

GERMANY TO DENY? FORT KOVNO FALLS

ARABIC STRUCK BY MINE, ONE BERLIN PAPER VENTURES TO SAY.

THEIR PRESS BLAMES ENEMY

Kaiser Will Submit Explanation if Disaster is Not Intended for Incentive for Break, Washington Believes Crisis Tightens Between Nations.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Berlin.—(Wireless to Sayville).—“Naval circles call attention to a remarkable contradiction in the English press reports regarding the Arabic.”

“Other reports state explicitly that no submarine or torpedo was sighted, permitting an assumption that the ship struck a loose mine, all this showing the necessity for awaiting the official report.”

The Deutsche Tages-Zeitung says: “If it is true that a German submarine destroyed the Arabic and that American citizens were accidentally drowned, it is fresh justification of German warnings to foreigners not to enter the war zone aboard British ships, and of Germany's advice that they use neutral ships instead.”

“It is extremely regrettable,” the Tages Zeitung adds, “that the United States has entirely disregarded Germany's warnings and tried by threats to cause Germany to give up submarine warfare, which is an impossibility. This doubtless is the unanimous statement of the German nation.”

In the opinion of state department officials at Washington it is not now incumbent upon the American government to ask Germany for an excuse for the conduct of the submarine commander who sank the Arabic.

STILL STARVING TO DEATH.

Die in the Streets from Lack of Food—Over a Score Every Day.

Mexico City.—Deaths by starvation continue in this city, and most conservative estimates place them at twenty-five a day.

A visit to the various hospitals by a representative of the American Red Cross disclosed that for the first three days of August twenty deaths from starvation were recorded. This number did not include the many who died in the streets from lack of food.

During the month of July 1,856 deaths were registered in Mexico City. According to Charles J. O'Connor, of the American Red Cross, 8 per cent of the deaths occurring in Mexico City are due to starvation.

As many deaths from starvation are not properly authenticated, it is believed that an average of twenty-five daily from this cause is a conservative figure.

Fear Steffanson Lost.

Nome, Alaska.—The United States coast guard cutter Bear, which carries the mails to Point Barrow, the most northern point in Alaska, has returned to Nome and reported that nothing from Vilhjalmur Steffanson, the explorer, and his two companions had been received. Belief is growing that all three have perished.

Chased Four Hours; Sunk.

Georgetown.—The British steamer Diomed has been sunk by a German submarine. Her captain, quartermaster and steward were killed by shells fired by the submarine during a pursuit of four hours.

Look Coal in Capital of Turkey.

Sofia.—The gas works at Dolobatche, which supply Constantinople, have been shut down, owing to lack of coal and Constantinople is now lighted by petroleum, according to the latest advices from the Turkish capital.

Greek Cabinet Takes Oath.

Athens.—The new Greek cabinet was definitely formed August 23 and took oath of office in the presence of an immense crowd, which enthusiastically cheered M. Venizelos, the premier.

Chelera Outbreak in Austria.

Vienna.—The Austrian minister of the interior, according to reports received here, has announced that there were 1,000 cases of Asiatic cholera in Austria on August 19.

Interdicted Service of Frank.

Atlanta, Ga.—Restrictions of moving picture by the body of E. M. Frank as it swung from the limb of a tree near Marietta on August 17 were stopped here by the police.

Gulf Develops Rapidly.

New York.—The rapid development of oil in the United States makes it look as though this country will be the leading oil nation in the world within ten years, and there is a chance that an American system of tapping will

RUSS STRONGHOLD, WHICH PROTECTS SECOND LINE OF DEFENSE, TOTTERS.

KAISER'S ARMIES SMASH ON

Bombs Are Hurling on Vilna and Brest-Litovsk and Russ Prepare to Flee—Germans Capture Two More Strongholds at Novogeorgievsk.

London, Aug. 20.—Kovno, the great Russian fortress protecting the northern end of the Russian second line of defense through Brest-Litovsk, on which the Slavs promised to make their final stand after the fall of Warsaw, has been captured by the Germans.

This announcement, made officially in Berlin on Wednesday, together with a simultaneous announcement that the Russian armies in Poland have retired to Brest-Litovsk, and bombardment of that—the greatest of all the Russian fortifications—is about to begin, indicates that the “masterly retreat” of the Russians in Poland has resulted merely in their retirement to a position equally insecure. Russia's position today is by far the most serious since the start of the war.

The text of the statement issued is as follows: “Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: The fortress of Kovno, with all its forts and innumerable quantities of material, including more than 400 cannon, fell into German possession on Wednesday night. The fortress was taken by storm in face of the most stubborn resistance on the part of the enemy.

“The armies of General von Scholtz and General von Gallwitz penetrated farther toward the east. Our foremost divisions are approaching the Bialystok-Bialsk railway.

“Before Novogeorgievsk two more forts on the northeastern front were captured by storm. We took 600 prisoners and 29 cannon.

“Army group of Field Marshal Prince Leopold of Bavaria: The left wing met with renewed strong resistance in the Kamionka section on both sides of Siemiatycze. On the Bug and southeast of Siemiatycze we forced our way across the Kamionka section. The enemy was driven back to (name cut out). Our right wing reached the southern bank of the Bug.

“Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: This army group has driven its enemies across the Bug and into the outer positions of the fortress of Brest-Litovsk. East of Wlodawa, our troops penetrated across the railway line of Chelm-Brest-Litovsk, in an easterly direction.”

Kovno fell under the direct command of General von Hindenburg. The capture is the first personal triumph of the “old man of the Mazurian Lakes” since the great Austro-German campaign in the east was inaugurated. The six great forts defending the city from the west and southwest were simply blown to pieces by the incessant pounding of Germany's great 42-centimeter guns and a host of minor pieces.

The forts of Kovno have been under direct attack for scarcely a week, demonstrating again the superiority of modern artillery over fort structures built by man.

The Russian garrison is retreating over the railway to Vilna.

The fortress of Novogeorgievsk is about to fall. German troops have stormed and captured two more of the forts on the northeastern side of Novogeorgievsk. Six hundred prisoners and twenty cannon were taken.

Mackensen's troops have crossed the Bug southwest of Brest-Litovsk, pressed on across the railway connecting Wlodawa and Brest-Litovsk and are now attempting to surround the fortress.

The whole Russian line extending north from Brest-Litovsk to Kovno is in retreat. The armies of General von Scholtz and General von Gallwitz are approaching the railway leading from the fortified city of Bialystok to Brest-Litovsk, marching against the section of the railway lying between Bialystok and Bialsk.

German aeroplanes are persistently bombarding the city of Vilna, about fifty miles east of Kovno, says a dispatch from Petrograd. The possibility of the capture of Vilna by the Germans is foreseen in Petrograd and operations preliminary to its evacuation are in progress.

The governor general of Vilna has ordered the removal of the equipments of factories and of banks, with supplies of metals, including church bells, leather and everything else that might be useful to the invaders. Horses and other live stock are being taken away.

Preparations for the evacuation of Bialystok continue. The town is in darkness at night because of attacks by German air craft.

Stir Revolt Against U. S.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Highly inflammatory posters directed against the United States are being posted in Vera Cruz, signed “J. W. W.” according to advices to the state department on Tuesday.

Turks Say Allies Repulsed.

Constantinople, Aug. 18.—Attacks by the re-enforced troops of the allies on Gallipoli peninsula have been successfully repulsed, the Turkish war office announced. A hostile torpedo boat was hit.

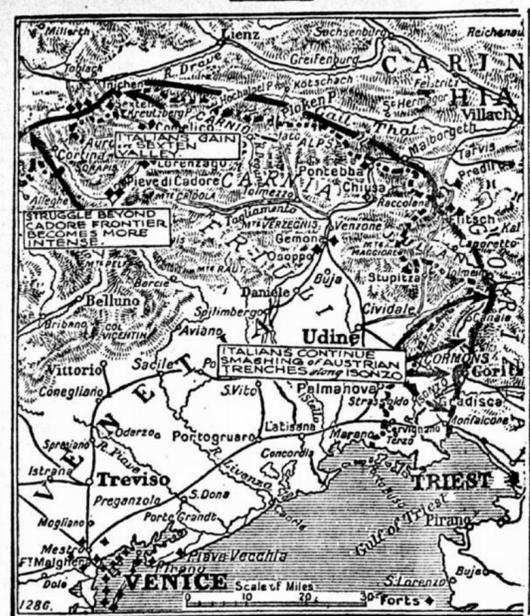
Turks Fought by British.

Athens, Aug. 18.—The British broke down Turkish trenches and routed the Turks along the Gulf of Saros shore. The troops at Smyrna effected a junction with the New Zealanders near Gaba Tepe.

Fifteen Poisoned by Butter Milk.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 18.—Fifteen people were rushed to Grady hospital suffering from poisoning by butter milk. The milk was purchased at a baby store on Peachtree street. It is believed

AUSTRO-ITALIAN BATTLE FRONT



The fighting along the Austro-Italian front consists mainly of artillery duels, with the infantry attempting short advances to occupy the trenches pounded by shell fire. The Isonzo line to the east is still held firmly by the Austrians. In the Trentino and along the Cadore front the Austrians are taking the offensive.

LEO FRANK LYNCHED U. S. REFUSES REQUEST

GEORGIA MOB TAKES NOTED PRISONER FROM CONVICT FARM.

Men in Automobiles Take Convict to Home County of Mary Phagan for Execution.

Marietta, Ga., Aug. 18.—The body of Leo M. Frank was found hanging to a tree two miles from here on the Roswell road at 8:30 Tuesday morning.

The mob which took him from the Milledgeville prison farm at eleven o'clock Monday night made good their threat to hang him near the grave of Mary Phagan, his fourteen-year-old victim.

So quietly was the work of the lynchers performed that people in Marietta did not know that Frank had been brought to their very doorstep for more than two hours. When the news reached the Cobb county seat, a throng at once hurried to the mill. The body was still hanging to the tree. Identification was made positive by the scar of the scarcely healed wound inflicted on Frank by his fellow prisoner, William Green, a few weeks ago at the prison farm.

As the mob leaders left the prison officials bound and handcuffed, they informed Superintendent J. N. Burke that Frank's body would be found near the grave of Mary Phagan.

Frank in his death ride was not even clothed. He was sleeping in the cellhouse when the lynchers arrived, and when the throng from Marietta arrived the hanging corpse was clad only in a silken nightgown with the initials “L. M. F.” embroidered over the heart. His feet and legs were bare.

Frank's eyes were bandaged. His hands were cuffed behind him. A crucifix had been tied about his hips. His feet were dangling about four feet above the ground. An oak tree was the gallows.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Rome, Aug. 20.—The Turkish government has revoked permission to Italians to leave the country and among the Italian subjects held up on Turkish soil are 6,000 reservists, according to a Bucharest dispatch.

London, Aug. 20.—Two more neutral ships have been sunk by German submarines, it was announced here. They were the Norwegian steamers Mineral and Romulus. The crews of both vessels were saved.

Paris, Aug. 20.—Albert Thomas, under-secretary of war, has issued a warning to manufacturers that scarcity of railroad rolling stock will make difficult the delivery of coal unless it is ordered in advance.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 17.—The stores of Russian war supplies at Vladivostok now cover an area of 40 square miles. Ten special Japanese steamers are on the way to this port for more to be landed there.

Villista Soldiers Executed.

Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 20.—Several Villista soldiers in the garrison at Nogales, Sonora, just across the border, were executed at dawn, being charged with complicity in an attempt to assassinate Governor Jose Maytorena.

Lynch Negroes in Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 20.—Three negroes, recently freed on charges of poisoning mules, were lynched near Nopheff. One of the negroes has not been identified, but the other two are “Kid” Jackson and Frank Russell.

Sarah Bernhardt in Public Again.

Paris, Aug. 18.—Madame Sarah Bernhardt made her first public appearance since the amputation of her leg. The occasion was a patriotic festival, the diva reciting a poem entitled “A Prayer for Our Enemies.”

Chelera Wipes Out Villages.

Amsterdam, Aug. 18.—The province of Bukovina is severely afflicted with cholera, says a dispatch reaching here. Whole villages have been devastated. The epidemic has little opposition, as medical facilities are lacking.

MUNITIONS SALE TO ALLIES IS DEFENDED.

Reply to Austria-Hungary Note Upholds Right to Deal in Arms—Won't Hinder Shipments.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The reply of the United States to the note of Austria-Hungary, refusing to stop the exportation of arms and munitions to the enemies of that nation as requested in representations June 23, was made public here on Sunday.

Among the reasons for this refusal the United States gave the following: To refuse the sale of implements of war to belligerents would force militarism on the world and work against universal peace—which is the desire and purpose of all nations which exalt justice and righteousness with one another.

The principle of equalization, urged by Austria-Hungary, should apply to belligerents superior on land as well as sea, thus imposing on neutral nations a duty to sit in judgment on the progress of a war.

During the Boer war, the Crimean war and the Balkan war arms and munitions were sold to belligerents by both Germany and Austria-Hungary.

The policy of the United States since the foundation of the republic has been to permit the sale of war supplies to belligerents so that this nation, which in times of peace maintains no large military establishment, may have access to markets of other nations for the purchase of war equipment when attacked by a foreign power.

1,000 DIE ON BRITISH SHIP

German Submarine Torpedoes Transport in the Aegean Sea—Six Hundred Saved.

London, Aug. 19.—The British transport Edward has been sunk by a submarine in the Aegean sea while conveying troops to the Dardanelles. It is feared that fully 1,000 men aboard the vessel perished. The admiralty announced the destruction of the transport. The official statement says that there were on board the ship 1,602 men and gives the number saved as 600.

5 DIE IN POWDER MILL BLAST

Mysterious Explosion Causes Havoc to Aetna Plant at Groverun, Pa.—Working on War Orders.

Etanorun, Pa., Aug. 17.—Five men were killed in a mysterious explosion at the Aetna Explosivo company plant at Groverun, 18 miles from Emporium. The explosion occurred in the gelatin plant. The cause has not yet been learned. The company was working on large war orders. The dead: Joseph Strayer, Emory Haskins, Fred Haskins, Michael Campbell, all of Groverun, and Ossie Miller, Driftwood, Pa.

Machine Gun Makers Strike.

Pawtucket, R. I., Aug. 20.—Between eight and nine hundred machinists employed by Potter & Johnston struck for an increase in pay. The shop makes machinery used in the manufacture of machine guns.

Torreon Is Captured.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 20.—Torreon, General Villa's chief fortified base, was captured Tuesday by Carranzista forces under Gen. Alvaro Obregon, according to official advices received here by Carranza agents.

Auto Turns Turtle; One Dead.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—L. H. Schemberhorn, a lumber dealer of 3541 Cottage Grove avenue, died in the Oak Park hospital of injuries received when the automobile in which he was riding turned turtle near Ontarioville, Ill.

Nancy Hanks Dead.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 19.—Nancy Hanks, 2:04, the world's champion trotter from 1892 to 1894 and the first horse to beat the record of Maud S. is dead at John E. Madden's farm. Nancy was twenty-nine years old.

THE THRESHER HUMS

OATS RUNNING 40 TO 60 BUSHELS; BARLEY, 40 TO 55; WINTER WHEAT, 20 TO 30.

OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST

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

Sioux Falls.—Threshing machines throughout South Dakota now are humming the stories of bumper small grain yields and the farmers of the state are in good spirits. Early reports from threshing operations show that oats are running 40 to 60 bushels to the acre, barley 40 to 55 bushels, winter wheat 20 to 30 bushels, and spring wheat 12 to 20 bushels. While these yields are not exceptional in South Dakota the crops are more uniformly good this year than usual—no poor crops in any part of the state except in the small areas hit by hail.

Some personal and specific records on this year's threshing records are: Armour—A mammoth small grain crop has been harvested in this territory. George Vance threshed oats which averaged 40 bushels per acre. Frank Brown threshed spelt and barley from an eight-acre tract and got 300 bushels. Wheat yielded well and will run as high as 30 bushels to the acre.

Bryant—Louis Staudy threshed a 28-acre field of barley, which yielded an aggregate of 1,890 bushels—or close to 50 bushels per acre. Joseph Mulcrone threshed 20 shocks of barley that yielded 34 bushels and 20 pounds.

Clark—Frank Meeks, living nine miles northwest of Clark, threshed a 48-acre field of barley, which averaged better than 60 bushels to the acre. The crop of oats from a small field threshed out an average of 80 bushels per acre. Barley and oats will thresh out an average of from 50 to 70 bushels throughout Clark county. Wheat will average not less than 20.

Clear Lake—Wm. Kreger threshed a field of oats which averaged 75 bushels per acre. Numerous farmers report that their barley crops this season are the largest they ever raised. Many fields of small grain were so great in growth that binders could scarcely handle it.

Delmont—Morris Harris threshed 20 acres of winter wheat which yielded 25 bushels per acre. He sold the crop for 90 cents per bushel.

Dell Rapids—The grain yield will be good, especially oats, which is the chief small grain crop of this vicinity. Reports are received that oats are shelling 10 to 22 kernels to the head, which would indicate a yield of from 50 to 70 bushels per acre.

Eik Point—W. K. Shearon threshed the winter wheat crop from 80 acres and received an average of 30 bushels to the acre. Clausen Shearon's wheat threshed out an average of 26, William Prim threshed spring wheat which went 22 bushels to the acre.

Hetland—Robert Coulson and his brother threshed their crop of barley which averaged a little more than 40 bushels to the acre, the total yield being 1,700 bushels.

Hudson—Oats on the farm of Chris Hagen threshed out an average of 45 bushels per acre machine measure, and almost 60 by weight. H. H. Cable's 40 acres of winter wheat threshed out an average of a little over 30 bushels per acre. While a 60-acre field of oats threshed out over 50 bushels to the acre.

Hurley—Oats on the Chris Flyer farm, south of Hurley, threshed out almost 70 bushels per acre. Other small grains will yield in proportion, and the quality of all of them is excellent.

Oliver—Oats threshed on the farm of John Schneider, east of town, averaged 50 bushels to the acre.

Parkston—Oats threshed on the Weidenbach farm, near town, averaged 38 bushels per acre.

Scotland—Ted Sproul and Frank Haines threshed oats which averaged better than 40 bushels per acre, of good quality. Frank Behl had a small field of wheat which threshed out 14 bushels per acre.

Dallas—E. W. Ticknor, who farms a half mile from Dallas, did the first threshing of the neighborhood and the yield was as follows: Wheat, 27 bushels; barley, 51 bushels. A voluntary yield of rye netted 11 bushels to the acre.

Bridgewater—Yields reported are: R. A. Savage, oats, 50 bushels; J. A. Mandol, oats, 48 bushels; J. A. Hilton, oats, 45 bushels. Wheat is expected to fall far short of the promised yield, owing to blight and rust. Corn is making a marvelous growth.

Aberdeen Will Stay Dry.

Pierre.—Aberdeen remains in the dry list. This is the decree of the supreme court in affirming the lower court of Brown county in the case of A. L. Ward et al. against C. C. Fletcher et al. The issue was on counting of the disputed ballots. The supreme court finds that thirty-seven votes were erroneously counted in the affirmative and forty-five erroneously counted in the negative, and with a negative majority of nine shown. The change leaves just one majority against license.

Corn Palace Reflects Development.

Mitchell.—The Corn Palace and its attractions this year will surpass the mark of former occasions which have named Mitchell as the “Corn Palace City of the World.” Since the opening of the first Corn Palace on September 28, 1892, the fall festivals have been occasions of statewide gatherings in genuine celebration of the close of a prosperous harvest season. To entertain the thousands that throng the Corn Palace and the streets of Mitchell, attractions of international scope have been gathered. The Corn

POPULATION LOSS IS SMALL

Final Figures for State Census Show Decrease of little More Than 1,000. Pierre.—The final figures of state population for the 1915 census shows a total of 582,765, or only 1,123 less than for the 1910 census. As there was a heavy exodus of people from the west river counties in the past five years, they having “proved up” the claims they came out to get, and left the country, the figures show that the increase of new population in the past two years in that section has brought back to the state practically what was lost just after the 1910 census.

The School District Law.

Pierre.—That the showing of conditions of school districts is the vital element in the provisions of chapter 173, laws of 1915, and not the date on which such showing can be made is the vital factor, is the holding of the attorney general's office on inquiry from a state's attorney. In the inquiry it is shown that the law requires publication within twenty days after the close of the fiscal year, and that school boards are required to meet the second Tuesday in July, which this year made the meeting so late that the publications could not be completed within the required time, and it was whether or not such publication could be required under the conditions raised by the department held that publication, and not time, was the vital factor of the law.

Taxation Laws Bother.

Mobridge.—Mobridge is strictly up against it in the matter of raising taxes this year, owing to an apparent collision in two laws which went into effect July 1. The two laws are the ones which require that property shall be assessed at its full value, and the law which prohibits cities assessed at over \$1,000,000 from making a levy of over 12 mills without a special election, which will permit the raising of an additional two mill levy. This meant that Mobridge will have to run along this year on half the money used during the last several years, as the assessment of property at its full value brings the total valuation above the million dollar mark, which puts a ban on more than 12 mill levy.

Land Rush is Expected.

Capa.—A big land rush is expected in this vicinity on Sept. 20, which is the date fixed by the officials of the federal land department at Washington for the opening to white settlement of ceded Sioux lands remaining unsold in Lyman county. There are about 10,000 acres of these lands, all lying within easy reach of Capa, Presho, Murdo and other towns along the railway lines. The land to be opened is said to be among the best in Lyman county. The unentered lands will be sold under the federal regulation, providing for the sale of public lands; it is expected that hundreds of prospective purchasers will be on hand on the day of the sale.

Ruling on Dakota Banks.

Pierre.—A ruling of the state banking department of interest to all the banks of the state, both state and national, has been made. It will go into effect November 15 next. The ruling covering the placing of cash reserves in, in effect, that all state banks within South Dakota will be required to keep on deposit in state banks within the state of South Dakota at least 50 per cent of the amount shown by any such bank to be due from its depositaries, and in determining this amount the reserve on hand within its own bank shall not be taken into consideration.

The above ruling applies to all state banks doing business in this state so far as the dates for compliance are concerned, except that special provisions are made for state banks operating in cities designated as reserve cities, these being Sioux Falls, Aberdeen, Mitchell, Huron, Pierre, Rapid City, Watertown Brookings and Yankton.

The ruling of the banking department has been endorsed by a resolution of the state depositors' guaranty fund commission, and by this resolution compliance on the part of the state banks is required as a part of the regulation of the commission.

Want Big Exhibits.

Huron.—“Every livestock breeder in the state should make a special effort to exhibit extensively at the coming state fair, September 1, 2 and 3, on account of our shutting out of foreign live stock to avoid any possible danger from foot and mouth disease,” says W. S. Hill, president of the state fair board.

“We have taken extraordinary precautions to protect the home breeders this year, hence it is clearly up to them to reciprocate by making a huge showing of South Dakota stuff.”

On account of the prevalence of foot and mouth disease in some outside states, the state fair board last March passed a resolution confining the showing of cattle, hogs and sheep to South Dakota bred stuff.

More recently, on account of pressure brought upon the board to let down the bars to outside live stock, a letter was sent to every prospective exhibitor asking his opinion. The replies were unanimous for sticking to the March resolution and thereby protecting South Dakota live stock.

Therefore only South Dakota cattle, sheep and swine will be exhibited at the coming state fair. Every breeder of the state should make a special effort to take full exhibits. All premiums will go to South Dakota breeders.

Palace building itself as a marvel of beauty, dressed in its gorgeous raiment of corn. As each year comes around the old decorations are removed and new ones are substituted. Each year the designs have grown in beauty and this fall promises to excel all others.

Much material has been removed from the Black Hills forest reserve. The sale of timber for the year ending the first of July amounted to over nineteen million board feet, valued at \$48,500.

NEWS OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Western Newspaper Union News Service. A four days farmers' institute has been arranged for Sept. 6, 7, 8 and 9 at Bison.

The first election in the newly incorporated town of Roslyn was held Monday, August 16.

Preparations are being made for the annual Clay county fair, to be held in Vermillion commencing Sept. 10. Aeroplane flights each day have been arranged for the annual Haakon county fair, to be held in Philip on Sept. 9 and 10.

Ten thousand acres of government land will be thrown open to purchasers Sept. 20. The land is in the vicinity of Capa, Presho and Murdo.

Oat yields in the vicinity of Bridge-water have been exceptionally large, averaging in the neighborhood of 50 bushels. Corn is making a marvelous growth.

The Faith Tri-county fair next month promises to be a great success, with an abundance of exhibits of grain, farm produce and live stock already assured.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the South Dakota Bar association will be held at Watertown, S. D., on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 1, 2 and 3, 1915.

Richard Lewallen, a crop expert of Mitchell, has been appointed agricultural extension and improvement agent for Lyman county, with headquarters at Oacoma. The new agricultural agent will receive a salary of \$2,150 per year.

At an election held in a newly consolidated school district near Howard the voters authorized the issuance of \$8,000 bonds for the erection of a central school house, which will be used by all the pupils of the consolidated district.

The dates set for the Indian fair for Cheyenne River reservation Indians, which will be held near Eagle Butte this year is from September 6 to 8, and the Indians on the various parts of the reservation are preparing to make a good agricultural exhibit for this year.

A four days' farmers' institute has been arranged for Sept. 6, 7, 8 and 9 at Bison. Some of the best lecturers and demonstrators procurable have been secured for the institute, and the business men of Bison have put up large purses for prizes for farm, garden and kitchen products.

J. H. Firey, immigration commissioner for the Milwaukee railroad, is traveling through the farming country of northern South Dakota taking photographs of grain fields and other farm scenes. The matter thus secured will be used in advertising matter for South Dakota and the Milwaukee railroad.

D. E. McClintock, of Sioux Falls, had considerable trouble with his new car. At first he broke the steering gear and the car climbed a tree. A mechanic repaired it and the owner once again started for home. This time something else broke and the car struck a telephone pole. McClintock will recover.

George Turner, son of John Turner, a farmer residing four miles northwest of Armour, was struck by lightning Saturday afternoon and passed away a few hours later without regaining consciousness. He was closing a gate when the fluid traveling along the fence wires struck him. He was 15 years old.

The first figures completed by the state board of equalization are those of agricultural lands, which show a valuation in South Dakota of \$819,100,380, an increase over the figures of a year ago of \$77,602,256. A large part of this is from new lands placed upon the tax list of the state for the first time this year.

The 3-year-old daughter of Mrs. Geo. Chapin, living on a farm some miles from Britton, was drowned as the result of losing her balance and falling into a large jar which stood at the corner of the house to catch rain