

FARMERS' LEADER

ARTHUR LINN, Publisher.

SANTON, SOUTH DAKOTA.

DIAZ QUILTS MEXICO

CLOSELY MUFFLED HE IS TAKEN TO VERA CRUZ—SPAIN HIS OBJECTIVE POINT.

DEPARTURE KEPT A SECRET

Deposed Executive Embarks on Steamship Bound for Spain—De La Barra Inaugurated Provisional President—City Quiet the Entire Day.

Mexico City.—Porfirio Diaz, for whom during thirty years all Mexico has paid deference, secretly left the capital at 2 o'clock Friday morning. Only a few friends, whom he trusted, followed him to the station. He was bound to Vera Cruz to take a ship to Spain. In the distance he could hear voices of enthusiastic celebrators who were acclaiming the new president, Francisco Leon De la Barra, and "Viva Madero."

So carefully were the arrangements made for his departure that details could not be confirmed until that afternoon. Secrecy was due less to apprehension of a popular outburst here than to a desire to reach Vera Cruz without the fact being known to marauding bands along the route. Travel between here and the seaport is usually over the Mexican railroad, a standard gauge line, with modern equipment. Rails along this route frequently have been removed of late by bandits who were determined that Diaz, for reasons best known to themselves, should not reach the capital. They are reported to have harbored the idea that Diaz would follow the precedent of other Latin-American presidents and carry the national funds with him.

UPSET BY GHASTLY JOKE.

Students Place Naked Corpse on Piano Stool in College Chapel.

Alfred, N. Y.—The placing of a naked human corpse on a piano stool in the chapel of Alfred university so upset the faculty and student body that the program prepared for the last day of the college year had to be postponed. Students are suspected of the deed. For several days the students had been in a sullen mood over the suspension of the entire baseball team, which played a game recently without permission.

A raid was made on an undertaking room in the town and a body was carried away. The corpse, nude, was placed in a sitting posture on the piano stool and was discovered by Prof. Ames, of the music department.

Steel Products Prices Cut.

New York.—Price cutting of steel products, following the lead of the Republic Iron and Steel company, continued Friday. The Illinois Steel company reduced its stock prices on steel bars 10 cents per hundred pounds. The new prices apply only to the Chicago district.

Barn and Contents Burn.

Randolph, Neb.—The barn of John Voss, southwest of Randolph, burned to the ground, together with two horses and a quantity of hay and grain. The loss was partially covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Retired Army Officer Dead.

San Antonio, Tex.—Brig. Gen. John L. Bullis, U. S. A., retired, died here of apoplexy, aged 70 years. Gen. Bullis was with Gen. Nelson A. Miles when he captured Geronimo.

King George a Field Marshal.

Berlin.—It has been announced that Emperor William, while at Buckingham palace on May 16, had appointed King George a general field marshal in the Prussian army.

Success to Her Injuries.

London.—Mrs. Sybil Bonyas, a sister of Baron Delamere, who was injured by a fall from a third story window of her house two weeks ago, died here.

Population of Ireland.

London.—Ireland has a population of 4,821,951, according to the census returns for 1911. This is a decrease of 76,324 in ten years.

Sioux City Live Stock Market.

Sioux City, Io.—Friday's quotations on the local live stock market follow: Top hogs, \$5.50. Top hogs, \$5.95.

An Unusual Distinction.

Holla, Mo.—Miss Eva Endurance Hebbie, of St. Louis, has graduated with a class of thirty-five men in mining from the Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy. She is believed to be the only woman who has ever received a diploma as a mining engineer.

Wealthy Contractor Dead.

Winthrop, Mass.—Israel M. Ross, a millionaire railway contractor, who was Donald Grant built many railroads in western America, died here, aged 70 years.

Seaman Killed a Puget Sound.

Washington, D. C.—Harold L. Cox, seaman of the United States ship "Albatross," a native of Sioux Falls, S. D., was killed at the Puget Sound here by the falling of a hatch.

Lumberman Shot.

Rockwell, Wis.—Rockwell played a head-on collision with the lumbermen of the Wisconsin Manufacturers' association, who were killed at the Puget Sound here by the falling of a hatch.

NEW HEAD IN MEXICO

DE LA BARRA SUCCEEDS DIAZ AS PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC.

CABINET HAS BEEN NAMED

Victory of Insurgents Led by Madero Ends One-Man Rule—Dictator Relinquishes Office He Has Held for Thirty Years.

Mexico City, Mexico.—Mexico has a new president in the person of Minister of Foreign Relations De la Barra. Porfirio Diaz, long president of the republic, laid down the scepter of office and Vice-President Corral's resignation already in. All the members of the present cabinet will quit.

Official announcement was made last night that, with the exception of the department of justice, the new cabinet had been agreed upon as follows:

Finance—Ernesto Madero.
Interior—Emilio Vasquez Gomez.
Instruction—Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez.
Fomento—Manuel Calero.
War—Gen. Eugenio Rascon.
Rafael Hernandez Madero will probably be agreed upon as the minister of justice. He was suggested by Madero.

Ernesto Madero is the youngest man in the new cabinet, being only thirty-five years old. He is president of the Bank of Nuevo Leon, in Monterrey. He is an uncle of Francisco I. Madero, Jr., and probably the wealthiest of the Madero family.

The announcement of the resignation of Porfirio Diaz as president of Mexico, not only marks his political death, but through the strange irony of fate, colors the close of thirty years of virtual sovereignty with the same blood red tints that marked his accession to the "throne" of Mexico in 1877 when as a popular idol, clothed with the romance of brave deeds and bearing the standard of political purity, he marched into the same town where his now lies, burdened with years, beset with pain and surrounded by enemies, at the head of 18,000 yelling peasants and possessed of the place vacated by President Lerdo, whom he charged with practically the same misdeeds that have been his own undoing.

Diaz, the hero of the peons, put himself at the head of a rebel army, defeated the federal forces with terrible slaughter and entered Mexico City with his triumphant army. An election was held and Diaz took the field against Juarez, was defeated, and retired to private life. In a moment, however, could not remain long at peace and soon he was again at the head of a band of rebels operating against his erstwhile ally, President Juarez. Juarez died and was succeeded by Senor Lerdo, who put the rebel leader to flight and fled to Vera Cruz, with Diaz following steadily toward his stronghold. Diaz escaped to the United States, secured himself aboard a boat bound for Vera Cruz and made his way to the United States in a narrow vessel, where he suffered agonies because of his cramped quarters. At Vera Cruz he bribed some boatmen and escaped to private life. In the very midst of Lerdo's country, with naught on his back but a ragged sailor's shirt, Diaz discovered the whereabouts of Diaz. Like Napoleon returning from Elba, the appearance of Diaz in the country of his birth was the signal for a great uprising. Lerdo's regime tottered as the news of his appearance became current, and, winning victory after victory, he marched into the capital in the head of 18,000 men, the flag of the republic proudly flying over a sea of flashing bayonets. He was elected president a few weeks later.

This position he has held ever since, with the exception of four years, 1876 to 1880, when General Gonzalez was in the office because Mexico's constitution later amended forbade the re-election of a president.

As president of Mexico, Diaz had laid himself open to the criticism of the world. For thirty years he ruled a republic with a despotic hand. Beyond a certain extent, but only a Higher Power can strike the balance that will tell whether a man is a hindrance to his country.

Although from time to time minor insurrections against this great Central American slightly were in evidence, all were successfully dealt with in the fall of last year, Senor Francisco I. Madero, Jr., of Northern Mexico, backed by the immense wealth of his family, commenced the revolution that has led to the downfall of Diaz. This movement, starting with a small uprising in the northern part of Mexico, speedily developed till it seriously menaced the Diaz regime. Town after town was taken by Diaz's army. Southern Mexico revolted and at last with the fall of Juarez, Diaz's cabinet, his army and his political life were bloodied staring them in the face, brought such pressure to bear upon the old and feeble ruler that he consented to his resignation with his promise of peace.

Quash Indictment of Cox.

Cincinnati.—The indictments charging George B. Cox with perjury in his testimony regarding the payment of \$100,000 treasury "gratuities" were quashed before Judge Dickson. The county prosecutor at once moved to take the case to the higher courts on the allegation of error in the finding of Judge Dickson. If the upper courts find that there was no error then Cox stands free for all time on the charge.

House Summons Gates.

Washington.—John W. Gates has been summoned to appear before the house "steal trust" investigating committee to tell what he knows of the taking over of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the United States Steel corporation.

Millionaire Is Found Dead.

Denver, Colo.—Frederick A. Wight, millionaire cattle and sheep raiser, was found dead in bed, the result of apoplexy. He was seventy-four years old and has seven children.

Murray Refuses Bank Post.

Washington.—Comptroller of the Currency Lawrence O. Murray declined the presidency of the First National bank of Pittsburgh. He announced that he would serve out his term as comptroller, expiring 1912.

Indiana Goes to Crowning.

Ottawa, Ont.—Chief Weddelsdahl of Ottawa, who is in Ottawa on his way to the coronation, carrying presents carefully packed in elaborate fashion for the great white "queen," King George.

MEXICO'S NEW PRESIDENT



F. I. DE LA BARRA.

SEEK LORIMER QUIZ

DILLINGHAM INTRODUCES RESOLUTION FOR FULL INQUIRY INTO BRIBERY CHARGE.

BASED ON ILLINOIS REQUEST

La Follette in Address Reviews Case, Declares Delay of Accused Colleague in Defending Himself Brought Obprobrium on Senate.

Washington.—A resolution calling for a prompt inquiry into the charges against Senator Lorimer of Illinois, was introduced in the senate by Senator Dillingham, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections. The Democratic senators will support the resolution.

The resolution was offered by Mr. Dillingham in recognition of the resolution adopted by the state senate of Illinois calling upon the federal government to take action. After quoting the request of the Illinois upper house in full the Dillingham resolution provides for a full investigation by the committee on privileges and elections or a subcommittee, with special instructions to ascertain whether corrupt practices or methods were adopted by any person, firm or corporation with reference to the election.

Senator La Follette first discussed representative government. He said the government was representative as long as senators obeyed the popular will and were elected without the interposition of any outside power. He asked senators to conceive a man holding such a trust sitting silently by his side. He said the great objection to the senate is that it is not representative. He said the great objection to the senate is that it is not representative. He said the great objection to the senate is that it is not representative.

KIDNAPERS SENT TO PRISON

Men Who Stole Rogers Baby in Las Vegas, N. M., Are Given Heavy Penalties.

Las Vegas, N. M.—Judge J. C. Roberts of the district court pronounced sentence on Will Rogers and Joe Wiggins, confessed kidnapers of Baby Waldo Rogers on March 29 last. Rogers received five to twelve years in the penitentiary and Wiggins seven to twelve years.

Submits New Trust Bill.

Washington.—A bill declaring "every contract, conspiracy or combination in restraint of trade" illegal and imposing heavy penalties on officers connected with them and branding violations as felonies has been introduced by Representative Smith of Illinois.

\$100,000 to Children.

Paris.—The will of Georges Eugene Bertin, who died at Tunis December 23 last, bequeaths \$100,000 to the children's Seashore house of New Jersey.

Officer Tried by Court-Martial.

Leavenworth, Kan.—Lieut. E. S. Head of the Fifteenth cavalry has been tried by court-martial at Fort Leavenworth on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer, brought by Maj. Michael Leithan. The findings have been sent to Washington.

Tire Explodes; Two Hurt.

New York.—Two New York business men are under the care of surgeons as a result of injuries inflicted by the steering of an automobile tire when the tire exploded.

DENY PARDON PLEAS

TAFT REFUSES TO FREE WALSH AND MORSE FROM PRISON.

Declares Men Guilty of Breach of Trust Must Be Punished Under the National Banking Act.

Washington.—The petitions for pardons of John R. Walsh and Charles V. Morse of New York, both serving sentences in the federal prison for violating the banking laws, were denied by President Taft.

Walsh is now confined in the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan. On January 19, 1910, he began serving a five-year sentence and, under the provisions of the new parole law, he will be eligible for freedom in the middle of September of this year.

The decisions were handed down by the president and followed a lengthy conference with Attorney General Wickham. In both cases he followed the recommendations of the attorney general.

President Taft's action in the Walsh case was based strictly on a close analysis of the facts contained in the records. Declaring that a man who uses the funds of a bank to promote his private interests in such a manner that he is guilty of a fraudulent breach of trust must be punished under the national banking act, the president set aside the reasons advanced by Walsh and the thousands who petitioned for his pardon.

In denying the application of Charles V. Morse, who is now serving a sentence of 15 years in the penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., where he was sent on January 3, 1910, the president characterizes his request as premature, and accordingly he gives the New York banker the privilege of renewing it after January 1, 1913.

The president denies Morse's application for the same reason given in the Walsh case, after declaring that "the methods taken by Morse tend to show that more keenly than Walsh did he realize the evil of what he was doing."

BIG LINER GOES ON ROCK

Iverson, With 1,000 Passengers, Meets With Disaster Off Irish Coast—All Are Saved.

Queenstown.—The Cunard liner Iverson, with more than 1,000 passengers aboard, a majority of them Americans, was beached on the eastern bank of Kinloch channel.

After several hours of work the captain brought his damaged vessel safely into the inner harbor, where it was anchored at the edge of the eastern bank. The passengers were landed safely.

The passengers were at luncheon at the time of the accident and rushed on deck. Captain Potter and his officers were prompt to close the bulkhead and succeeded in reassuring the passengers that there was no immediate danger. There was no sign of panic on board.

Tenders stood by to render whatever aid is possible to the big vessel. The big ship passed into Queenstown harbor with a heavy list to starboard and down by the bows.

On reaching the inner harbor, the vessel keeled perceptibly. Soon it was run to the bank and beached. The ship struck Daunt rock in a fog. There soon was 25 feet of water in her fore compartment.

HINES IN GENERAL DENIAL

Tells Lumbermen's Association He Is Not Guilty of Charges Made in Lorimer Case.

Chicago.—"I absolutely and unqualifiedly deny these charges. I have no apology to make for my conduct. At the proper time and in the proper procedure I shall vindicate myself and confound my traducers."

In those words Edward Hines, millionaire lumberman, made a voluntary defense against the charges that he "put Lorimer over" at a cost of \$100,000. He spoke as he opened the ninth annual convention of the National Lumber Manufacturers' association in the Congress hotel.

Of the 200 or more lumbermen present more than half applauded vigorously when the president made his statement, which was not a part of the set annual address that at some time in the future he would insist on a full and thorough investigation before a tribunal that "will not be a mere tool of politics and a grotesque travesty on justice and on law."

26 Poisoned at Luncheon. Peabody, Kan.—At a luncheon of the Pleasant Hill Missionary society at the home of Ben Dolner a few days ago 26 persons were poisoned by eating pressed chicken in which ptomaine had developed. Two of them have died since and the others are now in a serious condition. Mrs. A. B. Nielson and Juanita Clauson are dead.

Big Rail Strike is Voted.

Greensboro, N. C.—A strike of railmen on all lines of the Southern railway is threatened. The local union demands a ten per cent wage increase and other considerations. A general strike may be called. In all the 19 divisions except two a ballot resulted in favor of a strike.

Mother Kills Five Children and Self.

Brantford, Saxony.—Driven temporarily insane by an accusation of theft, a woman here killed her five small children and then suicided.

Revive Old River Traffic.

New Orleans.—Carrying several carloads of freight to merchants, the steamer Chester left for Kansas City and it is intended to revive river traffic between New Orleans and the Missouri point. The trade was abandoned 30 years ago.

H. L. Stimson Is Sworn In.

Washington.—Henry L. Stimson of New York was sworn in as secretary of war, succeeding Jacob M. Dickinson. The ceremony took place in the office of the secretary.

DRAINAGE DECISION

RULING RENDERED OF IMPORTANCE TO FARMERS OF THE STATE.

OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST

From the Capital City, the Various State Institutions and Different Parts of the State.

Sioux Falls.—An important decision defining the rights of the farmers of South Dakota under the state drainage law has been rendered by the state supreme court in a case arising from Turner county.

The decision is in substance to the effect that boards of county commissioners cannot longer arbitrarily refuse a person ad valorem drainage when he discovers that a drainage ditch already constructed needs to be made larger to properly drain the land through which it passes. The decision is of importance to the farmers of the state.

Final Proofs Slacken.

Pierre.—The returns of new lands for taxation by the Chamberlain and Belle Fourche offices show a falling off from the heavy increases reported by them for several years, indicating that the final proof business for these districts is beginning to wane. The Chamberlain district shows up 1,173 additional tracts, of which a portion are Indian heirship lands sold and thus brought under taxation, the greater part though being in the way of new final proofs. By counties the returns, Lyman, 716; Stanley, 414; Buffalo, 20; Brule, 12. Most of those from Buffalo county being Indian lands. That office also returns 3 from Hyde county, and 4 from Hughes, with 4 from Stanley and Lyman as Indian lands. The Belle Fourche office only reports 687 new tracts, the largest number being in Meade county with 276; Butte has 234; Lawrence 35, and Harding 142. This is a heavy reduction from the business of that office in the way of final proofs last year.

Land Proofs Slight. Pierre.—While the "Timber Lake" land office has for the last year, at Aberdeen, covered practically all the northern part of the state east of the Missouri river, it has not shown up a great number of final proofs, only coming in with 168 new tracts in ten counties scattered in small numbers in each. It returns 36 for McPherson; 36 for Walworth; 29 for Campbell; 20 for Marshall; 29 for Edmunds; 14 for Roberts; 8 for Day; 2 for Codington; 2 for Clark, and 1 for Brown. Besides these they returned transfers of 61 tracts of Indian heirship lands, of which 43 were in Dewey, and 8 in Ziebach. The return of that district last year will probably be the largest in the state, as they will begin to handle final proofs on the new lands of the Cheyenne river and Standing Rock reservations on which settlers begun to make selections last June.

Rates Protests Up.

Sioux Falls.—At a meeting held in Sioux Falls by the state board of railroad commissioners several petitions were considered relating to telephone rates. After investigating such petitions at Waubay and Summit the board at its meeting here granted a rate at each place of \$1.75 per month for desk phones and \$1.50 per month for wall phones, the companies having asked that they be permitted to establish a \$2 per month rate. In the case of several telephone lines at Beresford, the board adopted the report of Commissioner Rice and ordered that certain lines should make a connection with each other.

In the matter of an application for a change in freight grain rates between Ortle and Twin Buttes, Commissioner Robinson was given authority to make an investigation and report to the board at another meeting. June 21 was fixed as the time for a hearing by the board at Aberdeen in the matter of a complaint filed with the board by the implement and vehicle houses of Sioux Falls and Aberdeen that the rates on agricultural implements are too high in South Dakota, compared with other states.

Recommended For Pardon.

Pierre.—The state pardon board has recommended a pardon for Christian Christensen, sentenced from Clark county about fifteen years ago for life on the charge of having murdered his wife.

To Referendum Law.

Pierre.—From reports in the Black Hills section of the state petitions are being circulated under rush orders to carry the immigration department law to the people for a vote.

For Headlight Law Vote.

Pierre.—The first referendum petition to get to the secretary of state is the one which carried the headlight law to the people for a vote. The petition has arrived and contains about 15,000 names.

Ben Wood Admitted.

Pierre.—The supreme court has admitted Ben M. Wood, a son of the late Chauncey Wood of Rapid City, the certificate being granted on his diploma from the law department of the state university.

Withdraws From State.

Pierre.—The Northwestern investment company of Spokane, Wash., is another of the foreign building and loan associations which has withdrawn from this state rather than comply with the ruling of the department of secretary of state that they must comply with South Dakota laws.

Vessey Reappoints Peckham.

Pierre.—Gov. Vessey has reappointed John H. Peckham, of Parkston, as oil inspector of the southern district of this state.

Thumps the Do.

Voltaire despised doctors, and, like Macbeth, thought it well to "throw physic to the dogs." The French author once said: "A physician is a man who pours drugs of which he knows little into the body of a man of which he knows less."

Is There any Opening in Your Business for a Fellow?

"Certainly. Easiest business I know of to get one's self in a hole."

Contract Is Divided.

Pierre.—The state capitol commission at its last session divided the contracts for improvements of the grounds, on the different bids presented. The work of laying the driveways on the grounds was let to the Taylor Construction company of Volga; the contracts for the walks and the water system on the grounds was let to the Permanent Concrete Construction company of this city; the contract for the electric conduits for the lighting of the grounds went to Nimis & Nimis of St. Paul, and the grading work on the grounds to C. E. Pickett of this city. On account of lack of funds the walks around the grounds cannot be put in until next year.

Another Irrigation Scheme.

Deadwood.—Deadwood and Lead men are working out a scheme which if put into action will prove of inestimable value to the farming districts below Whitewood and through which Whitewood creek runs. For many years it has been the practice of several mining companies to dump their tailings into Whitewood creek, and for this reason its waters have been useless to the agricultural lands through which it passes. A recent invention by a Massachusetts man, who claims to be able to separate the tailings so as to discharge the water from the plants, is to be tried. Money has been raised to finance the project and by this means it is hoped to be able to irrigate thousands of acres of land in this and Meade counties now suffering for water.

Andrew's Close Call.

Pierre.—Andrew Sime, a young man from Prairie DuChien, Wis., while visiting relatives in the vicinity of Draper, Lyman county, had so close a call with death that it appears only a miracle saved his life. He was riding a horse, when the animal was attacked by a vicious bull, and both the horse and rider pushed over into a barb wire fence. In the fall Sime was caught in a loop of the wire which wound around his neck, and he was seriously cut by the barbs on the fence, one cutting a long slash on his jaw, while other cuts were received almost the whole way around his neck. That he escaped without having his head completely severed from his body is a source of wonder.

Commission Organized.

Pierre.—The newly elected city commission met for organization, and L. A. Munson was made commissioner of police; C. E. Hanno of water and gas; J. H. McKnight, of finance; and J. G. Dann, of streets. An ordinance was introduced to extend the saloon limits to allow the licensing of saloons in localities where are barred under existing ordinances. The question of city appointments will not be taken up until the next meeting.

Fish Stories.

In your paper of the 13th inst. writes a reader to the editor of an Oregon daily, appears an account of two hunters in California liberating a live fish from a snake as being something unusual. One of my neighbors, who lives near the Trask River Falls, has two big bull snakes that catch salmon trout and deliver them to a tub of water near the back door step, alive, every morning for breakfast. They get in return a dish of warm milk night and morning. The family is supplied with fish in this way. The house is three-quarters of a mile from the nearest point of the river and the fish rarely arrive dead.

Two years ago I helped to drive a bunch of steers across the divide, and had to ford the Trask just below the falls. Naturally the animals stopped to drink. Last spring a butcher in Forest Grove extracted a 14-pound salmon from the stomach of one of the steers. The salmon was still fat, and after being kept in salt water for several days was killed and sold in the regular market.

Tom Paine's Fireplace.

It has long been a mystery to the admirers of Thomas Paine as to what became of the fireplace in the Paine homestead at New Rochelle, N. Y., now known as the Deveaux house, which is situated in a beautiful park on North avenue of that city and maintained as a Huguenot memorial by the Huguenot association.

We have several years ago carried on a painstaking search for this bit of household utility and have at last discovered the fireplace in the beautiful home of Walter Bell at Woodbury, Conn.; also the Franklin stove, used by the great champion of freedom, both of which are now treasured possessions of Mr. Bell, and may be seen by those interested in these relics.—Magazine of American History.

Heil.

I would rather be mortal and have the right to immortality than to be immortal and not deserve it. Hell to me would be to live with people forever who had the right to immortality while I had immortality but did not deserve it.—Rev. Lyman Abbott, Congregationalist, Brooklyn.

The Playground Wave.

When Josiah Strong said: "The universal impulse to play is a divine-ordered thing, if God gives the instinct, man ought to provide the playground." He struck the keynote of a wave of feeling that is sweeping over the country in favor of the playgrounds.

Found Goods in Demand.

The Moscow trade expedition to Mongolia sold all the goods carried at good prices. Water communications between Russia and Mongolia are bad and railways very scarce.

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