



SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1909.

Permit IS Issued.

(Continued From First Page.)

A SIGNIFICANT QUESTION.

"Mr. Mitchell has told you that he owns property on Clay Street. What if he should put Negroes into all of the houses owned by himself and his institution? He tells you that he owns the old St. Paul Church Home on Adams and Clay Streets, next to the white Clay Street Methodist Church. He has a perfect right to put Negroes there and you can't stop him. He will put the Bank there if you do not permit him to put it at Third and Clay Streets and then you will have a house there with Negro tenants at Third and Clay Sts.

THE ORDINANCE MANDATORY.

"While the law is mandatory and we must establish a building line if owners of two-thirds of the property in that block demand it, I, for one, would be in favor of rejecting the application if it were in my power. I believe that it will do harm to establish it now and I hope that the motion to lay on the table will prevail.

MR. FERGUSON'S POSITION.

Mr. Redford also stated that he was surprised that there was any discussion of the subject. He thought all he had to do was to apply for the establishing of the building line and it would be granted at once.

Mr. Ferguson stated that he was opposed to persons building out to the street-line on general principles but since he had seen that the building occupied by Dr. Hardy on the corner just opposite was built to the street-line, he could see no objection to it in this case. He wanted to be fair in the matter.

Mr. Whitte spoke along the same lines. Mr. Lynch then stated the question and the motion to lay on the table was carried, only Mr. Gunst voting in the negative. He called for division and Clerk J. Taylor Stratton proceeded to call the roll. The vote stood 10 to lay on the table and 1 against. This ended the matter.

THE PERMIT ISSUED.

Saturday, 17th inst. was the last day that Building Inspector Beck and in which to grant the permit. "I have given the Committee on Streets time in which to act. I see no objection to the plans and specifications and I shall issue the permit," he said. Mr. Mitchell took it and came out of the office with Contractor D. J. Farrar.

It may be well to review the beginning of this agitation. It dates back about two years ago when it was rumored that the congregation of the New Baptist Church was making an effort to secure the Quaker Church on Clay Street, between St. James and First Streets.

A WORD ABOUT THE LEAGUE.

An organization of Clay St. property owners was formed for the purpose of preventing the threatened encroachment. The deal was declared off and the Quaker Church is as yet unsold.

President John Mitchell, Jr. had negotiated for the purchase of property on Clay Street and a prominent white real estate firm received the following letter:

"Richmond, Va., May 3, 1907.

Messrs.

Dear Sirs:

We have been informed that your firm, as agents, recently contracted to sell a piece of real estate near the corner of Clay and Third Streets, this city, to a colored person and that the sale failed of consummation because of the refusal of the owner of the property to convey it to a Negro.

As Executive Committee of the Citizens Protective League, we write to ask that you will inform us as to the facts in the case, in order that no injustice may be done you in the report of the matter which we are required to make to the League.

Respectfully yours,

HARVEY WILSON.
J. T. WILSON.
N. V. COLEMAN.
E. BOTTIGHEIMER."

The firm in question threatened all parties with suits if their business was interfered with or if a system of boycotting was resorted to and the matter ended. Mr. Mitchell had paid a cash forfeit of twenty-five dollars to bind the bargain, but he did not deem it advisable to enforce a compliance with the contract. Nevertheless, a year later the Mechanics' Savings Bank came into possession of this same property. In addition to this the building at 6 E. Clay Street was purchased. Nine thousand, five hundred dollars were invested in these two pieces of real estate.

The following unsigned letter received last Tuesday will explain itself:

"Richmond, Va., July 29, '09.

John Mitchell, Esq.,

Dear Sir:

I notice in a daily paper that your application at Third and Clay

has been granted over the opposition that appeared against it.

I write to suggest if it would not be good policy to defer to the opposition now that your petition has been granted and place your bank on a line with the dwellings on street. The space in front could be an ornamental plat,—thus advertising your bank and show a magnanimous spirit in the location, to your opposing neighbors. I wish to say I in no way opposed your petition. Am interested in a general way in the location and I write in the spirit of comity between those interested, at the suggestion of no one.

Very truly, &c."

The suggestions made do not seem to be in accord with the facts. We did not fall back to the building line proposed because we could not do so. We did not have the ground. Our lot is 100 feet. Our building is 97 feet. Mr. Redford evidently knew this for in his address before the Committee on Streets, and as spokesman for the dissatisfied property owners, he boldly declared that the application to establish the building line was made for the purpose of preventing the erection of the building at all. Still, we offered to fall back fifteen feet or thirty feet by erecting the bank on the north-west corner of Clay and Adams Sts., but the white residents were not willing for the Bank to do this.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS.

Thursday, July 15.
John Goode, eighty years of age, statesman, lawyer and soldier, died at Norfolk, Va., following a stroke of paralysis suffered several weeks ago.

Escaping from his stall, a mule belonging to Banko Rick, of Bethel, Pa., travelled sixteen miles over strange roads to his former home in one night.

One million dollars of free advertising for a campaign against tuberculosis was voted by the joint convention of the National Bill Posters and the Southeastern Bill Posters at Atlanta, Ga.

Upon conviction by court martial for passing bogus checks and failing to pay his debts, Major Charles J. T. Clarke, Twenty-sixth Infantry, has been dismissed from the army, according to an announcement at the war department.

Friday, July 16.
Thomas Swangler, an expert fisherman, fell into the Delaware river at Bristol, Pa., and was drowned.

Claude Tator, twelve years old, of Rhinebeck, N. Y., died at Vassar hospital, Poughkeepsie, of tetanus, as a result of burns received on July 4.

Benjamin Wilnot Haggard, for the past three years disbursing officer of the United States house of representatives, died in Algona, Ia., of tuberculosis.

State Senator Oscar C. Bayles was shot and killed by David K. Smith at Monroeville, Ala., as a result of Bayles' efforts to obtain a pardon for Isaac and Jesse Shirley, who are serving terms for the killing of Jim Smith, a brother of Duard.

Saturday, July 17.
Myrtle Cross, eighteen years old, was acquitted at Cripple Creek, Colo., on the charge of having murdered her sweetheart, John Phillips.

Reports from points in northern Ohio show that an estimated loss of \$100,000 was caused by a storm that swept over that section on Friday.

Three men were killed and two injured in a head-on collision between southbound passenger train No. 12 and northbound train No. 26 on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad at Roy, Ill.

Jennie Smith, a young white woman from New York, was sentenced to the city stockade at Macon, Ga., having been arrested in a room with Miles Reid, a negro waiter, who was sent to the chain gang.

Monday, July 19.
A Chicago woman, about to be committed to an asylum, killed herself and her two sons.

Two sisters were drowned at Port Huron, Mich., one trying to save the other from death.

The Dighl-Schilling furniture plant near Easton, Pa., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$30,000, partly insured.

Secretary of War Dickinson has ordered the commissary general of the army not to purchase any goods from trusts or combinations in restraint of trade.

George P. Richardson, facing trial for larceny and temporarily in an insane asylum, applied to the courts in Boston not to release him, alleging he is insane.

Tuesday, July 20.
Residents of Catawissa, Pa., unable to withstand the blinding clouds of dust, sprinkled a number of the streets with oil.

Matthew Gill, a retired merchant, shot and killed himself at his home at Radnor, near Philadelphia, while despondent from illness.

An omnibus bill authorizing the construction of bridges across various navigable waters of the United States was passed by the house of representatives.

Samuel S. Spellman, whose wife is a millinery store proprietor in Cleveland, killed himself by inhaling gas at St. Louis because he did not have money to give to a grandchild.

Wednesday, July 21.
John W. O'Hara, American consul to Santos, Brazil, has resigned because of ill health.

A sufferer for some time from heart disease, Miss Ida Gray, nineteen years old, dropped dead on the street in Philadelphia.

Baillie P. Waggener celebrated his sixty-second birthday by entertaining 10,000 children of Atchison, Kan., and Atchison county at Forest park.

Joseph H. Norris, of Guthrie, Okla., who in 1908 was chairman of the Republican state central committee of Oklahoma, was appointed Indian inspector for the department of the interior, to succeed Z. Lewis Dalby, re-

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

The Latest Closing Prices For Produce and Live Stock.

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR quiet; winter low grades, \$4.25@4.75; winter clear, \$4.90@5.25; city mills, fancy, \$5.75@6.90.
RICE FLOUR quiet; per barrel, \$4.55@4.75.
WHEAT steady; new, No. 2 red, \$1.20.
CORN steady; No. 2 white, local, 79 1/2 @ 80.
OATS firm; No. 2 white, clipped, 57 1/2 @ 58; lower grades, 56 1/2 @ 57.
HAY, firm; timothy, large bales, per ton, \$17.50.
POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 16 @ 16 1/2; old roosters, 11c. Dressed steady; choice fowls, 17c.; old roosters, 12c.
BUTTER firm; extra creamery, 28 @ 29c. per lb.
EGGS steady; selected, 26 @ 28c.; nearby, 23 1/2 @ 24c.; western, 23 1/2 @ 24c.
POTATOES steady; new, per barrel, 90c. @ \$2.

Live Stock Markets.

PITTSBURGH (Union Stock Yards)—CATTLE lower; choice, \$8.50@8.75; prime, \$8.15@8.40.
SHEEP lower; prime wethers, \$5 @ 5.20; culls and common, \$1.50@3; lambs, \$4 @ 7; veal calves, \$8.50 @ 9.
HOGS lower; prime heavies, \$3.50 @ 3.60; mediums, \$3.30 @ 3.35; heavy Yorkers, \$3.25 @ 3.30; light Yorkers, \$3.15 @ 3.20; pigs, \$2.90 @ 3.10; roughs, \$2.50 @ 2.75.

Two Men Fall 650 Feet.

Scranton, Pa., July 21. — Charles Lewis and John Hall, blacksmiths, fell 650 feet to the bottom of the Storrs No. 3 colliery here. They were repairing a sheave wheel on top of the breaker when the scaffold on which they worked collapsed. The bodies of both were crushed to pulp. Both men were married and leave families.

Saw the First Steamboat.

James Samuels died at Vineland, N. J., at the age of ninety-eight years and twenty-six days. He saw the first steamboat, helped build the first rail way carriage and saw the first rail road track of any note laid. He was a native of London, and came to America as a boy.

Roosevelt Gets a Big Hippo.

Theodore Roosevelt, who is at present hunting on the south shore of Lake Nalvasha, from the ranch of Captain Richard Attenborough, in South Africa, succeeded in bringing down a big hippopotamus. The animal is estimated to weigh three tons.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, SEVERAL years experience teaching, wishes position in Normal or College, or Principal of grammar school. Best references furnished. Address INSTRUCTOR, care of the Planet.

Mrs. R. Eleonora Wesley, continues to improve.

\$150,000 Endowment Paid.

Norfolk, Va., July 15, 1909.

This is to certify that I have received from John Mitchell, Jr., Grand Chancellor of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, Knights of Pythias, N. A., S. A., E. A., A. and A., (\$150.00) One Hundred and Fifty Dollars in payment of the death-claim of Brother William H. Bowden, who was a member of Friendship Lodge, No. 3, of Norfolk, Va.

Her Mark.

Signed: GEORGIANNA BOWDEN, Beneficiary.

Witness: Geo. W. Davenport, C. C., William T. Capps, M. Isbell, D. D. G. C.

Mob Went Back With Same Rope.

Paducah, Ky., July 20.—A mob took Albert Lawson, the colored man who shot Sheriff R. M. Compton at Paris, Tenn., Sunday, from the Paris jail tonight and hanged him to a mulberry tree, a few yards from the prison.

An attempt was made early this afternoon to lynch the mob. He was carried to the courthouse yard, where a rope was placed around his neck, but while the prisoner pleaded, more conservative men and the county officials appeared on the scene and begged the mob to allow the law to take its course. Thereupon Lawson was again locked up.

Later Sheriff Compton issued a poster over his own signature, requesting the people to let the law take its course, stating that he was much better.

To-night a large mob, with the rope used earlier in the afternoon, went to the little prison, battered down the door, and lynched Lawson. The man was captured early to-day under a colored man's house in Paris. He had had but one meal since the shooting.

Man Hunt in Georgia.

Vinnings Station, Ga., July 20.—Automobiles and bloodhounds started today in pursuit of a man who criminally assaulted Miss Ery Brown near here this morning. The automobiles were filled with a posse of excited and heavily armed men determined to lynch the colored man if they caught him.

News reached here late this afternoon that a man answering the description of the assailant of Mrs. Brown has been captured near Concord.

Notwithstanding this news, the search continued unabated. The colored man arrested at Concord will not be brought for identification before to-morrow. There is doubt as to his being the right man. Mrs. Brown, who was attacked in the backyard of her home, is suffering considerably from the shock, but her condition late to-night is not considered critical.

Subscribe to THE PLANET.

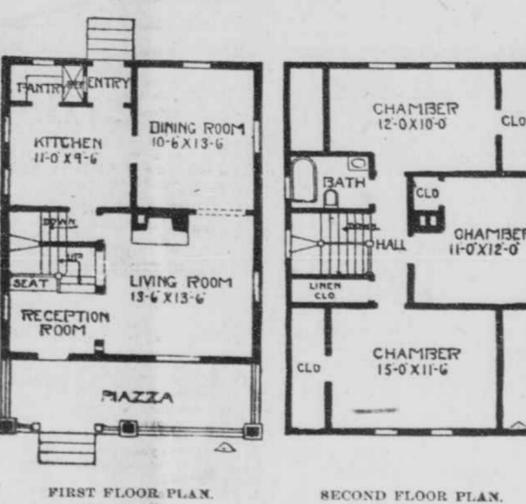
A Comfortable Cottage.

Small but Complete Home — Estimated Cost For Simple Construction About \$2,500.

Copyright, 1909, by Glenn L. Saxton, Minneapolis, Minn.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN. SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

If invention is the child of necessity it is also the handmaid of economy, and the unpretentious yet homelike cottage here presented is designed especially to provide a complete dwelling for a family of average size and restricted capital. Every foot of space is utilized to advantage, and, as will be seen in the floor plans, all the rooms are comfortable in size as well as conveniently related one to the other. This last feature can be claimed especially for the main floor, where there are no angles to turn when going from room to room and no unlighted nooks or corners. The rooms on the second floor all open conveniently to the landing, and the guest chamber is by itself, taking up the whole front of the house. The wide porch stands open to sunshine and breezes and in the milder season is really an additional room. Inclosed in winter with wide sash it would make a sun parlor if given southern exposure. The width of the structure as planned is twenty-three feet and the length twenty-eight feet six inches, including porch, which is formed by the overhang of the second story. The first story rises nine feet clear and the second story eight feet. The finish throughout may be Washington fir, and the cost will not be much above \$2,500, exclusive of heating and plumbing fixtures. The cost would be reduced somewhat by finishing the second story in pine.

GLENN L. SAXTON, Architect.

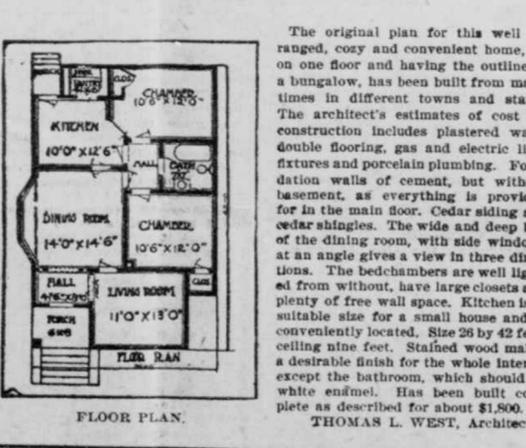
A Cozy One Story House.

Plan That Has Been Built From Many Times—House Can Be Well Constructed For About \$1,800.

Copyright, 1908, by Thomas L. West, Seattle, Wash.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



FLOOR PLAN.

The original plan for this well arranged, cozy and convenient home, all on one floor and having the outline of a bungalow, has been built from many times in different towns and states. The architect's estimates of cost for construction includes plastered walls, double flooring, gas and electric light fixtures and porcelain plumbing. Foundation walls of cement, but without basement, as everything is provided for in the main floor. Cedar siding and cedar shingles. The wide and deep bay of the dining room, with side windows at an angle gives a view in three directions. The bedrooms are well lighted from without, have large closets and plenty of free wall space. Kitchen is of suitable size for a small house and is conveniently located. Size 26 by 42 feet; ceiling nine feet. Stained wood makes a desirable finish for the whole interior except the bathroom, which should be white enamel. Has been built complete as described for about \$1,800.

THOMAS L. WEST, Architect.

Conscientious. "Be sure and keep inside the libel laws," said the city editor to the cub reporter.

The cub's first obituary notice read as follows: "The alleged corpse of Mr. John Smith, asserted by friends to have lived at 113 West Jones street, was said to have been buried at Greenhill cemetery yesterday."

Hard. "I wonder why the waiters in this lunch room speak of dry toast as 'brown stone'?"

"Wait until you try to eat some of it and you will find out."

Of Course. "Light goes faster than sound."

"Then it must travel to beat thunder."

COLORED SKIN MADE LIGHTER.

The Chemical Wonder Company of New York manufactures seven Chemical Wonders, which enable colored people to improve their appearance. These wonders cost 50 cents each. White women spend millions to beautify themselves. Colored people should make themselves attractive as possible. Colored men who use these wonders secure better situations in banks, clubs and business houses. Colored women occupy higher positions socially and commercially, marry better, get along better.

(1) Complexion Wonder Creme makes dark skin lighter colored, not with artificial white, but naturally; makes the skin itself lighter colored every time it is applied. Keeps the skin healthy, soft, fine. Makes any colored face more attractive. Improves any colored countenance like magic.

(2) Magneto-metallic comb, called Wonder Comb, can be heated before using and will straighten any hair. Will last a lifetime.

(3) Pomade, called Wonder Oil, uncurls kinks in hair and keeps it straight, lustrous and flexible. Wonder Uncurl heated into the scalp with a Wonder Comb will make the kinkiest head of hair look handsome.

(4) Wonder Hair Grow. Fertilizers in cornfields make cornstalks grow, so this fertilizer rubbed into the scalp makes the hair grow stronger—strengthens the scalp so it can hold the hair from falling out. It can be heated into the scalp with a Wonder Comb.

(5) Odor Wonder Powder instantly destroys perspiration odor. Thousands of men are barred from good salaries because of this unseen horror. Thousands of women are shut out from marriage and social life by this invisible barrier. People cannot detect perspiration odor on themselves. Every living being should use this powder.

(6) Odor Wonder Liquid is delightful as toilet water; can be used with Odor Wonder Powder or separately. Surrounds the body with fragrance. A great luxury for those who can afford it.

(7) This pink variety of Complexion Wonder Creme, No. 2, is called Shell-Pink. Gives lovely pink cheeks to light brown or mulatto colored faces. Light brown complexion with pink cheeks mark great beauty. Information book free. Correspondence free. Please send your address. Agents wanted everywhere. Can start business with \$3. Sample Complexion Wonder, Ten Cents Postpaid.

M. B. BERGER & CO., 2 Rector Street, New York.

DON CARLOS OF BOURBON IS DEAD

Pretender to the Spanish Throne Passes Away.

HAD BEEN ILL LONG TIME

Don Carlos, Who Claimed to Be King Under the Law of Succession, Led the Four-Year War, Which Ended in 1876, When He and His Defenders Fled to France.

Don Carlos, duke of Madrid, the pretender to the Spanish throne, died at Varese, in Lombardy, Italy. He had been ill a long time, suffering from apoplexy, with the accompanying paralysis.

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Don Carlos, duke of Madrid, who claimed under the special law of succession established by Philip V. to be the legitimate king of Spain by the title of Charles VII., was born at Laybach, Austria, March 30, 1848. His father, Don Juan, was the brother of Don Carlos, Charles VI., known as the Count de Montemolin, in support of whose claims the Carlist risings of 1818, 1835 and 1860 were organized.

As Charles VI. died in 1861 without children, his rights devolved upon his brother, Don Juan, who had married the Archduchess Maria Teresa of Austria. Their son, Don Carlos, married on February 4, 1867, Margaret de Bourbon. In October, 1868, Don Juan abdicated in favor of his son, whose standard was raised in the north of Spain in 1872 by some of his partisans, Don Carlos himself, after addressing a proclamation to the inhabitants of Catalonia, Aragon and Valencia, calling upon them to take up arms in his cause, made his entry into Spain July 15, 1873, announcing that he came for the purpose of saving the country.

Then followed the "four years' war," which ended in January, 1876, when Tolosa, the last stronghold of the Carlists, fell and its defenders sought refuge in French territory. In the meantime the republic came to an end, and the eldest son of ex-Queen Isabella returned to Spain as Alfonso XII.

Alfonso XII. died in 1885, and the fight for the succession now raged between Maria Christina of Austria, the widow of the late king, and Don Carlos. The posthumous birth of the present king in 1886, however, kindled in the nation a feeling of loyalty which has continued to exist up to the present time.

Moving Picture Fiend Kills Girl. Acting out a scene in a moving picture show which showed western "hold-ups," ten-year-old Joseph Kane shot and killed Frances Lord, a four-year-old girl, living in West Burlington, N. J.

Kane obtained an old musket loaded with buckshot from his father's home and paraded the streets, in company with another boy in the neighborhood, Thomas Ocas, who is also ten years old. The boys went about ordering all the children they met to throw up their hands.

Coming to the home of Thomas Lord, the father of the little girl, they found the child playing in the street. "Hold up your hands or I'll shoot you dead!" demanded the Kane boy.

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Uncle Sam Has Farms For Sale.

With the opening of the mail by James W. Witten, government superintendent of land opening in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, the first step has been taken in the throwing open to white settlement of more than 700,000 acres of agricultural and grazing lands in the northwest.

The government offers to settlers three Indian reservations—that of the Coeur d'Alene Indians in northern Idaho, that of the Spokanes in Washington and that of the Flatheads in Montana. Registration began Thursday and will continue until Aug. 3. All who desire to register for these lands must go in person to the registration points at Kallispell or Missoula, Mont., to register for Coeur d'Alene lands and to Spokane to register for Spokane lands. Applications by mail will be received only at Coeur d'Alene, where Judge Witten will conduct the lottery for the choice of lands beginning on the morning of Aug. 9. Applications, which may be won to before a notary public, must be sent to Judge Witten by ordinary mail, not by registered mail, and the envelopes must bear no distinguishing marks, such as return cards or addresses of readers.

Soldiers and sailors of the Civil War, Spanish war and Philippine insurrection or their widows or children may register through agents. This means that the veterans or their heirs do not have to come to the northwest to register.

About 3750 farms will be opened for settlement. For several months the land office has been receiving from 800 to 1000 letters a day from prospective settlers inquiring as to the conditions governing the lottery. Only 3000 or 4000 people can hope to receive the prizes.

Messenger Driven From Car by Bees. Willard Smith, a United States Express company messenger, on the Lehigh Valley railroad, was driven from his car and had to seek refuge and protection in the mall car of a train while en route to Wilkes-Barre, Pa., by a swarm of bees that had made their escape from a hive in the car, frightfully stinging him. His eyes and exposed portions of his body were badly swollen. The bees were being shipped to Lord, N. J., and the breaking of a sash on the hive allowed them to escape. When the train reached Wilkes-Barre several express company employes were also badly stung while making an effort to drive them from the car. The car finally had to be switched from the train, and Baggage Master Stout, an old bee handler, soon freed the car of the frisky honey-makers.

Six Killed as Building Falls. In one of the busiest business sections of Philadelphia and at a time when thousands of pedestrians were passing to and fro along bounding thoroughfares, the five-story brick building at the corner of Eleventh and Market streets, which was being reconstructed for the United Gas Improvement company, collapsed with a terrific roar, burying or pinning beneath the ruins thirty-two people, six of whom are dead, one fatally injured and twenty-three more or less seriously injured.

The two lower floors had been torn out and the three upper floors were shored up by heavy timber. Steel girders were bracing the shoring. It is supposed that by moving one of the girders the entire structure was loosened.

Lloyd Leads Democrats. At a meeting of the Democratic congressional campaign committee the following officers were elected: Chairman, James T. Lloyd, Missouri. First vice chairman, W. E. Finley, South Carolina.

Second vice chairman, A. Mitchell Palmer, Pennsylvania.

Secretary, Lincoln Dixon, Indiana.

Sergeant-at-Arms, J. J. Slaton, Virginia.

Ten Drowned as Sloop Capsizes. Ten persons were drowned, two of them little girls, when the excursion sloop Roxana, carrying twenty-two passengers, was capsized by a sudden squall in lower New York bay.

Bishop Shanley Found Dead. Bishop John Shanley, of the Roman Catholic diocese of North Dakota, was found dead in his room in the episcopal residence at Fargo, N. D. He died of apoplexy.