

VILLA LOSES GRIP

HIS ARMY ROUTED AND DRIVEN NORTH BY CARRANZA CHIEF—POWER COLLAPSES.

QUESTION TROOPS LOYALTY

Washington Dispatches Confirm Report of Defeat at Celaya by Forces of Obregon—Troop Trains Carry Battered Warriors to Aguascalientes

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Washington, D. C.—Consular dispatches from Mexico reaching the state department Monday confirmed the Carranza claims of a great victory for Gen. Obregon over Gen. Villa at Celaya, and told of the latter's return northward, destroying the railroad as he went. Villa's losses, in the six days' fighting ending Saturday, were estimated at 6,000 killed and wounded.

Fourteen troop trains carrying the defeated chieftain and his battered army arrived at Aguascalientes, 125 miles north of the battle ground around Celaya and Irapuato.

With these reports the department gave out a summary of advices from the west coast transmitted by Admiral Howland, saying the Villa movement on the west coast is apparently collapsing, and indications point to the control of the entire west coast by Carranza in a few weeks.

From the border, too, came confirmation of the reported withdrawal southward of Villa's forces which have been besieging Matamoros.

Officials here would not be surprised, in view of all the developments of the past few days, if Villa had difficulty in maintaining his line of communication to the American border. The loyalty of some of his garrison is said to be questioned. It also is said that with Zapata cut off from communication with the north, occupation of Mexico City might be accomplished by Obregon with little difficulty.

SUBMARINE TOWED IN.

Believe Craft Can Be Recovered Without Difficulty.

Honolulu.—The United States submarine F-4, submerged on the ocean floor outside the harbor since March 25, was raised twelve feet early Monday and towed inland until it rested on the upward inclining bottom.

The salvaging crew worked all night accomplishing this and postponed further work until the lifting tackle was strengthened.

The satisfactory work done thus far in towing the submarine, it is believed, will make unnecessary the pontoon method of raising the craft.

DIVER LOUGHMAN, WHO BECAME EN- TANGLED IN THE LIFTING CABLES SATURDAY AND WAS RESCUED BY CHIEF GUNNER'S BOAT GRILL AT A DEPTH OF 320 FEET AFTER FOUR HOURS' WORK, IS RECOVERING SLOWLY FROM THE EFFECTS OF HIS EXPERIENCE. HE WAS RAISED GRADUALLY TO AVOID CALSATION DISEASE AND AFTERWARDS PUT IN RECON- Valescence tank.

HAILING DOOMS LEO FRANK.

Washington, D. C.—The supreme court held that the state of Georgia had denied Leo M. Frank no right under the federal constitution in sentencing him to death for the murder of Mary Phagan, an Atlanta factory girl. The court affirmed the action of the United States district court of northern Georgia, refusing to release Frank on a writ of habeas corpus. Justice Pitney announcing the opinion in which Justice Hughes concurred. This decision, it is believed here, exhausts all means of fighting in the court to save Frank's life. His attorneys will have, however, thirty days to file an appeal for a rehearing. At the end of that time the court's mandate will issue, and apparently the only possibility of a pardon will be between the prisoner and the death.

GRAB U. S. LAND IN ALASKA.

Seward, Alaska.—Rumors that the Alaska engineering commission had decided to throw open to settlement the federal lands situated in an area acquired by the government with the purchase of the Alaska Northern railroad caused a stampede of squatters, who have occupied almost all of the tract. Many prominent business men and several women are among these squatters, who have armed themselves with rifles to prevent claim jumpers. There have been several minor quarrels, but as yet no one has been hurt.

MEDIATION NEAR IN LABOR WAR.

Chicago.—The first step toward the arbitration of the building trades strike and lockout which has thrown 100,000 wage earners out of employment has been taken here. Under a plan announced by the state board of arbitration the difficulties between the workers and employers will be submitted to a board of three arbitrators.

100-YARD RECORD STANDED.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Donald F. Lipson, crack sprinter of the University of Pennsylvania, believes the present 100-yard record—9.35 seconds—will never be bettered, but the times for the 200 and 440-yard dashes will some day be bettered.

READ CONGRESS DATA SET.

New York.—The Pan-American road congress will be held at Oakland, Cal., during the week of September 18. It was announced here by the executive committee of the congress.

HALT RUSS INVASION

PETROGRAD ADMITS TROOPS WERE HALTED IN HUNGARY BY AUSTRINIANS.

KAISER DIRECTS OPERATIONS

Emperor of Germany Orders Von Hindenburg to Resume Drive on Warsaw—Seven Corps Sent to Assist Teutons in Carpathians.

Vienna, April 15.—The Russian offensive since the fall of Przemysl along the whole Carpathian front has been brought to a standstill, and by counter-attacks by our troops in several places the Russian line has been effectively broken," says the official statement issued on Tuesday by the Austrian war office.

"Along the whole Carpathian front there has been a desperate struggle. Seven corps sent to assist Teutons in Carpathians.

Petrograd, April 15.—Great masses of German reinforcements still are attempting to save the desperate situation of the Austrian main army.

Several new corps have been spread over the positions from the Upper Pilita to the Dunajec to defend the region of Cracow. Earlier German reinforcements, who were too late to prevent the Russians from occupying the entire ridge of the middle Carpathians from Mezo-Laborca to Uzsok, have joined General Litviner's army, which is now composed of seven German corps and is supported by Austrians from Transylvania. They have begun a formidable attack on the left wing of the Russian wing invading Hungary.

There has been terrific fighting since the end of the week for possession of the mountain section of the Strzy-Munkacs road. The Russians hold the village of Kizilouka and the immediate slopes to the northeast, but the Germans have recaptured 992 meter hill. Close fighting with great losses continue here, which is the only section of the eastern Carpathians remaining in Austro-German hands. The local check, however, has not stopped the Russian southern advance.

The Kaiser has ordered General von Hindenburg to attempt another general attack from East Prussia. The German light-armor divisions have recommenced dropping shells in the direction of the outer trenches west of Osowiec, but the Russian field artillery have destroyed one siege battery.

RIGGS BANK SUES MADDOO

Institution Charges Secretary of the Treasury With Efforts to Ruin Its Business.

Washington, April 14.—The Riggs National bank, the largest financial institution in Washington, began legal proceedings on Monday against Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller of the Currency Williams to compel them to desist from alleged efforts to ruin its business.

Temporary and permanent injunctions were asked from the District of Columbia supreme court against these officials. The bill of complaint alleges that Messrs. McAdoo and Williams have persecuted the bank for more than a year past, culminating March 30 with a refusal to pay \$5,000 interest on government bonds on deposit with the United States to secure the bank's circulation.

The refusal is alleged to have resulted from a failure on the part of the bank to make special reports demanded by the comptroller, the \$5,000 representing a penalty of \$100 a day imposed.

W. R. NELSON, EDITOR, DEAD

Founder of the Kansas City Star Succumbs After Long Illness.

Kansas City, Mo., April 15.—William Rockhill Nelson, editor and owner of the Kansas City Star, died at his home here on Tuesday. He was seventy-four years old. For several months he had been in poor health. Hemiplegia caused his death, according to physicians. Mr. Nelson was born in Fort Wayne, Ind., March 7, 1847. He was educated at Notre Dame university. After a short experience as a youngster in cotton growing in Georgia, just after the war, he returned to Indiana and became a general contractor. He bought an interest in the Fort Wayne Sentinel and devoted all his time to journalism. He went to Kansas City and started the Evening Star, September 18, 1880.

TO ASSIST U. S. REFUGEES.

Galveston, Tex., April 16.—The United States transport Sumner sailed for Tampico on Wednesday to assist refugees out of Mexico. Maj. Joseph Wheeler, son of "Fighting Joe," is in command.

FORMER PREFECT'S SON SLAIN.

Paris, April 16.—Louis Lapine, former prefect of police, has just been informed that his son, an army surgeon, who has been missing since November, was killed at Salate-Marie-aux-Mines.

AMERICANS IN DISTRESS.

Washington, April 14.—Officials are considering a plan to send an army transport to Tampico to bring back to the United States some three hundred Americans who have appealed to the state department for transportation.

STEAMER HITS A SUBMERGED ROCK.

Southampton, England, April 14.—The British steamer Guernsey was wrecked while attempting to escape from a German submarine. The steamer hit a rock while running at full speed and was dashed to pieces.

Mrs. Becker Found Guilty.

Detroit, Mich., April 14.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Caroline Becker, charged with the murder of Miss Frances Dombolt, her friend and benefactor, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

RAIDER IN U. S. PORT

KRONPRINZ WILHELM SEEKS SANCTUARY.

Ship In Bad Condition and Crew Near Starvation, Many of Them Seriously Ill.

Newport News, Va., April 13.—Last of Germany's sea raiders, the Kronprinz Wilhelm, scoured swept, her crew facing starvation, her bunkers empty, barred from New York harbor by the perpetual guard of British cruisers, sought sanctuary here on Sunday.

The auxiliary cruiser had been at sea 255 days, during which time she sank 15 merchantmen. Twelve of these were British, two French and one Norwegian. Her last victims were the British royal mail steamer Tamar and the British steamer Daleby.

Commander Thierfeldt, on his arrival in port, explained that his ship was badly in need of repairs. Her bottom, he said, was foul and her boilers needed overhauling. He stated that he would request permission to have the repairs made here.

Collector of Customs Norman R. Hamilton immediately boarded the vessel and held an extended conference with Commander Thierfeldt. Commander Thierfeldt gave a brief but graphic description of his voyage to Dr. Hal McCafferty, United States quarantine officer at Old Point.

"We were chased by British cruisers three times," said Commander Thierfeldt, "but were fortunate enough to escape each time, although some of the escapes were too close for comfort."

"Since leaving New York 25 days ago we have touched at no port. For weeks we were forced to eat rice to live, and that is responsible for the sixty-six cases of illness aboard. The men are suffering from beriberi."

"After a while, though, we captured and sank a French steamer and got provisions and stores which lasted us a long time. Among them were ten thousand bags of coffee."

BELGIAN RELIEF SHIP SUNK

Steamer Harpalycy Lost in the North Sea—26 of Crew Missing—Had Discharged Its Cargo.

Rotterdam, April 13.—The British steamer Harpalycy, the first relief boat of New York state and under charter to the commission for relief in Belgium, has either been torpedoed or sunk by a mine in the North sea. The Dutch steamer Elizabeth picked up 22 of the crew of the Harpalycy and brought them back to Rotterdam.

The Dutch steamer Constance Catharina picked up five men. The steamer carried a crew of 53 men, 26 of whom, it is feared, have been drowned. It is presumed that the Harpalycy's cargo had been unloaded and that it was on the return voyage. Before leaving Rotterdam it was obliged to give up its safe conduct and its Red Cross symbols, so that it was subject to the same risks as any other ship after it had finished its work for the commission. Eight Grimsby steam trawlers have been sunk.

GREAT LINER GOES ON ROCKS

Minnesota, Carrying Many Passengers, Wrecked—All on Board Are Rescued.

Tokyo, April 14.—Five steamers and two Japanese warships rushed to the assistance of the American liner Minnesota in response to "S. O. S." wireless calls stating that the liner was ashore in the inland sea, the long strait separating the island of Nippon from the islands of Kishiu and Shikoku. The Minnesota had 200 passengers and a crew of 278, and was bound from Manila to Seattle when she went ashore. The Minnesota is commanded by Captain Garlick. Mrs. Francis B. Harrison, wife of the governor general of the Philippine islands, with two children, was on board the Minnesota at the time of the accident. The Blue Funnel line steamer Canfa from Seattle rescued the passengers.

"SICK OF THE THAW CASE"

Deputy Attorney General of New York Forced Into Temporary Retirement.

New York, April 14.—"Sick of the Thaw case," is the medical diagnosis in the illness of Deputy Attorney General Francis Kennedy, who has been forced into temporary retirement, his friends learned. Attorney General Woodbury confirmed the diagnosis. "Mr. Kennedy worked hard on the Thaw case and has been in a very nervous condition. He has gone away to rest." This is the first recorded case of the newest disease of the decade.

MINERS CAUGHT IN CAVE-IN.

Calumet, Mich., April 15.—Two men are dead and four others are believed to be dying as the result of being caught by the fall of a wall in the Hecla branch of the Calumet and Hecla mine.

TRAWLERS LONG OVERDUE.

Grimsby, England, April 15.—Eight British trawlers, carrying approximately 55,000 fish, are long overdue and it is feared they have been sunk in the North sea by mines or German submarines.

LEADER OF "WHITECAPERS" CONVICTED.

Poteau, Okla., April 14.—James Darneal, alleged leader of a band of "whitecapers," was found guilty of rioting and sentenced to two years in jail. It was charged he led a band that attacked James Parker.

Mrs. Becker Found Guilty.

Detroit, Mich., April 14.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Caroline Becker, charged with the murder of Miss Frances Dombolt, her friend and benefactor, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

RAIDS BRITISH TOWNS

GERMAN AIRSHIP THROWS BOMBS ON FIVE CITIES—ONE MAN IS HURT.

LITTLE DAMAGE IS DONE

Blyth, Tyne, Wallsend, Seaton Burn and Crumlington Attacked by Zeppelin—Passengers on Train Have Narrow Escape.

Newcastle, England, April 16.—A Zeppelin airship made a bomb-dropping raid over the Tyneside district in northeastern England soon after eight o'clock Wednesday night.

The entire region from Newcastle to the North sea coast was plunged into darkness when the first news of the attack came from Blyth, eleven miles northeast of Newcastle. The airship was then heading from the east at great speed. As it passed over Blyth it dropped eight bombs on the outskirts of the town.

After leaving Blyth the giant aircraft changed its course, evidently intending to make for Newcastle. The pilot obviously was baffled by the darkness. Bombs were launched from the aircraft from time to time haphazardly, but little damage was done.

Eventually the airship reached the Tyne at Wallsend and then proceeded eastward toward South Shields. As it drew near Wallsend bombs were dropped. One of them fell on a railway, narrowly missing a crowded passenger train on the way to Newcastle.

Between Blyth and Wallsend the Zeppelin passed over Crumlington and dropped several bombs in the neighborhood of the town. The airship was seen to be on fire. Altogether it was estimated the raid lasted about twenty-five minutes. One man was injured by a shell splinter at Choppington.

Five bombs were dropped at Wallsend. Two fell in a field. They were located by a farmer, who handed them over to the police.

From Wallsend the raider crossed the Tyne and five or six minutes later was reported at Weston and then at South Shields, passing eastward. Newcastle was missed altogether. Though there was much excitement, there was no panic.

One bomb was dropped at Beaton, within three miles of Newcastle and Elswick.

When last seen the airship passed seaward from the mouth of the Tyne. The district reported raided by the Zeppelin is one of the most important industrial centers of the United Kingdom. The chief town, Newcastle-on-Tyne, is not only a large seaport, but one of Britain's biggest coal exporting and shipbuilding centers.

The celebrated Armstrong works at Elswick may almost be regarded as the English equivalent of the Krupp.

15 KILLED IN CAR CRASH

Many Injured When Freight Train Hit Car Filled With Workmen at Detroit.

Detroit, April 16.—Fifteen persons are reported dead and thirty-nine injured as the result of a collision between a street car of the Detroit United Railways and a freight train at West Jefferson avenue and the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton railroad on Wednesday night.

The street car, west-bound, loaded with workmen returning to their homes, was struck broadside by a backing freight train. Few of those on the car escaped injury when it was hurled from the tracks and thrown, a shapeless mass of wreckage, at the side of the crossing.

RUSS WIN IN CARPATHIANS

Dispatch From Lemberg Says Teutons Were Forced to Make Precipitate Retreat.

Lemberg, April 16.—In a desperate attack by the Russians on the right flank of the Austrian position at Mezo-Laborca, on the Hungarian side of the East Beskid mountains, a part of the Carpathians about fifty miles south of Przemysl, the Austrians were forced after a 12-hour battle to make precipitate retreat. The whole main crest in this district, which the Austrians considered impregnable, is in Russian hands.

FUNSTON TO TAKE CHARGE

General Goes to Brownsville, Tex., as Result of Border Firing by Mexicans.

Washington, April 16.—Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston, commanding the American forces on the Mexican border, is en route from San Antonio to Brownsville, Tex., to take personal charge of the situation there, which has again become threatening.

BOY KILLS MOTHER.

Pittsburgh, Ky., April 16.—Mrs. Mack Thomas was shot to death by her thirteen-year-old son because she forbade him to take one of his playthings out of doors. The child killed her with a shotgun.

STRIKE AS PROTEST.

Milan, Italy, April 16.—All industry in Milan was stopped 24 hours by labor organizations as a protest against the brutality of the police who killed several workmen in Sunday's pro-demonstration.

FIVE LOST IN EXPLOSION.

London, April 15.—The fatal explosion at Lerwick, Shetland islands, was the result of a fire, according to dispatches reaching London. Considerable property was wrecked and four men and one boy lost their lives.

GETS 6 YEARS IN CELL

TERRE HAUTE'S MAYOR ALSO FINED \$2,000.

Circuit Judge, a Sheriff and Other Indiana Officials Sentenced in Election Fraud Case.

Indianapolis, April 14.—Mayor Donn M. Roberts, one of the 27 men convicted by a jury in federal court for participation in the conspiracy to defraud the government in the election in Terre Haute on November 3, 1914, was sentenced by Judge Anderson on Monday to six years in Leavenworth prison and to pay a fine of \$2,000. In all 116 men, 89 of whom pleaded guilty, were sentenced.

Other sentences pronounced were as follows: Sheriff Dennis Shea, five years and \$1,000; Eli Redman, circuit judge, five years and \$1,000; Harry Montgomery, president of the Terre Haute board of works, three years and \$500; George Ehrenhardt, member of the board of works, three years and \$500; Ed Driscoll, assistant city engineer, three years and \$500; Thomas Smith, city judge, three years and \$500; Hilton Redman, two years and \$100; William Crockett, two years and \$100; E. E. Talbot, assistant city comptroller, two years and \$100; Lewis Nunley, two years and \$100; Dr. John E. Green, two years and \$100; Maurice Walsh, county sealer, weights and measures, one year and \$100 fine; John M. Massell, one year and \$100 fine; Charles Houghton, one year and \$100 fine; Joseph O'Mara, street commissioner, one year and \$100 fine; Alexander Aezel, one year and \$100 fine; Arthur Gillis, one year and \$100 fine; Joseph Strauss, liquor salesman, one year and \$100 fine; George Sovern, gambler, one year and \$100 fine; George Woodall, William P. O'Donnell, George Evans, John Clark, Sylvester Jordan, George House, Clarence Stark, Frank Kiser, Simon Stinclair, all saloonkeepers, and Fred Morrison, an employee of the engineering department of Terre Haute, were sentenced to six months in Marion county jail and fined \$10.

As soon as the court had completed his judgment against the 116 conspirators, the defense for nineteen of the leaders appealed the case to the circuit court of appeals.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Copenhagen, April 15.—French aviators bombarded the German port city of Hamburg on Monday. The barracks were set on fire and a number of Germans are reported to have been wounded.

Petrograd, April 15.—Fifteen men were killed by an explosion of an illicit vodka factory at Volkovsk. Fire followed the explosion, destroying the building.

Washington, April 15.—The United States exports for the week ending April 10 were \$50,333,813 and imports were \$32,654,666.

Christiania, Norway, April 15.—Ships arriving here reported having sighted the North sea about ten warships. Though the warships flew no flags, they are believed to have been Germans.

350 VILLA MEN EXECUTED

Women Also Killed When Carranza Officer Turns Machine Guns on Foe.

Laredo, Tex., April 15.—Information from Carranza officers and soldiers in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, indicated that 350 Villa soldiers, who surrendered after Monday's battle between Villa and Carranza armies near Huisachito, thirty miles south of the border, as well as a number of Mexican women, estimated at between ten and eighteen, were summarily executed by the Carranza forces. It was stated that a Carranza general ordered machine guns turned on the party of surrendering Villa men and women. The wounded were bayoneted on the field.

KARL BITTER KILLED BY AUTO

Famous Sculptor Dies After Mishap in New York—Wife is Also Injured.

New York, April 13.—Karl Theodore Francis Bitter, chief of the department of sculpture of the Panama-Pacific exposition and one of the best-known sculptors of this country, died in a hospital here on Saturday of injuries he suffered when he and Mrs. Bitter were run down by an automobile on Broadway. Mrs. Bitter's injuries are not serious. Mr. Bitter was forty-seven years old, coming here in 1889 from Vienna, where he was born. His home was in that city.

SIoux FALLS LOSES COACH.

Sioux Falls.—John W. Stewart, athletic director at the Washington high school, has announced his intention to resign his position as coach here at the end of the school year to succeed his brother, David W. Stewart as athletic coach of the Sioux City, Ia., high school. Coach Stewart telegraphed his acceptance of the Iowa offer to the superintendent of the Sioux City schools. The Iowa school board offered him a salary of \$1,500 a year to come there.

SOUTH DAKOTA MOVIES.

Pierre.—South Dakota farm scenes in moving pictures, and scientific publications, are promised through W. M. Welch scientific company of Chicago, who have asked the state immigration department to furnish them with farm scenes for use in moving pictures and farm publications which they put out.

Dry Meeting at Brookings.

Brookings.—The statewide prohibition campaign has been opened in this part of the state.

300 JAP MINERS BURN ALIVE.

Tokyo, April 15.—Three hundred miners were burned alive by a cave-in that wrecked a colliery near Shimonoeki. The entrapped miners are 700 feet below the surface. It is believed their rescue is impossible.

DEATHS ARE FEWER

APPENDICITIS AND BRIGHTS DISEASE CLAIMED MORE VICTIMS, HOWEVER.

OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST

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

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Pierre.—Deaths in South Dakota for 1914 were 240 less than those in 1913, and for individual causes the totals below prepared by the vital statistics department now making up the annual report, show that deaths from appendicitis increased during 1914, also Bright's disease, diabetes, nephritis, premature birth, tuberculosis, whooping cough, show increased numbers of deaths over 1913. However, the other diseases shows decrease, among these being apoplexy, cancer, congenital debility, (indicating better conditions in raising babies), heart disease, enteritis, hemorrhage, measles, infantile paralysis, meningitis, old age, pneumonia and typhoid fever show many less deaths in 1914 than in 1913, and as these are among the important diseases upon which much study is being centered, it is significant of great improvement in health care in South Dakota this year.

In the violent deaths there were three more homicides in 1914 than in 1913, and two more suicides, the totals being respectively 16 and 44 for these two causes. The table showing number of deaths from each cause for 1913 and 1914 follows:

Table with 2 columns: Cause of death, 1913, 1914. Rows include Apoplexy, Appendicitis, Bright's disease, Bronchitis, Cancer, Congenital debility, Convulsions, Diabetes, Diphtheria, Enteritis, Heart disease, Heart failure, Hemorrhage, Homicide, Influenza, Measles, Meningitis, Acute nephritis, Old age, Paralysis, Infantile paralysis, Peritonitis, Pneumonia, Premature birth, Scarlet fever, Septicemia, Still birth, Suicide, Tuberculosis, Typhoid fever, Whooping cough, All other diseases, Totals.

Indian Heirship Lands. Pierre.—The titles to thousands of acres of Indian heirship lands sold prior to 1907 are at stake in a case which has been presented to the supreme court by George W. Egan, who is raising the question of the right of the state probate court's jurisdiction in handling such cases prior to the enactment of the "Burke law" in 1907, which specifically gave to state courts that jurisdiction. The Egan contention is that where the government granted an allotment to an Indian, with contract for title at the end of twenty-five years, the state probate courts had no jurisdiction in settlement of the title to the land when heirs attempted to dispose of it. Thousands of acres on the Lower Brule and other Indian reservations in this state were so sold and transferred many times in some of the cases which would be at issue in case the supreme court holds with the contention of Mr. Egan.

Birch Liquor Act May Be Referred. Pierre.—It is reported here that petitions are being circulated to refer the Birch liquor law which was passed this winter by the legislature. Two years ago the same law passed, but was either accidentally or intentionally changed and so when it was in use it was found the liquor interests had been favored. The provision under discussion provides that a majority of all voters voting whatever at an election is necessary to carry a license vote, as the law was changed it required that only a majority of votes cast on the liquor proposition was needed to carry license. This has now been remedied by the passage of the law again this winter. Even if the law is referred it is expected South Dakota will go dry at the election of 1915.

Huron-to-Roslyn Road Chartered. Pierre.—The incorporation of a new railroad to be built from Huron to Roslyn, Day county, has been chartered by the secretary of state. The company is the Huron and Northeastern Railroad company, with capital stock of \$25,000.

Biddy Hen Makes a Good Record. Pierre.—That the average egg production per hen in South Dakota should be six dozen eggs, is the basis set by Superintendent Robinson of the state census department of numerous inquiries of assessors as to how they will estimate egg production in collection of statistical data for the census department. His rule he gives to assessors is to multiply the number of hens in a flock by six to get the number of dozen eggs which a flock has produced.

Clark Gets in Line. Pierre.—Clark county is the second in the state to secure the incorporation of an organization to secure advantage of agricultural extension work under the state and government funds. State Senator T. H. Bicker and about sixty-five other residents of that county are forming the organization.

Aberdeen.—Members of the faculty of the Northern Normal and Industrial school have been elected by the board of regents of education at a meeting held at Vermillion.

INDIANS ARE NOT ABUSED.

Eagle Butte Paper Believes the Red Men Have No Kick Coming. Eagle Butte.—The Eagle Butte News scoffs at the complaint in some quarters that the Indians on the South Dakota reservations are ill treated. It says in part: "Let us not be deceived. Every Indian who can prove himself able to manage his own business can secure the same rights as a white man. A few have done so. Several have been asked why they do not apply for the same rights as a white man. Basil Claymore and Louis Benoit, two of the Indians so questioned, replied something like this: 'When we get our rights, we do not see any good coming to us and we would have to pay taxes.' As it is, each Indian who is not able to work, receives rations from the government. Each one gets twenty pounds of salt pork, fifteen pounds of flour and some beans, sugar and coffee every four weeks. It may be true that they have a big feast and eat all this up in a few days, but what should one expect of the government? Is it the duty of the government to serve the meals and see that no Indian cuts too much?"

SAYS LAW IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Mitchell.—Limitations on the sale of cigars in the state of South Dakota are expected to be lifted as the result of the test case decided by Judge W. M. Herbert in the municipal court of Mitchell. In a ruling which he ruled that the present statute prohibiting the sale of the rice-paper "smokes" was unconstitutional. The question of unconstitutionality was raised by A. F. Scharnweber, who had been arrested on the charge of selling cigars. Through his counsel, Mr. Scharnweber maintained that the entangling act of the South Dakota law is not specific enough to outline the offense. The South Dakota law is identical with the Michigan statute, recently declared unconstitutional by united opinion of the supreme court of that state. When the ruling was announced, a number of Mitchell tobaccoists immediately placed cigars on display on their counters and in windows, the first time that this has been done for many years. State Attorney Lauris Miller has announced that he will not fight the case and it is expected that the ban on cigars will be lifted for at least two years over the state, until the next legislature will have an opportunity to pass another prohibitory law.

Kaoliang Profitable Crop.

Pierre.—The experiments with the new forage crop kaoliang, which have been made on west river farms the past year, has encouraged the kaoliang growers to the point where they are enthusiastic over results and largely extending their acreage for this year. In Jackson county two farmers near Kad