

## THE CONCERNS OF SOUTH DAKOTA.

## Decision in a Somewhat Peculiar Case.

The supreme court of South Dakota recently handed down a decision in the somewhat peculiar case of Benedict & Co. vs. Baily. The plaintiff in the case, a wholesale clothing house, attached the goods of the defendant, who was a retail dealer at Willow Lake. The defendant, as a reason for not being able to pay the plaintiff, claimed that he had put \$1,500 in the waste basket for safe keeping and that his wife in kindling the fire had burned up the contents of the waste basket, including the \$1,500. The motion to dissolve the attachment was tried before Judge J. O. Andrews, at Brookings, being one of the first cases before him. Counsel for the plaintiff appeared and opposed the motion to dissolve upon the grounds that the action being a Clark county case the court sitting in chambers at Brookings had no jurisdiction to entertain the motion, and that on the merits the attachment should be sustained. The circuit judge held that it had jurisdiction, and that while there were some features of defendant's conduct peculiar, particularly the claim that his wife burned up his money, yet that strictly under the statute no sufficient grounds for an attachment had been shown to have existed at the time of the suing out of the attachment. The supreme court sustains Judge Andrews both as to the question of jurisdiction and on the merits of the case.

**Shocked Nearly to Death.**  
 Lot Dennison, a farmer living fourteen miles from Westport, lies in a critical condition at the Howland house as the result of an electric shock turned on at the Sherman house, Aberdeen, as he was about to drink a cup of water from the hotel cooler. For over a year past a battery strong enough to give a severe electrical shock has been attached to the water cooler at this hotel, and has afforded the proprietor, clerks and traveling men infinite amusement. The other day Dennison stepped upon the zinc and lifted the chained cup to his lips. The next moment he fell, overcome by the shock, and was restored to consciousness with difficulty. During the night he suffered from several severe sinking spells, a difficulty of the heart and debility making his recovery for a time doubtful. Great indignation is expressed, as the occurrence is but one of a series of jokes of this character perpetrated upon the old and weak. Dennison declares that in the event of his recovery he will prosecute the proprietor, and that the city authorities will order the batteries removed at once.

**Barreners Wanted in the Dakotas.**  
 Farmers at Ellendale, N. D., and throughout both North and South Dakota, are becoming agitated over the scarcity of labor. Hundreds of men are needed in every county to save the big wheat crop which is now coming forward. Wages will be from \$2 to \$3 per day from the opening of haying till the end of the harvesting season—July 15 to December 1. Owing to the partial failure of the crop last season the laboring men have been seeking employment elsewhere during the past eight months, thousands having gone to Washington, the West Superior region and the Sioux reservation. Hundreds of farmers who have hitherto hired one or two men are doing all their own work this season. They have been able to get to the present stage without the usual force of laboring men, but will be stuck when harvest-time comes unless there is a large immigration. It is probable that the railroads will be petitioned to give a special rate to harvest hands and thrashers for ninety days, in order that the surplus labor of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Illinois may be induced to go that way.

**Activity at the Tin Mines.**  
 Machinery in large quantities is daily arriving over the Fremont & Elkhorn road and loaded on wagons for the tin districts. The Harney Peak company, at the same time is pushing development upon a number of its old tin locations and is still buying new ones. A considerable amount of money has been paid out to prospectors for such property during the past week or two. The trade of this company and of the railroad grade outfits now at work in the hills makes a large addition to the business of Black Hills merchants. One dealer loaded out five car loads of dynamite in forty-eight hours for mining camps and the rock work on the B. & M. grade. To indicate that work is being conducted at the tin mines on a large scale, it may be stated that miners' candles are ordered in carload lots. The superintendent of the Harney Peak company recently stated in public that inside of eighteen months the company would be conducting the greatest mining enterprise in the world.

**Has He Been Foully Dealt With?**  
 Several days ago D. W. Spalding, clerk of the courts for Brule county, accompanied by an Indian named Nogay, left for the interior of the reservation for the purpose of prospecting for coal. Intense excitement has been caused by the report brought by Indians that Mr. Spalding and his companion have been killed by Indians. Agent Anderson at once sent out a strong posse of Indian police for the purpose of investigating the matter. Mr. Spalding intended to go west eighty or ninety miles and it is believed he may have run across a party of Cheyennes from Pine Ridge which may have been going to join their brethren in Montana. He has been in the reservation country over twenty years and is probably better acquainted with the Indians than any other white man. Further intelligence from the reservation is awaited with the utmost anxiety.

**Items in Brief.**  
 THE new creamery at Bensonford is nearing completion.  
 A POSTOFFICE has been established at Evelyn, a town between Chamberlain and Gann Valley.  
 THREE of the original package houses at Aberdeen have been closed by the sheriff on injunctions issued by Judge Campbell, of the circuit court.

THE Highmore Herald says more women voted at the late school election in South Dakota than there were men who voted at the school election in 1899.

## HUNDREDS DROWNED.

## TERRIBLE RESULTS OF A STORM IN MINNESOTA.

Hundreds of People Drowned in the Numerous Lakes or Crushed by Falling Buildings—The Most Appalling Calamity at Lake Pepin—Roll of the Dead—Course of the Storm.

A few moments before 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon the clouds, which had been threatening a shower, began to collect over the region of Lake McCarron, two or three miles north of St. Paul, soon taking on a rotary motion and the terrible appearance of a cyclone. Hundreds of citizens watched the clouds as they swept together and followed their course to the northwest, in which direction many friends had gone to spend the day at some of the many little lakes scattered over the country. Anxiety for the absent drew many down during the evening to learn the first possible particulars of what they surmised would be undoubtedly a disastrous storm.

A young man drove in from Lake Coleman soon afterward with the information that at least two persons were killed and over 100 injured. He had been out there with a young lady friend and having gone after a buggy to drive home on his return to where she had been standing he found his companion seriously injured by the storm, which had suddenly come upon them. Other reports followed thick and fast, each being a little worse than the one which preceded. To the north and east of the city there are a great number of little lakes, which are sought by multitudes every Sunday and on the shores of these many campers pass the hot summer months. Lake Coleman is one of these and the damage is very heavy. When the storm struck the lake the boat-house was lifted up bodily and overturned in the water, and a boat loaded with persons given similar treatment. Other buildings were demolished or badly wrecked. Passing from the starting point the cyclone struck Lake Joanna, Lake Gervais, Lake Vadensis, Lake Canada and passed on about four miles east of White Bear lake.

The passengers on the St. Paul & Duluth train, which left White Bear at 4:55, were approaching Gladstone when they observed the cyclone forming and watched its motion with interest other than fear or excitement. Not so with the engineer, however. He saw the threatening aspect of the sky and, with a startled look ahead to see if all was clear, pulled out the throttle and the engine leaped forward. His judgment and quick action undoubtedly saved the lives of the train load, for the twisting, terrifying devastation crossed the tracks scarcely more than a minute after the train passed.

The Chicago express, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, was struck by the storm near Lake Pepin. The passengers were greatly terrified, and a sleeping car porter jumped from the car and was killed.

The place where the cyclone struck the ground and caused the loss of life was on the shore of Lake Gervais, where J. H. Schurmier, of St. Paul, had a summer cottage and where Simon Good was also located. The funnel-shaped cloud swooped down on them, demolished their dwellings and a number of other buildings in the same neighborhood. The camp of Col. Helleiser, of St. Paul, with a large party, was blown down, but the party all escaped injury. In the wreck of the Schurmier and Good houses, however, five were killed and ten injured. The killed are:

MRS. J. H. SCHURMIER.  
 CHARLES SCHURMIER.  
 REV. M. PHAEFLER, of Brennan, Tex.  
 GEORGE MILLER, of the First National bank, St. Paul.

"PETE," Schurmier's driver, whose last name was not known.  
 The bodies of Mrs. Schurmier, her son and Mr. Pfesfer have not yet been found.

The injured are:  
 J. H. SCHURMIER, scalp wounds.  
 CHARLES GOOD, seriously injured on scalp.  
 MRS. PHAEFLER, shoulder broken.  
 THOMAS BARNARD, not seriously.  
 MRS. GEORGE MILLER, injuries to her head.  
 MISS CARRIE, wounded on head and shoulders.  
 CLARK HANSEN, bruised hip.  
 ROY GOOD, scalp wounds and injury to the eye.  
 MR. GINTER.  
 MISS MINNIE GINTER.

The most alarming news came from the keeper of the boat-house at Lake Coleman. This man says he let out during the afternoon at least fifteen boats. None of them had less than two occupants and some three or four. Since the fearful storm passed over the lake no trace of the boats or unfortunate passengers has been found.

The cyclone struck Little Canada, a population of 500, blowing down twelve houses, killing three persons, and injuring a score of others.  
 At North St. Paul the wind blew down a furniture factory and several dwellings, two persons were killed by lightning. On the Gervais road, four miles north of St. Paul, the house of Nat Getzky containing twelve persons, was raised from its foundations, dropping on the inmates who had taken refuge in the cellar, and killing two outright. The others are so badly crushed as to warrant the fear that their injuries may prove fatal.

Those injured in the cyclone were as comfortable as possible with the exception of Mrs. George J. Miller, whose husband was killed. The lady will probably die from mental shock and injuries.

## DROWNED BY HUNDREDS.

## The Worst Feature of the Storm Found at Lake Pepin.

The steamer Sea Wing left Red Wing, Minn., Sunday afternoon with 150 passengers on board, bound for Lake City, where the state encampment of the state militia is in progress. At several small towns along the shore of Lake Pepin enough more people were taken on board to make about 350 when the boat reached its destination. A barge was in tow which carried 100 of this number. Late in the afternoon the party re-embarked for home and was in the middle of the lake off Lake City, when a cyclone struck the Sea Wing. The boat became unmanageable at once. The barge was cut loose, and after an hour drifted to the shore with about twenty people on board. The other 200 or more

were drowned. Sixty-two bodies have been recovered up to 7 a. m.

## A BRAVE STRUGGLE.

Little Steamer Sea Wing Fights bravely But in Vain.

The storm which resulted in such great loss of life at Lake Pepin, opposite the western end of the little town, was a straight wind blowing at a terrific rate of speed, and it completely overpowered the excursion steamer Sea King. Lake Pepin is an expansion of the Mississippi, about thirty miles long and extends east and west. The steamer was returning from the camp of the Minnesota National guard, with a party of Red Wing people and running into the teeth of the wind. The gale was too much for the steamer and the boat was fast getting beyond control. Capt. Wether tried to save the lives of his passengers by running the boat aground on the Wisconsin shore. The boat was turned over and quickly scores of people were struggling in the waves, from which many of them may never be recovered. The vessel tried to regain its right position, but quickly was seized once more and a second overturning upset nearly all of those who still clung to the vessel.

A few reached shore, but most of them closed their eyes under water never to see the light again. The search for bodies was begun at once and over sixty had been taken out by daylight. The scene of the disaster is across the line from Lake City, toward Red Wing, and as most of the victims were from that city, the coroner was notified and fifty-eight bodies taken there this morning after first being viewed by him at Lakeside.

When the wreck of the steamer occurred it was lifted over against the barge. She lay over on her port side and was broken almost into kindling wood, although enough of the framework remained to hold it together and work on at 10:30.

The bodies of a woman and child, to which ropes had been attached, were drawn from the water. The child was a daughter of John Winters, of Red Wing. Fred Sewers, a blacksmith, was taken out a few minutes later. That makes a total of sixty-five bodies already found, or probably about half the total number drowned.

## A GALLANT CORPORAL.

He Rescues Fifteen People, and Has Earned a Commission.

Corporal E. L. Perry, of St. Paul, saw the wreck early last night and at once hastened to the spot to render such assistance as was possible. Finding a man standing near a boat, he asked to be taken out into the storm to the overturning boat. When refused, he threatened to kill him unless his orders were obeyed, and with the help of his unwilling assistant saved the lives of fifteen or sixteen women. Adj.-Gen. Miller says the man has earned a commission.

Under command of Adj.-Gen. Miller the military was put into service and the men worked nobly at the wreck. The boat had been wrecked back of the point which is known as Maiden Rock and is anchored there.

## THE DEATH LIST.

One Hundred and Twenty-Five Were Drowned at Lake Pepin, and Five Killed at St. Paul.

It now appears certain that at least 125 lives were lost in the disaster at Lake Pepin. About seventy bodies have already been recovered and it is thought at least fifty more bodies are fast in the wreck at the bottom of the lake. The list of the killed and injured at St. Paul does not so far differ materially from that already sent out, viz: Five killed and a dozen injured.

From early morning a patrol of row boats was kept up all over the neighborhood of the wreck, looking for bodies. Several were found in that way last night, and a small boy was found floating and yelling three miles from the scene of the disaster. Battery A, of St. Paul, kept up a cannonading during the day trying to raise the bodies, but without success. The little steamer tug Wanderer tried unsuccessfully to pull the wreck apart, and then the Etzel Howard came up the river and with the aid of the Luella pulled apart the frame of what had been the steamer Sea Wing up out of the water. The Luella then pulled releasing three bodies, one woman and two young men. Alice Palmer, of Trenton, was one of these, but the two men have not been identified. This makes a total of sixty-eight bodies now found.

A Narrow Escape.  
 J. W. Terrell and Miss Valdes, P. T. Potts and Miss Lou Gleason, J. R. Burk and Miss Wheeler, J. N. Bruggeman and wife, all of St. Paul, who were camping on the northwest shore of Lake Gervais, had a narrow escape from being blown into the lake. The wind took their tent and horse and buggy and hurled them into the water.

## ROLL OF THE DEAD.

Names of Those Whose Lifeless Bodies Were Recovered from Lake Pepin.

The Minneapolis Journal's Red Wing Special says:

The bodies of those drowned in Lake Pepin Sunday night, to the number of eighty-two, were brought to Red Wing at 6 o'clock this morning. The whole town is in mourning. Immediately upon the arrival of the steamer the bodies were carried to the respective homes of the deceased.

Following is the list:  
 JOHN HEFFLER, wife and two children.  
 PETER GVELLAKT, wife and five children.  
 MRS. BLAKER and two children.  
 MRS. HEMFORD and three children.  
 MRS. SCHULBERG and daughter.  
 MINNIE FISHER.  
 HENRI E. ROGLUND.  
 KATY DAKY.  
 MRS. F. SHERF and daughter.  
 FRED CHRIST.  
 ANNIE STEIGER.  
 FRANCIS STEIGER.  
 GEORGE NELSON.  
 JOHN BARRIS and wife.  
 CHAS. DINSLAGER.  
 FRED SEEVERS and daughter.  
 TOM LARSON.  
 ADDIE WING and sister.  
 H. REDITS and two children.  
 FRED HATTMEYER.  
 MAMIE ADAMS.  
 HENRY STEFFNEY.  
 KATIE BURKEARD.  
 A. O. ANDERSON.  
 EDDIE CHRISTOPHERSON.  
 HERMAN HIPPER.  
 A. M. HUBER.  
 GEORGE HARRIS.  
 MRS. NELLIE WOERNER and son.

WILLY NILES.  
 PIERSON FISK.  
 CARY JOHNSON.  
 FLOYD S. W. TH.  
 MYRTLE MERO.  
 IRA FULTON.

It is quite probable that there are fifty or sixty people missing in addition to the list of the identified dead. It is thought all these are in the wreck which is off the point near Lake City. The undertaking establishment at Red Wing is crowded with friends of the dead, and many cases of prostration have occurred. Business is completely at a standstill. John Jerkin, wife and five children, comprising an entire family, are among the dead. It is reported that "Red" Mero was drowned, together with his entire family. They went down wrapped in each others' arms and were picked up floating together. The scenes at the morgue were simply indescribable.

## ONE WHO WAS IN IT.

Description of the Storm at Kohlman's Lake by an Eye Witness.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Ronald, of St. Paul, were out at Kohlman's lake during the storm Sunday and had a narrow escape from injury. Mr. Ronald's story is as follows:

"My wife and I drove out there about 3 o'clock. We took a boat and went out fishing on the lake and half an hour later we saw a storm coming up, but thought it would pass north of us. I pulled towards the wharf, however, and had just landed when the storm commenced and we ran into Kohlman's hotel and had no sooner got inside than the wharf, 100 feet long, was swept away and the boat house turned completely around. The water in the lake was raised in spray 20 feet high, I should guess. The hotel had over 100 people inside and they were badly frightened. Some were crying and others were praying. The edge of the storm passed within fifty feet of the hotel and struck the north side of the lake where there were five or six houses. These were most all swept away. For half an hour the storm lasted, and it appears to have covered a tract of country about one-half to three-quarters of a mile wide. As soon as it had passed a large number of men went to work helping the wounded and taking out the dead on the other side of the lake. Carriages of all sorts were in use and a small tug which had been blown ashore was floated and sent across the lake. I saw fourteen people who were all pretty badly hurt."

## COURSE OF THE STORM.

It Raged and Rebounded, Striking the Earth at Intervals, and Leaving Death in Its Wake.

According to the testimony of those who witnessed the storm as it first gathered in the vicinity of Snail Lake, several miles northwest of Lake Gervais and about eight miles from St. Paul, it first began its work of destruction about three miles from the Schurmier and Good cottages by demolishing a barn and several windmills. After this it seemed to bound into the air, striking the earth again near the hamlet of Little Canada, where the first serious damage was done. Again it skipped a space of about a mile, and once again lowered to the earth and resumed its work of destruction, its fury culminating near the shore of Lake Gervais, where five deaths were caused. Once again the storm seemed to rebound into the air, only to regain the earth half a mile further on, where the ruins of the Gaezke place and bruised inmates were left to bear witness to its power. Here its force seemed spent, and as it proceeded eastward it seemed simply in the nature of a high wind, accompanied by a thunder storm. Hail stones as large as olives fell at White Bear lake. A number of other cottages on the lakes were destroyed and several of the inmates were injured, but none fatally. Besides the houses destroyed, a number of farms and wind mills were blown down. No estimate can be made yet of the amount of damage done to property. All sorts of rumors as to the killed and injured are flying around. A party of 220 seekers is known to have been out in boats near Little Canada before the storm came up and they are reported missing.  
 It is also reported that several boats left the dock near the Schurmier residence before the storm and not one had returned. This report, however, lacks confirmation.

## FICKLE FORTUNE.

A Broken St. Louis "Plunger" on "Change Finds a Gold Mine.

The ups and downs of fortune are being strangely exemplified in the case of a once prominent St. Louisian, whose brilliant but short career as a "plunger" on "change was the reigning sensation several years ago, but whose existence has been a matter of doubt for some years. The publication on Tuesday of the wonderfully rich discovery made in a mine at Tincup, Col., the reports of which have created no end of excitement in that district, has brought the gentleman above referred to once more prominently before the public. The special telegram giving an account of the rich strike in the mine stated that it was owned by Messrs. McCormack and Lewis, but failed to state that the Lewis referred to was Benjamin W. Lewis, a once prominent capitalist of St. Louis, and one of the boldest speculators on "change" during the year 1885. In one deal his profits amounted to over \$300,000. His success in this deal was so great that he made a bold attempt to corner the wheat market, but met his "Waterloo" on Friday, Feb. 27, 1885, the "Black Friday" in the history of grain speculation on the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange. The crash which overwhelmed Mr. Lewis was unlooked for, and was due to an unexpected decline in wheat. Mr. Lewis was considered a wealthy man, and was thought abundantly able to pay margins on all his long wheat, and the announcement of his failure was the biggest sensation ever experienced on "change. That the strike is bona fide is substantiated in a letter received previous to the publication of the telegram by his brother-in-law, Wayman McCreery, and in which Mr. Lewis informs him of his great good fortune, and states that should the vein hold out he will have all the wealth a man can desire.

At Irendale, Ala., Rev. Martin, a Methodist preacher, killed Samuel Walker by cutting his head open with an ax. Martin was jealous because a young woman with whom he was in love preferred Walker.

## CROPS IN THE DAKOTAS.

## QUITE FAVORABLE REPORTS FROM MANY POINTS.

Central Portions of South Dakota Suffering From Heat-Damaging Heat in the Vicinity of Jamestown—Harvest Hands Wanted at Fargo—News From Various Points.

Crops on the Missouri slope are all in a most favorable condition at present for a bountiful yield. Harvesting at Bismarck will begin in about two weeks. Wheat is expected to average at least thirty bushels per acre. Never before in the history of that section has rain fallen so freely and providentially during the dry periods. Recent hailstorms have done some damage to garden truck, but very little to growing crops. It is reported that rust has appeared in some sections, but inquiry of farmers failed to elicit anything to substantiate the rumor. Every farmer, to a man, does not hesitate to express himself regretful for not putting more ground to crop. Last year's poor yield discouraged a great many, and nearly all but the bonanza farmers were chary of seeding the usual acreage. The hum of the thrasher will be merry.

## Critical Time at Aberdeen.

"Spotted" is the word which best indicates the appearance and condition of crops in the region about Aberdeen. There are all kinds of fields, early and late sown, broadcast and drill-sown, high and sandy fields, low and marshy ones. The general condition of wheat, well put in, is excellent. The damage from heat in the early part of last week was not as great as at first supposed. The hot wind of Thursday threatened great injury, but the rains of the afternoon and evening nearly or quite repaired the damage. Reports from every direction indicate a short crop in some localities and a fair or large yield in others. The fact that men who declared their crops ruined on Thursday, said they were looking finely the following day, illustrates both the panicky tendency of the country and the critical situation of crops at this season. Little is said of oats, barley and flax, and the condition of these crops is generally good, flax especially promising a large yield. Estimates upon wheat vary widely, but upon present conditions 15 bushels to the acre is not far out of the way.

## Suffering Some from the Heat.

Reports received at Huron from various parts of the state indicate that the hot, dry wind on Thursday was confined chiefly to the central portion of the state. Some damage was done to late sown wheat and oats, in some localities quite severe. Beadle county grain was somewhat scorched, but a rainfall of over one inch Thursday night will repair much of the damage. There is every indication of an excellent crop, though it will not be as abundant as many have expected. With favorable weather harvest will set in from a week to 10 days earlier than usual. Hail has done less damage than in 1887-8; the districts that have suffered most this season are north and northwest. Outcrops played mischief with corn early in the season, but what is left is in fine condition and but little affected by hot winds and drought. The acreage being greatly in excess of former years, will swell the crop beyond any ever produced in the state. Relying upon reports received at the United States signal office, it is safe to say that the wheat, oats and barley crop is not now in as good condition by 20 per cent, as a week ago. Flax has suffered little and promises a good yield. Millet and tame and wild grasses have luxuriant growth.

## Founded Out by Hail.

The crop outlook in the James river valley has not materially changed during the past two weeks. Since the rains commenced the prospect has indicated a big harvest. Last Sunday night's storm brought with it some hail, but it fell in streaks. It only touched Stutsman county in one place. A strip four miles wide, through the southern half of the county, was destroyed. There are about fifty losers, and 3,000 or 4,000 acres were pounded out. Outside this strip but little hail fell. Conservative judges estimate the county ought to average twenty bushels to the acre. A great deal of grain sown in low places has been drowned out. On the Carrington & Casey farms at Millville, the prospect is said to be the best ever known. There is some fear of rust expressed, but none has yet appeared. The season does not seem to have been very favorable for flax.

## Harvest Hands Wanted.

The present condition of the wheat crop in Cass county may be said to be the best, with the possible exception of 1886, that it has been for from six to eight years. There is no rust to speak of, but if the weather, such as we have been having (rainy), followed by hot weather) continues, rust will be inevitable. In all fields are low places where standing water has either ruined or bleached the wheat, and the average will thus be decreased. The straw is long and large, and an increased number of harvest hands, in this section, will be required in any event. The wheat is generally heading out low and the heads will be large. In Cass county little damage was done to crops by the storm of Monday morning and Thursday afternoon. It is reported, however, that hail, Monday morning, devastated a strip six or eight miles wide and reaching from James to Cheyenne rivers in Stutsman and Barnes counties. It is understood that hot weather has injured wheat near Lisbon, in Ransom county.

## The Weeds Getting in Their Work.

Cool weather and several rains in the past week have helped North Dakota wheat considerably. It is now heading out. No rust is reported in Ramsey county, but weeds are doing a good deal of damage. Wheat growing on ground that was summer fallowed is doing the best. Some wheat is looking splendid and will average twenty-five or thirty bushels to an acre, while there is considerable that has been choked off by the weeds. Good judges estimate the crop for this county at 60 per cent.

## All Serene at Millbank.

Wheat has not been damaged by the recent hot weather. The winds reported from points in the Jim valley have not reached this valley. Wheat is generally headed and the kernel fully formed in early sown localities. The indication are for a harvest at about the usual time.

## IN CONVENTION AT HURON.

The South Dakota Independents Nominated a Ticket.

The independent convention at Huron was attended by 250 delegates and fully as many visitors. Every county, nearly in the state was fully represented. Chairman Goodfellow, of the state central committee, called the convention to order. S. W. Casand, of Potter county, was made temporary chairman; H. M. Hanson, of Miner, and F. Meyer, of Sanborn, secretaries. The ticket nominated was as follows:

For Congressman—Fred C. Zipp, of Deadwood, and F. A. Leavitt, of Worthing.  
 For Governor—H. P. Loucks, of Clear Lake.  
 For Lieutenant Governor—A. L. Van Osdel, of Yankton.  
 For Secretary of State—H. M. Hanson, of Miner.  
 For Treasurer—Frank B. [unclear] of [unclear].  
 For Attorney General—S. W. Casand, of Gettysburg.  
 For Superintendent of Public Instruction—E. Dye, of Redfield.  
 For Commissioner of Public Land—F. F. Meyer, of Cornish.  
 For Commissioner of Labor—W. L. Johnson, of Aberdeen.

The ticket nominated meets the approval of the independents present, though some very prominent in the movement express regret that Loucks was nominated for governor. They claim the ticket would have been materially strengthened with Van Osdel at its head. Some counties expecting to receive recognition, but which failed, are consequently dissatisfied. The fact that Loucks received only 127 votes for governor against 115 cast for Van Osdel indicates that he has not the full support of the party, although nomination was declared unanimous.

## PROHIBITION LIQUOR.

North Dakotans Being Flooded With Whisky Circulars.

Nearly every business man in North Dakota has this week received circulars from outside liquor dealers, showing how the law may be evaded and intoxicants shipped in. One Illinois house sends the following in circular form:

Agents wanted in every town to take orders for liquor on commission. We would be pleased to correspond and make satisfactory terms with you.

Another circular makes this announcement:

Original package goods in gallon lots and upwards put up in half-pints, pints or quart bottles, securely sealed, our specialty. We treat every customer in such a manner that our customer always our customer. In ordering please bear in mind that we do not sell less than a gallon, and must ask you to send cash with the order or have same sent C. O. D., and do not forget to include for legs or jugs and boxes.

The price list is attached. The "original package" business is assuming a new proportion since July 1, when the prohibition law took effect.

## CROP PROSPECTS.

Discouraging Reports Coming in as a Consequence of the Hot Weather.

The crop situation has entirely changed in the vicinity of Aberdeen in the past three days. Most discouraging reports are coming in of damage done by the recent extremely hot weather. Wheat in many cases was well headed out and the tender kernels were literally cooked, blighting a portion of each head in nearly all early sown wheat. Grain has grown so rapidly since rains came that it cannot stand hot, dry weather and is rapidly drying up. Conservative farmers and grain men estimate not over half a crop. This applies to the country north of Redfield, to Oake and west to Roscoe. Plenty of rain from now on would be of great benefit, but must come soon.

## A LEAD FIND.

An Inexhaustible Vein of Exceptionally Rich Ore Discovered in Rock Bluffs, S. D.

Great excitement and a rush of speculators was occasioned when it became known that a vein of lead had been discovered in Rock Bluffs, five miles up Bad River, on the late reservation. Three hundred pounds of ore were mined from a vein, four inches thick, which is seemingly inexhaustible. The opening is on land held by a Frenchman named Napoleon Welcome, who brought the lead to Pierre to assay. The assay proved it to contain 80 per cent of lead. Experts will examine the find at once.

## Other Dakota News.

H. D. COOPER, of Folsom, Custer county, reached Pierre the other day after an extensive trip over the reservation country. In an interview in the Capital he states that the reservation is being fast settled, despite the stories of bad lands and worse Indians, which he says, are set adrift by the big stockmen, who want to monopolize the country for grazing purposes.

A VIOLENT wind and hail storm passed over Stutsman county Sunday night, blowing down scores of barns and outbuildings, and in the southern portion devastating several thousand acres of grain. The hail stones were as large as hen's eggs, and in many places not a stalk of grain was left standing. Near Jamestown, John Foster and wife and baby were killed by lightning. They were sleeping on the floor at the bolt entered an open window. The building was not damaged, and people in another room escaped injury.

AMONG the most prosperous people in South Dakota are the Menomonees of Hanson and Hutchinson counties. In the former county, a short distance south of Alexandria, is located what is known as the Rockport colony. They deal largely in stock and are extensive wool growers. Although the county is small it possesses some goodly herds, the crop of lambs alone this season being over 1,000. The other day they marketed 15,000 pounds of wool, the product of 2,600 sheep. This year they have 700 acres of wheat, which is in fine condition and promises a yield high above the average.

DURING a heavy storm at Houghton the other day A. W. Fangen arose to close a door which had been blown open, when a blinding flash of lightning came and he knew nothing for more than an hour. When he came to his senses he found himself uninjured, except that he felt the effects of the shock for several days. A heifer was killed by the same bolt close to where Mr. Fangen was sleeping.

AN exhaustive article—the stomach pump.