The Bemidji Pioneer.

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BEMIDJI, - - - - MINNESOTA.

The Nebraska State Game Warden has forbidden the farmers to fight the grasshoppers longer with poison, saying that the loss of birds and game is too costly a price to pay for the destruction of comparatively few insects.

A famous entomologist says that not one mosquito in four hundred ever tastes human blood. To know how to avoid making the acquaintance of that one is the important thing, and on that problem the scientists seem to be making good progress.

By the will of the late Jacob H. Rogers, the locomotive builder, the bulk of his fortune, possibly eight million dollars, is left to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, as an endowment fund, the income to be used for the purchase of objects of art. This will place the museum on a splendid footing.

Commander-in-Chief Frederick St. George de la Tour Booth Tucker of the Salvation army, is now a citizen of the United States. The commander has secured his final naturalization papers, having been in the United States the required five years. He will vote at the coming election but will not say what ticket he will indorse.

A railroad company that operates coal mines in Pennsylvania recently prevented its striking miners from interfering with non-union workmen, who were employed in pumping water out of mines, by building a barbed wire fence seven feet high about the pump house and dynamo plant and then charged it heavily with electricity.

Youthful aspirants who plan to make a living by writing poetry ought to note the fact that the livelihood of the English poet, Austin Dobson, was earned as principal of the fisheries and harbor department of the Board of Trade. He has just resigned after nearly half a century of service. A few men only can earn fame as poets. Fewer still are they who can trust to the productions of their muse to pay the butcher's bill.

As soon as the weather will permit and proper locations can be selected, there will be pitched near Boston the first of a number of camps for consumptives. This camp (and each succeeding camp will be like it) will consist of ten piano-box tents, arranged in a circle, with an open-air fire in the center, and surrounded by a duck wall eight feet high. Each of these tents will be a consumptive's home; a consumptive will sleep there, even through the coldest weather, with no other protection than plenty of felt blankets, felt sleeping boots, and a two-inch gallon jug of hot water.

As a result of a tangle in the steering gear of his automobile, Arthur Fasker of Philadelphia met with a peculiar accident. He started to take a spin down to Baltimore recently, but turned aside from the high road when a few miles out from the city. He was coursing at a speed of eleven miles when suddenly, without apparent cause, the machine spurted and veered to one side. It was going at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour when it jumped a fence and struck a tree. Fortunately, instead of being an upright tree, it was leaning, and instead of being crushed by the impact the machine slid up the tree and lodged in the branches, forty-five feet from the ground. Mr. Fasker was unhurt. He climbed out of the seat and slid down the tree and walked to a farm house, where he hired a farmer to bring him to town.

According to the Medical Record, a gang of swindlers has been playing a despicable trick on numerous pharmacists in Brooklyn. A man goes to a drug store with a simple prescription, has it made up, and takes the mixture away with him. In an hour or two, or the following day, the purchaser returns with the medicine, which he says he gave to his wife or child, as the case may be, and that the patient was nearly killed by poison which was there through the blunder of the compounder. He says his physician has analyzed the mixture and demonstrated the presence of poison, and he allows the druggist to test it then and there. The poison is, of course, found, as the swindler has added it himself, and he thereupon announces his determination to sue the druggist for damages to atone for the results of his alleged blunder. If the pharmacist becomes frightened at the idea of a suit for damages, and thinks it may be possible that a mistake has been made, he may accept the suggestion of the blackmailer to settle the case out of court. The amount of settlement is said to vary from $50 to $200.

Miss Mattie Helen Beals, the young woman of Wichita, Kan., who drew a farm near Lawton, Oklahoma, in the recent land lottery at El Reno, was marshal of the new town of Lawton for one day, and she says that was enough. She says: "I am mighty glad to get out of Lawton. Such shooting, drinking, robbing and killing you never saw. It makes me shudder. I don't think there are a dozen women on the town site. But those there are well treated." She thinks she will get $35,000 for her farm, which is to be cut up into town lots.

FOUND NO POISON

ANARCHIST CZOLGOSZ DID NOT DOCTOR HIS MURDEROUS BULLETS.

EXPERTS MAKE CAREFUL TEST

MENTAL CONDITION OF PRISONER IS AGAIN EXAMINED INTO.

ASSASSIN IS PERFECTLY SANE

BELIEVED BY LAWYERS THAT NO DEFENSE PLEA WILL BE ADVANCED.

Buffalo, Sept. 24. — The most important development in the Czolgosz case yesterday was the announcement that no poison had been found on the bullets or the revolver with which the anarchist assassinated President McKinley. Chemical and bacteriological examinations which were made yesterday afternoon revealed the fact that no poison was used by the murderer. Another examination to determine the exact mental condition of the prisoner was made in the Erie county prison yesterday afternoon by Dr. Carlos MacDonald, the alienist who was brought here for the defense by the Erie Bar association, and Dr. Arthur W. Hurd, superintendent of the Buffalo state insane hospital. The alienists were with the assassin for an hour and a half, and when they left both declined to discuss the case. District Attorney Penney and his entire staff spent the whole of the day at the city hall preparing for the trial of Czolgosz, which will begin before Justice White in Part III. of the supreme court today. Mr. Penney has confidence in the alienists and with City Chemist Albert C. Hill, who submitted his report upon the examination of the bullets and revolver.

Found No Poison.

Immediately after the death of the president one of the staff of physicians in attendance on the president expressed the opinion that the bullets may have been poisoned. District Attorney Penney, who had possession of the prisoner's revolver, ordered careful and thorough examinations made. Dr. Hill was directed to make a chemical examination of the bullets and the chambers and barrel of the revolver, and Dr. Herman G. Matzinger, one of the surgeons who performed the autopsy upon the president's body, was ordered to make a bacteriological examination. Yesterday afternoon Dr. Hill reported to the district attorney that his work showed no poison had been used. He also presented a written report, but it will not be used on the trial as the question is now eliminated from the case. Dr. Matzinger has now finished his bacteriological examination and his work also showed the absence of any poison. The district attorney accepted the theory although no formal report has been submitted. Experts in this city accept the report, as the slightest trace of poison would have been revealed.

Dr. MacDonald and Dr. Hurd, alienists for the defense, called on District Attorney Penney shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and remained with him until 3:15, when they were

Escorted to the Jail

by Dr. Solomon. The insanity experts went into Czolgosz's cell in "murderers' row" and were locked up in the cell with him until 4:45 o'clock, when they returned to the city hall and held another conference with the district attorney. Fifteen minutes later Dr. James W. Putnam, a local alienist, appeared and joined the conference. Although great secrecy was maintained at the district attorney's office it was learned, yesterday afternoon that Dr. Alan McLane of Hamilton, one of the most celebrated alienists in the United States, and who was expert witness at the trial of Guiteau, is in Buffalo. Not a doubt as to Czolgosz's sanity exists in the mind of District Attorney Penney, so it is presumed that Dr. Hamilton is here merely to meet the question of insanity should the defense determine to make a fight on that ground. Although the defense declines to make any definite statement on the question concerning the final finding of Dr. MacDonald, it is the concensus of opinion amongst lawyers that no defense plea will be advanced by Judge Titus and Judge Lewis. Mr. Penney is already in possession of the report of Dr. Charles W. Fowler, Dr. J. W. Putnam and Dr. C. Reggio, Buffalo alienists of some note, that Czolgosz is perfectly sane.

CHINESE IN CONTROL.

Official Occupation of Chili by the Allies Terminates.

Tien-tsin, Sept. 23—Yesterday terminated the official occupation of the province of Chili by the allies. There are about 16,000 troops here and along the line of communication with Pekin, although the international agreement provides for only 12,000. Some of these will shortly depart, but 13,000 or 14,000 men, and perhaps more, will remain through the winter. In fact, their stay will be indefinite. The excess of troops is made up of British and Germans. The English say that the Third Bombay cavalry and two batteries of artillery have been delayed in getting away. The dominance of the Chinese in Chili is now complete. They are also in control in Mongolia northeast of the Gobi desert, except the district between Wehoi and Shannhaikwan is in a condition of chaos owing to the bandits there.

BUYS 2,000,000 WATCHES.

United States Sells to London Dealers the Largest Single Order Ever Given.

London, Sept. 24.—The London evening papers, under the head "Another American Invasion," reprint an article from the Liverpool Post stating that an American firm has agreed to deliver 2,000,000 watches in London during the next twelve months. The American firm outbid the Germans and Swiss. This is said to be the greatest order of its kind ever given.

SCHLEY ON GUARD.

Evidence Shows His Blockade of Santiago Was Effective.

Washington, Sept. 24. — Although every development at the court of inquiry was not entirely favorable to Rear Admiral Schley, in the main, results of Saturday's session were satisfactory to him and his counsel.

Important points brought out were: That the blockading ships never were a great distance from the harbor; that a picket line of the smaller vessels always was on guard at night; that the signals seen on shore were supposed by all to be between Spanish forces; that the ships were given orders to coal where they were; that fuel was absolutely necessary, and that the slow time made by the squadron on its way from Cienfuegos was a result of the rough weather.

Faster Voyage Held Possible.

Other features of the testimony were the claim that the large vessels could have made better time toward Santiago by leaving the smaller craft behind, to rejoin the squadron later, and that Schley's original plan for the attack on the Colon was not carried out, his vessels passing the harbor's mouth at too great a speed to permit of effective work. Capt. Harber, recalled, refused to change his statements regarding the weather, picket line, and distance from shore, despite contradiction by the logs of several vessels and by the testimony of other witnesses.

Never Twenty-Five Miles Away.

One of the chief points of interest was the absolute and unqualified denial that Commodore Schley with the "flying squadron" was at any time during the blockading operations twenty-five miles away from the mouth of Santiago harbor. On the contrary, it was developed that the extreme distance during the day time was not greater than seven miles, and during the night not more than four miles.

Commander Schroeder, now governor of Guam, who was the chief executive officer of the Massachusetts during the war, testified that, in his judgment, the "flying squadron" did not make as much speed as it was possible to attain on the sail from Cienfuegos to Santiago, and he further testified that Commodore Schley had not used sufficient effort to destroy the Colon as that vessel lay within plain sight of the ships of the "flying squadron" for more than two days.

SAMPSON'S FRIENDS WORRIED.

The Admiral Asks to Be Relieved From Duty Owing to Sickness.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson has been ordered detached from the command of the Boston navy yard and placed on waiting orders. This action of the navy department was taken at Admiral Sampson's request, and it is understood that his desire to be relieved of active duty was due to the condition of his health. The order of detachment will take effect Oct. 1. Rear Admiral Mortimer L. Johnson, now commandant of the naval station at Port Royal, S. C., will succeed Admiral Sampson at Boston. Friends of Admiral Sampson here are very much concerned over his condition, but they are hopeful that a long rest will restore him to health and strength. He will spend the winter in Washington.

GUARDED BY REDS.

Armed Anarchists Surround the Office of Their Newspaper.

Spring Valley, Ill., Sept. 24.—Twenty anarchists, armed with double-barreled shotguns and 1,000 rounds of ammunition, are standing guard over the office of l'Aurore, the notorious anarchist publication which expressed joy at the murder of President McKinley and satisfaction over the announcement of Assassin Czolgosz that he was an anarchist.

Meanwhile fully 2,000 citizens of adjoining towns have sent word to the authorities here that they are ready and extremely anxious to start at a moment's notice for this city and assist in exterminating the reds. The temper of the people here is at the boiling point, the defiant attitude of the anarchist colony serving to increase the general anger.

John Cabilli, the editor of l'Aurore, has been in hiding ever since a recent mass meeting gave evidence of a desire to demolish his publication and adorn him with a coat of tar and feathers.

To-day a committee will wait upon General Manager Dalzell of the Spring Valley Coal company, who resides in Chicago, and insist that he discharge every known anarchist in his employ. The anarchists and their sympathizers number fully 500, and if this step is taken it will mean that one or two of the mines will have to close down until other men can be brought in. The anarchists threaten to hold a mass meeting this evening. If they persist in this plan a riot is almost certain to ensue, and there can be but one ending, for the patriotic citizens here will be heavily reinforced by outsiders, who will come prepared for business.

MOST AGAIN ARRESTED.

Anarchist Gathered in While Harranging a Crowd.

New York, Sept. 24.—The police of Newtown, borough of Queens, last night arrested Johan Most, the anarchist, as a disorderly person. They suspected that he was going to conduct an anarchist meeting in a saloon at Corona, L. I. They also arrested Christina Freck, who is said to run the saloon, on the charge of violating the liquor tax law and keeping a disorderly house. Later developments show that Herr Most was gathered in while haranguing a crowd of 500 people. There was a scramble for the door when the police appeared, but the officers succeeded in capturing Most, as well as several men whom, they claim, were prominent in getting up the meeting.

Insurance oHn is Life.

New York, Sept. 24.—In view of the exaggerated reports of the amount of the insurance policies on President McKinley's life and authoritative statement has been made by one of the late president's closest friends in New York city. He said: "It is not necessary to mention any name, but all of President McKinley's friends in Washington will understand who is speaking. The exact amount of President McKinley's policies is $67,000, and not a penny more."

ROOSEVELT AT THE HELM

NEW PRESIDENT TAKES UP HIS DUTIES WITHOUT OSTENTATION.

FOLLOWS WISHES OF M'KINLEY

GOES TO THE WHITE HOUSE AND AT ONCE SETS HIMSELF TO WORK.

HOLDS SHORT CABINET MEETING

INFORMED AS TO THE BUSINESS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Washington, Sept. 22. — Theodore Roosevelt has been president of the United States a week nearly, but he began his administration of the affairs of the nation yesterday morning in a thorough businesslike and purely democratic way.

The president returned from Canton about 9:30 o'clock and drove directly to the White House, where, without formality of any kind he entered his office and settled himself to work. Secretary Long came in almost immediately and went over some details of his department with the president. Senators Proctor and Cullom called, and the president announced to the former that he intended to appoint William Barrett Ridgely of Chicago as controller of the currency to succeed Charles A. Dawes. It had been known for several days that President Roosevelt would

Make This Appointment

because Secretary Gage told him that President McKinley had decided upon the appointment. President Roosevelt made no further inquiry as to the qualifications of Mr. Ridgely. He considered it the appointment of President McKinley, though signed by himself. The appointment of Dr. Rixey as surgeon general of the navy will be made in the same way. There is one other such appointment in New York which the president will make in the same way.

The other members of the cabinet arrived at the White House a few minutes after the president entered his office, and the cabinet meeting began. President Roosevelt took his place at the head of the table and proceeded to business. He told the members that he desired to understand exactly the situation as to what business had been closed up and what

Was Still Pending.

The meeting was devoted to reports by all the members present on the situation in the various departments under their control. When these reports had been made the cobinet departed with the exception of Secretary Root, who was joined by Gov. Gen. Wood, and they went over the Cuban question at some length. There was no halting or hesitation on the part of the new president anywhere. He took hold of the work like an experienced hand and first gathered up the threads of business already completed. The members of the cabinet were surprised at the president's familiarity with questions which they have been considering and discussing for months.

THREW HIM OVERBOARD.

Pole Who Exulted in the Death of President McKinley.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 22.—The captain of a small oyster sloop which arrived here yesterday informed the Associated Press correspondent that shortly after President McKinley was shot, a Pole appeared at Bivalve, Md., and secured a place as hand on a sloop. The Pole was fairly well dressed and educated. He told the oyster men that he came from a good family but was cut off from them with a small allowance. The day after the president died a passenger on a passing steamer threw a newspaper aboard the sloop containing an account of the death. The Pole secured it, and while the crew were waiting for him to read them the story he exclaimed: "Good, and Teddy will be next in a short time." The crew set upon him and severely injured him, rendering him unconscious. The captain and mate intervened, but later when the master had gone aft the crew picked the unconscious form up and threw it overboard.

DRUNKEN SOLDIER RUNS AMUCK.

Fires Indiscriminately With His Revolver and Kills a Man.

Fort Meade, S. D., Sept. 22.—Private Charles Lynch of Company M, while crazed with drink, entered the barracks yesterday, drew his revolver and began firing indiscriminately at his comrades. One bullet struck Private Caldwell in the thigh and another Charles H. Amich in the stomach. A guard shot Lynch in the leg and he was overpowered. Private Amich died last night. Lynch had been at Sturgis on leave of absence and there secured the liquor.

Output of Spearfish Hatchery.

Spearfish, S. D., Sept. 22.—The government fish hatchery has planted a good many thousand fish this season in the streams of the Black Hills and in Northern Nebraska and Eastern Wyoming. This month, the superintendent will collect about a million fish eggs which will be raised at the hatchery this winter, and next spring they will be large enough to plant. There are at present about 500,000 little fish at the hatchery.

Sons of Hermann.

New Ulm, Minn., Sept. 22.—The state organization of the Sons of Hermann will celebrate German day at the National Hermann Park in this city Sunday. Excursion trains will leave St. Paul and Minneapolis Sunday morning to accommodate the societies of those cities, and it is expected that there will be a large crowd here. Hermann Park is a beautiful place, just on the edge of the city, surrounding the national monument, which cost the national society nearly $50,000, an ideal place for a picnic.

Northwest News

BISHOP WHIPPLE LAID TO REST.

Large Attendance of Clergy and Laity at Funeral of Venerable Bishop.

Faribault, Minn., Sept. 22.—The city of Faribault, the State of Minnesota, the entire Northwest paused yesterday to drop flowers on the bier of the Rt. Rev. Henry Benjamin Whipple, bishop of the Episcopal Church of America, but a man distinctly above any creed.

The funeral of the bishop brought to this city a distinguished concourse of churchmen, a special train which left the Twin Cities in the morning, carrying 265 people. Every train to reach the city brought with it men and women whose heads were bowed in grief, and who came to look their last upon the dead whom they had loved and revered in life and whom death had sanctified.

The distinguished visitors from outside the city included eight bishops of the Episcopal church, Bishops Tuttle of Missouri, Hare of South Dakota, Morrison of Duluth, Grafton of Fond du Lac, Millspaugh of Kansas, Leonard of Ohio, Morrison of Iowa and Edsall of Minnesota. Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul sent his personal representative. This is thought to be the first churchman of another faith that has been so honored by the Roman Catholic church in the Northwest—possibly the first instance of the kind in the United States.

In the funeral services which begun at 2 o'clock the most distinguished churchmen of the West participated. Bishop Tuttle of Missouri was the officiating priest. He was assisted by Bishop Millspaugh of Kansas, Bishop Grafton of Fond du Lac, Bishop Hare of South Dakota, Bishop Morrison of Duluth and Bishop Edsall, now bishop of Minnesota. No departure was made from the ritual prescribed for the dead by the Episcopal church. The simple office for the dead was chanted; the cathedral choir cang the requiem.

After the service in the church a second service was repeated outside for those who were unable to find a place within the cathedral. The remains of Bishop Whipple were placed in the crypt beneath the cathedral altar.

PICKPOCKETS AT A FUNERAL.

Two Clergymen and a Layman Are Robbed.

Faribault, Minn., Sept. 22.—Two of the Episcopal rectors who came from St. Paul yesterday to attend Bishop Whipple's funeral were deprived of their pocketbooks in broad daylight while walking about the platform at the Faribault railway station. But the platform was small, the crowd large. Both divisions of the church were attacked. Although the clergy suffered the most, the laity did not escape. A third pocketbook was taken from a member of Christ church, St. Paul. The unlucky rectors were Rev. C. C. Rollit of Red Wing and Rev. Charles H. Plummer of Lake City. Mr. Rollit was relieved of $300. Of this sum $90 was in currency and the balance represented by a certified check. Mr. Plummer's loss was only $10. Isaac Lincoln of St. Paul was separated from $15. The police are at work on the case.

FAVORS CHANGE.

Deacon Moller, La Crosse, Wis., Would Substitute "Catholic" for "Episcopal."

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 24.—In speaking of the proposed change in the name of the Episcopal church to "American Catholic Church of the United States," Rev. C. N. Moller, deacon of the La Crosse diocese, said yesterday morning: "I am honestly and sincerely in favor of the change of name. The Episcopal religion dates back to a time when the Protestant churches had not been founded. It was the first church of God and there is no reason why it should not be called such— the word 'catholic' meaning God's own church, or the true religion. I think the change in the name will be formally made at the San Francisco convention."

MURGAW STILL AT LARGE.

Sheriff's Posse Fails to Locate the Supposed Murderer.

Grantsburg, Wis., Sept. 22.—No. reports have been received from the sheriff's posse, but a party from near the scene of the Bosley murder arrived in town yesterday and states that it is believed Murgaw is in hiding at or near the Indian village at the mouth of the Yellow river, and the pursuers are working on this theory. It is well known that a Chippewa Indian will not harbor a murderer, and no doubt they will turn Murgaw over to the authorities as soon as they learn he is wanted. The country is wild, and Murgaw could easily hide in the tamarack swamps that are practically inaccessible to the white man.

TRAIN IN A SINK HOLE.

Serious Trouble on the Eastern Minnesota Railroad.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 22.—The Eastern Minnesota railroad is having much expensive trouble with sink holes on the Mesaba Range division. A few weeks ago a train went down in one near Stonybrook, causing the loss of a life and the damage of much property. Now another has developed about fifteen miles above the first. A few days ago while an ore train was crossing a swamp the track for the distance of about a block suddenly disappeared. Quick work resulted in the recovery of the train. The ore shipments of the road are being retarded by the condition of the track in these quagmires, and it is no easy matter to fill them.

Drunken Soldier Runs Amuck.

Fort Meade. S. D., Sept. 22.—Private Charles Lynch of Company M, while crazed with drink, entered the barracks yesterday, drew his revolver and began firing indiscriminately at his comrades. One bullet struck Private Caldwell in the thigh and another Charles H. Amich in the stomach. A guard shot Lynch in the leg and he was overpowered. Private Amich died last night. Lynch had been at Sturgis on leave of absence and there secured the liquor.

CUTS OFF PICKINGS.

Perquisites of State Reformatory Employes Reduced by Sweeping Order.

The state board of control has issued an order which cuts off about all the perquisites of employes at the state reformatory and it may strike others where the employes are not required to live within the institution itself.

At the reformatory the state furnishes a carriage and coachman for the superintendent. The coachman is one of the convicts.

The order provides that any employe who takes his three meals and lodging outside the institution will be entitled to a credit of $10 per month. He will not, however, be allowed anything additional for rent of the house he lives in. Neither will he be allowed to take one meal at the institution, or keep his horse at the institution. Stores of the state are not to be sold to employes at cost or any other price.

No officer or employe will be allowed any perquisite—other than those provided by law. Supt. Randall has repeated the order for the benefit of employes, and it is stated a second time in conclusion that no employe, except the superintendent, will be allowed to keep horses at the institution at the expense of the state.

FIRE AT MADISON, MINN.

Loss Estimated at About Sixty Thousand Dollars.

Madison, Minn., Sept. 24.—Early yesterday morning another terrible fire visited this place and caused a loss of about $60,000. The fire broke out in the Merchants hotel, a three-story wooden building, and before the flames were stopped the following business places were destroyed: E. O. Berg's hotel building, town hall, Sandwick's bakery and confectionery, E. O. Sage's saloon, H. L. Hayden's new building under construction, millinery stock of Miss Annie Tweten and building, Farnham & Jacobs' Independent Press office, Halverson & Skaro's general merchandise store, Dargue & Bro.'s notion store, H. J. Chalmers' photograph gallery and residence, H. A. Johnson's general store, Skjeis' hotel, E. J. Berg's restaurant, J. M. Jones' flour and feed store. Quail & Swann's department store was badly damaged. The fire engine failed to work and the citizens could do nothing but watch the fire devour the property.

STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.

An Old Lady Assaulted and Murdered, Presumably by Tramps.

Deadwood, S. D., Sept. 22.—Mrs. Matilda Foust, an old lady, was found dead yesterday near Strawberry creek, half a mile beyond Pulma, by a teamster. Her head was badly bruised and her wrists looked as though they had been gripped tightly in a struggle. It is believed she had been assaulted and then murdered by some railroad hoboes. She had been missing for three days.

FARMER'S LOSS.

Building and Contents Destroyed by Fire.

New Richmond, Wis., Sept. 24.—The buildings on Thomas N. Rowe's farm were destroyed by fire. John Norton, the tenant, lost several hundred bushels of grain and some live stock. Snowbank & Starr lost a threshing outfit and team of horses. The fire started from a threshing engine. No insurance.

Succeeds Kittredge.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 24. — W. G. Porter, assistant United States attorney, and John King, who compose the new law firm of Porter & King, with offices in this city, have been appointed attorneys for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. A. B. Kittredge, who was recently appointed United States senator. Mr. Porter is well known throughout the state. For four and one-half years he has been state's attorney for Custer county.

His Conscience Troubled Him.

Aberdeen, S. D., Sept. 24.—Gov. Herried is the recipient of $200 sent him by a man in the East, who in the early days of the state filed on school land, sold it and went back East. His conscience troubled him somewhat and he wrote the governor, saying he wished to make a donation of the $200 to the educational fund of the state. Gov. Herried has decided to use the money for the purchase of books as a nucleus of a library for the new state normal school of Aberdeen.

Big Ranch Sold.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 24.—The Paul ranch, known as the Wavertree farm, consisting of 6,500 acres in Murray and Cottonwood counties, Minn., has just been sold to a syndicate embracing John Metcalf & Co. of Pauline, Iowa; George R. Slocum, St. Paul; Ed Smith of Morrison, and L. F. Lammers of Heron Lake, Minn. The consideration was $200,000. At present the largest herd of Galloway cattle in the United States is located there.

Nullifies Peddler Law.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 22. — Acting County Judge Doherty ruled that the peddler law passed by the last legislature is unconstitutional in working against residents of other states selling by sample before the goods are bought or brought into the state. He also held it was not good as to the agent of non-resident shipping. The decision practically nullifies the law as to non-residents.

Output of Spearfish Hatchery.

Spearfish, S. D., Sept. 22.—The government fish hatchery has planted a good many thousand fish this season in the streams of the Black Hills and in Northern Nebraska and Eastern Wyoming. This month the superintendent will collect about a million fish eggs which will be raised at the hatchery this winter, and next spring they will be large enough to plant. There are at present about 500,000 little fish at the hatchery.

Defective P