

THE FOREST CITY PRESS

E. P. THORNE.

FOREST CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA

An American manufacturer of cameras has designed and is introducing a camera made especially for the purpose of making a record of the readings of meter dials. In order to obtain a reading with this photographic recorder, it is only necessary to place the camera opening against the meter dial and press a lever, which automatically opens the shutter as well as switches on four small battery operated lamps that illuminate the meter dials. The exposures are made on a film consisting of opaque paper coated with an emulsion. The side of the paper next to the emulsion is white, so that the developed film clearly shows the meter readings in reverse order. The film is then placed on a special reel stand that is provided with a mirror so that the meter dials will appear in their proper order. By means of this camera it is possible for an electric light company to possess photographic evidence of the meter readings of all its customers, and it is expected that this will be the means of avoiding many disputes with patrons about the consumption of current and gas.

In order to take motion pictures at night, amid country scenes far removed from electric power lines, a leading American photoplay producer has fitted up a fair sized power plant on a big motor truck. The portable lighting equipment includes a number of projection lamps which may be connected to the power plant by 2,000-foot cables. This permits the projection lamps to be taken into caves, ravines or other inaccessible places that may be found suitable as backgrounds for the photoplays. A 13-inch navy type searchlight is one of the features of the portable lighting plant. It is so mounted at the side of the driver's seat that its rays of light may be played in any direction. If needed, this searchlight may be employed to illuminate motion picture settings in conjunction with the other lamps. Current for the lamps and searchlight is supplied by a generator which is driven by the motor truck engine. The entire portable plant outfit weighs approximately four tons.

England is producing 60,000 pairs of boots for soldiers' wear every day—more than could have been produced in a week before the war. An order for 500,000 pairs for Serbia is in hand in addition to a French order, while Italy also is said to be in the market for army footwear. Underwear, gloves and other articles, made by Japanese manufacturers, soon will be seen in London shops, to take the place of certain German specialties. A firm of London warehousemen sent a special representative to the chief textile manufacturing centers of Japan with power to buy on a large scale of time for the winter season. The goods, it is said, compare favorably as regards quality, appearance and price with anything produced by the Germans.

A novelty for British Columbia sportsmen this season is the appearance of large numbers of American quail in several localities in the province. Previous efforts to introduce this species of game bird in the Canadian Pacific coast country have failed, and the birds reported this year are said to have migrated from the south of their own accord, and in some places they are reported quite plentiful. The birds came into the province for the first time last season. There were only six pairs, and they are supposed to have migrated from the flocks which the United States government has been breeding in the state of Washington. As a result of nesting and by additional migrations the covies have multiplied rapidly.

The mission settlement at Mt. Hope, 100 miles north of the arctic circle, in Alaska, is contemplating the installation of an electric lighting plant to be driven by large windmills. During the long arctic winter the steady winds in that region seldom fall below 20 miles an hour, which is ample for driving the power plant. Since fuel of any kind is exceedingly expensive in that region, the power will serve the dual purpose of illuminating and heating.

A Seattle superior court judge who seems to think there is wisdom in really doing something, has ordered a questionable hotel closed for six months and decreed that the expensive furnishings be torn out and sold by the state. Besides this he exacted a fine of \$300 from the owner, a woman who stoutly maintained ignorance of the use to which her property was being put.

Experiments conducted by the New York commission on ventilation, demonstrate that as long as the temperature is kept down the vitiated air of an unventilated room where the humidity is kept constant has no direct effects on the pulse, blood pressure, body temperature, respiration or metabolism, though the desire for food is apparently diminished.

A New York inventor has obtained a patent on a device designed to discourage hens from the not always laudable or desirable ambition to sit. It consists of several hollow nest eggs joined in series by connecting tubes so arranged that cold water can be kept circulating through the eggs.

Butter is being sold in Leeds, England, at 47 cents a pound and in consequence many people are turning to margarine at 25 to 35 cents a pound. People in the middle classes, as well as in the poorer classes, are now learning to use margarine.

The first case of yellow fever in the United States since 1905 is reported to have occurred recently in the death of a young Kansas boy in the city of Kansas. He had contracted the disease while visiting in the city of St. Louis.

It is reported that a man has been bought for the Morris estate; Turner & Snider, of Faulkton, for Mrs. A. W. Morris; E. E. Wagner, of Sioux Falls, representing the state banking department, and State Bank Examiner J. L. Wingfield, of Pierre, who is here in the interests of his department.

MILLER—Lansing a wolf with a rope after a two mile chase on a horse, is a feat accomplished by Fred Colman, foreman on the Schriver & Beale ranch, southwest of here.

HEIRS OF HOMESTEAD ENTRYMAN WIN RIGHT TO ESTABLISH TITLE

No Residence Ever Established on Place, But Contestant Was Too Slow.

Gregory, S. D., Dec. 4.—That the homestead rights of a deceased entryman cannot be contested, even though he failed to comply with the regulations while alive, is the substance of a decision rendered at the Gregory land office. Under this decision the heirs have unobstructed rights to perfect the entry and acquire title.

In June, 1915, Simon L. Kent, of Mellette county, filed a contest against the homestead of William Johnson, deceased, alleging abandonment. An amendment was filed to the contest action, later, including the heirs as defendants and alleging that they had failed to take any action in complying with the homestead regulations.

At the hearing of the case Attorney G. O. Van Meter appeared for the heirs. He admitted that 11 months had elapsed between the date of entry and death of entryman and that no residence had been established; that the heirs had not established residence. The right of Kent to contest was attacked on the ground that he had made a previous entry, was contest, and his entry was canceled.

Judge R. S. Tripp and Attorney W. J. Hooper, representing the contestant, contended that a cancellation of Kent's entry, due to a superior squatter's rights being urged against him, did not make Kent ineligible to contest and file again.

The contest was decided in favor of the heirs, and against Kent, on the basis that cultivation had been begun before any notice of contest was served. Under the regulations the contesting heirs are not required to make homestead residence, but must fulfill the legal requirements as to cultivation. This case attracted unusual attention in the homestead districts for the reason that no claim was made that the entryman ever had established residence.

"DRY" FORCES PLANNING ANOTHER BIG CONVENTION

Mitchell, S. D., Dec. 4.—The headquarters committee of the State Anti-Saloon league held a meeting in this city and decided to call another prohibition convention some time during next summer, probably early in September. Dr. J. S. Hoagland and R. N. Holsapple, of this city, and H. E. Dawes, of Fulton, were appointed committee to make preliminary arrangements for the gathering, which is expected to be greater than the one held here September 8-9 last, and which was attended by more than 1,000 delegates from outside the city of Mitchell.

Efforts will be made to secure W. J. Bryan, Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson, of Alabama; Charles Steihs, of New York, and a number of others from outside as well as the leading speakers and orators of this state. The date and place of holding the convention have not been definitely fixed as yet. Several cities are bidding for it.

COMPLETING ARRANGEMENTS FOR HIGH SCHOOL DEBATES

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 4.—Arrangements for the annual debate between the high schools of South Dakota which will open January 28, are being completed by Arthur Chittick, of this city, chairman of the executive committee of the state high school debating league. The state, for the purpose of the league has recently redistricted, with two objects in view, one to reduce the number of schools in some districts, and the other to group those having common railway connections and facilities. Under the new management there now are six different districts, one in the Black Hills and the remainder in other sections of the state. The executive committee of the state league is issuing a book of instructions which will govern the debates opening next month.

WOMAN HELD IN JAIL AS WITNESS IN SLAVE CASE

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 4.—Unable to furnish bonds for her appearance as a witness for the government in a white slave case, Miss Evangeline Stevens, late of Milaca, Minn., has been locked in the county jail in this city. She is being held by the federal authorities as a witness in the case of the United States vs. Charles W. Falt, who is under arrest at Aberdeen on a federal charge of having violated the white slave law. Falt is charged with having transported the Stevens woman from the Minnesota town to Aberdeen for unlawful purposes. Falt formerly was a semi-professional ball player. Miss Stevens will be kept in the county jail here until his trial takes place.

ARRAY OF LEGAL TALENT IN ADJUSTING BANK'S AFFAIRS

Aberdeen, S. D., Dec. 4.—In state circuit court here a number of suits are being heard by Judge Bouck in connection with the failure of the Security State bank, of Faulkton. The cases were heard by Judge Bouck, sitting for Judge Bottum, at Faulkton, last June, the several cases having been consolidated and tried as one. At that time oral arguments were postponed until the testimony could be transcribed. This has been done, the transcript containing 1,100 pages of typewritten manuscript. Attorneys connected with various phases of the case are now here to make their oral arguments. They include Judge B. I. Salinger, a member of the Iowa supreme court; S. W. Clark, of Redfield, former attorney general of South Dakota, representing the Faulk county stockholders of the bank; Attorney L. W. Crofoot, of Aberdeen, appearing for F. E. Gannon and the Aberdeen stockholders of the Security bank; Attorneys Gardner and Null, of Huron, for the Morris estate; Turner & Snider, of Faulkton, for Mrs. A. W. Morris; E. E. Wagner, of Sioux Falls, representing the state banking department, and State Bank Examiner J. L. Wingfield, of Pierre, who is here in the interests of his department.

MILLER—Lansing a wolf with a rope after a two mile chase on a horse, is a feat accomplished by Fred Colman, foreman on the Schriver & Beale ranch, southwest of here.

TELEPHONE COMPANY AND LIGHT COMPANY FIGHT ABOUT POLES

Farmers Angered by Removal of Lighting Wire Supports—Linemen Arrested.

Egan, S. D., Dec. 4.—Because some men employed by the Dakota Central Telephone company removed from poles of the company wooden arms which had been nailed to the poles by employes of an electric light company at Plandreau, which has wires extending to Egan, the telephone linemen have been arrested on the charge of destroying property. Their trial in Egan will be attended by officers of the two companies and many others interested, and promises to be hotly contested.

The telephone company claims that the electric light company linemen attached the wooden arms to the poles of the telephone company without permission, and accordingly when the telephone company linemen discovered what had been done they proceeded to chop off the offending wooden arms. As the farmers of the vicinity receive their electric light current from the wires which were thus cast upon the ground there was great excitement among them and threats of retaliation against the poles and wires of the telephone company were for a time made. But it finally was determined to permit the courts to settle the difficulty.

ASSAILANT OF CHIEF GRUBY NOT DEAD, AS REPORTED

Webster, S. D., Dec. 4.—It was reported that a gunman who recently shot and wounded Chief of Police Gruby, of Webster, in the foot, and inflicted a wound which resulted in the amputation of the foot, had been killed during a fight with officers at Carrington. But it now develops that an uninjured companion of the gunman who was killed at Carrington is the man who shot and wounded Chief of Police Gruby. This uninjured bandit was captured at Carrington after the fight, and a photograph of him which was sent to Sheriff Garrick, of Day county, was identified by the crippled chief of police as the man who shot him. The bandit now is awaiting trial in North Dakota on a charge of attempted murder. Should he be acquitted the Day county authorities will be on hand to rearrest him and bring him back to South Dakota for trial on the charge of shooting Chief of Police Gruby with intent to kill.

HAGMAN, MISSING BANKER, NOT SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS

Aberdeen, S. D., Dec. 4.—No word has yet been received concerning the whereabouts of B. C. Hagman, the Rockham, S. D., banker, who disappeared about a month ago, leaving his automobile in a corn field. The last trace received of Hagman was at Aberdeen, he having appeared here about three days after his disappearance. There was no shortage in Hagman's accounts, and his disappearance is inexplicable to his friends and acquaintances.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AT MITCHELL DECEMBER 13-14

Mitchell, S. D., Dec. 4.—County commissioners of South Dakota will meet in the first annual convention in Mitchell December 13 and 14. Lectures, many of them illustrated, will be given on problems of vital interest to county boards, and the Mitchell Commercial club will serve a banquet at the close of the session. It is expected that 125 delegates will be present at this first convention.

CHIROPRACTOR ACQUITTED OF MEDICAL VIOLATIONS

Vermillion, S. D., Dec. 4.—N. L. Brownell, of Vermillion, a chiropractor, was found not guilty of a charge of practicing medicine without a license county, made by a deputy from the executive accountant's office at Pierre. Chiropractors of the state appeared at the hearing. Brownell was defended by an attorney employed by the South Dakota Chiropractors' association. The case attracted widespread attention, and was regarded as a test case for all chiropractors practicing within the state.

HARDING COUNTY OFFICERS MADE MANY OVERCHARGES

Buffalo, S. D., Dec. 4.—A special examination of the records of Harding county, made by a deputy from the executive accountant's office at Pierre, brought forth the fact that nearly all the officials of the county had been over charging for their services. In no instance was it found that an overcharge was intentionally made, but was due to misinterpretation of the law. For instance, the county commissioners, in figuring up their per diem, had included in their charges the time required in traveling from their homes to the county seat and back again, which the law does not authorize them to do. A special meeting of the commissioners is being held this week, at which the matter will be straightened out and funds that have been wrongfully drawn will be refunded.

MAN DENIED JUDGMENT FOR BREACH OF PROMISE

Hot Springs, S. D., Dec. 4.—One of the most unusual cases to be tried during a term of state circuit court here was the breach of promise case of Jacob Kern vs. Miss Mardel M. Walden. This is one of the few breach of promise cases in which the man was the plaintiff instead of the woman. After hearing the testimony the jury awarded the defendant a verdict. Much of the testimony was of an amusing character and created merriment among the crowded courtroom of spectators.

PIERRE—Attorney General Caldwell holds that the tax limitation act of the last session of the legislature is unconstitutional. The new act, was drawn along the lines of the old act, which had been on the books since statehood, and which was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court several years ago.

WATERTOWN—Through the initiative of the commercial club, proper steps will be taken in conjunction with the city commission to submit to the voters at a special election the proposition of bonding the city for an auditorium.

Boy-ed Must Go Lansing Tells German Embassy: Involved In Conspiracy

REPEATS DEMANDS FOR EXPLANATION

Uncle Sam Insists That Austria at Once Clear Up Misunderstanding About Ancona Case.

Vienna, (via London), Dec. 4.—The American ambassador, Frederick C. Penfield, today repeated his request to the Austrian government, that it make a reply to the American note respecting the circumstances in connection with the sinking of the steamship, Ancona, in the Mediterranean by an Austrian submarine, a result of which several Americans lost their lives.

BULGARIA TO ANNEX CONQUERED TERRITORY

Fate of Serbia Bound Up With Fugitive King, Bulgarian Premier Says.

Berlin, Dec. 2. (via London, Dec. 4).—The fate of Serbia is bound up with the fate of its fugitive king and dynasty. Bulgaria intends to annex all the regions with a Bulgarian population. Austro-Hungary will take such measures as are necessary to insure future freedom from Serbian attacks and intrigues. The fate of the rest of Serbia cannot now be foretold, since no one knows the future fate of the dynasty. The development of the war has not impaired Greco-Bulgarian relations, and there is no desire in Bulgaria to ignore Greece's just aspirations.

This is the substance of an interview with M. Radislavoff, the Bulgarian premier, by Leo Lederer, the Berliner Tageblatt correspondent. The premier's remarks concerning Greece confirm and supplement declarations made in an interview by the Associated Press several weeks ago.

FARMERS TO FORM MARKETING PLANS

Greatest Co-Operative Movement in History Launched by Conference Held in Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Resolutions creating a central committee to organize the farmers of America into cooperative societies covering every farm product from poultry and garden truck to grain and livestock and operating in each of the 48 states were unanimously adopted at the closing session of the national conference on marketing and farm credits. The adoption of these resolutions by a conference composed of delegates from 45 states was declared by Chairman Frank L. McVey, president of the University of North Dakota, to be the largest cooperative movement ever launched in the history of the world.

Representatives of the conference issued a statement today embodying a score of recommendations to congress urging its cooperation in improving conditions affecting the American farmer.

Ask Congressional Aid.

The statement asked the appointment by congress of a commission of five members to investigate the results of land settlement in the west and other sections of the country "to remove the obstacles to acquiring farms."

Existing conditions in the irrigation sections of the country could be corrected, the statement added, by the enactment of legislation by the states or by the nation, which would provide money to be loaned to settlers. The conference, it was set forth, will strongly oppose any plan that will end mainly in real estate speculation and increase in land values to the disadvantage of settlers.

"Any plan for aiding settlers," the statement said, "by a better system of rural credits should be preceded by an effective plan for preventing increase of land values."

The department of agriculture was urged to establish standards of measure and quality for all merchantable farm products.

The plan provides first for the forming of an agricultural society on a permanent financial basis, which shall have charge of the general organization and educational work.

Aims of Association.

The purpose of the association to be formed are defined in the resolutions adopted, as follows:

"To examine production and distribution of farm products with a view of evolving a system of greater economy and efficiency in handling and marketing the same."

"To encourage and promote the co-operative organization of farmers and of those engaged in allied industries for mutual help in the distribution, storing and marketing of produce."

Naval Attache, Mixed Up in Teutonic Plots in America, Persona Non Grata, Bernstorff Is Told.

ACTION FOLLOWS SUITS

Secretary of State Acts After Discussion of Matter by the Cabinet Yesterday.

PROMINENT IN WASHINGTON

Rumors Have Long Been Current Government Would Ask for His Early Removal.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The state department announced formally late today that it had asked for the recall of Captain Boy-ed and Captain Von Papen, naval and military attaches, respectively, of the German embassy here, because of the "objectionable activities in connection with military and naval matters."

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—Secretary Lansing is understood to have informed Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, that Captain Boy-ed, naval attaché to the German embassy, had rendered himself persona non grata to the United States government as a result of his connection with the conspiracies of the Hamburg-American line, who yesterday were found guilty in New York.

The subject was understood to have been the subject of discussion at the cabinet meeting today. Secretary Lansing at the end of the cabinet meeting flatly refused to answer any questions on the subject, and other members of the cabinet were equally silent. The German embassy also refused to talk about it.

No Other Course.

The state department was believed to be of the opinion that as Captain Boy-ed had admitted his connection with the financing of the operations which the New York jury gave a verdict as being illegal, there was nothing else to do but inform the German government of its views.

By informing the ambassador that the attaché is persona non grata, the United States leaves it with the German government as to the manner in which Captain Boy-ed shall terminate his connection with the embassy. This is the usual diplomatic procedure in the case of an attaché of an embassy or a legation whom the United States finds objectionable.

Captain Boy-ed's activities in the United States since the war began have been the subject of close attention by the state department and the department of justice. Several times it has been broadly hinted that the American government might intimate to Germany that the operations of her naval attaché were objectionable, with the inevitable suggestion that his connection with the embassy should be terminated.

Each time, however, the threatened action came to nothing. While the state department consistently refused to discuss the captain's case, the German embassy intimated that it had reason to believe he had done nothing for which he should be censured.

Captain Boy-ed's first activities which attracted the attention of the government were in connection with the misuse of American passports to German reservists seeking to slip through the allied lines to join their armies. Some of the men in connection with those whose cases the captain's name was mentioned now are serving terms in federal penitentiaries.

Later Captain Boy-ed's name was mentioned in connection with the chartering of ships from American ports to supply fuel and food to German vessels, which in the first months of the war were hard pressed by the allied flying squadrons. The same alleged connection came up again during the trials of the Hamburg-American line officials just concluded in New York, in which witnesses testified that Captain Boy-ed handled the money which came from Berlin for chartering the ships and furnishing them with supplies.

The government did not contend that an offense against the neutrality of the United States had been committed by sending the ships, but the officials of the Hamburg-American line had guilty knowledge of the fact that the customs houses of the United States were deceived and defrauded into issuing clearance papers for ships on false statements.

The German naval attaché has been prominent in the social and diplomatic life of Washington. He is partly of Turkish descent.

Boy-ed Knew Facts.

The inference ran broadly all through the trial that Captain Boy-ed, too, was cognizant of the offenses which the government charged and in the early days of the trial his name was frequently mentioned in open court by the government prosecutors. Finally the state department here suddenly intervened and cautioned the officials of the judicial arm of the government that unless they expected to indict Captain Boy-ed for the offenses charged, the language employed by prosecutors should be avoided for the reason that it might endanger the friendly relations between the United States and Germany.

The German embassy manifested to the state department its displeasure with features of the trial in New York, which reflected upon the character of officials not under charges.