

WANT VICE ADMIRAL

NAVAL OFFICIALS WOULD BOOBY "FIGHTING BOY" EVANS.

Right Opposition to the Proposed Advancement Expected on Account of the Approaching Retirement of Evans.

The great battleship fleet which is to make its way from the Atlantic to the Pacific will probably be commanded by a vice admiral. That officer is now Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans.

On this cruise the American fleet is to touch in many foreign ports and is to exchange courtesies with foreign fleets in several places.

ROOSEVELT AT 49.

President Roosevelt is no special celebration of his birthday. Sunday was President Roosevelt's 49th birthday.

President Roosevelt attended services in the morning. In the afternoon in a downpour or rain the president, accompanied by the usual guard, went out for a long cross country walk.

IN BLOODY PISTOL FIGHT.

Woman Killed and Her Husband Seriously Wounded. Mrs. E. McElvain was shot and killed and her husband, Dr. McElvain, was shot and seriously wounded.

MAILED FROM OCEAN LINER.

Man in Parkas Was in His Way to Kansas to Be Married. Herbert Parkas, a passenger on the steamer Baltic, which arrived in New York Sunday from Liverpool, leaped overboard last Sunday night and was drowned.

Gen. Booth in Pittsburg.

Gen. William Booth, of the Salvation Army, who was suffering from exhaustion, upon his arrival at Pittsburg, Pa., Saturday from Columbus, O., attended three meetings Sunday in the Alvin theater and was apparently much improved.

Shooting on the Stock Market.

Shooting on the stock market followed. Top prices \$2.25. Top loss \$5.50.

Big Fire in Nome.

Fire at Nome on Friday caused property loss of about \$300,000. The second avenue office building, one of the largest of the kind in the town, was destroyed at a loss of \$10,000. The fire burned for four hours.

Madison to Boost Rates.

It was authoritatively stated that a general increase in the railway rates of the country would go into effect in the near future.

Police Gazette, the world's oldest magazine, and China's official police journal, has announced that it will publish a new volume.

SPY IN FRENCH NAVY.

Paris Stirred Over Arrest of Hebrew. The arrest of Ensign Charles B. Ulmo, of the French navy, at Toulon Friday on the charge of being a spy, who later confessed to having abstracted a secret naval signal book and the naval cipher code, was followed by the arrest at Vendome of an officer of the name of Berton, who is charged with negotiations with an agent of a foreign power for the sale of military secrets.

A BABY'S RIGHT TO SUCK THUMB.

Los Angeles Couple Could Not Agree and Woman Sues for Divorce. The bones of contention between Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Mayr, of Los Angeles, Cal., in a suit for divorce filed by Mrs. Mayr is: "Has a baby a right to suck its thumb?" They could not agree on the subject and the contention of Mrs. Mayr that babies ought never to suck their thumbs, while Mr. Mayr held that it was the natural right of babies and was backed up by physicians, whose advice he had sought on the subject, led to serious results.

LABOR LEADER ENTERS YALE.

Comes from Montana to Study Law, Though Over 50 Years Old. Michael Haggerty, of Butte, Mont., over 50 years old, has entered the Yale law school. He came east with his wife and two children. His wife will study elocution. Mr. Haggerty was a labor leader. He holds the age record among those who have entered the university in recent years.

TO FIGHT AGAINST PLAGUE.

Government to Send Man to Seattle to Take Charge of Situation. Surgeon General Wyman has notified the governor of Washington regarding him that Dr. Cofer, of the United States public health and marine hospital service, would take charge of the bubonic plague situation in the Puget sound. Dr. Cofer has experience with the disease at Honolulu.

Murder of Miss Sapp.

The preliminary hearing of Samuel F. Whitlow, of Iowa, merchant and a man of family, charged with the murder of Miss May Sapp, at Moran, Sept. 27, by cutting her throat with a razor, was held at Iowa Thursday. Whitlow declared Miss Sapp committed suicide because he refused to elope with her.

Army in Riding Test.

Thirteen field officers of the United States army at Leavenworth, Kan., Friday took the fifteen-mile test ride recently ordered by President Roosevelt under the personal supervision of Brig. Gen. Charles Morton, commanding the department of the Missouri.

Tight Shoe Costs Leg.

The simple rubbing of his toes by a tight shoe brought about the loss of a leg to George Ulmer, of Pottsville, Pa. Blood poisoning resulted in gangrene getting into the toes and foot and the right leg had to be amputated below the knee.

Eat Peanuts; Grow Thin.

Dr. T. J. Allen, of Aurora, Ill., when he entered upon his fifth day of a six-day fast of peanuts, had lost five and one-half pounds in weight.

To Renew Land Fraud Case.

It is announced that Tracy C. Becker, an attorney of Buffalo, N. Y., will be appointed special attorney general to review the Southern Pacific land fraud case in California and Oregon.

Japan Buys American Rails.

A contract for steel rails amounting to 15,000 tons is said to have been closed between the United States Steel corporation and the Imperial railway of Japan.

British Steamer Wrecked.

A cablegram from London to the maritime exchange at Baltimore says that the British steamer Pamlico, from Baltimore for Rotterdam, was abandoned in latitude 47 north, longitude 32 west. The crew was saved.

Destructive Fire in Kentucky.

Madisonville, Ky., was visited by a destructive fire early Friday, two livery stables, a tobacco factory, a repair shop and six residences being burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at \$74,000.

DIE IN EARTHQUAKE.

Hundreds of Lives Are Lost in Italy. At 6 o'clock Thursday evening about 200 bodies were taken from the earthquake ruins in Italy. It is now estimated that the deaths will surpass 500, but it is not possible to get accurate information on this subject, as many villages are still cut off by the floods and the destruction of roads and the telegraph lines, and no word from them can be heard.

The shocks continued Thursday night but they were slight. The country is still in a condition of apprehension, which is increased by each tremor.

In spite of the torrential rain that was falling the survivors absolutely refused to remain under cover. They made their beds in the open. Mattresses were spread about the squares and people cared for themselves and their children as best they could. The only buildings that the frightened people would consent to enter are the churches, and even there they would not stay long. Sacred relics have been exposed in the cathedral of Catania, and this served in a measure to calm the population.

The details received in Rome regarding the earthquake Wednesday in every way tend to show that the damage done was much more extensive than at first estimated. The first shock fortunately brought most of the villagers into the open, and many succeeded in making their escape to the hills and open plains.

TELLS HOW TO FAIRM RIGHT.

Wilson Issues Warning Against Robbing of Nature. "Farmers feed the people as no people ever before were fed and sell in foreign markets a surplus of \$1,143,000,000 worth of his products," said Secretary Wilson, speaking in Syracuse, N. Y., on "The Unproductive Farm." "Prosperity quite up to the average of human success attends intelligent management of farm affairs nowadays. No class of people live better, enjoy life more, or contribute as much to the wealth of the republic. These are the strong things to be said. Syracuse asks us to consider a weak link in the chain—unproductive farms. It is a wise move, and it would have been commendable in every state to make such inquiries at any time during the last century. The call comes late; the evils to be remedied have traveled far in all the states.

LEMMON'S FIRST SHIPMENT.

Stock for Market Now Being Loaded at New Town. Cattlemen in the section around Lemmon are rejoicing over the first shipment of stock to Chicago on the Milwaukee railroad to Chicago and other eastern markets. Eighty-one carloads left this week. Heretofore it has been necessary when shipping stock to send them overland to Belle Fourche, the nearest railroad point, but Lemmon will now enjoy the shipping of a large part of the range in the northern part of that county. The new line is also to be extended to a new site a quarter of a mile distant. One by one the business men in Main street are hauling over their stocks of goods, and new business houses are commencing to spring up on the new site. It is planned, if possible, to have the whole town moved before severe weather sets in.

WYOMING CHARGE IS SHOT.

William Lepper Thirty Years a Resident of Laramie, Wyo., shot Judge Charles W. Brommell three times and then blew up his own brain. Judge Brommell is still alive. Lepper was dissatisfied with Brommell's conduct of a lawsuit for him.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Thursday's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve shows available cash balances, \$23,659,534; gold coin and bullion, \$33,182,468; gold certificates, \$82,668,100.

FOUR ARE BLOWN TO PIECES.

No. 3 mixing mill of the Atlantic Dynamite company's factory, six miles southwest of Ashland, Wis., blew up Thursday. Two hundred pounds of nitroglycerin exploded. The cause is unknown. Four men were killed.

LEAVE STRIKE ENDS.

The strike at New Orleans, involving 10,000 men, mostly cotton handlers, ended Thursday night. The men agreed to return to work pending final adjustment by arbitration.

BOTH OVER A CENTURY.

Death has claimed Ferdinando Caleriniello, 103 years old. His wife died last spring, aged 102. She was said to have been the oldest woman in the United States.

NEW LUSITANIA RECORD.

The Lusitania arrived in Queens-town at 9:30 Thursday evening, breaking the eastward bound record of 5 days, 4 hours and 19 minutes held by herself. Her passage this time was 4 days, 22 hours and 45 minutes.

CATHERINE RIDGELY WEDS.

Miss Catherine Cullum Ridgely, elder daughter of the comptroller of the currency, and Phelps Brown, of Indianapolis, were married Thursday at the Church of the Covenant in Washington.

The News of South Dakota

INSURANCE MONEY ELEGANT.

Farmer Wins Case Against Minneapolis County Sheriff. Judge Jones of the state circuit court in Sioux Falls, recently decided a case of some importance bearing on the exemption of insurance money received for the destruction of property situated on a homestead from seizure to satisfy an execution.

Some time ago Wm. Wilka, who resides in the extreme northern part of Minneapolis county, suffered a loss of considerable property by fire. The property was insured in a mutual company which the farmers of Moody county organized. The company refused to pay Wilka's loss, and he then instituted an action in the state circuit court for the recovery of the sum claimed to be due.

Before the case came to trial the matter was compromised, the company agreeing to pay Mr. Wilka the sum of \$923.

However, before the money was paid over to Wilka the sheriff of Moody county levied upon a portion of the insurance money to satisfy an execution. The amount levied upon was paid over to the sheriff by the insurance company. Wilka then instituted an action against the sheriff for the recovery of the money, basing his claim on the fact that the money was exempt from levy because it was the avails of an insurance policy on a homestead.

Judge Jones, in his decision, sustains the contention, holding the money due the plaintiff from the insurance policy on his homestead exempt from levy.

RALLY AT WESLEYAN.

Students Join in the Work of Raising Funds for the Institution. A rally of the Dakota Wesleyan university faculty and students and the community of Mitchell was held Wednesday morning at the college chapel, when that room was filled to overflowing with an enthusiastic audience assembled for the purpose of listening to the results of the Methodist conference held at Mitchell last week, and in which the university appeared so much in evidence by the liberal subscription of nearly \$30,000, to clean up what was left of the same necessary to make the \$100,000 endowment fund good. Among the speakers were Dr. Nicholson, Rev. Mr. Dehson, Rev. Mr. Gilliland, Rev. Mr. Nelson, Rev. Mr. Fountain, Rev. Mr. Williams, S. E. Morris, J. E. Morrow and J. E. Crowthers, each of whom gave additional information concerning the securing of the endowment. There was much enthusiasm in evidence.

DEALER CONVICTED OF SELLING LIQUOR WITHOUT A LICENSE.

One man, in the person of Charles E. Ely, a well known resident of DeSmet, has come to grief by selling a beverage known as "Gold Foam" in the belief that it did not come within the statutes defining intoxicating liquor and that he could sell it without procuring a retail liquor license. The result of the case was weeks ago on the charge of selling liquor without a license, the arrest growing out of the sale by him of "Gold Foam." The case has attracted wide attention, and in some quarters it was confidently believed that when the case came to trial Ely would have little difficulty in establishing that the beverage was not intoxicating and could not be classified with intoxicating liquors.

"GOLD FOAM" NOT SO EASY.

Ely has just been tried during a term of the state circuit court which was in session in Kingsbury county, and the trial resulted in his being found guilty. It was contended by his attorneys that the beverage was not intoxicating and that it contained only a very small amount of alcohol. The court, however, construed the statute to prohibit the sale of liquor containing alcohol, no matter how low the percentage might be.

AN ARGUMENT FOR REFORM.

Henkin Affair Renewed Interest in the Bulk Sale Bill. The recent transfer of the stock of Henkin & Son of Elk Point to Alfred Hallam, of Sioux City, without the knowledge of the creditors, is being cited as a strong argument in favor of the bulk sales bill, which the credit men of Sioux City unsuccessfully endeavored to prevail upon the legislature of Iowa to pass.

WORK ON ROAD IS RUSHED.

Graders are Busy on the South Dakota Central. The Business Men's Union of Watertown, entertained President F. P. Sherman, of the South Dakota Central railway, together with several members of the board of directors, whom were on their way to the new site of the South Dakota Central. Senator Richard Franklin Pettigrew, Joe Kirby and Banker Baker of Sioux Falls. Following an informal spread at the Kampeska hotel there was a meeting of the union, in which a suite of rooms in the city hall. Within ten miles of Watertown there are three camps of graders, each being equipped with steam grading shovels and all the grading is being pushed with all possible speed. President Sherman still hopes to have trains operating into Watertown by the first of the year.

NEW PHONE LINES IN THE WEST.

The Great Western Telephone company is pushing its lines west of the Missouri river, and are now operating along the new Northwestern line as far as Dakota City, on Cheyenne river. They are at the same time constructing another line northward from Pierre to reach out into the Cheyenne river country, and before the end of another year will have the country west of a big and far out as the Black Hills well covered.

BOY ACCUSED OF FORGERY.

While out on bail on two different offences and awaiting trial when the circuit court convenes Logan Dotson, a youth of Crook City, whose record is a familiar one with the police, is again under arrest, this time on the charge of forging the name of Charles West, his former bondsman, to some checks which he cashed.

NEW ROUNDHOUSE COMPLETED.

C. L. O'Byrne, who has been in charge of the erection of a Chicago and North-Western roundhouse at Huron, has returned to Chicago, the building having been completed and accepted by the company. It is one of the largest roundhouses in the United States and is modernly equipped throughout.

ACCUSED OF ROBBERY ROOMMATE.

Charged with robbing his roommate of \$20 John Burgess was arrested at Deadwood and is now in the county jail awaiting trial. Robt. Downing and Burgess, both of whom had been working on the government ditch at Belle Fourche, went to Deadwood and started out to see the sights. Downing leaving most of his money at his home. He charged Burgess with returning to the room and taking the money.

COUNT OF MAIL AT ABERDEEN.

The work of counting the mail for a period of seven days, as required by the department at Washington, has been finished, and the report from Aberdeen's postoffice shows that 56,786 pieces of mail were dropped into the boxes of the city during that period.

C. W. THOMPSON NAMED AS DELEGATE.

Governor Crawford has appointed Prof. Carl W. Thompson, of the state university, a state representative to the national conference on state and local taxation to be held at Columbus, O., November 12th.

TO ENLARGE POWER PLANT.

Greater than had at expected to encounter has placed the Black Hills Traction company in a position where it will have to build another power plant some time this winter. The new plant will be located at Beulah, Wyo.

OUTLOOK IS BETTER.

FINANCIAL STORM SEEMS TO HAVE PASSED.

Uphelval Among Eastern Banking Institutions Takes On More Hopeful Attitude Despite Crashes in Pittsburg—West Is Reported Solid.

The financial glare in New York, which created excitement in the East, and occasioned uneasiness in other sections of the country, seems to have passed. The trouble that started in New York spread to Pittsburg, but prompt and effective action taken by the clearing house association and the directors of the stock exchange there coped with it effectually.

The trouble in Pittsburg was precipitated by the announcement of the embarrassment of four concerns in the Westinghouse string of interests, which were unable, owing to the abnormal stringency of the money market, to secure sufficient liquid collateral to meet maturing loans. Receivers were appointed for the embarrassed Westinghouse concerns. It was stated that these concerns are entirely solvent, and that creditors would be paid in full. The First City Trust Company also went into the hands of receivers. Its assets are estimated at \$4,000,000 and liabilities at \$1,700,000.

The transition from unrest to reassurance in New York was due to action taken by J. P. Morgan, James Stillman and a number of the most influential financial interests in the city, who cooperated in an effort to bring order out of the chaotic condition into which the financial community had fallen. A committee was formed to protect trust companies. After a thorough canvass of the situation Secretary Cortelyou pledged government assistance to the extent of \$25,000,000.

Financial conditions in Chicago remained practically unaffected by the scare in the East. Financiers connected with the leading institutions in the city gave out statements declaring that the furry had not and would not be felt to any appreciable serious extent by the banks there. Conditions similar to those existing in Chicago were reflected in every important financial center throughout the West. Reports from over a large area say that not only have conditions not been disturbed by the excitement in the East, but that large and important offers of assistance have been made by western bankers to their troubled conferees in the East.



The Associated Press report of the speech delivered by Bryan at Jamestown, Va., quoted him as saying that the great metropolitan dailies are controlled by the trusts and their columns are open to the highest bidder. Mr. Bryan later denied that this was a correct report, asserting that he made the qualified statement that many of the metropolitan dailies were so controlled.

In a leading editorial for the current Federationist, President Compers of the American Federation of Labor describes Secretary Taft as "the injunction standard bearer," and takes the position that no one can compel a laboring man to buy where he does not want to buy. He says that Taft's contention in regard to the boycott would lead to the dispersion and forcible breaking up by court orders of every assemblage of workmen, however innocent or lawful their purpose, and to the nullification of all their agreements.

Editor Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal, in a New York interview, said that old party lines had ceased to exist and that we must now have a new party. He asserted that Roosevelt had destroyed what was left of the Republican party, and that Rooseveltism was like Bryanism in 1896. Bryan would have Mexicanized our currency, but Roosevelt's re-election would Mexicanize the nation. Bryan is characterized as a destroyer of plans and a breaker of images. Watterson says he is out of politics for good.

Before the American Bankers' Association at Atlantic City, Charles Emory Smith, former Postmaster General, commended the efforts of President Roosevelt to put the big combinations of capital under control of the laws, but said that some of the so-called awakening of the public and the anti-corporation agitation was "a wild and hysterical crusade against all colossal enterprises and all corporate activity." He thought there was a call for sober judgment and that it was senseless to decry all combinations. He concluded that regulation itself might need to be regulated and that the craze for fantastic interference in some States would in due time run its course.

From his prison cell former Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco has directed the movements of the Union Labor party and controlled its convention so as to prevent a fusion with the reform elements favorable to the election of the present Mayor, Dr. Taylor. The Republicans have nominated a machine man named Ryan, thus further splitting up the city vote, but the Democrats have renominated Mayor Taylor, and they have been joined by the independent reform organizations. All factions except the Labor party have renominated District Attorney Langdon.

The Republican State convention at Lincoln, Neb., formally recognized Secretary Taft as the logical candidate to perpetuate the policies of President Roosevelt. On the same day the Democratic State convention endorsed Bryan for President and Johnson for Vice President.

Judge K. M. Landis, when told that there was a movement on foot to secure for him the Democratic presidential nomination, said: "To assume that I would accept political preferment as a reward for anything I might do on the bench is to impeach my integrity as a man and my honor as a judge. No, sir; I won't dignify the rumor by discussing it."

RAISULI GETS \$150,000 FOR CAID MACLEAN'S LIFE.



CAID SIR HARRY AUBREY DE VEREE MAC LEAN. The Moorish bandit Raisuli's triumphant conclusion of negotiations for the ransom of his prisoner, Caid Sir Harry MacLean, for \$150,000, has greatly increased the prestige of the bandit chieftain. The British government has agreed to pay a fortune as ransom.

The capture of Gen. MacLean, commander of the Sultan's body guard and next to him the most powerful man in Morocco, was the most spectacular and amazing of all the feats performed by Raisuli. It was made while the commander was bearing peace offerings to the outlaw, in sight of his stronghold. Up to the time of his capture by the brigand Caid MacLean was considered invincible by the persons of the Moroccan court.

GERMAN BALLOON WINS.

Pommern Covers 900 Miles to Atlantic Coast in 42 Hours. Germany won the second international balloon cup contest from France by the narrow margin of five miles, unofficial figures. Third place also went to Germany, while America had to be content with fourth honors. The single English entry was ninth and last.

The race is pronounced by experts to be the most remarkable in the history of aeronautics. All racing records were broken, both for length of flight and for the time spent in the air. The world's non-competitive endurance record was also shattered, although the world's non-competitive record for distance still stands by a big margin.

The German balloon Pommern landed at Asbury Park, N. J. The balloon had covered 900 miles in an air line from St. Louis in forty-two hours, an average of nearly twenty-one and one-half miles an hour. This established a record for the race, the winning balloon in last year's initial race starting from Paris covering an air line distance of only 402 miles. Mr. Ehrlich and his aid, Prof. Clayton, thus carry off the international aeronautic cup and a cash prize of \$2,500. The result of the contest was determined by the number of air miles covered in the flights. The French balloon L'Isle de France made a remarkably good flight for premier honors and came down in New Jersey, but a few miles from the Pommern. The Pommern made an extraordinary flight. When it came down it was in excellent condition and could have added several more hundred miles to its tally had the open ocean not been ahead.

The reports show that an extremely wide area of country was covered by the balloons, the points at which the nine contestants landed being separated by long distances. Besides the two balloons which came to earth in New Jersey, two more descended in Virginia, while two others landed in Maryland. One of the contestants descended in Ohio, another in Delaware, while Major H. B. Hersey reached the earth in Ontario. Major Hersey used the United States, the same balloon in which he won the race with Lieut. Lahm last year. He was eighth.

The victory of the German balloon means that the race next year will be held under the auspices of the German Aero Club. The international cup, which is the gift of James Gordon Bennett, must be won three times by the same club to be held permanently.

Pompadour Clerks Win Strike.

The young women employed in a Pittsburg department store, upon being told that they would not be allowed to wear their hair in pompadour fashion, formed a union and notified the managers that unless the order was rescinded they would walk out in a body. Thereupon the manager surrendered unconditionally.

Sparks from the Wrecks.

A mouse seldom lives longer than three years. Centipedes are eaten in some parts of South America. Australian jewelers rent engagement rings to their customers.

John Bull figures out that his country has been successful in 82 per cent of the battles in which it has engaged. Allan A. Ryan, son of Thomas F. Ryan, will, it is said, build a summer home at Suffern, N. Y., to cost \$1,000,000.

A physician in Portland, Me., estimated that 2,048 teaspoonfuls of tears, or two gallons in all, were shed in one night by the audience that heard Savage's "Madam Butterfly" in that city recently.

New York City is making a marvelous growth in the direction of cheap amusements. There are now 400 one-cent, five-cent and dime places of entertainment, where there was not one ten years ago.

Eighty-two per cent of the workers engaged in the paper box industry of the United States are women. Among tobacco and cigar operators two-thirds are women and of the bookbinders more than half.