these cases are nearly always the same, that the physicians also are the same, and that these inquests have cost the county many hundreds of dollars, these fees presumably furnishing the motive for the operations of the persons concerned. Interest in the disclosures has been heightened by the fact that the proceedings in many cases are taken in secret, and that many of the persons who have been committed to the insane hospital did not know that their sanity was questioned till the officer placed them in custody, and, by authority from the commission, hustled them off to the insane hospital. Some cases, it is true, were not followed by verdicts of insanity, but, as the county pays the fees whether the person under suspicion proves to be insane or not, the ends of the trust were accomplished just the same.

The particular case upon which the Attorney General is acting is that of a domestic who had been working in a family for several months. Her mistress never noticed anything peculiar in her actions. The first the girl knew of insanity proceedings against her was when the sheriff called with a warrant to take her to the asylum. She protested that she was not insane and the sheriff said he knew nothing about the facts, but must execute the judgment of the commission. The employer of the girl then appealed to the Attorney General. All the facts so far adduced go to show that the girl was not insane, and the Attorney General is convinced that a grievous wrong has been done. He declares he will prosecute the witnesses against the girl for perjury and will sift the "insanity trust" to the bottom and hold all implicated in it to a rigid accountability for their acts.

Another case in which charges are to be preferred is that of John Ross, which presents the salient features of those of many who have been adjudged insane without proper compliance with the law. The justice did not examine Ross as the law requires, nor was the subject given an opportunity to summon witnesses in his own behalf or to make a statement for himself. He received an injury some time ago while at work in the packing department of Kingan's porkhouse, and went to the city dispensary to get some medicine. The next thing he knew he was dragged away from his work to the hospital and investigation shows that he was adjudged insane, and that the witnesses who testified against him were dispensary internes who had given him a prescription for medicine when he called at the dispensary for treatment.

The record of fees received by physicians, justices and witnesses in insanity inquests since Jan. 1 shows that to one person was paid $450, to another $299, and to others, $191, $150, and various sums down to $50.

TAFT SWORN IN.

New Executive of the Phillippine Islands Takes Oath.

Gov. William H. Taft was inaugurated at Manila on July 4, the first civil Governor of the Philippines under the dominion of the United States.

In his inaugural address Gov. Taft said he would create four executive departments, as follows: Interior, under Commissioner Worcester; Commerce and Police, under Commissioner Wright; Justice and Finance, under Commissioner Ide; Public Instruction, under Commissioner Moses.

Gov. Taft also announced that in September he would add to the Philippine commission Senores Prado Tavera, Bonito Legorda, and Jose Lugariaga.

The streets of Manila were covered for miles with flags, and bunting, and pictures of President McKinley, General MacArthur, Civil Governor Taft, Admiral Dewey and General Otis. The demonstration was apparently a spontaneous one on the part of the citizens of all nationalities. The entire week has been devoted to balls, receptions, and other entertainments in connection with the the establishment of a civil government.

Meantime all the departments are working as hard as possible to close up the business of the military administration and to transfer the offices and official residences. The final session of the Philippine commission ended on the night of the Fourth.

Gov. Taft, in his address, said that the civil administration will begin with a treasury surplus of $4,000,000 in gold.

This and That.

Horses are again being bought at New Orleans, La., by the British.

Brown-tailed caterpillars are overrunning the city of Cambridge, Mass.

During the year the agricultural imports of the United States amounted to $420,139,288.

Courts have been established at Manila and English may be made the language of the law.

After responding to a toast at the Farmers' Club, Stephen Bennett of Caledonia, N. Y., dropped dead.

A $100,000 company has been organized at Gainesville, Ga., to develop the water power of the Chattahoochee river.

The demand for Pan-American postage stamps averages 5,000,000 a day, or more than half the government is able to furnish.

President McKinley has disapproved a resolution of the Cherokee Indian council for a new agreement with the Dawes commission.

Bowling alleys are to be put in the basement of Sacred Heart Catholic Church, Chicago, to keep the young men from mischief.