

The operation of the suction dredges used by the government in river and harbor work is very interesting. A long, flexible tube twelve to fifteen inches in diameter drops down from the side of the vessel twenty to thirty feet or more to the bottom of the river or harbor upon which the dredging is being performed. The upper end of this tube is connected to an immense rotary centrifugal pump, making several hundred revolutions a minute, and capable of handling many hundreds of tons of water an hour. The lower end of the tube is manipulated from the vessel against the sand-bars and mud banks, and as the water is sucked upward by the centrifugal pumps a very large proportion of sand and mud goes with it. The centrifugal pumps discharge this water with its suspended material into the tanks on board the vessel or scows, where the heavy matter quickly settles to the bottom, the water flowing back into the sea.

In the ship-warning system of Mr. C. E. Kelway, signals by Herizian waves are sent out from the vessel at regular intervals at the same times as the sound warnings. A vessel in range having a receiver notes the time that passes between receiving the wireless signal and the sound warning and its distance from the vessel is determined from the observation, after continuing a few miles, data is obtained for ascertaining the exact location of the lighthouse by trigonometry. The stop-watch is pointed directly in distances and a special position finder have been devised for use with the system.

Milk varies in viscosity with composition and temperature, and a viscosimeter called the "lacto-viscosimeter" is regarded by the French physicists as solving the problem of a simple test for milk. It consists of a tinned copper reservoir, mounted on a tripod, with a fine glass tube as outlet. When the reservoir is filled with a sample of the milk, the stopcock is opened and the time required for the escape of the liquid is noted in seconds, with the temperature, and reference to a table shows the exact character of milk corresponding to these data.

The corrosion of metals by sea water has been investigated by a German engineer named Diegel. Alloys of copper and nickel are not very readily corroded and are rendered more immune by adjacent masses of copper alloys, iron or copper, these protectors being then more rapidly corroded. Copper zinc alloys are corroded either by a uniform solution of the alloy from the surface or when the zinc exceeds 24 per cent, by a leaching out of the latter, but by the addition of 15 per cent nickel this action is prevented.

Dr. Le Baron R. Briggs, dean of the faculty of arts and sciences of Harvard university, has been chosen president of Radcliffe college for women, succeeding Mrs. Louis Agassiz, who recently resigned. Dr. Briggs is the man recently characterized by Professor Elliot of Harvard as "patient, tender, candid, just and cheering, because convinced of the overwhelming preponderance of good in the student world."

A study of statistics of the six great armies of Europe has shown Dr. V. Lowenthal that the German army is the healthiest. The Italian army ranks second and the British third, but it is believed that the latter would be the healthiest were it not for the great prevalence of venereal affections. Both the death rate and the number of cases of sickness are greater in the French army.

William S. Tuttle is making arrangements to raise Benedict Arnold's flag, the Royal Savage, from Lake Champlain, where it was scuttled in the battle of Plattsburg. Among the relics supposed to be aboard the craft are Benedict Arnold's uniform and valuable government papers.

The real name of Gabriele d'Annunzio, whose "Mitta Corta" has been prohibited by the censor, is Gaetano Rapagnetto. The dramatist is a son of Duchessa Maria Gaeta de Roma. He is believed that the latter would be a playwright, and has a son who has certain celebrity as a mandolinist.

The oldest woman college graduate in Massachusetts if not in New England, is believed to be Dr. Sophronia Fletcher of Cambridge, who recently celebrated her 95th birthday. For thirty years she was the attending physician of Mrs. Wendell Phillips.

Last year hens produced \$144,000,000 worth of eggs; fowls of all kinds in this country are worth \$36,000,000. Besides the egg production, there were chickens for eating to the value of \$126,000,000. To sum up, the hen is a 400 per cent investment.

The Hon. S. N. Trent, premier of the provincial government of Quebec, is about to resign from that position in order to accept the chairmanship of the commission to build the government section of the new transcontinental railroad.

For producing steel castings free from blow holes, M. Meulan advises adding an alloy of aluminum and calcium to the molten metal. He has found that the combination of these two metals absorbs all gases present.

The deceased wife of Joseph G. Cannon has just been found to have reproduced, last her wedding ring thirty-three years ago. Workmen excavating in the rear of the opera house at Toronto, Ill., have just dug it up.

A. C. Clark, chief master-at-arms on the United States battleship Nevada, which service stripes on his arms denoting twenty-eight years of naval service, recently completed 100 trips around the world.

Baron G. F. Freeman of the United States navy, has been detached from the hospital at Chelsea, Mass., where he has been recovering from his wounds, and will have charge of the sanitation of the fleet.

Mr. C. C. Cook, of Concordia, Minn., has been asked to accept of one of the prizes offered by the state of Minnesota for the best road for twelve miles. He has accepted the prize of \$25,000, and is now at work on the road.

Postoffice Established. Pierre, S. D., Dec. 11.—A new post office has just been established at or near the mouth of the Cheyenne creek on the west side of the river, which has been named Liberty, probably in honor of the late President Lincoln. The office is in charge of Mr. J. C. Lacey, of Stanley county, who owns a tract of land adjoining that section. Office supplies are being moved today.

SHERIFF NABS A NOTED HORSE THIEF

Stanley County Official Makes Life Miserable for a Desperate Rustler.

LODGED IN JAIL AT PIERRE

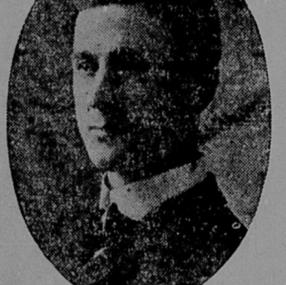
His Last Theft Was a Horse and Saddle Valued at \$165—Mitchell's New Carnegie Library is Opened to the Public.

Pierre, S. D., Dec. 11.—Sheriff Feeney of Stanley county came in this morning with Sever Maxwell, the horse thief, whom he captured at De Smet. Maxwell stole a horse and saddle valued at \$165 from George Ferguson of Topbar and was making his way out of the country as fast as possible. Sheriff Feeney got on the trail and grabbed his man at the above mentioned place. He was taken to Fort Pierre this morning for his preliminary examination. Maxwell has quite a reputation as a horse thief.

C. F. ALLEN APPOINTED.

Recommended by Delegation as Postmaster at Brookings. Washington, D. C., Dec. 11.—The South Dakota delegation has just settled an important postoffice controversy at Brookings by recommending the appointment of Charles F. Allen. The present incumbent, R. Matson, has only served one term and was seeking reappointment.

The successful applicant, Mr. Allen, is the editor and proprietor of the Brookings Press. He was strongly endorsed by the chairman of the county



CHARLES F. ALLEN.

central committee, a large part of the county committee, the legislative delegation, all of the county officers of Brookings county, and practically the entire faculty of the agricultural college, besides a petition signed by several hundred patrons of the office. Mr. Matson has made a satisfactory postmaster, and there is nothing against his administration, and he would probably have been reappointed were it not for the fact that the delegation recognized the overwhelming indorsement secured by Mr. Allen.

GOES TO LAST COURT.

Anti-Compact Insurance Decision in South Dakota Will Be Appealed Immediately.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 10.—The application of many of leading insurance companies for permission to file a supplementary bill in the United States court in this city in the case instituted by them to test the validity of the anti-compact act passed by the last legislature, was denied by Judge Carland. In view of this action the insurance companies now have no alternative but to appeal from Judge Carland's recent decision holding the anti-compact law constitutional. It is said the companies will appeal the case to the United States supreme court.

IS A BAD INDIAN.

Charged With Maliciously Beating an Aged Man.

Pierre, S. D., Dec. 11.—Deputy Sheriff Will Moore, of Stanley county, leaves this morning for Cheyenne River agency to get Bull Marshall, a quarter breed who has been imprisoned there for maliciously beating an aged Indian named First Hawk. First Hawk is a Bad River Indian and Marshall belongs to the Cheyenne tribe. An argument arose between them whereupon Marshall took a pitchfork and used it on his antagonist, breaking several ribs and fracturing the skull. His preliminary hearing will be held at Fort Pierre.

NEW PUBLIC BUILDING.

Plans and Specifications of the Site Have Been Submitted.

Pierre, S. D., Dec. 11.—The treasury department at Washington has just asked for plans and specifications of the site for the new public building to be erected here. This is the first move made in the matter, and it is expected that after the specifications have been furnished active work will commence within a short time.

PECULIAR ACCIDENT.

Freight Train Breaks Drawbar, but Was Successfully Recoupled.

Huron, S. D., Dec. 11.—A peculiar accident befell a westbound freight train on the Northwestern between Iroquois and Cavour Tuesday night. The drawbar of a heavily loaded freight car suddenly broke and dropped to the roadbed, breaking the coupling at the other end and throwing the car twenty feet or more from the track, setting it right side up and without apparent injury to car or contents. The train was stopped, the two sections again recoupled, and the conductor brought it to Huron as if nothing had happened.

POSTOFFICE ESTABLISHED.

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OBJECTS TO ASSESSMENTS

Non-Resident Owner Severs Injunction on the Treasurer. Hot Springs, S. D., Dec. 12.—The city treasurer of Hot Springs was served with injunction writs restraining him from selling town lots for the non-payment of assessments for local improvements for grading various streets ten years ago. The city issued for the payment of the work, special granding warrants, of which there are outstanding about \$1,200, together with interest at 7 per cent. The injunction suits were brought by nine property owners, residents of the town, who had petitioned for the work to be done. These property owners represent about one-half of the lots subject to the assessment. Perhaps three-fourths of the non-resident owners of the lots subject to the tax have paid up. The city will make an effort to dissolve the injunctions, but if this be done, the next sale under the law cannot take place until the 1st of March, 1904.

LAND COMPANY FAILS.

It Is Probable, However, That All Bills Can Be Paid. Artesian, S. D., Dec. 12.—The Artesian Land company, a firm which has been dealing extensively in real estate in this and other parts of the state for a number of years, has had a receiver appointed to take charge of the business for the benefit of creditors and to close up the business. All bills will be paid as the company's assets are given in at \$14,000 and between \$4,000 and \$5,000 liabilities.

CITY NOT LIABLE.

Jury Found for Defendant in Damage Suit. Lead, S. D., Dec. 12.—The jury has found for the defendant in the case of Mrs. Jane Hedgin against the city of Lead, in circuit court, before Judge Rice. This is the second trial of the case and the verdict has been for the city in both trials. In this case Mrs. Hedgin was suing for \$5,000 personal damages, alleging serious injuries by reason of the negligence of the city authorities to keep the sidewalks in proper repair. The first trial resulted in a verdict for the defendant and upon motion a new trial was granted, and it is probable now that the case is closed.

DID NOT PAY HELP.

Carpenter Completed Contract and Left Indebted to His Men. Pierre, S. D., Dec. 12.—E. Chesley, a carpenter who just completed the erection of a couple of store buildings at Leslie for E. H. Spurling and H. T. Robinson, has quietly quit the country without paying his help. In company with two men who had assisted him for several weeks he came to town yesterday, cashed his checks and hiked out. Chesley is said to have had the confidence and respect of all who knew him heretofore.

ADMITTED TO BAR.

Has Certificate to Practice in All Courts of State. Pierre, S. D., Dec. 12.—John Theodore Medin was admitted today to practice in every court in the state upon a certificate from the supreme court of Iowa. Medin is a resident of Dell Rapids.

NEW MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 12.—A new society, to be known as the Medical Society of the Seventh District of South Dakota, has been organized here as the result of a meeting of a number of physicians from the counties of Minnehaha, Lincoln, and parts of Moody, Turner and McCook. Officers were elected as follows for the ensuing year: President, Dr. Stephen Olney, Sioux Falls; vice president, Dr. A. H. Tufts, Sioux Falls; secretary, Dr. John R. Hawkins, Sioux Falls; treasurer, Dr. Carpenter, Sioux Falls. Regular meetings of the society will be held in Sioux Falls on the first Monday of each month.

McLEAN IN THE GAME.

Big Ohioan Will Have a Hand in Democratic Politics During the Coming Year. Springfield, O., Dec. 12.—John R. McLean will engage in politics next year on an elaborate scale. Mr. McLean is already holding almost daily conferences with Ohio politicians with this end in view in Washington. McLean is for Gorman for president. That McLean is to have an organization in every one of the twenty-one congressional districts of Ohio is practically settled, it would seem.

UP TO UNITED STATES.

Member of Canadian Parliament Talks Reciprocity in Boston. Boston, Mass., Dec. 12.—John Charlton, member of the Canadian parliament, delivered a forceful address upon the subject of "Reciprocity With Canada" before the Boston Chamber of Commerce today. The tenor of his address was that the United States, just grant more liberal tariff provisions or the Canadian tariff rates would eventually be advanced.

POSTAL CONVICTION.

McGregor and Upton Found Guilty of Defrauding Government in the Pouch Contracts. Baltimore, Dec. 12.—The first convictions in the postal fraud cases were secured here, when the jury brought its verdict of guilty against former Postal Clerks Thomas W. McGregor and Columbus Ellsworth Upton, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the purchase of 20,000 leather pouches for free delivery service.

FOLK TO TRY AGAIN.

Will Prosecute Ed Butler Under Another Indictment in Another Alleged Boodles Deal. St. Louis, Dec. 12.—Circuit Attorney Joseph W. Folk is not discouraged because Ed Butler, the millionaire politician, was given freedom on the merest technicality by the supreme court. He says he never is discouraged by such things. The decision renders impossible the prosecution of Butler again for the garbage scandal, but there is another indictment pending in another affair, and on this he will try Butler at Fulton.

TO PAY 70 PER CENT.

Receiver's Report on the Shoshone Bank is the Basis of This Estimate on Outcomes. Shoshone, Id., Dec. 12.—The report of the receiver of the Shoshone State bank has been filed with the court. It is a lengthy document, setting forth the list of deposits, securities, etc., and details of the latter part of the concern. It is stated that the receiver has studied the report, and says he believes the bank will pay depositors about 70 per cent on the balance.

HERE'S ELASTICITY.

Practical Operations of the Russian CURRENCY SYSTEM REVEAL A GOOD ILLUSTRATION. St. Petersburg, Dec. 12.—The sum of \$12,500,000 in paper money was burned yesterday by the state bank. This amount was issued in notes during August to meet anticipated trade demands, but since the end of the grain season the money has not been needed.

WANT OF BUTTON CAUSED BAD RIOT

Chicago Car Conductor Didn't Wear the Insignia of the Union.

POLICEMAN SAVES LIFE

Hurried the Conductor into Private House, Then Stood at Window and Threatened to Shoot Anybody Attacking it.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—In a riot today growing out of the recent strike on the Chicago City railway, a car on Halsted street was wrecked by a mob of union sympathizers who furiously attacked the non-union conductor and motorman, badly injuring both. The crew of the car escaped into a nearby building, where they were guarded by the police.

After the trainmen had escaped the mob, which was composed of hundreds of men and boys, returned to the car and wrecked it, rendering it unfit for use. Traffic was suspended about an hour and hundreds of passengers were delayed.

The riot was participated in by hundreds of men and boys. Forced to flee from the car the non-union men were knocked off their feet and severely pummeled. Struggling up again, the victims fled in different directions pursued by rowdy mobs. The mob, failing to recapture the fugitives, returned to the car which had been abandoned and wrought vengeance upon the conveyance, rendering it unfit for use. A patrol wagon and load of policemen meantime rescued the two non-unionists. As a result of the riot street car traffic on the line was suspended for nearly an hour.

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Vecchio then left the villa after instructing an accomplice to drown Beretta the next day in his bath, and carry the body far away from the villa, so as to give Vecchio a chance to prove an alibi.

But the heart of Vecchio's accomplice softened, and he set Beretta at liberty. He revealed the plot to the newspapers that his plot had been discovered, and disappeared. Today it was learned that Vecchio had committed suicide by shooting.

MANUFACTURER OF COTTON.

The South is Slow in Turning Out Finer Grades of Goods. Houston Post: The rapid growth of cotton manufacturing in the south has become a source of frequent comment concluding mostly with the remark that while we are doing much and doing well in this particular we should do more and do better. In other words, intelligent observers of the south's progress in the turning of the staple into merchantable fabrics are struck with the fact that, as yet, but few attempts have been made to produce cotton goods of the finer grades by southern promoters of cotton manufacturing plants.

Two-thirds of the south's crop of cotton finds its way abroad, absorbed as it is by nations that have learned to convert a pound of raw material worth 10 cents into a pound of finished goods worth fifteen times that amount and over. France, for instance, makes high-priced lace out of the product of our cotton field, while we are confining ourselves to the production of cheap, coarse fabrics. Other nations have acquired the knack of transforming it into expensive underwear and hosiery for our consumption, whereas we are lagging behind, apparently without ambition, to cover the most profitable ground in the cotton manufacturing field.

It may be objected that the south is not as yet prepared to compete in the manufacture of cotton goods of the highest grade; that it must feel its way to the top of the ladder of production in this particular. Admitting, for the sake of argument, that there is something in this, there is no good reason for not making a few steps into the domain of finer manufacture as a beginning. No one will seriously contend that the south is not ultimately destined to work up the bulk of its raw cotton. Why, then, should there be further delay in the promotion of industry in its higher branches?

How Cheap Baking Powder is Made. A recent seizure of a lot of "cheap" baking powders by the authorities of a neighboring city has exposed the character of the low priced brands of baking powders which many manufacturers are offering throughout the country. The price of the powders first attracted attention to them. Samples were taken and analyzed. The official report of the analysis showed the stuff to be "alum powders," composed chiefly of alum, sulphuric acid and vermiculized rock. The powders were declared dangerous to health and several thousand pounds were confiscated and destroyed.

Physicians have frequently cautioned consumers against mixing food with these so-called "cheap" baking powders. They are all found, when analyzed, to contain large percentages of alum and sulphuric acid, to which are added various sorts of filling matter, sometimes both injurious and nasty.

THE TURK AND HIS WIFE.

Only One Woman in Most of the Moslem Harems Nowadays. Century: Although of late years among Turks highly placed, it has come to be considered as far more chic to have only one wife, yet this laudable increase in the practice of monogamy does not tend to a complete emancipation from certain well-established Moslem traditions. The matter of one's wife to a foreigner is nowadays made the easier when one may truthfully speak of her in the singular number.

A Turk may, after some months of semi-intimacy, talk somewhat freely, indeed, of his domestic life, provided always his household is modeled after the European plan of life. The social line is drawn at the point of asking even a lady to call. Frequent visiting between European and Turkish wives, when these are in the singular number, is possible only after a somewhat prolonged residence and much friendly intercourse.

To the casual visitor there is an unexpected embarrassment in finding almost all the Turks one meets in society married to one lady only. The singularity of this singleness is as trying, apparently, to the Turks, on certain occasions, as it is eminently disappointing to the European.

"I do so hope the minister of the interior may grant the honor of visiting his harem," an American lady remarks with the charming aplomb characteristic of the American woman.

"Pasha would be too delighted, I am sure; only, as it happens, in which I presume, most foreigners understand our word," was the courteous reply of the minor official to whom this remark was addressed. "He has but one wife, as, indeed, we mostly all have."

"Hain't any one a harem?" The cry was almost fearful. "Pasha has a great many children," continued this disappointed investigator of Turkish customs.

"Yes, he has eleven children living. His wife is very fond of children."

"Is she Turkish?"

"No, she is a Circassian lady of very good family."

"Ah, a Circassian! She must be very beautiful; the boys are so handsome. The pretty American remarked in a mollified tone. From a romantic traveler's point of view, if Turks persist in marrying as virtuously and dully as every one else, at least to find them marrying, a Circassian slave was a trifle more soothing than to have found the single wife of correct Turkish descent.

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ANECDOTES FROM ANYWHERE.

They are telling a good story on a prominent citizen of a New York town, who tried to repeat a joke to his wife and found the joke was on himself. It seems that the citizen was in a downtown hat store one evening, after closing hours, and the proprietor from some incentive said: "I will give to any man here a new silk hat if he will swear on his word of honor that never since his marriage has he cast a languishing glance, or the eye of love, on any woman other than his wife."

A young man stepped forward and said: "Give me the hat."

"Are you ready to so swear?" asked the shopkeeper.

"I am," replied the young man firmly.

"Take the hat," said the hatter, who then added: "When were you married, by the way?"

"Last night," replied the young man. This was the joke—the joke on the hatter—which the prominent citizen ran home and repeated to his wife with much gusto.

After he had finished the wife did not seem to appreciate the humor as keenly as had been anticipated by the husband.

"Why don't you laugh?" asked the latter. "Don't you see it is funny?"

"I was thinking," replied the wife. "Why didn't you bring home the hat, dear?"

"Well, darn it! A silk hat never did look well on me," remonstrated the prominent citizen.

Strangers in New York always notice and comment on the childlike curiosity of the crowds on Broadway. New Yorkers will stop and look at anything, from the hoisting of a safe to the up-lifting of a fallen horse, and they chase fire engines like boys.

An incident of this sort is related by one of the older bankers. When Rufus Hatch was in his prime there was a little restaurant down town where the men of finance took luncheon. Hatch went in one day and found every table occupied. He was in a hurry. There seemed to be no chance. So he said to the man in charge, loud enough to be heard all over the small room: "Terrible accident down at the Battery."

"What?" asked the manager.

"Full-rigged ship has just gone down in the channel, with a lot of people on board."

There was an immediate rush for the door. Tables were deserted, and the men who were eating ran pell-mell down Broadway. Hatch sat down and ate a quiet luncheon. Then he paid his check and went out. The street was full of people running toward the Battery.

"What's the matter?" asked Hatch. "Ship gone down with a lot of people on board," gasped the runner.

"Gracious!" shouted Hatch. "Is that so? I must see that," and he, too, ran down the street, hoaxed by his own hoax.

One of those fledgling orators that frequently are let loose during these political campaigns was discoursing fervidly a few nights ago on a street corner in New York. He was new at the business and was more than slightly attacked by stage fright. McClellan was his theme.

"He was nursed in the cradle of democracy," shouted the young man of the candidate. Then he worked off the line for half a minute, when again came the phrase.