

Farmers' Leader

ARTHUR LINN, Publisher.

CANTON, SOUTH DAKOTA

PENS WARM LETTER

SENOR OSPINA, COLOMBIAN MINISTER, FROWNS ON SECRETARY KNOX'S VISIT.

SUGGESTS IT IS INOPPORTUNE

While Views Expressed by South American Envoy Are Unofficial, Diplomatic Relations May Be Severed as a Result.

Washington, D. C.—A grave diplomatic situation between the United States and Colombia has been precipitated by the publication of a letter which Senor Pedro del Ospina, the Colombian minister, has written to Acting Secretary Huntington Wilson, of the state department, suggesting that it might be "impertinent" for Secretary Knox to visit Colombia during his projected tour of South America. The Colombian minister, first drawing attention to the fact that the views are his own and not officially those of his government, seriously criticizes the United States for not submitting Colombia growing out of this government's acquisition of the Panama canal zone.

Inasmuch as the letter admittedly is the personal expression of the minister, written without having communicated with his government, it was received at the state department in the nature of a personal insult to this government.

No action has been taken and no official would comment on it, but the incident is known to have stirred officials of the United States to such an extent that the recall of the Colombian minister is expected as a matter of course. At present the United States is disposed to wait until Senor Ospina receives instructions he has asked for.

OBJECTS TO WORD "OBEY"

Minister Refused to Leave it Out and Wedding is Postponed.

Richmond, Va.—Miss Besse S. Mess, suffrage leader, declined to subscribe to the word "obey" in the Episcopal marriage service and in consequence, her wedding to Albert E. Chamberlain of New York, was postponed. The minister who was to officiate refused to leave out the objectionable word. He was sustained by his bishop.

Young Crooks Hold up Store.

Chicago.—Two young men, each armed with a revolver, walked into a north side department store, herded several scores of customers into the basement, locked the proprietor and several clerks in a large vault and robbed the store safe of \$500. The holdups then left the store, stepped aboard a street car and escaped.

Prefers Death by Shooting.

Salt Lake City.—Death by shooting was selected by Harley McWhinney when the court, before passing sentence, asked him how he preferred to die for the murder of C. L. Erickson October 8, 1911. March 25 was fixed as the day of execution. McWhinney has appealed to the supreme court for a new trial.

Freight Rates Suspended.

Washington, D. C.—Increased freight rates proposed by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad on coal from mines in Wyoming to junction points in Montana and beyond were suspended by the interstate commerce commission pending an investigation.

New York Bank Statement.

New York.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week (five days) shows that the banks had \$35,424,950 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of reserve as compared with last week, reserve as compared with last week.

Prefers Death by Disgrace.

Fendleton, Ore.—Believing himself disgraced because he would be forced to enter the Chinese new year with a debt of \$300, Wong Tong, an aged Chinaman, ended his life by hanging himself.

Live Stock Market.

St. Louis City.—Cattle—Good to choice cows, \$7.00 to \$8.00; medium to good, \$5.50 to \$7.00; good to choice fat cows and heifers, \$5.00 to \$6.00; grass cows, \$3.50 to \$5.00; canners and cutters, \$2.75 to \$3.50; bulls, \$4.00 to \$5.50; veals, \$3.75 to \$5.00. Hogs, prices range from \$5.75 to \$6.05, with a bulk of the sales at \$5.75 to \$6.00. Sheep—Lamb \$4.35 to \$6.00; yearlings, \$4.50 to \$4.75; ewes, \$2.75 to \$3.75.

Work on New Treaty.

Washington, D. C.—Negotiations will soon begin for a new treaty with Russia to replace the convention of 1893, recently abrogated.

Hops Break Record.

Omaha, Neb.—Hop receipts at South Omaha for the week just ending were 103,693 bush, which exceeds the previous high record for the market, made last week, by 14,743 bush. This puts Omaha in second place among hop markets of the United States.

Head-on Collision.

Baltimore, Md.—In a head-on collision between an eastbound freight and westbound passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad near Rockwood, Pa., twenty-four people are reported injured, three seriously.

Three Survive to Death.

Chickamauga, Okla.—Three children, one an infant 6 months old, were burned to death when the farm house of Thomas Friend, was destroyed by fire near Alex. Okla. The parents were away when flames from a cooking stove ignited the house walls.

ARREST "BIG" MEN

GOVERNMENT TAKES SIMULTANEOUS ACTION IN APPREHENSION OF LABOR LEADERS.

TRIAL IS SET FOR MARCH 12

Those in Custody Are Charged With Being Participants in Dynamite Conspiracy—Are Either Behind Prison Bars or Have Given Bonds.

Chicago.—At a given signal the long arm of the United States government reached out and closed the net which for months a federal grand jury in Indianapolis, Ind., has been laying for the alleged participants in the dynamite conspiracy.

From New York to San Francisco and from Duluth to New Orleans the meshes of the net extended, and within a few hours most of the 54 labor officials under indictment were behind prison bars or had given bonds for their appearance in Indianapolis March 12, when the dynamite conspiracy trial is scheduled to begin.

The general text of the indictment reads: "That on December 1, 1905, said persons unlawfully, knowingly, willfully and feloniously did then and there conspire, combine, confederate and agree together with certain divers other persons, whose names are unknown to the grand jurors aforesaid to commit an offense against the United States, to-wit: To transport, carry and convey explosives, to-wit: dynamite and nitroglycerin—between a place in one state and places in other states against the peace and dignity of the United States."

List of Those Arrested.

In Chicago—Richard H. Houlihan, business agent Chicago local No. 1; William Schoupe, former business agent of local No. 1; James Coughlin, member of Iron Workers' union; James Cooney, business agent.

In Indianapolis, Ind.—President Frank M. Ryan, of the International Association of Bridge and Iron Workers, lives in Chicago; Spurgeon P. Mathews, business agent of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners; Herbert S. Hockin of Detroit, secretary-treasurer of the International association and successor to J. J. McNamara in that position; John T. Butler of Buffalo, first vice-president of the International association; Fred Sherman, local business agent.

In St. Louis—John Barry, former business agent of the iron workers; Paul Morrin, active in raising the defense fund for the McNamara and business agent of local No. 18.

In Detroit—Charles W. Wachmeister, former business agent, now in contracting business.

In Kansas City—W. Bert Brown, labor leader; W. J. McCain, business agent, McCain was successor to Fred Sherman, business agent, at the time of the \$1,000,000 Armour, Swift and Burlington bridge over the Missouri river was dynamited in August, 1910.

In Milwaukee—W. E. Redding, business agent; Herman G. Seifert.

In Syracuse, N. Y.—E. E. Phillips, former secretary of the Iron Workers' union; John Carroll, to whom Phillips' books were surrendered when his term of office expired.

In New York—Frank C. Webb, former member of the executive board of International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers; Patrick F. Farrell, said to be a former member of the executive committee of the International association; Daniel Brophy, members of local No. 35 in Brooklyn, former member international executive committee.

In Philadelphia—Michael J. Curran, business agent.

In Cleveland, O.—Peter J. Smith, former business agent; George ("Nipper") Anderson, working delegate.

In Springfield, Ill.—A. J. Kavanaugh, iron worker employed by the Springfield Bridge and Iron company; M. L. Pennell.

In Duluth, Minn.—Fred Mooney, iron worker.

In Peoria, Ill.—"Ed" Smythe, business agent of the iron workers and president of the Peoria Building Trades council; James E. Fay, president of Iron Workers' union.

In Davenport, Ia.—Daniel Buckley, business agent, iron workers.

In Scranton, Pa.—M. J. Hannon, former business agent of the iron workers, now agent of the Central Labor union.

In Minneapolis, Minn.—Charles M. Beum, business agent and secretary of the Minneapolis Building Trades council.

The charges in the indictments are divided into two groups. The first group charges violation of the federal statutes regulating the interstate shipment of explosives, aiding and abetting to violate the law, and aiding and abetting to conceal the violation. The defendants in this class are termed accessories before and after the fact.

The second group charges conspiracy to violate the law by furthering the plans for carrying explosives.

Visit Family Under Bond.

Washington.—As the result of a decision rendered by Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor, Mrs. Schulte Lipschitz and her deaf and dumb daughter, both of Russia, will be permitted to visit their family in Chicago for six months, under bond of \$1,000.

Humble, Tex., Has \$150,000 Fire.

Humble, Tex.—Four business blocks and several residences were destroyed in a fire here. The loss is \$150,000.

Boomer Murder Trial On.

Chicago.—William J. Boomer, former organizer of Chicago Typographical union No. 16, has been placed on trial before Judge Michael L. McKinley here for the murder of Rush V. Denson, a non-union printer.

Asks Six-Year Presidency.

Washington.—Senator Works presented a resolution to amend the Constitution, fixing the terms of president and vice-president at six years and making them ineligible to reelection.

J. J. HILL BEAT TRUST

INFORMS STANLEY COMMITTEE OF GREAT ORE LAND DEAL.

Declares He Gave Property Worth More Than \$4,000,000 to His Associates.

Washington.—J. J. Hill, chairman of the board of directors of the Great Northern railroad, testified before the house steel trust investigating committee.

Mr. Hill's testimony was designed to throw light on the so-called Hill lease of the Lake Superior ore fields to the United States Steel corporation, a lease which was recently ordered to be canceled, in 1915.

Mr. Hill told the committee how, out of his own pocket, he had bought \$4,000,000 worth of ore and railroad property on the Mesaba Range, how he had engineered the lease with the United States Steel corporation, by the terms of which the trust was unmercifully "chiseled," paying \$1.02 per ton for ore while independents paid other companies between 15 and 47 cents; how he had turned over the Mesaba properties and half a dozen other concerns to the Lake Superior company, limited, thus keeping inside the Sherman act, and how the profits of the Lake Superior company had afterwards been turned into the Great Northern Ore company, whose stock was distributed share for share among the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway company.



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REJECT "DOLLAR-A-DAY" BILL

Senate Committee Votes Down Sherwood Pension Measure and Adopts Senator Smoot's Substitute.

Washington.—The senate committee on pensions rejected the Sherwood pension bill, providing for one dollar a day pensions to G. A. R. men, and adopted a substitute measure offered by Senator Smoot of Utah, providing for an expenditure of \$24,000,000.

Senators Brown of Nebraska and Curtis of Kansas gave notice that they would move in the senate to substitute the original Sherwood bill for the Smoot measure and demand its passage.

Senator Smoot's estimate of \$24,000,000 as the cost of his plan is based upon the pension benefit computation of the age and length of service of the veterans. The Sherwood bill, according to the pension bureau, would have cost \$75,000,000 a year.

The Smoot bill was adopted by a vote of 18 to 2, after the Sherwood bill had been voted down 10 to 4.

The Smoot bill provides a scale of pensions varying with age and service, which in the case of a soldier who served 90 days amounts to \$13 a month between ages of sixty-two and sixty-six; \$15 between sixty-six and sixty-eight; \$18 between seventy and seventy-five, and \$21 from seventy-five on.

The scale rises gradually with every month's service until it allows \$30 per month to a veteran of seventy-three years who was in the service three years or more. For a soldier who served three years or more the scale is: From sixty-two to sixty-six years, \$16; from sixty-six to seventy, \$18; from seventy to seventy-five, \$20, and from seventy-five on, \$30.

The action of the committee brought a protest on the floor of the senate from Senator Kenyon of Iowa.

URGES DRUG FOR THE ROPE

Prison Warden in Maryland Suggests to Legislators That Murderers Be Chloroformed.

Baltimore, Md.—That death by the administration of chloroform would be an excellent substitute for hanging in the punishment of persons convicted of murder was the suggestion made by Warden Weyler of Baltimore to the committee of the Maryland legislature who inspected the penitentiary. The idea seemed to impress members of the committee forcibly. There is now before the legislature a bill to do away with hanging and to substitute electrocution.

Plan World-Wide Boycott.

London.—A world-wide boycott of British dealers seeking coal will be an important part of the strike program of the British miners. It is announced. American miners will be asked to join it.

22 Camorristi to Be Set Free.

Viterbo, Italy.—Twenty-two of the Camorristi were ordered released by Judge Blanch. The men had been in prison five years, the maximum sentence, charged with associating with criminals.

Langford Beats Jim Barry.

Sydney, Australia.—Sam Langford, heavyweight American pugilist and heavyweight champion of England, defeated James Barry, the Chicago heavyweight, on points in a match of twenty rounds.

Richeson Recovers From Illness.

Boston.—For the first time since he appeared in court a month ago and pleaded guilty to the murder of Avis Linnell, Rev. C. V. T. Richeson was allowed yard liberty at the Charles street jail.

UNFORTUNATE START



On His Very First Call Slater's New Beau Ruins Johnny's Favorite Pastime.

HALT SHUSTER AIDS

MAY HAVE TO ANSWER ALLEGED TREASURY IRREGULARITIES.

AMERICAN MAKES A DENIAL

Former Treasurer General of Persia Says His Books Were Passed by Imperial Bank and Proved to Be Correct.

St. Petersburg.—According to a dispatch received by the Evening Vremya from Teheran the Persian government has telegraphed orders to authorities of the towns of Resht and Enzeli instructing them to hold F. E. Cairns and eleven other Americans who made up the staff of W. Morgan Shuster, former treasurer general of Persia.

Mr. Cairns and his former associates in the Persian treasury department left Teheran on their way home on February 10.

They will be required, the newspaper dispatch adds, to answer for irregularities which, the Persian officials allege, have been discovered in the accounts of Mr. Shuster while he acted as treasurer general.

Southampton, Eng.—W. Morgan Shuster, who was shown the dispatch from St. Petersburg, about the order for the detention of his associates in Persia, said:

"I know nothing of this matter, but presume that it is a continuation of the campaign of the Belgian officials to foster M. Morand's candidacy for the treasurer generalship of Persia by currying favor with the Russian government and by attacking the Americans."

"My accounts were balanced to a cent with the imperial bank of Persia when I left on January 11. I regard the charges as absurd on their face and purely political."

AVIATOR HAS EXCITING TRIP

Struggles With Hysterical Woman and Disordered Engine 1,000 Feet Above Earth.

New York.—Struggling with a hysterical woman 1,000 feet above the earth and with his engine out of order because the gasoline had frozen in the carburetor, George W. Beatty, the aviator, brought his aeroplane and passenger, Mrs. William A. Dunlap, safely to the ground after perhaps the most exciting trip of his career.

Mrs. Dunlap stated after recovering from her hysteria that neither gold nor precious stones would ever tempt her to again leave the earth in a flying machine.

MAINE IS AGAIN FLOATED

Historic Battleship in Havana Harbor Still Lists to Port, But No Big Leaks Discovered.

Havana.—The wreck of the Maine floated free of the mud when water was turned into the dam surrounding the wreck.

As the water slowly rose until it covered the whole floor of the cofferdam, nearly twenty feet of mooring lines were run out fore and aft on both sides to hold the ship fast and prevent the possibility of its being blown against the sides of the dam.

Major Ferguson, who has had charge of the work, has received many congratulations on his success.

Call Themselves "Lincoln Rebels."

Albany, N. Y.—Dubbing themselves "Lincoln rebels," boys of the high school mutilated when denied a half holiday and marched out of the school. They paraded the streets in single file, giving their yell and were cheered by citizens.

Gus Ruhlin Passes Away.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Gus Ruhlin, for several years prominent as a heavyweight pugilist, died here suddenly. Ruhlin was widely known in the world of sport.

Anti-Third Term Bill In.

Washington.—Senator Reed of Missouri has introduced his anti-third term amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the election of any person as president who has served two terms or one term and part of another.

Kaiser's Son Here in June.

Berlin.—Prince Adalbert, the Kaiser's third son, will accompany the representative German squadron on the visit to the United States during the month of June.

PLANS ARE CHANGED

DAKOTA MILITIA WILL MEET IN SPARTA, WIS., INSTEAD OF FORT RUSSELL.

OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST

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

Watertown.—Adj. Gen. C. H. Englesby of this city has received notice from the state troops at Washington that the state troops will be sent to the maneuver camp at Sparta, Wis., instead of Fort Russell, Wyo., as was previously announced. The reason given for the change is that it would cost the government about twice as much to send troops to Fort Russell as to Sparta. The maneuvers will be held some time in July, and will be participated in by the militia troops of Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and a part of Illinois as well as from this state.

The South Dakota militia will concentrate at Camp Roosevelt, near this city, for four or five days' target practice before going to the maneuvers, and it is probable that an officers' school will be conducted here, also, preceding the concentration of the state troops.

Gen. Englesby, while believing that the militia will not be called upon to go to the Mexican border at the same time the war department has called upon his office for considerable information in regard to a possible call, and all necessary details have been worked out covering a possible movement to that country. In this connection Gen. Englesby says:

"Should the trouble in Mexico come to a point where the services of the state troops would be required they could be concentrated at Camp Roosevelt, near Watertown, inside of 24 hours, fully equipped, and they could be recruited up to the full war strength in an additional 24 hours. The organization is now in better condition than it ever was, as far as being ready for the field is concerned."

School of Instruction in Automobile Driving.

Brookings.—The South Dakota state college at Brookings announces a departure from the ordinary in educational work in offering its new short course in practical automobile instruction to begin April 2. This course, which will continue for three weeks, will be of a very practical nature and will be devoted largely to the study of the construction, care and operation of the automobile. The professors of engineering of the state college go on the assumption that while almost any one can manipulate an automobile on the road, yet few people know how to operate a machine so as to insure safety to the mechanism as well as economy in general running expenses.

The state college will furnish plenty of automobiles for giving each student practice in taking the machine apart and after thorough examination reassemble them again ready for use. Thorough instruction will be given on the construction of the automobile in all its minor details; the gas engine and its parts; ignition; electrical systems; cooling systems and the mechanism in general. In connection with this practical work there will be given lecture courses by the various professors in the department of engineering on various types of engines and automobile machinery. The engineering department also offers a practical course on the relation between the automobile and road construction.

Inasmuch as the charge for this course will be \$1 it is expected that there will be a large attendance.

Coupons Paid in Drinks

Pierre.—The Belle Fourche city attorney has made inquiry of the attorney general concerning whether or not a club in that city called "The Ancient Order of Owls" is violating the state liquor laws for selling intoxicants without a license. The club seems to be modeled on the Elks and the Business Men's club of Deadwood, and sells coupon books of the value of \$1, with 5 and 10-cent coupons redeemable in liquor. The steward will not accept money directly in payment, but insists on the presentation of coupons by club members to secure the drinks.

Attorney General Johnson has held that this is a violation of the state liquor law and advises prosecution of the steward or manager.

Another question has come up regarding the county grain act. It is whether or not the county can buy grain on its credit and sell for cash. The opinion holds not, in that the law contemplates the furnishing of grain on credit to the poor, and the buying and selling for cash would be unconstitutional.

Vessey Names Delegates.

Pierre.—Gov. Vessey has named as delegates to the National Drainage Congress, which meets at New Orleans, April 10 to 13, the following list of gentlemen: C. J. Bach, Hurley; F. A. Zillman, Alexandria; J. W. Haskay, Madison; J. W. Campbell, Huron; Samuel Denton, Britton; E. S. Brown, Castledown; Lee Stover, Watertown; C. J. Novotny, Yankton; J. L. Nelson, Mitchell; R. S. Culbertson, Mitchell; H. E. Dawes, Fulton; P. W. Peterson, Vermillion; George Starring.

Gets Good Position.

Brookings.—Clay Pence, who graduates from the state college at Brookings this year in electrical engineering, has accepted a position with the Westinghouse Manufacturing and Electrical company at Pittsburgh. Mr. Pence is the third graduate of the state college to secure a position with this firm within the last two years, and it shows the high standing which the Dakota institution has with eastern firms. Mr. Pence was noted as an athlete as well as a student at the state college.

Famous Doctor Dead.

Christiania.—Dr. C. Arneussen Hansen, the noted biologist, discoverer of the bacillus of leprosy and head of the leper hospital at Borghen, Norway, is dead.

Artesian Salt Water Used for Irrigation.

Pierre.—The artesian water in the gas belt of South Dakota contains a considerable percentage of sodium chloride or common salt, and for that reason has very generally been considered unfit for irrigation.

State Engineer Lea does not concur in this opinion, holding that with careful manipulation that this gas-artesian water can be successfully used for irrigation. In accordance with his recommendations a sprinkling system for irrigating the lawns of the state capitol grounds has been constructed, wherein the water from the state house gas well is permitted to cool in an open pond, from which it is pumped by an electric pump into the mains. This water contains four parts of salts per thousand. In order that this water may be used successfully, the engineer recommends that large quantities be used in order to do away with the accrued salts, and that good, natural or artificial drainage is imperative.

Mr. Lea took the matter up with the United States department of agriculture, and learned that in 1902 a representative of the department visited the Sahara desert, where artesian water, containing as high as 80 parts of soluble matter, sometimes with as high as 50 per cent of the salts sodium chloride, was successfully used for the watering of fruits, grains, vegetables and alfalfa. This water was found to be especially effective for use on date palms.

John Schall Appointed Food and Drug Inspector.

Vermillion.—Commissioner Cook has appointed John Schall, formerly connected with the Red Cross pharmacy of this city, food and drug inspector. Mr. Schall will not begin his duties as such for several weeks, however. He is at present manager of the Gayville pharmacy, Gayville, S. D.

The annual report of the food and drug commissioner for the year ending July 1, 1911, has just been received from the printer. It comprises about 120 pages, and describes the work of the department for the past fiscal year. Over 1,100 foods and drugs have been analyzed during the year, which is a much greater number than in any year in the previous history of the department. More prosecutions for violation of the food and drug laws have been made during this one year than in all other previous years combined, the department having been in operation more than 10 years. The department is now devoting its chief attention to remedying the conditions of drugs sold in the state, where such adulteration has existed in the past.

About a dozen druggists have been recommended for prosecution in the last few weeks, about half of these cases having culminated with a conviction and fine in every case. The remaining cases are now pending in the courts.

Men Study Cooking.

Brookings.—Sixteen young men of the short course in agriculture at the state college are studying the science of cooking, under the direction of Miss Amy Kelly, an instructor in the school of agriculture. This course is not regularly offered to male students, but upon request from the sixteen boys a special class was organized. Their instructor reports them to be unusually apt. Indeed, they are not "ordinary hashers." Short orders—"eggs over," "Adam and Eve on a raft" (safe or wrecked), "minute pudding," "Johnny cake," etc., have long since been mastered and give way to the mysteries of making good bread.

Be it known, however, that these young men have reasons for invading the domain of their fairer classmates. Many of them are planning to keep bachelors' quarters for a few years, either on western homesteads or on new farms, and are studying cookery in self defense.

Homes for Indians.

Pierre.—The Sioux Indians living on the Rosebud reservation, which is one of the largest in area and population in the country, will this year have a practical demonstration of the fact that Uncle Sam is a generous "white father." The government authorities on the reservation, in accordance with instructions from Washington, now are calling the attention of contractors to the fact that with the opening of spring a large number of modern dwelling houses will be erected at different points on the reservation for the Indians. These new dwellings will displace the log and other primitive houses in which the Indians have lived, and will enable them to live in "white man" fashion.

Cash for the Indians.

Pierre.—Cash payments to Pine Ridge Indians will be made this spring to Pine Ridge Indians in lieu of live stock, where the Indian prefers the cash. The amount will be \$500 to each Indian who registers his desire for cash instead of stock, and a number of the reds on the reserve are registering for a cash choice. It is estimated that approximately 600 will take the cash.

A Roundabout Way.

Pierre.—Major King of Cheyenne agency, was in this city on his way to Cherry creek to look after affairs in that part of his reserve. While it is less than a hundred miles from the main agency to Cherry creek by the usual line of travel, there was no chance of getting a train service on the Puget Sound line, and driving across country was out of the question on account of the deep snow. This means a trip from the agency to Cherry creek by way of Gettysburg, Pierre and Philip, a trip of more than 230 miles.

New Corporations.

Pierre.—New corporations are the North Deadwood Townsite company, of Deadwood, and the Carl G. Bryant company, to engage in a general merchandise business at Pierre.

To Make Waterproof Shoes.

Warm the soles of new shoes, and while they are warm, paint them with copal varnish; when it dries, paint them again; three such coats will not only make the soles waterproof, but will make them last twice as long.—Home Department, National Magazine.