

A CONTINUED STORY

EVENTS PRESENT JOINED TO THOSE PAST.

KILLED BY A MOSQUITO.

DEATH CAUSED BY A BITE ON THE CHEEK.

Death Caused by Being Bitten on the Cheek by a Mosquito—Only One Other Similar Case Known to Medical Science—Other Items of Interest.

His Cheek Not Tough.

New York special: A mosquito bite was the cause of Peter Kennedy's death at Bellevue. The bite was inflicted ten days ago. At first there was a slight, hard swelling about the size of a split pea. After the first night's sleep the lump was still on his cheek and showed a disposition to increase in size. The morning of the third day Kennedy went to the Harlem Hospital, where one of the physicians put some spirit lotion on the inflamed surface. Another visit to the Harlem Hospital convinced the physicians there that the case was one requiring more serious attention, so he was sent to the Bellevue, where he grew rapidly worse. Before the end of last week he became delirious, with intervals of consciousness. Dr. Van Loan, the Bellevue Hospital surgeon who attended Kennedy, said that the death was undoubtedly due to inflammation which followed the mosquito bite. He was inclined to believe that the mosquito must have been investigating putrid flesh of some kind before attacking the man. The only other known case of death from a mosquito bite also occurred in Bellevue Hospital three years ago.

COUNSINS OF THE HATFIELD.

Two Vance Boys Killed and a Third Wounded by Detectives.

Bristol, Tenn., special: Two years ago Henry, Reece and James Vance, brothers, of Tazewell County, Virginia, murdered Buck Lawa and fled to West Virginia. About three weeks ago they murdered Deputy Sheriff Thompson of Fayette County, West Virginia, where he was attempting to arrest them. They were overtaken by detectives Feltz and Howery of Baldwin, who demanded their surrender. The Vance brothers opened fire on the officers. The officers returned the fire and Feltz brought down Reece and Jim. Henry then surrendered and was taken back to Fayette County, where the detectives believe he has been lynched by a mob. Reece Vance was killed, but Jim being only slightly injured, escaped. The Vances were young men, very tough, cousins of the famous Hatfields of the Hatfield-McCoy feud.

Frick Again at Work.

Pittsburg Pa., special: Mr. H. C. Frick, Chairman of the Carnegie steel Company, surprised his friends and acquaintances shortly after 10 o'clock by appearing at the company's office and entering again on his duties which were interrupted thirteen days ago by the attack made on him by the would-be assassin, Alex Bergman. Mr. Frick looks remarkably well. There was no visible evidence of the assault on Mr. Frick except a patch of coat plaster on his neck covering the two bullet holes.

Shot Through the Heart.

Chattanooga, Tenn., special: At Ooltewah, the County Seat of James County, William Green, a nephew of the Sheriff, was shot and killed by S. L. Carson, editor of the Ooltewah Business Advocate. They quarreled on a political question. Green struck Carson over the head twice with a chair in a rough and tumble fight. After it was over Carson walked up and shot Green twice through the heart. Carson fled for parts unknown, but a vigorous search is being made for him.

Fatal Fall of a Seaman.

Crawfordsville, Ind., special: Chley Graves, an insurance agent of Crawfordsville, sustained fatal injuries, while walking in a crowd of young people, and during the night he dreamed that the affair was going on and in attempting to jump a distance of twenty-five feet. His hip was dislocated and could not be forced back into the socket. He died from the fall.

Ex-Convict Ward to Wed.

Middleton, Conn., special: Ferdinand Ward, the former Napoleon of Wall Street, who recently fled Sing Sing, is engaged to be married. He has summer quarters at a hotel in East Haddam. Ward's fiancée is 25 years of age and is the daughter of a prominent citizen, who is very well to do. The wedding will take place in the early fall. The engagement has created much gossip in local circles.

A Big Strike in Austria.

San Francisco special: Advances from Austria say the miners in the silver mines at Bricken Hill struck. All the mines are idle and about 6,000 men are out of work. Sir Harry Atkinson, Speaker of the New Zealand Legislative Council, died suddenly of heart disease after opening the session.

Caused by Jealousy.

Saginaw, Mich., special: Judd Fosdyk, driver of a delivery wagon, shot and instantly killed his wife. Fosdyk then ran into the woodshed and fired two bullets into his own head dying shortly after. He also made a futile attempt to kill his mother. Jealousy was the cause.

No Mail for Him.

Nashville, Tenn., special: Joseph Bloodworth, a youth of Edgfield Junction, entered the Postoffice at that place, and on being told there was no mail for him returned a few minutes later and was assaulted by the Postmaster, J. A. Ramsey, with a knife. The latter is not expected to live.

A Bloody Detroit Tragedy.

Detroit special: Charles Daly, a baker, shot his wife and step-daughter, probably fatally wounding the latter, and was arrested only after a most desperate struggle in which he wounded Policeman Snooks in the leg. The tragedy was the result of family troubles.

Earthquake in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee special: An earthquake was distinctly felt at Burlington, New Munster, Wilmot, and other places. Clocks stopped, dishes rattled, and walls shook, causing many people to run out of their houses and investigate.

Went On Her Victim's Grave.

Memphis special: The curtain is rung down on the Mitchell-Ward drama. Alice Mitchell was taken to the Tennessee Insane Asylum at Bolivar where she will remain until she is cured or until she dies. She was accompanied by her mother, who

will remain with her several days. Before leaving for the asylum Miss Mitchell sent for Sheriff McLendon and asked as a last request that she be permitted to visit the grave of Freda Ward. The sheriff consented and accompanied Miss Mitchell and her mother to Elmwood Cemetery in a closed carriage. When the party reached the cemetery Alice threw herself upon the grave of the murdered Freda and wept like a child. She finally became so hysterical that Sheriff McLendon and Mrs. Mitchell were compelled to use force in removing her from the cemetery.

SEE GREAT CHANGES IN MARS.

Important Discoveries Made Under Difficulties at the Lick Observatory.

San Francisco special: Astronomers at Lick Observatory are having much difficulty in observing Mars because of cloudy skies, but it is hoped that when Mars is in exact opposition to the sun, they may have better luck. For two hours every night for a month Mars has been studied on the meridian and observations will be continued during this month. The 700-diameter magnifying power has brought Mars within 50,000 miles, but the planet is so near the horizon that the atmosphere is much disturbed. However, with the big telescope the satellites can be plainly seen even by a novice. The eclipses of the inner satellites in the planet's shadow are easily observable. Since the outer satellite does not suffer eclipse at the present time it is necessary to obtain the positions of that satellite by micrometrical measurements, which are made regularly. In order to properly determine its orbit, the south polar cap of Mars was unusually brilliant and large a month ago, but it is rapidly diminishing in size and brightness. At present there are numerous dark markings within this polar cap, as if there were large areas from which the snow had disappeared. These markings have not been seen before at any observatory. The region known as the laeas solis is now seen to be very different from its appearance as shown in drawing of Schiaparelli. The fons auventi (fountain of youth), a large, dark region heretofore seen single, now appears double through a large refractor. But most remarkable of all are the numerous prominent, bright projections on the southern limb of Mars, visible several nights three weeks ago. They will probably be visible on the southeast limb in two or three weeks, when it is hoped to determine more fully their character. Apparently these projections arise from very bright regions on the planet. Whether they are high mountains or are due to something else it is now impossible to say.

MORE NEGRO PUNISHMENT.

He refused to be swindled in a Horse Trade.

New Orleans special: News has been received here of a dastardly outrage committed in St. Martin's Parish. Fifteen armed white men visited the cabin of Jean Gabriel, a negro tenant who works on shares on Pierre Lassalle's plantation, and gave him an unmerciful whipping. They next thrashed his wife and daughter and ordered the entire family to leave the parish. The negro recognized five of the party and going to St. Martinsville made affidavit against them. They were arrested and placed under \$500 bonds each. The negro's face and body gave terrible evidence of the treatment he had received. When asked the occasion of the whipping, he stated that several days ago he had refused to trade a fine young horse for one decidedly inferior, and he believes this refusal led to the outrage, as the man in question was in the party.

Seized Several Islands.

San Francisco special: Advances from Auckland, New Zealand, state that the British war vessel Curacoa recently annexed the Gardner, Danger, and Nassau Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, and then sailed for Samoa selected a cooling place in Papa Harbor. It is not understood how England can do this, as the title to that harbor has been confirmed to the United States by purchase. The steamship Mariposa, which arrived, brings the news officially confirming the report that the British gunboat Champion has seized Johnston Island, and had posted a proclamation on the island, declaring it to be British territory. The island is really American territory.

Tornado in Minnesota.

Marshall, Minn., special: A tornado passed over the western limits of this village. The house of J. R. Cummings was smashed to atoms and the family of seven injured. The father, mother and six months' babe were hurt, and the mother and child may not live.

The heavy truss roof of the Court House was blown off and the upper brick work damaged. The feed mill of Fred Schack was partially wrecked; also the new house of Earl McCauley, the barn of John Gee, and the large barn of the Marshall Hotel was removed from its foundations. A number of small buildings were overturned, trees blown down and roofs torn off.

More Experiments Resented.

Washington special: Representative Pickler has urged the agricultural department to begin rainmaking experiments in South Dakota this fall. Pickler wanted experiments made on or near the Sioux reservation lands. Assistant Secretary Willets feared that the department could not do anything until spring, but he said he should consult General Dymenforth and find if it was possible to begin experiments this fall. The department has \$1,000 to spend in South Dakota.

Had a Snowstorm in Mars.

Vienna special: Astronomers have discovered what appears to be a large snow field extending 30 degrees from the south pole of Mars, and three dark groups taken to be continents at the north pole and the equator completely obscured.

A Saloon Brawl.

William Smith, a saloonkeeper in Chicago, put three bullets into William Peyton during a bar room brawl.

THE MARKET.

CHICAGO.	
Cattle—Common to prime	3.25 @ 4.75
Hogs—Shipping grades	5.75 @ 6.15
Sheep	4.50 @ 5.00
Wheat—Cash	77 1/2
Corn—Cash	70 1/4
Oats	37 1/2
Barley	65
Flax	1.00
Butter—Western	13 @ 18
Eggs—Western	15 @ 16
SIOUX CITY.	
Cattle—Fat steers	3.75 @ 3.85
Cattle—Feshers	2.25 @ 2.15
Hogs	5.50 @ 5.15
Sheep	4.35 @ 5.30
Wheat	77 1/2
Oats	37 1/2
Corn	70 1/4
Flax	1.00
OMAHA LIVE STOCK.	
Cattle—Common to prime	2.00 @ 3.55
Hogs—Shippers	5.40 @ 5.70
NEW YORK PRODUCE.	
Wheat	78 @ 85 1/2
Corn	61 @ 61 1/2
Oats—Western	28 @ 29 1/2

TO ROB THE BANKS.

An Extensive Conspiracy Brought to Light in Chicago.

Chicago special: The flight of George Vartels, paying teller of the Central Trust and Savings Bank, with \$3,000 of the bank's cash, has unearthed what seems to have been an extensive conspiracy to defraud five Chicago banks. The scheme was partially successful, and over \$50,000 was secured from Vartels' employers, but has since been made good. Three men formerly connected with the Chicago Bank Note Company have been arrested, charged with conspiracy to defraud. These are William A. Forbes, N. W. Burnside, and Charles N. Anson. Vartels was the fourth man wanted. Forbes was manager of the Chicago Bank Note Company. Burnside, the son of a well known physician, was associated with Forbes. Anson was in the employ of the firm. The young men had been vouched for by numerous men of wealth and financial influence, and on the strength of this had opened accounts with the Central Trust and Savings Bank, the Globe National Bank, the State Bank of Chicago, the First National Bank and the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank. Immediately they deposited checks, drafts, etc., which have since been found to have been fraudulent, and later drew out cash.

By collusion with Teller Vartels a great party was dumped on the Central Trust and Savings Bank. The party consisted of plotters intended to pull all the banks they had money deposited with into their net and they break up and clear out, but their paper came to protest to soon. Vartels disarmed suspicion by ingeniously informing the bank officials that he was suspicious that the note company was "kiting," and suggesting that a general guarantee of all transactions be secured from the wealthy Dr. Burnside.

THE KNIGHTS AT DENVER.

Preparing for the Great Crowds at the Conclave.

Denver special: At this time, the country over the interest of Knights Templars centers in Colorado and Denver, and this is true of a vast multitude outside of the franchise. The low rates have already greatly increased the applications for additional quarters for Sir Knights. The wires are kept hot with messages from all directions asking that additional rooms may be held for the many who have at the last moment decided to come. The members of the hotel committee are working like beavers. Ten thousand additional knights could now be well cared for. The true spirit of hospitality prevails. Prices have not been raised to the citizens of this city and State are anxious to make every visitor welcome. Fully 100,000 visitors are expected. Probably a greater number will come. During the conclave week various excursions will be made to the mountain resorts. These rival in their grandeur many of the East. Decorations are assuming shape and the streets already present a bewildering combination of electric lights, flags, bunting and Knight Templar emblems.

Congress Quits.

Washington special: Congress gave the country an exhibition of the manner in which it can do business with a rush when pressed for time. Word was received from the White House that the President proposed to leave at once for Loon Lake, whence alarming reports had been received as to the physical condition of Mrs. Harrison. All talk of filibustering ceased and the House got right down to work.

The Durbrow Bill, donating \$2,500,000 to the World's Fair was promptly disposed of. Amendments, designed to embarrass the bill, were promptly voted down and the resolution passed with an emphatic majority of nearly fifty. The bill was rushed over to the Senate and it promptly passed the Upper House without even a division.

With the World's Fair Bill out of the way, all was comparatively plain sailing, and when the two houses met for the evening session only a few minor items of the Sundry Civil Bill remained to be disposed of.

The president-seat went to the senate that he would leave at 11 o'clock at night, and that he would come to the capitol to affix his signature to any bills which might be ready for him. He made his appearance at 8 o'clock. One of the last things done by the Senate was to defeat a resolution offered by Senator Call of Florida, for a junketing expedition to Cuba to inquire into the trade relations between that country and the United States.

At 11 o'clock committees appointed by both houses to wait on the president and inform him if he had no further communications that Congress was ready to adjourn, returned and reported that the president had nothing to communicate. Both houses then adjourned sine die, and the first session of the Fifty-second Congress was at an end at last.

Four Hundred Years Ago.

Huelva special: The Spanish vessels which gathered to take part in the celebration of the 400th anniversary of the sailing of Columbus on his voyage of discovery weighed anchor and proceeded to Palor, the port from which Columbus departed Aug. 3, 1492. The warships of foreign nations which have been sent to represent their governments in the celebration followed the Spanish vessels. Upon the arrival of the fleets at Palor the Spanish Minister of Marine who represents the Spanish government, and all the Spanish and foreign delegates and the officers of the ships forming the squadrons attended mass in the church in which Columbus received the commission before sailing thence on his voyage.

An Aeronaut Falls off a Mile.

St. Paul special: A thrill of horror ran through the great crowd that gathered near here to witness the balloon ascension when Prof. Edward Hope dropped half a mile to instant death. His badly inflated balloon had gone up a little more than half a mile when it began to descend, and a west wind sent it flying toward the Mississippi River. Hope became alarmed, and dropping himself over the edge of the basket, cut the parachute away and started downward. Owing to some defect in the machinery, the parachute failed to spread and the unfortunate man dove in a suicidal velocity. He landed on his feet in a slough with such velocity that he was driven twelve feet into the mud. His body was not recovered for an hour.

Imitating Italian Bandits.

New Orleans special: Chief Gaster received an anonymous letter to the effect that the writer, with a band of co-conspirators, had the missing Judge Marr in confinement, and for \$100 would deliver him up. The writer threatened, in case his proposition was not complied with in twenty days, to send an ear of the Judge as an evidence that he meant business. The judge was regarded as a student's joke, and some of the young M. D. are in a position to send an ear and thus keep up the farce.

THE WEATHER FOR JULY

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES ON THE WEATHER.

The Records of the Weather Bureau Station at Yankton Report Very Little Rain for July—Only Three Times in Years Has the Rain Been Less.

A Unique July.

The records of the weather bureau station at Yankton show some interesting facts for the month of July. The heated period of ten days, commencing Monday, the 18th, and closing Wednesday, the 27th, showed an average maximum temperature of 92.9 degrees.

The total rainfall for the month was only 1.60 inches. Only three times in nineteen years, since the station was established, has the rainfall of the month been less than this season, viz: In 1874, 1.53 inches; 1877, 1.31 inches; in 1897, 0.99 inches; The dates for heavy rainfall for the month were as follows: In 1875, 5.53 inches; 1876, 5.49 inches; 1878, 6.96 inches; 1879, 7.54 inches; 1877, 5 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA UNIVERSITY.

Chancellor Mauck Talks About the Coming Year's Work.

PRESIDENT JOSEPH W. MAUCK of the State University at Vermillion, is on the go almost continually lecturing and attending county institutes and getting acquainted with the people of the State. Referring to the institution which he represents Mr. Mauck remarked: "The State University at Vermillion anticipates a largely increased attendance in September. One city in the northern part of the State will furnish twelve students; another, not heretofore represented at least four, and others evince a like interest. The students of last year are voluntarily doing valuable work in bringing the institution to the attention of the public. The management is showing commendable energy in acquainting the people with advantages of the University in which they have a direct interest as taxpayers. Recognizing its place in the public educational system as defined by the State Constitution and Statutes, the trustees, regents and faculty are cultivating intimate relations with the city and county schools, and soliciting correspondence and personal visits from all educators in the system. Professors are teaching in county institutes, and the President is delivering addresses at various places upon the subject of public education. The college of music at the University has issued its announcement for the ensuing year. Prof. H. William Dube, the director, uses the same methods employed in Leipzig and Berlin, Germany, where he received his musical education. He will also give lectures on the theory and history of music, and will conduct organ and piano recitations at Vermillion and other cities, and will be assisted in his work at the college by competent vocal and instrumental instructors."

LABORERS WANTED BADLY.

Forty Thousand Farm Hands Needed to Care for the Crops of the Northwest.

THERE is a panic among Dakota farmers lest they be unable to harvest their great wheat crop now being cut in the Southern part of South Dakota. Central South Dakota begins its wheat harvest in a week or ten days, and farmers are especially anxious. It is estimated that from 300 to 400 laborers are needed in each county in South Dakota east of the Missouri River. This means 10,000 laborers, southern Minnesota needs help in the harvest field also, and North Dakota will begin harvesting in two or three weeks. Although conservative estimates are that the crop is not so large as last year, the next month in order to harvest the immense grain crop of the Northwest. The acreage is a little less than last year, but the yield promises to be equally great, if only the crop can be secured. In order to induce laborers to come to the relief of the wheat farmers of the Northwest, all the railroads that section have announced a special rate to the Dakotas for farm laborers. The farmers also promise good wages and abundant work, three-hour following close on cutting and giving many weeks' employment at an average of \$2 a day. The fact that a large part of last year's crop was lost through lack of sufficient farm help emphasizes the need of the present, and Dakota and Minnesota sound out a cry for help in the harvest field. Steady employment can be had until late in the fall at good wages.

Crops and the Weather.

The following extracts from bulletin No. 17, issued by the United States Weather Bureau at Huron give the condition of the crops in this State for the week ending August 1st. The rains during the week occurred locally, and in some localities were quite heavy. The showers were generally in form of thunderstorms, and accompanied by high winds, which lodged rank grain, more or less, in the track of the storm. Hail storms were reported from Campbell, Marshall, Meade and Pennington Counties. Heavy rains occurred over portions of Brown, Brookings, Day, Faulk, Moody, Pennington and Spink Counties, while good showers occurred over Aurora, Clark, Davison, Meade, Minnehaha and Turner Counties. Outside of the damage done where hail fell, and grain was lodged, these rains were highly beneficial to all crops.

The cool nights the greater part of the week were favorable to wheat, which in some counties, was ripening most too rapidly. The advancement of corn over most of the State during the last ten days has been phenomenal, and many correspondents think it is now at about the same stage it was this time last year. Barley and rye harvest is well advanced, oats harvest begun and wheat harvesting will commence within the next few days. State considered, the week was favorable. Some counties report rain needed for flax, corn, millet and potatoes, and a few localities for late wheat; but two weeks more of ordinarily favorable weather will see the most of the barley, rye, oats and wheat in shock and stack. The indications are that the yield will be abundant and the quality excellent.

Appeal to the Supreme Court.

An appeal to the Supreme Court has been taken in the case of the Board of Education vs. the Mayor and City Council of the City of Huron. This is the case passed upon by Judge Campbell a few days since, and involves the question of the validity of the vote recently taken on the adoption by the

city of the school law of 1891, and the persons elected thereunder to constitute a Board of Education for the City of Huron. The appeal has the effect of leaving in power the old board—that of which W. A. Lynch is President, pending a decision in the case by the Supreme Court. It is possible that a decision will be reached at the October term. The appeal was taken at the request of a number of taxpayers, and those interested in school matters. It is claimed by some that if the decision rendered by Judge Campbell is sustained the validity of the charter of the City of Huron may be questioned.

Black Hills Chautauqua.

At Hot Springs the third annual Black Hills Chautauqua Assembly is in session and is proving a grand success. The attendance is considerably larger than last year, and in every respect it is proving much more satisfactory than those of previous years. Prof. W. A. Dana of Ohio has delivered some very interesting lectures on his travels abroad. Mrs. Woodward of Seward, Neb., delivered a lecture upon the "Twentieth Century Woman," which was greatly enjoyed by the large number present.

Grand Army of the Republic day was well attended by the old soldiers from the Home, as well as from the city and other portions of the Hills to hear their comrad, Col. E. E. Clough, deliver the national address. This was full of good thoughts and was received with immense applause from the large and appreciative audience.

A Lively Land Business.

BUSINESS transactions at the United States Land Office at Aberdeen for the month of July were very brisk and of exceedingly encouraging character. There were thirty-five homestead entries, embracing 5,553.43 acres; fifty-two final homestead proofs, embracing 8,214.57 acres; eighteen final timber culture proofs, embracing 2,800 acres. The cash sales amounted to \$1,673.05 and 1,384.15 acres. The State also selected 8,170 acres for the benefit of the State University at Vermillion. The number of final homestead proofs exceeds that of any previous July in the history of the office. The homestead entries this July beats all since July, 1889. The entire business was more than twice as much as that of July last year.

Deputy Marshal Bartlett Suspended.

GEORGE BARTLETT of Pine Ridge, who has acted as a United States Deputy Marshal at the Pine Ridge Agency for the past thirteen years, has been temporarily suspended on the order of the Attorney General or the Interior Department. It seems that Mr. Bartlett was in quest of evidence against Chief Clerk Comer of the Pine Ridge Agency, and secured by so doing the enmity of that gentleman. Comer, who is a hold-over Democrat, filed charges with the Attorney General accusing Bartlett of cheating the Indians. Mr. Bartlett declares that the charges are trumped up ones. Senator Pettigrew has become interested in the matter and the impression prevails that Mr. Bartlett will be immediately reinstated.

But They're Not Looking for Work.

GREAT numbers of tramps are prowling over South Dakota, foraging their living and making themselves decidedly obnoxious. The demand for farm labor is so great that something to do with their coming, but they decline to work even when the most liberal wages are offered. Laborers can find plenty of employment at good wages, but there is no room for professional tramps. The citizens and country people are determined to get rid of them, and officers gave them notice to go to work or leave. They prefer the latter.

After Delinquent Counties.

The last day allowed by law for counties to file their assessment with the State Auditor, has passed. A number of counties, however, failed to comply with the law, and as a result the State Board of Equalization will have to postpone their meeting, which was to have been held at Pierre, and send special messengers after the delinquents. The total assessment of the State will probably be considerably larger than last year, although not in proportion to the increase in real estate values.

To Teach Deaf Mutes.

At Sioux Falls, the Board of Charities and Corrections has selected Hilip L. Axling as one of the teachers of the deaf mute school to fill the place of Mr. McFiteater. Mr. Axling is a deaf mute, and two years ago graduated from the State School. Last year he was a teacher in the North Dakota School and was editor of an able deaf mute paper published at Devil's Lake, N. D.

Two Hundred and Fifty Harvesters.

Two hundred and fifty harvesters arrived at Aberdeen from the East in one day and hundreds of others are on the way. Headquarters have been opened for them, and the men have secured places. Harvest has commenced in earnest.

Will Ship Their Own Grain.

The farmers around Kimball are arranging to build an elevator there and ship their own grain. This is the result of a feeling that higher prices could be paid by local buyers than they pay.

Millers in Session.

At Redfield a number of millers held their semi-annual meeting to talk over matters pertaining to their industry. The proceedings were private.

About Our Neighbors.

Sioux Falls has organized a base ball club and will compete for a purse with a club from Pipestone.

Another successful entertainment for the World's Fair benefit fund was given at Huron. It was a concert almost entirely by home talent, and netted about \$100 for the fund.

Near Aberdeen, Geo. T. Weed has just completed an artesian well which runs nice clear water, has 140 pounds pressure and is 908 feet deep. This makes the twenty-third gusher in Brown County.

Prof. G. M. Smith of the State University has published a handbook of reference under the title of "Outlines of Civics for South Dakota," giving a full list of state, county, city, township, and school district officers, with an epitome of their duties.

Prof. Foster of the Agricultural College at Brookings, member of the State World's Fair Commission, has appointed A. L. Himmans to make a collection of grains and products of the field and garden for exhibition at the Columbian Exposition.

WHAT OF THE WEATHER

FOSTER'S FORECASTS TELL THE STORY.

Cooler and More Agreeable Weather May Be Expected During the Latter Part of the Month—Storms from the 23th to the 30th—Local Forecasts.

August Weather.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm waves to cross the continent from 15th to 19th and 21st to 25th. The next will reach the Pacific coast about the 26th, cross the western mountains by the close of the 27th, the great central valley from 28th to 30th and the Eastern States about the 31st. This storm will be at its greatest force on the Pacific coast about the 26th, while the one preceding it will also be at its greatest force on the Atlantic coast.

A wave of cooler and more agreeable weather may be expected to cross the western mountains about the 26th, the great central valleys from 30th to Sept. 1, and the Eastern States about Sept. 2. The last week in August will break the drought in many places, and may be considered as the turning point from which the rainfall of the United States will begin to be more evenly and normally distributed.

Local Forecasts.

These local weather changes will occur within two or four hours before or after sunset on the date given: SANTA FE, DENVER AND BLACK HILLS MERIDIAN.

August—
21—Warmer.
22—Storm wave on this meridian.
23—Wind changing.
24—Cooler and clearing.
25—Fair and cool.
26—Moderating.
27—Warmer.
GALVESTON, KANSAS CITY AND MINNEAPOLIS MERIDIAN.

August—
21—Moderating.
22—Warmer.
23—Storm wave on this meridian.
24—Wind changing.
25—Cooler and clearing.
26—Fair and cool.
27—Moderating.
ATLANTA, CINCINNATI AND LANSING MERIDIAN.

August—
21—Fair and cool.
22—Moderating.
23—Warmer.
24—Storm wave on this meridian.
25—Wind changing.
26—Cooler and clearing.
27—Fair and cool.
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CROP OUTLOOK.

The Condition of the Spring Wheat Fair—Corn Generally Good.

Reports have been received from alternate counties in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas, on the condition of corn, oats and spring wheat, and are given in the Farmers' Review of this week as follows:

Corn is generally good in Kentucky, Nebraska, Dakota and Minnesota. In Illinois only 12 per cent. report the condition as good; 64 per cent. report fair, and the others poor. In Indiana 15 per cent. report good; 50 per cent. fair, and the rest poor. The condition in Ohio is similar to that in Indiana. In Michigan 25 per cent. of the correspondents report good; 40 per cent. fair, the rest poor. In Missouri the corn is in good condition, with little exception. In Kansas the condition is generally fair, 85 per cent. reporting the condition fair to good, and about the same condition prevails in Wisconsin.

Spring wheat is fair to good in all States except Iowa and Wisconsin; where quite a number of counties report fair to poor. Oats are quite generally good in Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Kentucky. In Illinois 40 per cent. of the correspondents report this crop as average or above; 30 per cent. report fair and a like number poor. In Indiana 40 per cent. report good; 25 per cent. fair, and the others poor. In Ohio 55 per cent. report good; 35 per cent. report fair; the rest poor. In Missouri 25 per cent. report good; 60 per cent. fair; the rest fair. In Kansas 50 per cent. report good, and most of the others poor. In Nebraska 28 per cent. report good; 45 per cent. fair; the rest poor. In Iowa 20 per cent. report good; 42 per cent. fair; the rest poor.

World's Fair Notes.