

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Tyndall will have a chautauqua this year from July 24 to 28. The Standard Chautauqua System will put on the course and it is believed to be superior to the service received in past years.

The death list caused by a series of cyclones which swept through Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi and Illinois the first of this week now numbers 150 and scores were injured, many of them fatally.

Judge Bottum of the tenth judicial circuit, has decided that Orient cannot have a legal saloon after July first. This decision abolishes the only oasis in a district comprising Hand, Hyde, Hughes, Sully and Stanley counties.

The official count of primary returns gave Jos. V. Wagner the nomination for commissioner in the 5th district on the democratic ticket, over Frank Glynn by one vote. Mr. Matuska, of Tabor, won the democratic nomination for sheriff.

The complications that have arisen during the European and the Mexican wars have revealed the weakness of our laws governing neutrality. To meet these defects Atty Gen. Gregory has proposed the enactment of eighteen new laws to cover offenses that now have to be prosecuted under the broad charge of conspiracy.

From a dispatch from Marion Junction we infer that citizens of that town are seeing visions of a great railroad center at that place. Since the recent visit of an important railroad official, a new well has been sunk, and some new sidetrack has been laid. These improvements, it is confidently believed, will be followed by the construction of a round house with repair shops in connection. With these improvements will come the extension of the Running Water to Sioux Falls.

The Sioux Falls Press publishes an article from C. J. Morris, a former speaker of the house, and heretofore one of the strong supporters of the primary in which the writer acknowledges the shortcomings of the present primary law, and recommends the short ballot. On the state ticket he would nominate only the governor and lieutenant governor at the primary, and the balance of the state officers would be nominated by a state convention. The Sioux Falls Press, one of the strongest champions of the primary, gives editorial endorsement of Mr. Morris' article.

In selecting a candidate for president it is well to consider that no candidate is broad enough that is nominated on one issue. It is also well to remember that there is no issue worth considering that has only one champion. No politician ever becomes the champion of an issue until he becomes convinced that it is popular and the chances are that when he champions it he thinks it will add to his popularity and help to elect him. The man who sets himself up as the only effectual champion, out of a population of one hundred million people, of a just cause, is an egotist. It is impossible to get a declaration from any candidate on every issue that may come up for consideration during his term of office. If he is a man of honesty, loyalty, ability and good common sense he can be trusted to handle any issue satisfactorily.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

In the Iowa primaries Tuesday W. L. Harding, of Sioux City, was an easy winner on the republican ticket for governor. From this distance it appears that Mr. Harding's strength was in his conservatism. There has been a movement started in Iowa to bond the state for an enormous sum in order to raise money to pave the public highways, and it is said that the other two candidates were favorable to the plan. Mr. Harding was recognized as the candidate opposed to such an outlay, and the people seem to be with him. It was also charged that Harding was opposed to prohibition in Iowa but this his friends deny. They say the prohibition question is already settled in Iowa and that it could not be an issue in this campaign. A special election was also held on the same day to vote on woman suffrage, but on this question the anti's won by a majority of about 5,000.

The pre-convention efforts of the republicans and progressives to agree on a fusion candidate at Chicago proved ineffectual, and the conventions were called Wednesday with no conclusions reached. The republicans suggested six candidates, either one of which would be acceptable, but the list did not include Roosevelt and was therefore rejected by the progressives. The latter were open for compromise provided the republicans would name Roosevelt for president, would let them dictate the platform, and name the vice-president. They would even permit the republicans to name their own committeemen. The republicans very ungraciously rejected the offer. No nominations are expected before Friday and perhaps not before Saturday. At present Justice Hughes seems to have the largest support.

An agricultural extension movement is being pushed in twelve counties west of the river in this state. The farmers and merchants in the western part of the state in co-operation with the commercial club, of Rapid City and the Agricultural extension Department of the International Harvester Co., have united in the movement which started at Ft. Pierre Monday, and will continue until the 20th. The slogan will be Diversified Farming Is Safe Farming. Prof. G. P. Holden heads the list of speakers and fifteen speakers furnished by the Harvester Co. will make the tour, covering 700 miles by rail and 200 miles by auto.

The automobile manufacturers are preparing to follow the example of the International Harvester Co. Six leading manufacturers are now arranging for a combination of their businesses, and probably others will soon join the combine. It is predicted that as a result the price of cars will take a decided drop in price.

Next week the great political drive will be shifted to St. Louis, but with only one heavy gun it is not likely to be a long encounter. With General Bryan reduced to clerical rank he can not take an active part in the fight, but his services in the red cross ranks may be needed later.

Tomorrow, June 9th, will be Fish Day at Lake Audes. This is an annual attraction given by the Lake City. Everybody is invited to come and enjoy a free feed of fish, served in various styles, and to participate in various kinds of sport.

EXCHANGE NOTES

Parkston Advance—The city council at the special meeting Monday night awarded the contract for drilling a new six inch well to Fred Rohrabacher, of Scotland. Mr. Rohrabacher having the lowest bid: \$1.95 per foot. The next nearest bid was that of Henry Permann of Tripp, who bid \$1.97. Other bids ranged to \$4.

Mitchell Republican—Announcements have been received in Mitchell of the marriage on May 27, of Howard Harris, of Olivet, S. D., and Miss Marguerite Surface, of Woonsocket, at the home of the bride. Both were formerly students at Dakota Wesleyan, Mr. Harris graduating last June. He has been teaching this year at White Rock, S. D.

From the Tripp Ledger
Hirsch Bros. shipped in six Fords last week and the same day they drove five new Overlands over from Sioux Falls.

Karl Hirsch and Dr. Hamlin returned Sunday from Excelsior Springs where they have been the past couple of weeks. Mr. Hirsch is somewhat improved.

Providing the unforeseen does not happen, the editor and family will leave tomorrow for southern Illinois to visit his mother and other relatives for a few weeks.

Yankton Herald—A dispatch from Mrs. J. A. Keith this morning announced the death of her brother, Ralph White, at 3:00 o'clock this morning in a Lincoln hospital. The deceased is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. White and the brother of W. W. White and Mrs. A. L. Wyman, all of this city. The body will be brought to Yankton Saturday for burial. The funeral, which will be private, will be held from the A. L. Wyman home Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Ray Smith, of Mitchell, and Mrs. Thos. Jeffrey, of Fessenden, N. D., both sisters of the dead man, arrived in the city this afternoon to attend the funeral, and another brother, Fred White, of Sioux City, will accompany Mrs. Keith here with the body on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. W. B. White have intended to start north from their winter home in Florida next week, but they will not arrive in time to attend the funeral. Ralph White was born at Olivet, this state, Oct. 22, 1887 and for a number of years lived in this section, but of late has resided in Nebraska, where he was a traveling salesman. The many friends of the White family in this city and community sympathize deeply with them in their bereavement.

From the Tyndall Tribune.
B. W. Burnett has taken over the Barton Studio and will manage it in the future. Mr. Burnett is one of the pioneer photographers of the state and needs no introduction to the people of Tyndall.

The physicians of Bon Homme county are holding a meeting in the court house this afternoon to discuss health matters in this county. The meeting was called by Dr. Koobs, of Scotland who is president of the county board of health.

Another pioneer answered the last call Saturday morning, May 27th, 1916, when Mr. Martin E. Hitt passed away at the home of his sister, Mrs. E. H. Wagner on Baltimore Ave. Mr. Hitt's health had been failing for some time and during the past two months he had been confined to his bed. A few days previous to his death he had apparently been improving and the end was unexpected. Death came quietly as he slept.

Martin E. Hitt was born in Urbana, Ohio, April 26, 1836, being eighty years and one month old at the time of his death. He was the eldest son of Rev. and Mrs. Thomas S. Hitt, his father being a Methodist minister. His ancestors were pioneers, his forefathers having fought in the Revolutionary war. At that period of our history they were residents of Pennsylvania. As the great west began to develop his ancestors moved first to Indiana, then Ohio and later to Ogle county Illinois. There Rev. Thomas Hitt founded Rock River academy at Mt. Morris in 1851. At the death of his father, M. E. Hitt fell heir to that institution and later, converted it into Mt. Morris College.

In September, 1874, Martin E. Hitt came to Dakota Territory, filing on two quarter sections of land in Bon Homme county. Here he has spent the rest of his life.

Mr. Hitt is survived by two brothers and two sisters, besides a large number of nephews and nieces, the immediate relatives being Mrs. Elizabeth Hitt Wagner, of Tyndall; Thos. M. Hitt, of Tyndall; Henry P. Hitt, of Tyndall; and Maria Hitt Newcomer, of Mt. Morris, Ill.

County School Letter

(By Supt. G. G. Files.)
Institute occurs next week.
The rural schools are practically all closed for the year.

There is a strict law against the destruction of bird life, and boys ought to help in seeing that the law is obeyed.

Dorothy Smith of Avon, and Gilmore Warner of Springfield, received the highest averages in the recent eighth grade examinations.

It will not be possible to pass upon the seventh grade MSS and get the grades out to these pupils until after the close of the teachers' institute.

A few school clerks have neglected to send in the school census on time. This is a dangerous omission, for the reason that the school apportionment of state funds depends upon this census.

President Perlisho, of the State College, gave the commencement address to the Tyndall graduating class last week. He advanced the theory that success in life depends upon one's ability to see what work needs to be done, and in having the ability to do that work well.

Next week occurs a very important event at Yankton, that should be of interest to every teacher of South Dakota history. It is known as the Yankton pageant, and will faithfully portray the history of this region from its earliest times.

The entire grammar grades of the Tabor city schools attended the Coburn play at Springfield last Friday evening. The impressions received from witnessing Coburn's rendition of Hamlet will be of much benefit to these pupils when they take up the study of Shakespeare in their high school course later.

The annual school election occurs June 20th, which is the third Tuesday of the month. At this election a school district chairman should be elected, and also all vacancies, caused by resignation during the year in the offices of clerk and treasurer, should be filled for the unexpired terms. In such instances clerks should be elected for one year, and treasurers for two years. Notices of this election should be posted not later than Saturday, June 10th.

This week we publish the article on "Bird Protection" taken from the MSS of Roy Justus, of Avon, which is as follows:

"The birds of our state are not too plentiful, but there a few game birds that sportsmen slaughter. This is a poor thing to do for if there were not for birds there would be no crops for they destroy the insects. Most of our birds are insect eaters, and eat very little grain. We have a few song birds here which should be protected. They are one of the nice things of spring, and if it were not for their songs we would not enjoy spring as well. Many of these song birds are killed by boys and also by cats. Many people try to keep birds away because they think they eat fruit and grain, which is a big mistake. Birds should be protected from the boys by forming bird clubs, and teaching them the value of birds. They should be protected from cats by providing bird houses, and keeping the cats away. Many birds can be attracted to our homes by putting up bird houses, and feeding and watering trays."

TRAVEL IN ARMY FORMATION

Observer Has Told of Peculiar Habits of Crabs Found in Philippine Islands.

On some of the sand-flats of the Philippine islands, uncovered at low tide, there are often to be seen huge numbers of the grayish-blue crabs called Myctiris. The body has the shape and size of a cherry, and the legs are set close. Dr. R. P. Cowles has given us a lovely picture of the ways of these creatures.

They move about like diminutive armies, though the individuals seem to be scrambling along rather awkwardly.

But what is most remarkable is their power of intrenching themselves with extraordinary rapidity. At one moment there are tens of thousands on the sands, the next moment there are none.

By approaching very slowly and carefully, Doctor Cowles was able to see what happened. When he got near enough and stamped with his foot, every crab dug into the sand with the legs on one side, and at the same time rotated its body, so that it sank out of sight in a spiral.

In two or three seconds the army had buried itself. After a few minutes, if the sand was not shaken, they began to dig themselves out again and, re-forming their ranks, resumed their march.

OLD TOWER FAST CRUMBLING

Landmark of San Juan, Porto Rico, Undermined by Resistless Action of the Waves.

The famous "haunted" watch tower of San Juan, Porto Rico, which for half a century has fairly reeked with mystery, seems to be doomed to disappear beneath the waves which have undermined its foundations. This melancholy relic of vanished glory of Spain's empire in the West now hangs precariously over the boiling tide rip which has gnawed ceaselessly at its foundations for 300 years. Originally a part of the outer defense of the great fort San Cristobal, which was built by the Spanish conquistadores to guard San Juan from land attack, the "haunted" sentry box is regarded as one of the sights of the Porto Rican capital. The story of this crumbling bit of masonry runs that within the last 100 years six men have entered the tower and were apparently swallowed up. None of the sextet, it is declared, ever was seen again. The first three disappearances of which a record has been kept occurred within the first half of the nineteenth century and were separated by considerable intervals; the last one being in 1840. Ten years elapsed and the memory of the mysterious happenings was growing thin when three more men vanished in as many days. Since then the tower has been shunned as a pestilence, but its secret has remained undiscovered. All the cases were identical in that the missing one was a member of the garrison of San Cristobal detailed for night sentry duty on the sea wall.

PLAGUED BY INSECT PESTS

Explorers in Subtropical South America Tell of Hardships Encountered on Their Journeys.

Though nearly every prospect pleases, other things as well as men are vile in subtropical South America. According to a lecture delivered recently before the Royal Geographical society in London by Lieutenant Edwards the insect and other pests are unspeakably terrible.

The lecturer, who conducted a frontier exploration on the Bolivia-Brazil boundary last year, describes the forests as being well-nigh impassable. Their rate of progress was 15 miles in 85 days through those tangled fields.

The soil of the country, he said, was wonderfully fertile, and with very little toil returned a harvest out of all proportion.

In the forest and on the smaller rivers life was made almost unbearable by insect pests. Ants were met with everywhere; they swarmed over one's person in hundreds, and most of them bit most savagely.

There was one kind of red ant, called Itashi, which lived in trees named palcosantos, hollowed out by themselves, whose bite was like a touch with a red-hot iron. If a person inadvertently touched or leaned up against one of these palcosantos the ants swarmed out upon him instantly, and his life for hours afterward was a long-drawn-out misery.

Guinea Pig Farm.

Guinea pig farming would seem to rank as the most curious of the various industries that municipal life has undertaken from time to time for the common good. Seattle is a guinea pig farmer on a considerable scale and at times the principal worry of those in charge of the "ranch" is that the guinea pig supply will exceed the demand. The municipal guinea pig herd at the present time numbers about 700. The guinea pig farm is a necessity, not an idle experiment. In their humble way these funny little animals play an important part in the daily work of preserving the city's health. They are the official "goats" for the chemists in the city's bacteriological laboratories and it is the federal plague laboratory which the city helps to maintain. The little guinea pig is one of the most unfortunate of all animals. Since doctors have learned that he is subject to almost all the ills that human flesh is heir to, life for him is one long feast of germs.

Beware of Paraffin Cups.

When an Englishman drinks a toast to his queen, he breaks the glass as a pretty little homage, Girard writes in the Philadelphia Ledger.

When you put a penny in the slot and extract an individual cup you should smash it after using it. That isn't homage, but a precaution that may save a human life.

Do you know what happens to many of those discarded paraffin drinking cups? Picked up by careless people and used over and over again.

If you will recall that a deadly germ feels even less at home on a glass cup than upon one made of paraffin you can easily see why neither should be used many times by many persons.

There is one certain way to outwit the germ: Crush the cup.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

F. D. WICKS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS
SCOTLAND, S. DAK.

ROBERT JASMANN
DENTIST
OR RICE OVER GERMAN BANK
SCOTLAND, S. DAK.

I. W. LEIGHTON
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE IN BECKER BLOCK
SCOTLAND, S. DAK.

JAMES L. MEIGHEN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
OFFICE IN BECKER BLOCK
SCOTLAND, S. DAK.

T. T. CHURCH
DENTIST
OFFICE IN BROWN BLOCK
SCOTLAND, S. DAK.

L. C. COLGAN
VEETERINARIAN
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE IN LIVERY BARN
SCOTLAND, S. DAK.

ALBERT J. REINDL
CONTRACTOR & BUILDER
Work done by contract or by the day.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
Phone No. 9
SCOTLAND, S. DAK.

DRAY & EXPRESS LINE
J. C. SMITH, PROP.
SEE ME FOR SAND AND GRAVEL
SCOTLAND, S. DAK.

O. H. DIXON
(Successor to J. L. Coy)
VETERINARY SURGEON
OFFICE AT
SCOTLAND HOSPITAL—PHONE NO. 6
SCOTLAND, S. DAK.

HISTORIC TREES PASS AWAY
Historians and Antiquarians Can Only Regret, While Entirely Unable to Prevent Their Loss.

It is too bad that nature will not allow trees, or some trees, at any rate, to live forever. In many places in this country, in the East particularly, the guides or the local historians once began their holding tales with "Under that tree." The famous colonial and revolutionary day trees are gone or are going. Some of the present day events which are likely to have patriotic or other sentimental interest for posterity might be staged purposely under thrifty trees of long-lived species.

The charter oak is gone, the old elm of Boston Common is gone and the elm at Cambridge under whose shade Washington took command of the continental army is gone. The trees which Alexander Hamilton planted, one for each of the thirteen original states, have either died of old age or have succumbed to the encroachment of a civilization which takes little heed of sentiment or of natural beauty. All the treaty trees at the base of which the whites signed a compact (which unquestionably they broke) with the Wequadeneek Indians is dead. It was under this tree at Sleepy Hollow the Washington Irving wrote of Ichabod Crane and the Headless Horseman.

The old cottonwood at Eighteenth street and the lake in Chicago die many years ago. A part of it is preserved in the building of the Chicago Historical society, but a bit of dead timber is as nothing to the living tree. The sequoias of California come pretty close to living forever. They certainly live long enough to satisfy for any mankind's sentiment concerning dead things in their shadow. It is a pity that the ancient eastern and middle western elms, cottonwoods and oaks were spared for their own sakes, but they mark the scenes of stirring national events they ought to be tended with double care and solicitude.