

The Forest City Press

E. P. THORNE, Publisher.

FOREST CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA

The Rhines hotel law, is becoming more and more of a farce. Magistrate Breen has taken an advanced step in making the Sunday drink act to surround. A man need not order a meal with his drinks; all that the waiter needs to do is imagine that the patron expects to give such an order. "When a person enters a licensed hotel," says the magistrate, "and sits down at a table and orders a drink, the bartender has a right to suppose that the customer intends to order a meal. The prisoner is discharged."

In Bohemia there are forty-three china and porcelain manufacturers, employing over 7,000 people, and over 100 glass works, employing over 10,000. More than 120,000 of the most beautiful glass works, for which Bohemia is famous, is manufactured at Newell. The value of glass and glassware exported in 1902 was \$9,840,000, but has increased since 1901 by about \$1,250,000. Large quantities of Bohemian glass are imported into this country every year.

Dr. Helene Friederike Stelzner, expert in her department in the Medizinische Hochschule of Munich of Professor Stieda's proposal that there should be separate medical colleges for women. She believes that in such a case the women students would have to put up with inferior teachers, collections and opportunities for clinical study and practice, with the result that people would refuse to engage women doctors.

Lord Talbot of Malahide has offered to sell to his tenants, under the new Irish land act, his estate at Malahide, on the coast near Dublin. To this possession of the Talbots a unique history attaches. It is the only estate of a baronial estate in Ireland, at any rate—having continued for upward of six and a half centuries in the male heirs and name of the original grantee on whom it was conferred by Henry II.

Mrs. La Follette, wife of the governor of Wisconsin, is said to be an enthusiastic dress reformer, and builds much also on the physical exercise of all sorts, though her favorite form is not walking, but running. She is said to get up early and take a two-mile run before breakfast, and in the summer home. She adds to her morning run long walks during the day.

Lovers of the sardine will regret to learn that the harvest of the sea has failed entirely of late so far as that fish is concerned. One firm in London is accustomed to receive consignments of the value of several thousand pounds, week by week, from one house alone, but lately not a single tin has arrived, for the simple reason that the catches have been nil.

The Russian author, V. Mirsk, recently visited Count Tolstoy at Yasnaya Polyana, and was surprised to find no traces of fatigue and decrepitude, although his host had just passed his 73rd birthday and had endured a long illness. He is as vigorous, as witty and sarcastic as ever, and talks so fast that it is difficult to follow him.

Costa Rica is a mountainous country and consequently some portions are not naturally adapted to machinery. In the level parts the land needs to be cleared of rocks and the roots of trees, which in this tropical climate grow to a great length and make it necessary to use great care in breaking up the soil to avoid ruining the plow.

The German press has expressed the desire that for the future all pieces intended for representation at the court theater shall be submitted to her first, so that nothing may be played of doubtful morality or likely to shock the audience. Her majesty reserves the right of vetoing any play she may choose.

Paul Loubet, son of the French president, lives in the Elysee, where he acts as private secretary to his father. He is rarely heard of, being a quiet, retiring, though tactful man, with no particular fondness for public life. His admiration for his study rather amounts almost to worship.

Among the survivors of Chicago's volunteer fire department who will march in the city centennial parade is Lorna Walter, who when he retired from the department in 1896 had finished forty-eight years' service in Chicago, which followed six years' work as a fireman in Buffalo.

"Look at the rakish way that young turkey gobbler is strutting around these days," remarked the duck. "Yes," replied the wise guinea fowl, "it's getting near Thanksgiving time, you know." "What has that to do with it?" "Why, you see, he wants to appear tough."

Mrs. Hornlund—it beats all how many of these actors get into public life after a Farmer Hornlund had what got that inter here? Mrs. Hornlund—"Why I see here every day in the papers about 'Actin' Sec'y and So-and-So,' 'Actin' Gov'nor So-and-So,' an' all that."

Washington Grayson, a Creek Indian, 21 years old, who recently graduated from a military academy in Texas, has been appointed to the post of a constabulary force of the Philippines. Grayson is believed to be the only member of his race who has chosen such a position.

The roads of Venezuela are not suitable for American styles of vehicles, and draft animals are rather small for any ordinary vehicles for freight. The lighter kind of pleasure vehicles could be used if the roads were not so bad.

The shipment of remounts from Hungary to South Africa amounted to 18,440 in 1897, and to 45,370,000. It is said that the Hungarian bred horses are wonderfully adapted to the climate and soil of South Africa.

The oldest mines in America are located in Missouri. They are the lead and nickel mines in Madison county, which were worked by the Indians as early as 1726 and have been mined continuously almost ever since.

A new novel, called "The Curse of Capta," written by N. J. W. Leonto, is dedicated to the memory of Roosevelt, and introduced the president by name and quotes him verbally on the color question.

This far electricity has not been allowed in Turkey. Even the introduction of the most simple scientific and medical apparatus always met with obstruction on the part of the Turkish customs officials.

An engineer on a Kansas railway has made a request to be allowed to run faster than sixty miles an hour. The rabbit has been seen on the line.

SUPREME COURT DECIDED THE CASE

Interesting Suit Involving the Expense of Caring for Hospital Inmates.

MOODY VS. MINNEHAHA

A Resident of the Former County Was Being Treated in Minnehaha's Hospital—Court Decided That Moody County Must Pay.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 13.—An interesting and unusual case, that of Moody county vs. Minnehaha county, which was decided a few days ago by the state supreme court, involves the expense of caring for C. M. Bigelow, an insane man, at the state hospital for the insane at Yankton.

Bigelow, in September, 1901, came to Sioux Falls from McCook county, where he had resided up to that time, for the purpose of making his home with his daughter, Mrs. John C. Fox, in this city. In the following December Mrs. Fox and her husband, together with her father, moved to Trent, Moody county, where Mr. and Mrs. Fox have since resided.

Afterward Bigelow was taken sick and was sent by his daughter to the Sioux Falls hospital. While in that institution he developed symptoms of insanity and was afterwards pronounced insane by the insanity board of this county. Under instructions from County Judge Bailey, who held that he was properly a charge of Moody county, the crazy man was taken to Moody county and turned over to the county authorities under protest.

Bigelow was finally sent to the hospital for the insane at Yankton, and Moody county instituted an action asking that Bigelow be declared a charge of Minnehaha county. Judge Jones, of the state circuit court in this city, before whom the case came for trial, held in favor of Moody county.

The case was then appealed to the state supreme court by Minnehaha county, where it has now been reversed. The supreme court holding that Bigelow was a resident of Moody county and that the costs of caring for him should be charged to that county.

SENT TO COUNTY JAIL.

H. H. Neal, Once High in Profession, and Public Estimation Goes Wrong. Deadwood, S. D., Oct. 13.—Upon entering a plea of guilty to the charge of making threats, S. H. Neal of Belle Fourche, was sent to the Lawrence county jail in default of \$250 bonds.

Neal is a man who at one time stood high in his profession as an attorney. For several years he was prosecuting attorney for Sully county, S. D. Then he met family difficulties and from that time he seems to have experienced the most unhappy circumstances. He has been charged with insanity, but it is asserted that his mental condition, if it is not sound, is more to the privation he has suffered of late years than through anything else, and is not of a permanent character. Two insanity boards have declared him sane, and it is now a question among his friends that all he requires is some encouragement and assistance.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

Furnishing of Necessities to State Institutions by Board of Charities. Sioux Falls, Oct. 13.—At a meeting in this city the state board of charities and corrections awarded the contracts for furnishing groceries to the six institutions under its jurisdiction as follows: Reform school at Plankinton, to A. H. Cramer, Plankinton; blind asylum at Gary and northern hospital for the insane at Redfield, Griggs, Cooper & Company, St. Paul; Sioux Falls penitentiary, Sprague, Warner & Company, Chicago; deaf mute school, Sioux Falls, Charles and V. E. Olson, Sioux Falls; insane asylum at Yankton, Olaf Nelson, Yankton.

BIG BALANCE ON HAND.

South Dakota Counties Have Assets Over Liabilities of Half Million. Pierre, S. D., Oct. 13.—The forthcoming report of the state auditor goes into details of county affairs, as well as to deal in state affairs. One of the items taken up in county indebtedness and resources. The bonded indebtedness of all the counties is \$2,155,280, the warrant indebtedness, \$690,634, and \$2,366,250 is owed by the counties to the state school fund. This is an increase of \$24,028 over county indebtedness of last year. The counties which have no bonded indebtedness are Brookings, Brule, Charles Mix, Clark, Clay, Gregory, Hamlin, Hand, Hutchinson, Jerauld, Kingsbury, Lincoln, Lyman, Phelps, Minner, Moody, Potter, Sanborn, Spink, Sully, Turner and Union. Lincoln and Turner have no outstanding warrants, and Kingsbury has but \$16 of outstanding warrants, and Sully but \$15.

The counties carrying the greatest amount of the state school fund are: Spink, \$158,694; Brown, \$115,999; Potter, \$114,956.

The total assets of the counties are: Permanent school fund loaned to the counties, \$2,206,881; unpaid taxes, county funds, \$1,152,559; buildings and real estate, \$1,445,238; seed grain notes and other evidences of indebtedness, \$148,661; cash on hand, \$781,119.

Award Verdict of \$645.

Deadwood, S. D., Oct. 13.—James Corcoran was awarded a verdict against James Halloran for \$645 in a suit for wages alleged to be due. At the first trial Mr. Corcoran obtained a verdict for \$475. This was last April. Mr. Halloran asked for and was granted a new trial.

Court Proceedings at Huron.

Huron, S. D., Oct. 13.—A large number of motions and court matters, not requiring a jury were disposed of by Judge Whiting here on Wednesday. A number of cases were continued till November 5, when the judge will again be here. A decree of absolute divorce and the custody of a minor child was granted to Mrs. Helena Nessar, from her husband, John Nessar, both residents of this city for many years. Habitual drunkard and non-supporter were the grounds upon which the decree was given.

REPORTS ARE WARLIKE

Unusual Military Activity Apparent in Both Russia and Japan.

London, Oct. 13.—Special correspondents continue to send in alarmist reports of the Russian-Japanese situation. The correspondent at the Foo of the Morning Post has gone to Wei Hai Wei, whence he cables:

"I am informed in trustworthy quarters that Japan has ordered troops from Peking, and that the Korean bay. It is currently reported that the conference of the Russian and Japanese authorities has been futile."

The correspondent at Hakodate, Japan, of the Daily Mail writes: "Unusual military activity there, saying 10,000 men have been gathered at Hakodate in readiness for embarkation in the event of hostilities. The corresponding of the Daily Mail reports being laid in the ports of western Japan." The Daily Mail points out that Hakodate is the port which would be used in the event of Japan sending an expedition against Vladivostok, and says that Yakohama concentration troops there shows that part of the Japanese army has been quietly mobilized.

It was rumored on the Cardiff coal exchange that both Russia and Japan were seeking large purchases of Welsh coal.

Great Britain is sending two additional warships to China.

The Russian administrator at New Chwang, Manchuria, proposes to organize a council with one American and two British members. Their decisions will be subject to the administrator's approval.

Yokohama, Oct. 17.—The Russian squadron has returned to Port Arthur. Correspondents there report that preparations have been made against the apprehended attack on ninety-three war vessels in the port. The entrance is protected by a boom of heavy logs.

The negotiations at Tokio are at the critical stage, but are proceeding successfully.

NO DECISION REACHED

No Action Final on Questions Under Dispute at Civic Federation Meet.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—Although questions of dispute and of great interest to the laboring men of Chicago were discussed at the "open shop" methods of paying wages, piece work and bonus came up before the conference of the National Civic Federation, no action has been taken on the subject. The resolutions of the principals in the controversy. However, it is not considered probable that before the session is brought to a close some action that will bring the laboring men and capital closer together may be taken. A number of the speakers at the session favored this, saying the occasion was opportune.

Laboring men predominated in the proceedings, and at one time when the discussion was becoming general several in the audience arose and talked on questions which at times tended towards socialism. Samuel Gompers, the residing officer, controlled the discussion and compelled the speakers to limit the discussion to the topics at issue.

James McConnell, president of the machinists' association, talked on the subject of the general strike of employees of the Pacific Express company. Henry Writte, general secretary of the United Garment Workers, spoke against the restriction of output.

President Buchanan, president of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' association, spoke on "What Can Be Done to Establish More Rightful and Better Relations Between Employer and Employee."

George P. Gubbins, president of the International Bricklayers' union; Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong of New York; Dave Conles, and John Phillips of Brooklyn, secretary of the United Brotherhood of America, were among the speakers at the evening session.

The labor leaders declared that those who advocated the "open shop" were insincere.

TO STUDY CONDITIONS.

War Department Sends Officers to South America for That Purpose.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The general staff of the army has decided to send agents into South America to study military conditions there as a preparation for war involving the United States, which may be fought in that part of the world.

This policy is based on the conclusion that the next conflict of the American government will be for the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine. It is said to be the opinion of the general staff of the army that the United States will have to contend with one or more European powers over the principles embraced in President Monroe's message.

The important mission to Venezuela and the Isthmus of Panama from which Captain C. B. Humphrey and Lieutenant E. V. D. Murphy returned to Washington yesterday, was undertaken at the instance of the war department. The mission was to study the general staff law went into effect. In following out the department's example the general staff is to collect data on a much more extensive scale, and several of the members of the general staff are to be sent to South America at once. They will be accredited as military attaches to the United States legations.

Good Men to Go.

The officers here are being selected from among the younger men of the general staff. The membership comprises the pick of the army. Not one of them, it is claimed, owed his preference to any political or social consideration.

Behind the activity of the general staff is understood to rest more than the mere opinion that the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine will be settled by force of arms. It has come to the knowledge of the authorities that military agents of European countries are busily collecting information as to the character of the roads, the country generally and the food supply in South America. While the well-established army staff organization of Europe have been collecting data of this nature for many years in other territory, they have not heretofore devoted themselves to Latin America. The sending of military agents of this connection is naturally regarded with suspicion.

ROYALTY IN PARIS.

King and Queen of Italy Are Having the Time of Their Lives. Paris, Oct. 13.—King Victor Emanuel and Queen Helena, escorted by President and Mrs. Loubet today visited the mint, where medals in commemoration of their visit were struck off. Subsequently the party proceeded to the Hotel Deville through dense crowds of people who loudly acclaimed the Italian king, where a reception held by the municipality at which notable members of commerce, industry and the arts were present.

SERIOUS FIRE IN LUMBER TOWN

Ten Blocks of Business Houses Destroyed at Aberdeen, Wash.

FOUR LOSE THEIR LIVES

A Total Financial Loss of \$1,000,000 of Which No More Than Half Was Covered by Insurance—Every Business Man Is a Loser.

Aberdeen, Wash., Oct. 13.—The most destructive fire in the history of the town wiped out ten business blocks and residences, causing the loss of four lives, the injury of a number of people, and a financial loss of \$1,000,000. Not more than one-half of the losses covered by insurance, for the reason that the insurance companies have refused to carry any greater risk on account of the inflammable material of which all the buildings in Aberdeen are constructed. Every business man in the city is a loser, either by fire, water, removal, breakage or loss by theft.

The fire started in the old Mack building on Home street. From the Mack block the fire spread to the fine new hose house and headquarters of the fire department. Great volumes of flame shot into the air, and the heat became unbearable a block away. In a short time the flames had jumped across the alley, and every building in the block went up. The Crescent and Pacific hotels were soon destroyed.

The opera house, all the material and buildings of the hospital association and the residence of D. B. Dudley next went. In order to stop the further progress of the flames dynamite was used on several of the buildings upon which the flames were advancing. Telephone messages brought the fire-departments of Los Angeles and Montevideo to the scene, and they did effective work.

Aberdeen has a population of about 7,000, and its chief industry in lumbering. Several large sawmills are located near the town, but the fire did not reach them.

Those who lost their lives were: CHARLES RALFO, DANIEL WEBSTER, CALVIN M'KENZIE, AN UNKNOWN MAN. None of those injured will die.

EXPRESSMEN STRIKE.

On the Washaboo Road Service Is Tied Up, as It Is Elsewhere.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—The express service on the Washaboo railway here is tied up by the general strike of employees of the Pacific Express company. Secretary Hill, of the union, who is in Chicago, said the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen had pledged assistance, and he switchesmen, freight hands and some conductors would refuse to handle the goods of the Pacific Express company.

St. Louis, Oct. 13.—The strike inaugurated here by the Pacific Express company's messengers has not interfered with the transactions of business to any considerable extent, according to a statement made by General Superintendent Gentsch tonight.

Superintendent Gentsch said that business was running along almost as usual and that there is an overplus of men applying for the vacancies, which are now practically all filled.

No business is being carried. A special to the Republic from Moberly, Mo., says: "The employees of the Pacific Express company have gone out on a strike. Business is seriously affected here, as the officials are successfully handling traffic business and are sending messengers out on all trains."

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 13.—In the express cars of each Washaboo, Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific train which left this city the Pacific Express company had at least one man. Except on the short local runs this was of course insufficient to do the work which formerly was done by the messengers who are out on a strike.

Employment was given to about thirty men by the company yesterday. The force was by no means large enough to handle all the express offered for shipment. Last night the express company's depot was piled high with goods which had been intended to be sent out on the trains.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 13.—A number of the express messengers reporting to the Omaha office were sent south to take strikers' places, and the company requested porters to take cars of those leaving. The porters refused to do so on the ground that they were bonded as porters and not as messengers. The porters were at once hired.

All money, jewelry and other valuable live stock and perishable property is being refused for shipment until the strike is settled.

Wichita, Kan., Oct. 13.—No perishable goods were received for shipment by the Pacific Express company here. The company installed a half dozen new men and announced that the office would be working in its full capacity tomorrow.

Kansas City, Oct. 13.—The striking Pacific Express messengers here are still out.

STORY IS DENIED.

Report That Alaska Commission Has Decided for America—Such Is, However, Expected.

London, Oct. 13.—The Associated Press has the highest authority for saying the announcement made by the London Morning Advertiser today, that the decision of the Alaskan boundary commission virtually concedes the American case, is entirely untrue. The commission thus far has reached no decision and no vote has been taken, even in the private sessions, which would indicate Chief Justice Alverton's position. It is quite true that the general opinion of opinion among those connected with the tribunal, aside from the commissioners, is in favor of the American case.

The commission adjourned today until tomorrow without making any announcement.

MUTINEERS GUILTY.

Fort Leavenworth Prisoners Are Sentenced to Penitentiary for Life.

MAY BE FORCED TO QUIT

A Movement Afoot to Abolish the Dawes Commission.

Washington, Oct. 13.—If the Dawes commission is continued congress will have to make the appropriation to pay the members without reference to the recommendations of the interior department. Ex-governor Stanley of Kansas, the last member of the commission to receive an appointment, accepted the office that it was to all intents and purposes a life job. The commission has so worded some of the treaties with the five tribes that its work would be perpetuated if the secretary of the interior and congress were willing to be thus tied up.

William A. Jones, the Indian commissioner, in a conversation with a correspondent, made the positive declaration that he was opposed to further appropriations for the continuation of the commission.

It was congress and not the interior department, said Mr. Jones, which gave the appropriation two years ago. It is time the commission's work was completed. I am convinced the time has come when the Indian territory should have a territorial government, and in no wise concerned in statehood. Whether Indian territory is made a separate state or attached to Oklahoma, I shall not discuss. But it seems folly to attempt to regulate more than 50,000 people through bureau methods. The people of the territory should have someone in congress, elected from their number. They are capable of self-government and the Dawes commission should be retired.

Several members of the committee on Indian affairs have been dissatisfied with the progress made by the Dawes commission. The plan of reducing the commission to one member, at a high salary, has been discussed, but political complications have prevented this. Conflicting Indian territory interests have prevented all legislation heretofore, but officials believe the way has been paved for congressional action. Many of the politicians who have been most active in composing the congressional mind are in dispute and confessed inability to administer the affairs of the territory from Washington presents a condition which can no longer be ignored.

BLOW TO TAMMANY.

Brooklyn Club Tables Resolutions Indorsing Ticket.

New York, Oct. 13.—After a bitter debate the Brooklyn Democratic club, which includes among its members the leading Brooklynites of the party, tabled by a majority of one resolution indorsing the Tammany ticket. Controller E. McGrou, who accepted a nomination for mayor by Senator P. H. McCarren in Brooklyn, and aimed at securing the indorsement of the Tammany organization to back it. The refusal of the Brooklyn club to indorse the Tammany ticket is a great victory. Low and the fusion cause.

This is the answer of the rank and file of the Brooklyn democracy to the efforts of Chris. F. Murphy to wrest the control of Brooklyn from the aged leader, Hugh McLaughlin, and organize a Tammany machine in the Long Island end of the metropolis. The Murphy high and low were led by Senator P. H. McCarren in Brooklyn, and aimed at securing the indorsement of the Tammany organization to back it. The refusal of the Brooklyn club to indorse the Tammany ticket is a great victory. Low and the fusion cause.

INDIAN KILLS SEVEN.

Says He Tried to Kill Twenty-One, but Gun Refused to Work.

Browning, Mont., Oct. 13.—James Little Plume has confessed to the murder of the seven people who were killed Sunday on the Blackfoot Indian reservation. The confession was made before United States Commissioner Arnauld.

The man who was killed was the wife of Little Plume. His intention, he said, was to kill fourteen more, but a shell stuck in his rifle, rendering it useless. He then cut a gasp in his own throat and tried to shoot himself.

Quick as a flash he was blinking at the muzzle of a revolver and a gruff voice commanded him to hold up his hands. He did it and he also followed the further instruction not to talk any more or make a noise.

Madson stood there in the window while five or six explosions shook the earth. He thought others in the town would hear and report the matter, but he was frightened off or caught. But no one came.

Were Deliberate About It. After setting a charge of nitroglycerin in the building and waiting the explosion. They were obliged to repeat their performance a half dozen times, but at no time did they appear alarmed, but they should be disturbed by citizens. Finally they got the money and with a parting warning to Madson fled.

Investigation showed the safe to be a total wreck. The men were certainly experts. A week ago the clothing store of C. M. Sorenson was robbed of \$20,000 in money and nine watches, but it was evidently the work of amateurs. No suspicious characters have been seen lately and there is no good clue to work on.

FIGHT STEEL TRUST.

Crucible Company Declares War on the Big Corporation.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 13.—Since the United States Steel corporation has declined to take over a half interest in the Crucible Steel company, now owned by the Crucible Steel company, after a contract had been made to do so, the officers of the Crucible company announce that they will make this property a powerful competitor of the combine. The company owns its ore lands, coking plants and cold mills. All it has to do now is to build finishing mills at its already enormous works at Clarion.

"By reason of the failure of the sale of the Clarion property," said President Frank B. Smith, "sufficient subscriptions have obtained to effect this purpose. It is probable that the larger operations of the Clarion Steel company may result in the company to discontinue the dividends on the preferred stock, if this proves to be so the directors will not hesitate to suspend dividends while this necessity exists."

IOWA HUNTER FINED.

H. S. Tubbs, Deputy Warden at Manchester, Would Ship Game Home.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 13.—An Iowa game warden paid \$100 for violation of the state game law of Minnesota.

H. S. Tubbs, deputy game warden of Manchester, was in the police court for having in his possession two deer, two carcases of venison, five partridges and four black bass, which was in the act of shipping to Iowa by express at the Union depot. Tubbs was fined \$100.

Minnesota, Oct. 17.—December, 75c; May, 75c. On track: No. 1 hard, 85c; No. 1 northern, 82c; No. 2 northern, 80c; No. 3 northern, 75c.

STEAL \$4,000 FROM A BANK

Masked Men Shatter \$1,000 Safe at Viborg, S. D., and Get Contents.

ONE CITIZEN IS HELD UP

Nels Madson Is Prevented at Pistol Point From Giving the Alarm.

ESCAPE ON A HAND CAR

Took Half a Dozen Explosives and the Cracksmen Were Evidently Experts—Ring Brothers Owners of the Bank.

Viborg, S. D., Oct. 17.—With but one townsmen conscious that mischief was being done and he compelled to be silent at the cost of his life, three masked robbers shattered the \$4,000 safe of the Bank of Viborg at 3 o'clock Friday morning and stole \$1,000.

Explosion followed explosion, and when the robbers had taken the \$2,500 in gold and silver, and \$1,500 in currency which the safe contained they ran to the section house, stole a handcar and started toward Irene, ten miles away.

Nels Madson, who sleeps in a building adjoining the bank and who was prevented from speaking the alarm by the third robber, who, with revolver drawn, patrolled the street in front, refused the town's money as the robbers had gone. Madson, with P. L. Larson and the section boss, took another handcar and gave chase, each a man fully armed. They went as far as Irene and discovered from the marks in the frosty rills that the handcar with the robbers aboard had gone through there. They then returned home.

Robbers Are Seen. This morning the stolen handcar was found upset beside the railroad track between Irene and Viborg. The Great Northern station agent at Viborg reports that very early this morning he saw two men hurrying across the country in the direction of Mission Hill. It is expected the men were intent upon reaching the Missouri river and crossing into Nebraska. What became of the third man is not known, and it may be his name is not far away.

Several different wagonloads of men armed with rifles and revolvers are driving about the country today looking for suspicious characters, but little hope is entertained that the minutely patrolled by the sheriff and his posse in the Bank of Viborg is owned by Ring Bros. and A. H. Ring is cashier. He reports that the institution carries indemnity insurance and that the loss will be made good to them. It is expected the insurance company will institute a thorough search for the robbers.

He Heard Them Pounding. Nels Madson, sleeping near the bank, was aroused by the sound of pounding. He went to his front window and saw an armed man patrolling in front and he could see the reflection of a light in the bank. He realized at once that cracksmen were at work. There was no way of getting out of his room except by the street door in front, and that was to face the robber sentry. Madson had no weapon and he hesitated about a sort of this kind. He decided to try a bluff and suddenly threw up his window and demanded to know what was going on.

Quick as a flash he was blinking at the muzzle of a revolver and a gruff voice commanded him to hold up his hands. He did it and he also followed the further instruction not to talk any more or make a noise.

Madson stood there in the window while five or six explosions shook the earth. He thought others in the town would hear and report the matter, but he was frightened off or caught. But no one came.

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