

# THE FOREST CITY PRESS

E. P. THORNE.

FOREST CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA

Justice Delahanty, of the New York supreme court, approving a New York firm of architects for canceling an agreement, says: "Authorities unanimously agree that there is scarcely any relation in life which calls for more absolute good faith than the relation of partners." Also: "A purer and more elevated morality is demanded of partners than the common morality of the trade." The meaning is that an individual who transacts business for himself may look out solely for himself, while a partner must never consider his own advantage apart from that of his associates.

M. Lapeau, Second battalion, Third company, of the Belgian army, has written the head of a cigar company of Duluth, Minn., to send him "some of your celebrated smokes, in order to make my lonely moments a little merrier. You will understand the reason which prompted me to write to you in such an insolent manner and I trust you will excuse me therefor, when I tell you that I have spent some time in the states before going to the war. I thank you 1,000 times beforehand for your good heartedness."

The Bell Telephone company successfully opened the Montreal-Vancouver telephone line, said to be the longest ear to ear circuit in the world. The line is 4,227 miles long, while the New York-San Francisco line, recently opened is but 3,400 miles in length. The new line does not go direct through Canada, but runs via Buffalo, Chicago, Omaha, Salt Lake and Portland, Ore.

The Italian government has placed the zoological station at Naples under the control of a royal commission, of which E. Sav. Monticelli, professor of zoology in the University of Naples, is president. The commission announces that it will supply means to continue the work of the station, and engagements entered into in regard to tables for research.

A substitute for gold is obtained by combining 94 parts of copper with six parts of antimony and adding a little magnesium carbonate to increase the weight. It is said that this alloy can be drawn, wrought and soldered very much like gold, and that it also receives and retains a golden polish. It is worth something like 25 cents a pound.

Snow found in the woods near the Congregational church in Hawley, Mass., was used at the recent annual mid summer "sugar eat" at East Hawley. The place where the snow was found is 2,000 feet above sea level and is never free from snow. Hawley's annual mid summer "sugar eat" date back to before the civil war.

Unusual rules have been adopted by the Thimble Bee club of 20 members, of Florence, Pa. Any member who is a musician and does not bring her favorite instrument or song to the meeting is to be fined. All must have their fancy work, the membership of the organization being limited to young women.

The foundations on which the steel building and dome of the Mount Wilson observatory, in California, are erected, were made heavy enough to withstand the stresses of a 75-mile wind. They are built on the mountain top at an elevation of 5,889 feet. The dome is 106 feet high and 100 feet in diameter.

The wine crop of 1916 in the Gironde district of France promises to greatly exceed that of 1915, notwithstanding abnormal labor conditions. The increase is largely due to the favorable weather. In some districts hail has destroyed parts of vineyards, but so far the loss has been inconsiderable.

Prince Gebhardt Bluecher von Wahlstatt, grandson of Old Edwards, the Bluecher of Waterloo, fame, died recently in Berlin as the result of falling from his horse. He was a law suit friend and spent most of his time bringing actions or being sued by his family, losing most of the cases.

The Ohio building of the Panama-Pacific exposition was embarked on a 23-mile voyage between San Francisco bay and its new site, to become the abode of the San Carlos Country club. The building traveled on scows and was towed by ocean-going tugs.

The yate, one of Australia's numerous hard woods, seems to be the strongest known timber, with an average tensile strength of 24,000 pounds to the square inch, and a maximum as high as 35,000—about equal to cast and wrought iron.

In Holland sand is plentiful and inexpensive, and is used instead of hay and straw as beds for cows, requiring only a slight raking in the morning to soften and freshen it.

China has sent government agents abroad to study the manufacture of telegraph and telephone equipment with a view to making all such apparatus at home.

New Yorkers eat 900,000,000 5-cent loaves of bread yearly, or nearly 2,500,000 daily, and spread their bread with about 140,000,000 pounds of butter.

Gear wheels to be connected to the front wheels of an automobile have been invented to make a car lift its own top whenever the driver desires.

The world's greatest hydroelectric plant, planned for India, will deliver water to the turbines at a pressure of 680 pounds to the square inch.

It has been shown that deafness is more common in cold countries than in warm climates, the ear being very sensitive to atmospheric changes.

The taste for frog eating is increasing in the United States. Last year 6,000,000 frogs were placed on the markets of Minnesota.

The word "architect" is said by the London Builder to have been used first in English in a book by John Shute, published in 1533.

The most valuable pearls are perfect, round in shape; next come the button shaped, the drop or pear shaped pearls.

## ILLEGAL OVERCHARGES MADE IN FALL RIVER

### Many Irregularities Disclosed By State Examination of County Offices.

Hot Springs, S. D., Sept. 18.—The state accountant's office yesterday finished examining the county offices and filed with the state's attorney the report of L. S. Shuttleworth, who has been examining the books.

After a minute and searching audit of the books of various county officials of Fall River county, this report shows shortages of nearly \$16,000 by various county officials and their immediate predecessors.

This report will be used as the basis for action against them to recover such overcharges.

Alleged illegal overcharges vary from one of \$22.77 by the Ardmore American, official county paper, to one of \$3,651.20, against George Hummel, present clerk of courts.

The report shows overcharges by every official paper within the county, with the exception of the Hot Springs Star, in addition to overcharges and misappropriations by every county official, with the exception of Andrew Bell, register of deeds, and Mrs. Helen Brelsford, county superintendent of schools.

Proceedings, both criminal and civil, will be instituted by the state's attorney at once, it is said.

Several of the officials who are particularly scored by this report are candidates for reelection this fall. Publication of the report wrought consternation among them.

## SHORTEST CROP SEASON IN OFFICIAL RECORDS

Pierre, S. D., Sept. 18.—The shortest crop season ever known in this vicinity in 26 years is the record shown here at the government weather station. The season without killing frost this year was from May 14 to September 15, or 124 days. The average season for the past 26 years has been 156 days. The shortest season previous to this year was recorded in 1895, which furnished only 126 days without frost. The longest period was in 1903, when the season had 189 days without frost.

The bureau reports that in the past 26 years the earliest frost occurred on September 12, 1902, but the average date for killing frost in this community is October 6.

Dallas, S. D., Sept. 18.—The greater part of the Rosebud corn crop was out of the way from harm by the frost of Friday morning. Scattering fields of late planted corn or replanted area will show damage. The general corn yield in this section will be heavy.

Pierre, S. D., Sept. 18.—Although the bulk of South Dakota corn was far enough advanced to escape damage from the freeze of Thursday night, some estimators contend that 20 or 25 per cent of the crop will show injury. In parts of the state it is reported that late potatoes will be damaged 50 per cent. As the yield of early potatoes had been cut down materially the slump in late potatoes will be felt throughout the state.

Chamberlain, S. D., Sept. 18.—While the wind held in the southeast here from 8 o'clock Thursday evening until after sunrise Friday morning, this section drew a frost which killed vegetation on the lowlands. Corn is a good crop, but needed two weeks of dry, hot weather in which to ripen. Corn in this section is damaged 25 per cent. Late potatoes are damaged fully 50 per cent.

Bridgewater, S. D., Sept. 18.—A severe freeze occurred here Friday morning, the thermometer registering 27 degrees, forming ice in places. Late corn suffered to quite an extent. This is unusually early for a hard freeze.

Huron, S. D., Sept. 18.—The first frost of the season occurred here Friday morning. The damage was very light, corn being further advanced at the present time than it has been on this date in years. This date is also somewhat later than usual for the first frost. A small amount of late corn was damaged.

## MILLER WOMAN KILLED ON WAY HOME FROM FAIR

Huron, S. D., Sept. 18.—Mrs. Fred Hicks, of Miller, was killed when a Ford car in which she was riding turned over on the road between here and Wolvey yesterday. The other occupants of the car were Mr. and Mrs. Mat Matson, Chris Johnson and James Welling, all of Miller.

The car belonged to Matson, who is slightly injured, and was driven by Johnson, who suffered more serious injury. Mrs. Matson was rendered unconscious. Welling was not injured. Matson states they were driving about 20 miles an hour when the car ran into a ditch and turned over.

## WOMAN KILLS SELF BY TAKING CARBOLIC ACID

Madison, S. D., Sept. 18.—Mrs. E. M. Bourne, living in the western part of this city, committed suicide yesterday by taking carbolic acid. The Bourne family came to Madison a few months ago from Iowa, but formerly resided on a farm near Madison, where they operated a large dairy business.

## IMMENSE VOLUME OF BUSINESS BY GREGORY LAND OFFICE

Gregory, S. D., Sept. 18.—The United States land office at Gregory has made an unusual showing in volume of business connected with the settlement of Gregory, Tripp, Mellette and Bennett counties.

The land office was established in the spring of 1909, and since that time the aggregate cash receipts for sale of government and ceded Indian lands, fees and commissions has reached more than \$3,442,000. During that time there has been a total of 10,414 homestead entries made in the office.

The heaviest business of the office now is final proof business, it being nothing uncommon for as many as 100 or more homesteaders to make final proof on their lands during a single month. Edwin Starcher, of Fairfax, is register of the Gregory land office, while D. F. Burkholder, former publisher of the Chamberlain Democrat, is receiver.

## EGAN STAYS "DRY" IN SPITE OF HARD FIGHT

### Referee E. R. Winans Has Submitted Findings After Numerous Hearings.

Egan, S. D., Sept. 16.—Litigation which has been in progress since a short time after the municipal elections last April, has resulted in Egan being declared a "dry" town by E. R. Winans, of Sioux Falls, who was appointed a referee to take testimony and make his findings after the result of the license election in Egan had been contested. Referee Winans finds that the official count made by the judges of election was correct. This count showed a small majority for the "drys." Those not satisfied with the result as announced by the judges of election, instituted a contest and demanded a recount of the ballots cast at the election, contending that some ballots cast for license had not been properly counted. A great deal of testimony was taken by the referee, three hearings having been held in Egan, one in Flandreau and three in Sioux Falls. The findings of the referee now will go before Judge Jones, of the state circuit court, who will have the final say in the fight to "keep Egan a dry" town.

## REPUBLICAN LEADERS HOLD BUSINESS MEETING AT HURON

Huron, Sept. 16.—Members of the republican state ticket, the national committee, county chairmen and representative members of the party from over the state met in Huron, Thursday, the session being called for the purpose of general discussion of state conditions and to lay plans for the coming campaign. In organizing the business session C. B. Powers, of Chamberlain, was elected chairman, A. R. Fellows, of Sioux Falls, secretary, and Mr. Hoagland, of Sioux Falls, treasurer.

Among the county committee chairmen made reports were Frank Anderson of Day county, A. K. Granger of Jackson county, James Buchanan of Hyde, C. H. Englesby of Codington, R. C. Gibbs of Beadle, S. E. Wilson of Fall River, and C. J. Morris of Minnehaha.

Addresses were delivered by United States Senator Thomas Sterling, Congressman C. H. Dillon, Congressman Royal C. Johnson of the Second district, Congressional Candidate J. G. Bartine, Lieut. Gov. Peter Norbeck, and Gov. F. M. Byrne.

The meeting arranged for the appointment of a state executive committee and made other detail plans for the coming campaign.

## STATE FAIR CONTEST WON BY KINGSBURY COUNTY

Huron, S. D., Sept. 16.—County agricultural awards at the state fair were as follows: First, Kingsbury county; second, Yankton county; third, Hand county; fourth, Minnehaha county.

In the horticultural building three firsts were awarded to Rapid City Indian school, Yankton Indian school and Yankton agency school. The Flandreau Indian school took second.

The mule derby for South Dakota bankers was won by J. B. Lamberton, of Sioux Falls; Dell Willmarth, of Irons; second, Ed J. Miller, of Huron, third, and F. M. Cleary, a Black Hills banker, fourth.

## KILLING FROST REPORTED FROM SOUTH DAKOTA POINTS

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 16.—There was a heavy frost here last night and the information here is that the freeze was general throughout the state. The temperature here dropped to 32 degrees, the freezing point. Farmers claim that practically all of the corn in this section was beyond frost damage and that the freeze will prove beneficial in maturing the crop.

Yankton, S. D., Sept. 15.—Ice formed in places here last night, which brought the first killing frost of the season. It is believed that the great bulk of the corn crop is in the clear, some of it by a very narrow margin.

## TENSION IS RELIEVED IN RIVAL PAPER RAILROADS

Mitchell, S. D., Sept. 16.—Tension in the battle for a permit to build the Mitchell & Northwestern railway was somewhat relieved yesterday when George W. Adams withdrew his application for a parallel line, and submitted a revised plan to which the commissioners will give a hearing later. Up to that time the situation had been complicated by the conflicting applications, covering practically the same route. The case of the Mitchell & Northwestern railway builders is squarely up for the board of railroad commissioners to render a decision on its merits.

## ABERDEEN MAN BUYS STOLEN AUTO; WANTS TO KEEP IT

Aberdeen, S. D., Sept. 16.—"Babe" Ward, an Aberdeen sportsman, has instituted an action of replevin to recover a touring car which Sheriff T. C. Wyckoff took from him. Ward trustingly bought the car from a stranger and it later developed that it had been stolen in Milwaukee. Ward wants either the car or his money. The car was taken the night before the opening of the hunting season, when it was all loaded and waiting for Ward and his friends to start for the fields.

## ONE DEATH AT SIOUX FALLS FROM INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 16.—The first death in this city from infantile paralysis was recorded yesterday when Luverne Shelton, 7 years old, died five days after being taken ill.

Chester, S. D., Sept. 15.—The first death in this vicinity from infantile paralysis was Marvin, the 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Jensen, living on a farm near Chester. No other cases have been reported in this immediate territory.

## EXPRESS AGENTS SERVED WITH RESTRAINING ORDER

Mitchell, S. D., Sept. 15.—Sheriff E. Owens today served notice of injunction to the local express agents, restraining the American and Wells Fargo express companies from putting into effect the new rates ordered by the Interstate Commerce commission. The local agents immediately wired to head offices for instructions as to what order to obey.

## ATTORNEY GENERAL TO EXPLAIN AMENDMENTS

### New Provision to Give Voters of South Dakota Line on Special Proposals.

Pierre, S. D., Sept. 16.—The attorney general has this year prepared a condensed statement on each of the constitutional amendments and initiated and referred laws which will appear on the ballot this fall. This statement gives the purpose of the law in question in concrete form, so that every voter can know exactly what the effect of a vote "no," or "yes" will be on the question. This is a new provision and should result in each voter clearly understanding the result of the passage of the law in question. Four years ago, in the session of 1913, such an act was introduced and passed, but through mistake was lost. It was brought out again in 1915 and is now a South Dakota law.

The secretary of state arranges the constitutional amendments, initiated and referred laws on the ballots and the sample ballots, out today, show that the following order has been assigned:

Constitutional amendment No. 1 is the one authorizing the state to engage in the construction and maintenance of good roads, and the supplying of coal from South Dakota fields.

No. 2 is the amendment providing for irrigation of agricultural land in South Dakota, giving the legislature power to provide for it at the expense of the lands.

No. 3 relates to revenue and finance. As the constitution now stands it authorizes the legislature to make an annual tax levy of 2 mills for ordinary purposes, 2 mills more to pay interest and principal on the public debt, and a sufficient amount in addition to pay any deficiency in general expenses which comes from the preceding year. The amendment limits the possible tax levy to 2 mills for all purposes.

No. 4 is the amendment permitting any county, or two or more counties jointly, to establish a system of rural credits, and thereby loan money and extend credit to the people of the county upon real estate security.

No. 5 is the amendment providing for the calling of a constitutional convention.

No. 6 is the amendment providing for woman's suffrage.

No. 7 is the amendment providing for prohibition.

No. 8 is the amendment providing for long term of lease of school lands.

No. 9 is the amendment authorizing the legislature to fix the salaries of state officers, removing the constitutional restrictions now in force.

The initiated and referred laws are also given numbers.

No. 1 is the Richards primary act, initiated by Richards, which if enacted would repeal the present primary law and revive the old Richards law with some changes.

No. 2 is a liquor regulation law. It requires a majority of the electors of any township, town or city in favor of the sale of liquors at retail to vote upon the question before the corporate authorities are permitted to grant license. The measure was passed by the legislature and was referred. It merely reenacts the present law on the same subject, but omits therefrom the words "vote on such proposition," thus making the change above stated.

No. 3 is a bank guarantee measure. This was initiated during the 1915 session, and later in that session a banking measure was enacted, filling the same purpose. Consequently if this one is passed it will repeal the 1915 measure and will put in place a new law on the same subject, differing only in matters of detail.

No. 4 is another initiated bank guarantee law.

No. 5 is a referendum on the act passed by the legislature providing for five-sixth jury verdicts in civil cases. Under the old law 12 jurors must agree; under this 10 could pass a verdict.

## COMPLICATIONS PROBABLE IN BAR ON LAKE LAUNCH

Big Stone, S. D., Sept. 16.—The question as to whether or not the authorities of the cities situated on the lake have any jurisdiction over any part of the waters of Big Stone lake will be determined as the result of a test which is to be made in connection with the recent arrest of Joseph Bowers, operator of the launch Comet, on the charge of selling beer on the launch to passengers. The claim is made in behalf of the officers who arrested him that the alleged offense was committed while the launch was on the Big Stone side of the middle of the lake, and that the authorities of the South Dakota city therefore had the legal power to make the arrest.

It is said the attorneys for the defendant, when his case is called for trial in the circuit court, will contend that Big Stone lake constitutes governmental waters and that city or county authorities have no jurisdiction over the lake.

Those who caused the arrest of Bowers will contend that the boundary between South Dakota and Minnesota was fixed at the center of the lake from north to south, and that the act of congress admitting South Dakota to the union of states gave the state jurisdiction over "all places within its boundaries."

It is claimed the arrest of Bowers was made west of the center of the lake, within the boundaries of South Dakota.

## DETAILED RACE RESULTS AT SOUTH DAKOTA STATE FAIR

Huron, S. D., Sept. 14.—Just as the race program at the state fair was completed yesterday afternoon a storm of wind and rain broke, lasting about an hour. The storm was followed by clear and cold weather.

Race results yesterday: 2:12 pace, purse \$1,000—Princess Margaret and Amby W. divided first and second money, while Happy Heat and Edna Parker divided third and fourth. Best time, 2:14.

2:25 pace, purse \$1,000—Due Guard won, Axbal Junior second, South Dakota Maid third, Hal Tolus fourth. Best time, 2:15.

South Dakota futurity, purse \$400—Clara Foster won, Inez Baron second, Oakwood third. Best time, 2:36.

1 mile dash—Erna Sturd first, Way-march second, Golden Rangel third. Best time, 1:45.

The mule derby for machine men resulted in four entrants finishing in the following order: Ike Ogment, Watertown; E. K. Coshun, Huron; J. P. Bles, Sioux Falls; Wadsworth, Sioux Falls.

## ALL KINDS OF MEANS USED TO RUN BLOCKADE

London, (by mail).—The most interesting museum in London is not open to the general public. It is the museum of the censor and contains a collection of most curious exhibits which represent attempts that have been made to evade the British naval blockade since the outbreak of the war.

Most of these exhibits come from the United States, where thousands of people of German extraction have despatched all sorts of useful things to friends and relatives in the fatherland. Many of the exhibits indicate the pains and ingenuity of the senders; in some instances they made a pound of lard look like a copy of the morning paper or a packet of pure rubber like a bundle of narcissus bulbs.

A side of bacon weighing 40 pounds is mute evidence of the attempt made by a St. Louis man to assuage the hunger of some friends or relatives in what was undoubtedly his former home town. In his anxiety to get the bacon to Germany this man sent it by first class mail and attached stamps to the bacon itself to the value of nearly \$5.

There are many other instances in which the stamps on the packages by far exceed the value of the contents. Many parcels have duplicate covers. They are addressed to some one in a neutral country, whose business it is to pull off one cover and re-post them to the German or Austrian address revealed below.

An enterprising Buffalo man sent a large number of letters, each containing a sheet of pure rubber. Rubber has been a scarce commodity in Germany for more than a year and efforts have repeatedly been made to get through the blockade all sorts of these articles. Once in Germany, the rubber would be sent to a central depot where it ultimately would have emerged as rubber tires.

This censor's museum contains huge bundles of newspapers or what appeared at first glance to be newspapers. Closer inspection reveals that the neatly rolled ends are but cleverly made plugs of paper and wood. When one of these plugs is pulled out there is uncovered a long sausage shaped bag of calico containing anything from sliced ham to Para rubber, from rice to tobacco.

Two iron crosses are not the least interesting of the exhibits. They are the original article and were being sent from Germany to a child in the United States. The consignor was maker of the crosses, the head of the firm that supplies them to the German government, and in an accompanying letter he suggests that the recipients wear them.

Shoes are the most numerous of the exhibits and most of these come from the United States. In several cases they are wrapped carefully in a piece of best sole leather.

All these things, neatly laid out and ticketed, are merely samples of large contraband cargoes that have found their way into the hands of the British authorities. They are not confiscated, but will some day get to their proper destinations, only at present the British government has "interned" them.

## DAKOTA STATE NEWS

MILBANK—No trace has yet been found of two prisoners who a few days ago escaped from the Grant county jail, where they were being held while awaiting trial on the charge of having burglarized a farm house. One of the fugitives gave his name as Charles Conley. He is described as being 22 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches in height, light complexioned, blue eyes, smooth shaven. The other gave his name as George Bell, aged 28, height 5 feet 9 inches, dark complexioned, brown eyes, bald on forehead of the head, smooth shaven. The two prisoners had been allowed the liberty of the corridors of the jail during the night, and they improved the opportunity by heating a poker in the stove and burning out a piece of the floor. Getting below the floor by this means, they picked a hole in the brick wall sufficiently large to pass through to liberty.

VIENNA—P. T. Peterson, of Vienna, whose automobile was wrecked by a train at Trent some weeks ago, has effected a settlement with the railway company. Rather than have the matter adjusted in court, the railway company now has paid him \$2,250, in addition to his hospital and physicians' bills. His brother, O. T. Peterson, who was with him in the car when it was wrecked, and who also was injured, was paid \$506 by the railway company. The brother-in-law of the Petersons, Otto K. Olson, of Trent, whose two children were in the car, was paid \$250 to cover the injuries to the children.

KARLENVILLE—A serious accident occurred near here when a team driven by Henry Schultz was run down by an automobile driven by Latimer Williams, of Winfred. In the car besides Mr. Williams were Miss Effie Price and a Miss Thompson. One of the horses was killed and the occupants of the automobile badly bruised. There is a dispute as to whether the driver of the horses or the driver of the auto were to blame for the accident.

BRUCE—The voters of Bruce have just held a special election and completed the transformation of their town from a village form of municipal government to that of a full fledged city. The last act in the change was the election of a full set of city officers and members of a board of aldermen. S. A. Buck was elected the mayor of the new city. The new city council now will have the duty of dividing the new city into wards.

CANTON—A number of the residents of Canton held a meeting and organized a golf club, which starts out with a large charter membership. A six-hole course has been laid out in a convenient location near town, and when necessary the course can be enlarged to nine holes. The following officers were elected: President, H. Rowe; vice president, Prof. C. G. Lawrence; secretary-treasurer, A. N. Bragstad.

YANKTON—The press of the country recently told that the king of Denmark was nearly drowned in a small boat off Copenhagen, and that he was rescued by a young man. A. C. Topp of this city has been informed his brother-in-law, Viggo Maissen, was the rescuer, and that he is now Sir Viggo, of the Danebrog, a great Danish order of knighthood.

PARKSTON—The corn canning factory closed its season's run Monday night after a week's successful work. The quality of the corn was much better than was expected and a large amount was canned.