

PRICE TWO CENTS. CONDITION--WILL IT STAY SO ALL HARVEST?

BOODLE IN QUADROON

Million Dollars Distributed Among Legislators. HALF FOR 'RIPPER' BILL. Another Large Sum Paid for Votes for Speaker. SENATOR FRYE TO THE FORE

He, and Not Lodge, to Be Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington. Washington, July 5.—According to the Philadelphia Press, which, being owned by the postmaster general, is a pretty good republican newspaper and ought to be an authority on Pennsylvania republican politics, \$1,000,000 was distributed corruptly among members of the Pennsylvania legislature during the session that closed last week. To particularize, it is said that half a million went to members of both houses to secure the passage of the Pittsburg "ripper" bill, the senators who were for sale receiving \$200,000 of that sum. Two senators are supposed to have been paid \$35,000 each for their votes for this bill. A large sum was spent for votes for speaker, it being essential to the plans of the "gang" that one of its own men be chosen for this important position. Says the Press: The highest price promised for a single vote for speaker of which any statement has been made by the bribe-offerer, or the person who received the offer, was \$20,000. Speaker Marshall's election was brought about by the votes of five democrats, two days before the house was organized, the men engaged in buying the votes needed to elect Marshall were employing their greatest efforts to accomplish this result without the aid of democratic votes. Offers of \$10,000 were made to a dozen different "insurgent" members of the house, and one of \$50,000 for the votes of three members was made to one of the trio supposed to control the two others. None of these efforts was successful, the five democrats were finally called into service to insure the election of Mr. Marshall as speaker.

FRYE INSTEAD OF LODGE. In an editorial the Philadelphia Press asserts that Senator Frye of Maine will be the chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations and that all the talk about Senator Lodge is work of the press. Frye, according to the Press, told that newspaper in March that he would accept the position. This would seem to settle the matter. It would also seem to settle the talk about Senator Cullom, who is known to want this important position. It is the general understanding now that the assurances being given Frye that the shipping subsidy bill will be placed in safe hands, making it unnecessary for him longer to remain as chairman of the committee on commerce. This bill stood in the way of taking the vacant chairmanship of foreign relations at the time of the death of Senator Davis. It is now believed that the administration wants the best man it can get to head the old Davis committee, and unquestionably that man is Frye, who is its ranking member and can have the place for the asking. The only way Frye can escape from the chairmanship is by declining it, as he did at the time of Davis' appointment.

EGGS FRIED ON THE PAVEMENTS. On Wednesday afternoon, on Fourteenth street, an egg was placed upon a thin piece of tin by a man who had laid a water. The tin was placed upon the asphalt in the sun, and in a few minutes the white edges of the egg began to turn and pretty soon the yolk began to harden. Then the egg was turned over, and within six minutes it was fried on both sides, to the great delight of a crowd of at least 200 people which had gathered to watch the experiment.

ST. CLOUD CONTRACT IS ABROGATED. Assistant Secretary of Treasury Taylor failed to reach an agreement with Davis, Larkin Company of Chicago for changes in construction of the public building at St. Cloud and the contract has been abrogated. New proposals will be called for on a change from non-fire proof to fire proof construction. The appropriation for this building and site is \$38,000. A contract for the construction of a public building at Helena, Mont., was awarded to the Congress Construction company of Chicago, at its bid of \$234,817.

PENROSE MAY BE CHAIRMAN. It is thought that Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania may succeed to the chairmanship of the industrial commission, vacated by the death of Senator Kyle. Penrose and Bard are the only republican senators now on the commission and Bard is so busy with other matters he cannot devote much time to it, and even Penrose, if chosen, will be only a figurehead, for he has thus far taken little interest in the commission's work and knows very little about it. The matter of the chairmanship, however, will not be important for the work of the commission is now nearly completed. The final reports will be made to congress in December.

GRADUATED IN MINNESOTA. Lieutenant Charles McClure, Twentieth Infantry, whose death at Samar, P. I., was reported to the war department to-day was a graduate of the university of Minnesota and of Columbian university in this city. He was appointed to the army from civil life when the provisional army was organized and served with his regiment in the Philippines to the time of his

death. He was son of Paymaster Charles McClure of the regular army, and grandson of General Getty, who served with distinction in the civil war. Lieutenant McClure was born at Sioux City, Iowa, June 10, 1877. He died of dysentery. —W. W. Jernane.

Washington Small Talk. Two rural free delivery routes are to be established at Greenwood, Clark county, Wis. Aug. 1. The postoffice at Argyle, Minn., is to be removed to a building owned by E. S. Buckingham. Postmasters appointed to-day: Minnesota—Hanska, Brown county, Edward Carlson; Heidelberg, Le Sueur county, Albert Amundson; Iowa—Hawthorne, Montgomery county, H. C. Hissall. General Harrison Allen of North Dakota Pennsylvania took hold of his position in the postoffice department on the first of the month. He will be an assistant to Captain H. A. Castle of St. Paul and will probably be very busy. Captain Castle has been getting along until now with one assistant. This assistant last year signed his name more than 200 times. The controller of the currency has approved the application of E. A. Moring, F. Davidson, M. L. Rogers and E. P. Barringer for authority to organize the First National Bank of Hallock, Iowa, with a capital of \$25,000. The controller has also authorized the First National Bank of Ruliton, Minn., to begin business with a capital of \$25,000. M. J. Evans named as president and S. B. Dues as cashier. The First National Bank of Valley Junction, Iowa, has also been authorized to begin business with a capital of \$25,000; L. P. Bennett, president; J. W. Mullane, cashier. The controller has approved the Chase National Bank of New York and the First National Bank of St. Paul as reserve agents for the Ramsey County National Bank of Devils Lake, N. D.

HEAT CAUSES A TRAGEDY

TWO FOUND DEAD AT DES MOINES. Farmer Brackett Murdered His Wife and Then Shot Himself to Death. Des Moines, Iowa, July 5.—F. A. Brackett, a retired farmer from Atlantic, Iowa, killed his wife and then shot himself in their room at the home of their daughter, Mrs. O. E. Powell, 202 West Ninth street, early to-day. The tragedy was not discovered until 10 o'clock. Brackett was lying on the bed with a bullet hole through his forehead, while his wife was upon the floor with a bullet hole in her temple. Brackett was 68 years of age. Ill health and the extreme heat are supposed to have caused the shooting. Two couple came to Des Moines to spend the Fourth.

PAPER MILL AND TROLLEY

WISCONSIN MEN WILL BUILD BOTH. Waterpower to Be Secured at Kilbourn—Electric Line to Many State Points. Special to The Journal. Madison, Wis., July 5.—A conference was held here yesterday between the Appleton capitalists, ex-Senator A. B. Whitman and W. Johnson and Philip L. Shoener of this city, who have purchased the big waterpower at Kilbourn. The erection of a paper mill at Kilbourn with a capacity of forty tons a day is fully decided on, also the construction of an interurban electric railway from Madison to Stoughton, Evansville and Janesville. The French forces at and extending northeast from the city to Columbus. The mill will be owned by the Appleton men, while Mr. Spooner, Judge Romano and Major F. W. Oakley and certain Milwaukee capitalists, are reported to be behind the railway project. The water power is owned jointly by all, and one purpose of the conference related to the division of the power. Work on both projects is to be pushed at once.

AGREEMENT IN CHINA

REGULATING AFFAIRS IN SHANSI. Foreign Bureau and the Commander of French Troops Get Together. New York Sun Special Service. Peking, July 4.—The foreign bureau recently instituted at Taiyuen-fu to act in matters concerning the province of Shansi has concluded the following agreement with General Bailloud, the commander of the French forces at Faoching-fu: First—All troops in Shansi who do not regard the welfare of their country and hate foreigners will leave the province, so that foreigners can pursue their vocations in peace. Second—Officials with the rank of tactical will be appointed to attend to all matters affecting foreigners and church affairs. These will act in connection with the local officials. They must have ability and prove their determination to protect foreigners. Third—The destruction of churches and the murder of converts will be settled immediately according to a plan outlined by the governor. Fourth—The cavalry recently recruited will be drilled by foreign officers and disciplined for the purpose of protecting foreigners, and will be stationed at Chengtung-fu, Hwailu, Chinghsing, Fatching, Pingtungshou, Shouyang, Spiehienchen and Chengtung-fu. Foreigners entering Shansi will register at Chengtung-fu and will be provided immediately with from two to four cavalry escorts and relay to their destination. Soldiers are prohibited from making any demands upon travelers for any reason. Their uniforms will be numbered and they will be subject to report for misconduct. Fifth—Cavalry will be dispatched immediately to every prefecture in Shansi and seven posts in Mongolia that are threatened by bandits or mobs. Sixth—A postal service every three days by means of cavalry will be established between Taiyuen-fu and Chengtung-fu. Seventh—The telegraph from Chengtung-fu to Swailu and thence to Chinghsing and Kukuwan will be repaired.

SOFT COAL

Hanna and Pierpont Morgan to See About It. Cleveland, July 5.—Senator Hanna will leave here late this afternoon for New York. It is reported that he will hold a conference with J. Pierpont Morgan in the latter city relative to the formation of the big soft coal combination.

TWO DROWNED

Boat of Pleasure Seekers Capsized at Wheatland, Wyo. Wheatland, Wyo., July 5.—John T. Rigdon and Ernest E. Crater, while boating on a lake near town, were drowned by the boat capsizing.

AN EXCHANGE OF PHILIPPINE MONKS

Special to The Journal. Rompney July 5.—Cardinal Gibbons is taking steps to replace the Spanish monks in the Philippines by French and Anglo-Saxons.

HOT WAVE YET HOT

Baltimore and St. Louis Have the Highest Temperature.

FEW ADDITIONAL DEATHS TO-DAY

Seat of the Hot Wave in Middle Atlantic and Middle Mississippi Valley States. Washington, July 5.—A well defined break in the hot wave has occurred in some portions of the country, but it is still very hot in most of the territory east of the Rockies. Baltimore and St. Louis, according to the official observations taken at 3 o'clock this morning, were, at that hour, the hottest cities in the United States. Both recorded 84, which is nine degrees above the average for this week of July during the past thirty years. Relief has come in New England and the temperature is below the seasonable average there. In Boston it is four degrees below the normal. The hot wave has been dissipated in the states in the extreme upper Mississippi and middle and upper Missouri valleys, the Lake Superior region and the northern Rocky Mountain districts, where heavy

SAW THE FACE OF LINCOLN

Most Impressive Scene at Illinois Capital. BODY IS NOT MOVED. President's Son and Gov. Yates View the Remains.

Dust of the Great Emancipator to Be Transferred to a Secret Vault. Special to The Journal. Springfield, Ill., July 5.—It was reported yesterday, with all the circumstantiality of fact, and just as emphatically denied, that the body of Abraham Lincoln, the martyr president, had been quietly removed to a secret vault in the monument, where it will rest safe and secure from the attempt of marauders or body snatchers. The removal, it was stated, was accomplished some time Monday night or Tuesday morning. The story is denied by Major E. S. Johnson, custodian of the monument; by Assistant State Treasurer Whittemore, and by Colonel J. S. Culver, the contractor who is reconstructing the monument. They say: "There is not a word of truth in it." Arrangements for the moving of the body, it is asserted by those who contradict these officials, were completed the afternoon of May 22. Robert Lincoln was in the city that day, and, accompanied by Governor Yates and those who had authority in the premises, visited the tomb. The scene there enacted was said to be most impressive and the circumstances attendant upon the event exceedingly dramatic. Standing in the dark, cold recesses of the tomb, with the great monument towering high over head, the favored few, it is said, were permitted to look upon the face of the great war president. Since the departure of Mr. Lincoln the task of preparing the vault in which President Lincoln's body is to lie has been steadily progressing. The last place in which it had rested it has removed in the marble sarcophagus in the crypt on the north side of the obelisk. Fear has been frequently expressed of possible attempts to spirit away the remains of President Lincoln. It has been a subject which at times has more or less agitated state officials and members of the family and those of his warmest personal friends who survive him. It has been pointed out that, once stolen, no ransom would be too high for the state of Illinois to offer for the return of the ashes of the great emancipator.

HOW VERY POLITE!

The D. M. & N. Road a Veritable Turveydrop for "Etiquette."

TO ACT "MERELY AS A COURTESY"

On This Basis It Will Produce Records Without Recognising Railway Commission's Authority. George W. Murray of New York, general counsel, and J. B. Cotton of Duluth, general attorney for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, called on the railroad and warehouse commission this morning. The commission has made a request for the records of the company, showing the original cost of the line, the rolling stock, etc. Messrs. Murray and Cotton said this morning that they would produce the records Tuesday, when they appeared for the hearing. They do not admit the commission's authority, but will produce the desired documents merely as a courtesy. The commission will use the records in determining what would be a reasonable rate for the transportation of ore. In order to get everything exact and fair, experts will also be employed to go over the line and appraise its value.

IT'S CRITICAL FOR WHEAT JUST NOW

The Next Ten Days Will Tell the Story---There's Danger of Too Much Rain.

Interest Centers in the Possibility of Maintaining the Present High Level Till Harvest.

The wheat crop of the northwest as it stands to-day shows a slight deterioration, as compared with the general conditions a week ago. The prospective yield has been lowered in a moderate degree, principally by the continuation of wet weather conditions that are more unfavorable than otherwise at this time. Since the seed went into the ground the northwest has been favored with nearly perfect growing weather. The crop now stands so well as to indicate a splendid yield, barring any calamitous happening in the short time now intervening until harvest. This good outlook was foreshadowed by the favorable conditions that prevailed at seeding time and the period immediately following. The primary indication of a bountiful harvest has been maintained, every succeeding week showing the wheat plant holding its own through the various stages of development. The past week has brought the first evidence of a turn in the opposite direction. Since July 1 the crop has barely held to the previously indicated high level, and generally speaking, no further improvement can be noted, while in places enough damage has occurred to bring the prospective yield a shade under that indicated at this time last week. This suggests that whatever favorable reports as to prospective returns may have been made so far, have been based upon the appearance of the crop, standing with the conditions at the maximum for the year. It indicates that July 1 marked the apex as to general conditions, that a further gain cannot reasonably be expected, and that interest from this time on must center in the possibility of maintaining the crop on the present level, until it is harvested. It's a Critical Time. This is the most critical time for wheat. The next week or ten days will tell the story. As the situation exists to-day there is a bountiful yield in sight, against it some unfavorable influences are arising. Looking over the whole field there are found some minor instances of injury from cut worms, and local complaints of damage from hail and rust. In no instance have these complaints been sensational, nor are they widespread, yet, taken collectively, they show a considerable area of damage. The Hopper Situation. Grasshoppers are a menace in the Red River valley. Cool weather and the persistent combative efforts of the farmers, aided by the growth of a small parasite that kills the hoppers, have held down their development and prevented serious damage from this source to date. Rust and hot winds are to be feared. What is needed to insure the heavy yield is a period of warm breezy weather. Still and very hot weather would be bad, as it would undoubtedly breed rust. No More Rain Needed. Most important of all, however, is the fact that the northwest does not want any more rain at this time. Already there has been more than enough and, in many places, serious damage has been done by too much rain. An Early Harvest. There will be an early harvest this year. Wheat is now headed out along the lines of the Northern Pacific and at some points farther north. In southern Minnesota the crop is close to maturity and it is probable harvesting will begin as early as the 15th in some localities. On the whole the northwest wheat crop is in a state of maturity beyond the average for this date. Other Crops. Corn has shown improvement and in general is in better condition than a week ago. Barley and oats have held up well and the promise previously indicated has been fully maintained. Spring rye is well along everywhere, and winter rye will be ready for harvest in a few days. The flax acreage has suffered from too much moisture and a lack of sunshine. The development is uneven and the acreage spotted. There has probably been but little damage of an irreparable nature and with weather conditions favoring from now on, flax will show a gain a week hence. The hay crop will be very heavy. The reports which follow are from Journal correspondents in well distributed shipping centers throughout the three spring wheat states. They are as nearly impartial and fair as it is possible to make them, being based on personal examination and direct interviews with the farmers. MINNESOTA. Specials to The Journal. Albert Lea, Minn., July 5.—The crops are all looking well and promise a good harvest, if frequent pieces of wheat are excepted as many instances are seen where that grain is not only thin upon the ground but short, and unless the weather is extremely favorable will give only small yield. The past two weeks have witnessed a wonderful growth in corn and the rains of the past two weeks have been very beneficial to wild grass meadows and pastures. Hay is getting general now and will be rushed to get it out of the way of harvest that will be here in three or four weeks at the latest, this depending largely upon the weather. Some winter rye is almost ready to cut, but the acreage planted to that crop was small. Chinch bugs have



DR. TAGGART AND THE DEMOCRATIC EPIZOOTIC.

rains have sent the mercury downward. The seat of the hot wave is in the middle Atlantic states and in the middle Mississippi valley. At many points in this territory the temperature this morning ranged from 6 to 9 degrees above normal. No permanent relief is in sight, although thunderstorms are likely to occur at any time.

Philadelphia, July 5.—There were two deaths from heat and ten prostrations reported up to 10 o'clock this morning when the government thermometer registered 86 degrees, a rise of six degrees since 9 o'clock. The day promises to be very uncomfortable, as the humidity registers 79 per cent.

Chicago, July 5.—Prostrations from heat made a new record for the present summer yesterday. At 2 o'clock this morning twenty-six cases had been reported. The deaths numbered five. Not only were people overcome, but, in at least two instances, insanity followed. While most of the victims will recover, several are said to be in a serious condition and may be added to the death roll later. Three deaths and three prostrations from heat were reported here up to 10 a. m. to-day. The maximum temperature up to that hour was 82. The humidity was not so high as yesterday. At noon the temperature was 88 and one more death and two prostrations had been reported. At 1 p. m. the thermometer was 90 and one more death was reported.

St. Louis, July 5.—At 8 a. m. the thermometer registered 86 degrees.

Kansas City, July 5.—Although the atmosphere seemed stifling, the government thermometer registered only 82 at 8 a. m. The first death from heat was reported during the night.

New York, July 5.—The weather bureau reported a temperature of 85 degrees at 11 a. m. This was a few degrees higher than yesterday, but a pleasant breeze from the southeast made the weather fairly comfortable.

FATALLY STABBED

Ohio Negroes Guard Murderers of Their Color. Ironton, Ohio, July 5.—At Fleetwood park late yesterday, John and Albert Slaughter, white, were probably fatally stabbed, by Luther Page and Abner Owens, colored. Charles Martin and Riley Slaughter were beaten with clubs. The trouble occurred over an attack on a small white boy by a colored man. A small sized riot followed. The colored men were arrested and placed in the county jail. After midnight an attempt was made to organize a mob to lynch the prisoners. A crowd gathered, but no one volunteered to lead the assault on the jail. If the attack had been made a bloody battle undoubtedly would have occurred, as fifty armed colored men were doing guard duty around the jail.

KILLED BY HIS OWN CARELESSNESS.

Special to The Journal. Havre, Mont., July 5.—Thomas W. Howard was run over and killed by a Great Northern gravel train in the yards here. He was running to have with a gravel crew with whom he had worked. The train went through the yard rapidly, and Howard attempted to jump off, but, losing his footing, fell between the cars and was cut to pieces. A coroner's jury found that he came to his death through his own carelessness.

BRITON IN COMMAND

American Deserters Fighting With Filipino Rebels. Manila, July 5.—Commissioner Post Steward Sappale, accused of complicity in the commissary frauds, has been acquitted. Provost Marshal Davis disapproved of the sentence. A civilian clerk named Stockman has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

ADVANTAGES OF ROYALTY

Officials Who Botched King Edward's Yacht Are Disciplined. New York Sun Special Service. London, July 5.—A departmental committee appointed to inquire into the costly blunders which attended the building of the new royal yacht lately reported found guilty of an error of judgment in designing the yacht. Senior Chief Constructor Deadman, is condemned for gross negligence to lose his rank, and Chief Constructor Smith, is found guilty of carelessness.

REGIS PUNISHED

Notorious Jew-Baiting Mayor Must Go to Prison. New York Sun Special Service. Paris, July 5.—Max Regis, the notorious Jew baiting mayor of Algiers, has been sentenced to a fortnight's imprisonment and to pay a fine of 200 francs and 200 francs damages for libelling M. Neveu in the Anti-Juif.

MINNESOTA

Specials to The Journal. Huron, S. D., July 5.—"Crop prospects in Beadle county were never more promising than now." That is the reply one gets from every farmer. This is especially true of wheat, oats, barley and spring rye; winter rye is ripening and harvest of this crop will begin in about ten days. Wheat is very heavy, and in most fields is heading and filling rapidly; a few farmers fear lodging. At this time no indication

not been reported as serious but there are many potato bugs and Paris green is being used extensively by farmers. Mapleton, Minn., July 5.—Crop conditions in the southern part of the Earth county were never better. The rains of the week week have helped out corn and it is pushing forward in nice shape. Wheat is in splendid stand, the heads of good length and if properly filled, will yield a fine crop. It is too early yet to say as to how it will fill. Barley has commenced to turn and will be ready to cut very soon. Oats are also commencing to turn and promise a very fair crop. There is very little flax in this section, corn being the big crop this year.

Rochester, Minn., July 5.—The crops throughout Olmsted county are in excellent condition. The large amount of rainfall and high temperature have caused rapid growth. Wheat is in good condition in nearly all parts of the county. Barley is not an average, though better than expected some days ago. Rye is fast ripening and will return an excellent yield. Corn is rapidly coming to the front.

Ortonville, Minn., July 5.—Crops of all kinds are in excellent condition. Wheat is headed out and is in the milk, stands well and the heads are well filled. The same is true of oats and barley. Wheat and other small grain on sandy soil were somewhat scorched by the hot winds, but on examination it appears that only the extreme tips of the leaves were affected. Very few fields can be found that show any trace of evidence of hot winds or weather. The hay crop is good.

Montevideo, Minn., July 5.—No year has surpassed the present in prospects of a little and high temperature and rain in places, and too rank a growth of straw on some rich lands, but on the whole the prospect could not be improved. Barley is already heading and, and promises well. While hay was short early in the season, later rains have made the crop much better than last year, and it is now being cut. Corn in places is weedy, but the stand is even and growing rapidly. There has been no damage to flax in this vicinity. Oats are also heading finely.

Willmar, Minn., July 5.—The crops are looking fine; in fact, the best for years. Wheat is heading out well. The recent rains were not heavy enough to be destructive, and prospects were never better. All kinds of grain are in good condition. With favorable weather Knudsvold county will produce the heaviest wheat crop in many years.

Fergus Falls, Minn., July 5.—The crop outlook throughout Otter Tail county could hardly be better. Wheat and oats are headed out in fine shape, and if the present outlook continues the yield will be the heaviest since 1895, although it will probably fall a little short of the tremendous average of that year on account of the dry weather, which checked growth in May. Corn has picked up wonderfully during the recent warm weather and a fair crop is promised. Potatoes and garden truck are growing finely.

Marshall, Minn., July 5.—Crop conditions in Lyon county are the most promising in years. Some barley will be cut next week. Wheat and oats are fine. Corn is somewhat ahead of the season, but late frosts, but is looking well and will be a good crop. There have been no reports of damage from heat or storms.

Crookston, Minn., July 5.—Crop conditions in Polk and adjoining counties are not altogether what the farmers could wish them to be, and the prospect of a bumper year is somewhat dim. The elements at work that will reduce the yield in the counties of Marshall, Polk, Red Lake, Norman and Clay. These are the heavy and long continuing rains and the presence of grasshoppers. The first is general except in the eastern portion of Polk county. A large proportion of the land is now flooded, and late sown crops in many localities are ruined, while the early sown are standing in water and turning yellow. Experts say the loss will be above 70 per cent, and many are placing the loss at 80 per cent. The hopper loss is greater in Polk and Norman than in the other counties, and is estimated at 10 per cent.

Worthington, Minn., July 5.—Crops of all kinds are looking excellent and the farmers' statements substantiate this report. Rye is about ready to cut and will be heavy. Wheat is in good condition in about ten days. Wheat and oats are looking well and are promising. Corn is growing rapidly and the acreage will exceed all former years. From these indications there will be a bumper crop.

SOUTH DAKOTA. Aberdeen, S. D., July 5.—The general condition of the growing crops in the northern part of the state could not be improved upon, with the exception of corn, much of which was so severely injured by frost that the ground was plowed up and seeded later to millet and other fodder. The outlook on the whole is the best at this time for ten years. The outlook for a large yield hereabouts is excellent. The county about this point on every side presents a uniformly good appearance.

Brookings, S. D., July 5.—Reports from all portions of Brookings county are favorable to crops in general. In some localities the late rains have caused wheat, oats and barley to lodge to some extent, but the general result has been favorable and the corn is considerably in advance of what it has been at the same time in previous years. There is an increased acreage of corn and a corresponding decrease of wheat. The flax shows a good growth, but the acreage is diminished. Aside from the late frost, which retarded the corn to some extent, the season has thus far been all that could be wished for.

Huron, S. D., July 5.—"Crop prospects in Beadle county were never more promising than now." That is the reply one gets from every farmer. This is especially true of wheat, oats, barley and spring rye; winter rye is ripening and harvest of this crop will begin in about ten days. Wheat is very heavy, and in most fields is heading and filling rapidly; a few farmers fear lodging. At this time no indication

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