

The screw in the fourth jewel wheel of a watch is so small that a lady's thimble would hold 1,000,000 of them.

The average velocity of cirrus clouds is about 89 miles an hour, while in winter they have sometimes been known to travel at the rate of 230 miles an hour.

Mrs. Thomas C. Platt, the wife of the New York senator, gives a great deal of her time to study. Two years ago she took up French and is now especially proficient in that language.

When the active service section of the Royal Berks volunteers left Maidenhead recently on their way to the front, each man was presented with a sovereign by Colonel Boxall, with injunctions to spend the same at Pretoria.

It is announced that Prof. Charles Elliot Norton and the other literary executors of John Ruskin have determined not to issue a biography of the art critic, considering his "Praeterita" and Collingwood's biography sufficient. But the executors will issue representative selections from Mr. Ruskin's diaries and letters.

The foreman of a ranch in California declares that rural free delivery is worth a thousand dollars a year to him personally, because it keeps the hands at home. This suggests one reason why the service should be extended. Restless boys will be less anxious to go to the city, when every day the postman brings the best of the city to them.

The Milne-Astor episode dies hard. The finale must be wholly satisfactory to Captain Sir Berkeley Milne—his nomination by the Admiralty as one of three officers sent to represent the royal navy at the funeral of the Duke of Coburg. The selection of Sir Berkeley was intended as a demonstration and it was due to a suggestion made by a royal personage.

February 14, 1901, will mark the centennial of the day when John Marshall of Virginia, the first chief justice of the United States, took his seat upon the supreme bench. It is to be commemorated at the initiative of the bar association of the District of Columbia, with the help of the American Bar Association, and ex-Attorney-General Wayne MacVagh has been chosen to deliver the oration.

Mrs. Laura A. Alderman owns the largest orchard in South Dakota. According to W. N. Irwin, chief of the division of pomology of the Department of Agriculture in Washington, she has near Harley, Turner county, 150 acres, in which are 8,000 trees, two acres being given over to plums. Besides the trees there are 1,000 currant bushes, 1,000 gooseberry bushes, 500 grape vines and three acres of strawberries.

A trade journal estimates the American "output" of bicycles for the past year at about eight hundred and fifty thousand wheels. More than one hundred thousand were reserved for home consumption. Yet the bicycle is now no novelty. It looks as if the people who have supposed and declared that wheeling was merely a temporary fad would have to own themselves beaten, and aim their dismal predictions at the motor cycle and automobile.

Gen. John Watts dePeyster, who declares that the earth is fixed in space and who laughs at those who hold to the Copernican theory of the solar system, is one of the most distinguished veterans of the Civil war and was formerly a military expert of international fame. In his old age—he is now 79—he has turned his attention to astronomy, and has just translated a lecture of a Berlin professor, Prof. Schoepfer, who proves to the general's satisfaction that Kepler, Newton, Copernicus and all their followers are in gross error when they assert that the earth moves around the sun or upon its own axis.

The influence which a single person may exert is admirably illustrated in the case of an Indian girl, who in 1871 was carried to Hampton wrapped in a blanket. One of her first acts was to steal a watermelon, a bit of which she immediately offered to the sun god as propitiation. For the past four years, however, this refined and charming young woman has served as United States field matron among her own tribe. She travels about in a buggy, carrying a wash tub, a wringer and soap, teaching squaw after squaw how to wash, iron and cook, not to hush the baby to sleep with strong coffee, how to heal weak eyes and other diseases common among her people. In the picturesque language of her tribe, Annie Dawson "leaves a trail of light" behind her.

The President has approved an order placing the customs service both in Porto Rico and Hawaii under civil service rules. Hereafter appointments must be made from lists of those who have passed a competitive examination, and are therefore known to be qualified. Moreover, the chairman of the central board of examiners of the civil service commission has been sent to Manila to establish the merit system in the Philippines. These are extremely important steps toward making the administration of our island possessions a success.

REPORTS WERE NOT MAGNIFIED

ONE OF THE MOST AWFUL TRAGEDIES OF MODERN TIMES.

Reports From the Stricken City of Galveston Indicate That the Death List Will Exceed 1,500—Property Loss Cannot Be Estimated. Although It Will Reach Several Millions—President McKinley Replies to Gov. Sayers' Appeal for Aid by Ordering 10,000 Tents and 50,000 Rations to Galveston—Eight Ocean Steamers Stranded in the Bay—One-half the Property in the City Destroyed—Reports From the Interior Confirm Stories of Loss of Life and Destruction of Property.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 12.—The first reports from the appalling disaster which has stricken the city of Galveston do not seem to have been magnified. Communication was had with the Island City yesterday by boats and reports were received here last night indicating that the death list will exceed 1,500, while the property loss cannot be estimated, although it will reach several million dollars. The burial of the dead has already begun. At the army barracks near San Antonio a report is current that more than 100 United States soldiers lost their lives in Galveston. This report, however, lacks confirmation. Yesterday a mass meeting was held and liberal contributions were made for the immediate relief of the destitute.

President Responds Promptly. Gov. Sayers appealed to President McKinley for aid. This appeal was met with a prompt response from the president, who stated that 10,000 tents and 50,000 rations had been ordered to Galveston. Gov. Sayers also addressed an appeal to each municipality in the state, asking for prompt assistance in caring for the sufferers. Telegrams of inquiry and sympathy have been pouring in throughout the day and night from every state in the Union, and in almost every instance substantial relief has been offered. The stricken city is in imminent danger of a water famine and strenuous efforts are making here to supply the sufferers. Relief trains are being organized and will leave at an early hour to-day. Reports from the interior confirm the loss of life and destruction of property reported in these dispatches yesterday.

Story of the Disaster. Richard Spillane, a well known Galveston newspaper man and day correspondent of the Associated Press in that city, who reached Houston yesterday after a terrible experience, gives the following account of the disaster at Galveston:

"One of the most awful tragedies of modern times has visited Galveston. The city is in ruins and the dead will number probably 1,000. I am just from the city, having been commissioned by the mayor and citizens' committee to get in touch with the outside world and appeal for help. Houston was the nearest point at which working telegraph instruments could be found, the wires, as well as nearly all the buildings between here and the Gulf of Mexico being wrecked. When I left Galveston shortly before noon Sunday the people were organizing for the

Prompt Burial of the Dead. distribution of food and all necessary work after a period of disaster. The wreck of Galveston was brought about by a tempest so terrible that no words can adequately describe its intensity, and by a flood which turned the city into a raging sea. The weather bureau records show that the wind attained a velocity of eighty-four miles an hour when the measuring instrument blew away, so it is impossible to tell what was the maximum. The storm began at 2 o'clock Saturday morning. Previous to that a great storm had been raging in the gulf and the tide was very high. The wind at first came from the north and was in direct opposition to the force from the gulf. While the storm in the gulf piled the water upon the beach side of the city, the north

Wind Piled the Water from the bay on the bay part of the city. About noon it became evident that the city was going to be visited with disaster. Hundreds of residences along the beach front were hurriedly abandoned, the families fleeing to dwellings in higher portions of the city. Every home was opened to the refugees, black or white. The winds were rising constantly and it rained in torrents. The wind was so fierce that the rain cut like a knife. By 3 o'clock the waters of the gulf and bay met and by dark the entire city was submerged. The flooding of the electric light plant and the gas plant left the city in darkness. To go upon the streets was to court death. The wind was then at cyclonic velocity, roofs, chimneys, portions of buildings, telegraph poles and walls were falling and the noise of the wind and the

Crashing of the Buildings were terrifying in the extreme. The wind and water rose steadily from dark until 10:45 o'clock Sunday morning. During all this time the people of the city were like rats in traps. The highest portion of the city was four or five feet under water, while in the great majority of cases the streets were submerged to a depth of ten feet. To leave a house was to drown. To remain was to court death in the wreckage. Such a night of agony has seldom been equalled. Without apparent reason the waters suddenly began to subside at 1:45 a. m. Within twenty minutes they had gone down two feet, and before daylight the streets were pretty free of the flood waters. In the meantime the wind had veered to the southwest. Very few, if any, buildings escaped injury. There is hardly a habitable dry house in the city. When the people who had escaped death went out at daylight to view the

Work of the Tempest and the floods they saw the most horrible sights imaginable. The whole of the business front for three blocks in

from the gulf was stripped of every vestige of habitation, the dwellings, the great bathing establishments, the Olympia and every structure having been either carried out to sea or its ruins piled in a pyramid far into the town, according to the vagaries of the tempest. The first hurried glance over the city showed that the largest structures, supposed to be the most substantially built, suffered the greatest. Every church in the city with possibly one or two exceptions, is in ruins. At the forts nearly all the soldiers are reported dead, they having been in temporary quarters which gave them no protection against the tempest or the flood. The bay front from end to end

Is in Ruins. Nothing but piling and the wreck of great warehouses remain. The elevators lost all their superworks and their stocks are damaged by water. The life saving station at Fort Point was carried away, the crew being swept across the bay fourteen miles, to Texas City. The cotton mills, the bagging factory, the gas works, the electric light works and nearly all the industrial establishments of the city are either wrecked or crippled. The flood left a slime about one inch deep over the whole city, and unless fast progress is made burying corpses and carcasses of animals there is

Danger of Pestilence. Some of the stories of the escapes are miraculous. The Mistrot house in the West End was turned into a hospital. All of the regular hospitals of the city were unavailable. Of the new Southern Pacific works little remains but the piling. Half a million feet of lumber was carried away, and Engineer Bosche says so far as the company is concerned it might as well start over again. Eight ocean steamers were torn from their moorings and stranded in the bay. The Kendall Castle was carried over the flats from the Thirty-third street wharf and lies in the wreckage of the Inman pier. The Norwegian steamer Gyller is stranded between Texas City and Virginia Point. An ocean liner was swirled around through the west bay.

Crushed Through the bay bridges and now lying in a few feet of water near the wreckage of the railroad bridges. The steamship Taunton was carried across Pelican Point and is stranded about ten miles up East bay. The Mallory steamer Almo was torn from her wharf and dashed upon Pelican flats and the bow of the British steamer Red Cross, which had previously been hurled through the stern of the Alamo, is stove in and the bow of the Red Cross is crushed.

Down the channel to the jetties two other ocean steamships lie grounded. Some schooners, barges and smaller craft are strewn bottom side up along the slips of the piers. The tug Louise of the Houston Direct Navigation company is also a wreck. Half the City Destroyed. It will take a week to tabulate the dead and missing and to get anything near an approximate idea of the money loss. It is safe to assume that one-half of the property of the city is wiped out and that one-half of the residents have to face absolute poverty. The wreckage from Galveston litters the shore for miles and is a hundred yards or more wide. For ten miles inland it is a common sight to see small craft, such as steam launches, schooners and oyster sloops. The life boat of the life-saving station was carried half a mile inland, while a vessel that was moored in Moses bayou lies high and dry five miles up from Lamarque.

Relief for Sufferers. New York, Sept. 12.—Dr. Louis Klopsch of the Christian Herald yesterday telegraphed \$1,000 to Gov. Sayers of Texas to be applied to the immediate relief of the Galveston flood sufferers, and further very effective relief measures are contemplated by the same agency.

ELECTION IN MAINE. Republican Ticket Wins by Good Majority. Portland, Me., Sept. 12.—The Republicans elected their state ticket yesterday by a plurality over the Democratic candidates of over 33,000. The vote was almost as large as four years ago and the returns so far as received, compared with 1896, show Republican losses of about 10 per cent, or a Democratic gain of about 10 per cent. The result must be in a great measure gratifying to both parties. To the Republicans, because they polled almost as large a vote as in 1896, and to the Democrats because of the heavy gains over that year. While thousands of voters who, in 1896, deserted the Democratic ranks, returned to the fold yesterday, yet the Republicans were able to make good most of the loss.

The entire Republican ticket, headed by John P. Hill of Augusta for governor, was elected, as were all four of the congressmen, Allen, in Reed's old district; Littlefield, in Dingley's old district; Burleigh in the Third and Boutelle in the Fourth. The campaign throughout the state except, perhaps in Cumberland county, was fought entirely on a national issue. In Cumberland county, with Portland as a center, there was fought one of the most interesting contests in the state. It was based on the liquor law, its enforcement or its non-enforcement, the Republicans representing the latter and a Prohibition candidate the former issue. The fight was a bitter one. As to the legislature there were few Democratic gains. This body will meet in January and re-elect W. P. Frye to the United States senate.

Deserted Their Offices. Kumasei, Sept. 12.—News has been received here that a body of 3,000 native levies, under Capt. Benson, attacked Ojebu, the famous Fetish town, ten miles east of here, Aug. 29, instead of waiting to co-operate as ordered with Lieut. Col. Brake's column, which destroyed Ojebu Aug. 31. As soon as they were under fire the levies turned and fled. Capt. Benson, who had only one white man with him, is reported to have shot himself in order to avoid falling into the hands of the Ashantis.

John S. Kettlerman of Ida Grove, Iowa, was the lowest bidder for the construction of the new public building at Blair, Neb. His bid was \$25,640.

CHINA MOVES NOW.

Li Hung Chang Has Full Authority to Treat.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The Chinese minister has received an imperial edict conferring on Li Hung Chang extraordinary power for the complete settlement of the Chinese trouble. It gives him authority to make any terms according to his own discretion without referring them to the emperor. This is unusual authority and it is said at the Chinese legation, it gives Li Hung Chang credentials adequate to meet all the objections heretofore raised as to his power to negotiate for peace. The edict is dated two weeks ago, but is just forwarded from Li Hung Chang. Minister Wu delivered it to the state department yesterday morning.

Speedy Withdrawal of Troops. The developments of the day in the Chinese situation still point to a speedy withdrawal of the United States troops from China. Gen. Chaffee has added the weight of his opinion to that already entertained by many officials here. It probably is significant that the general's statement on this point was given publicly by the administration. No confirmation is at hand here of the report that Great Britain and Germany have joined in an agreement to remain together in Peking regardless of the attitude of the other powers. Should this be true the fact doubtless would hasten the rearward movement of the American troops, for there is a firm determination to avoid becoming involved in any clash between the powers, such as might

Reasonably Be Expected to follow the execution of this reported British-German programme. If there have been further responses to the Russian note relative evacuation, their purport cannot be ascertained. This delay no longer interferes with the execution of the American policy. The state department has a reasonably accurate understanding of the attitude of even those powers that have not made formal responses to the Russian note, so that the mere written record of their views is not of importance. The part of the problem relative to withdrawal that remains unsolved is the best means of securing guarantees for the attainment of the few objects set out in Secretary Hay's note of July 3 which have not yet been secured. Possibly guarantees must be obtained from the two sides; from the Chinese government, as to the security of

American Treaty Rights, and the creation of a claims commission which shall provide for the payment of indemnity for the loss suffered by the American citizens and for the expenditures on account of the Peking relief expedition. Then it is entirely possible that it may be regarded as necessary if any of the allies refuse to leave Peking and persist in a war of conquest that in this the United States in the matter of rights of the "open door" and of all trade now granted to us in China, by treaty be made a condition of agreement between the United States and the warring powers. It does not follow that because the United States troops are to be withdrawn this autumn from China that our interests will be left completely at the mercy of the other powers. On the contrary, such disposition will be made of those troops that they, with others, if necessary, can be

Returned to China in short order. To this end the entire army of Gen. Chaffee will be quartered in some of the pleasant and most salubrious portions of the Philippines. If they are wanted again in China they can be transported inside of a week, thoroughly refreshed and fitted for effective action. Minister Wu has not yet been clothed with powers by his government to effect a settlement of the Chinese trouble directly with the Washington authorities. The officials are inclined to believe that no such large power as this will be conferred upon him, though he may, as do the Chinese ministers in Europe, play a most important part in the preliminaries to the institution of regular negotiations through commissioners for a final settlement.

EMPRESS WON'T RETURN. Chaffee Thinks Negotiations Will Not Be in Peking. The following dispatch was received at the war department:

"Taku, (no date).—Adjutant General, Washington: Two afternoon 4th. Evidence accumulates that diplomatic relations will not be resumed here for a long time. Russian legation leaves very soon for Tientsin. Appears to me certain Chinese government will not return here while foreign armies remain, and if this is true our legation can transact no business. My opinion is that we should merely camp foreign army pending settlement by powers at other points. —Chaffee."

Li Hung Chang Warns Empress. London, Sept. 12.—Lord Salisbury will return to London Friday when some fresh development in the Chinese situation is expected. Beyond Japan's reply showing her intention to continue to occupy Peking, there is little fresh news. From Shanghai comes a report that Li Hung Chang has dispatched an urgent telegram to the empress dowager at Tai Yuan Fu announcing the intention of the allies to advance to Pao Ting Fu and perhaps further. The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says that every one in Peking is living on bull beef and hard tack.

Using American Coal. Beenhaven, Ireland, Sept. 12.—The ships of the British channel squadron are now here, refilling their bunkers with American coal from coalers chartered by the admiralty.

Norwegian Elections. Christiania, Norway, Sept. 12.—The triennial elections to the storting or great court of Norway were concluded yesterday. The returns show 77 rights and 37 leftists elected as compared with 79 and 35 in previous year.

Liverpool, Sept. 12.—From yesterday twenty-four hours' notice must be given to the United States consulate here by vessels sailing for the United States. A special surgeon has been attached to this consulate, with the object of examining all crews of outward-bound vessels.

DULUTH & WINNIPEG.

The Old Hope for Railroad Connections is Revived at Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 12.—While it is not likely that official confirmation of the report can be had from the officials of the road or from Mr. Hill for some time, it is learned upon the best authority that it is Mr. Hill's purpose to immediately continue the line of the Eastern Minnesota from Deer River to the northern extremity of Red Lake. This decision is, no doubt, occasioned by reason of the fact that the Northern Pacific is now extending its lines north from Bemidji to the same territory. The point sought by Mr. Hill, so far as known at the present time, is sixty miles north and thirty miles to the west of Deer River. It is asserted in some quarters that the long-looked-for line from Duluth to Winnipeg may develop from the project in hand.

WOULD ENJOIN BROKERS. Chicago Board of Trade is After Milwaukee Commission Men.

Milwaukee, Sept. 12.—The application of the Chicago board of trade for an injunction to restrain the several Milwaukee commission men and brokers operating outside of the chamber of commerce from making use of the Chicago board of trade quotations came up before Judge Seaman in the United States court. The hearing will be concluded to-day, when an immediate decision is expected. In substance the Milwaukee brokers claim to obtain the Chicago quotations in a legitimate manner and without injury to the Chicago board in any manner.

IN FULL SWING. Opening Day of the Fairbault Carnival—Miss Grant for Queen.

Fairbault, Minn., Sept. 12.—The fraternal carnival opened yesterday morning. Miss Dollie Grant, when the polls closed on Saturday night, had 13,531 votes for queen and Miss Mabel Ashley 4,710. Miss Grant is the daughter of Donald Grant, who is well known in St. Paul and Minneapolis. Yesterday was the special day of the Modern Woodmen of America. The formal exercises took place in the afternoon when the keys of the city were duly turned over to the president of the carnival association by the mayor.

Brakeman Fights Tramps. La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 12.—Charles Cruse, a brakeman on the River division of the Milwaukee, was badly cut and beaten by tramps. Cruse, who was on a train that gets in at 2:15 a. m., found three tramps in a box car. He got into the car and attempted to put them out. The tramps resisted and knocked him down and kicked him. When Cruse got up one of the tramps pulled a knife and slashed at him, severing an artery in his arm. Cruse managed to get back to the depot, where medical attendance was summoned. The tramps escaped.

Murderous Mischance. Livingston, Mont., Sept. 12.—As a result of the jealous rage of a young man residing on Rock creek, fourteen miles north from Livingston, a rancher named Willis Howard was shot and instantly killed and a young woman named Lenora Lynn was shot twice and cannot recover. Frank Forest, who did the shooting, took his own life. Forest was in love with Miss Lynn and threatened to shoot Howard, who, it is said, was engaged to the young lady.

Carnegie's Gift to Duluth. Duluth, Minn., Sept. 12.—The Duluth public library board has received indirect but authentic information that Andrew Carnegie will increase his gift to the city from \$50,000 to \$75,000, to be used for a library building. Mr. Carnegie announced several months ago that he would give \$50,000 for that purpose. Later it was learned that he had intended he would increase the amount and the board at once wrote asking for \$50,000 more.

Church Dedication. Akeley, Minn., Sept. 12.—The new church edifice of the Congregational society, was dedicated here. Rev. Dr. Merrill, secretary of the Home Missionary society, preached the dedicatory sermon, assisted by Rev. Stickney, state superintendent of North Dakota Sunday schools.

Injured by an Engine. Stewartville, Minn., Sept. 12.—Peter Lee, a well drilled, got his foot caught in the drive belt of a gasoline engine and was drawn into the fly wheel and his leg was broken and torn so that it had to be taken off above the knee. He may die.

Short-Lived Liberty. Jaycoed Falls, Minn., Sept. 12.—Pease, the Benaville county prisoner who escaped from jail here Saturday night, was caught at 3 o'clock yesterday morning while attempting to board a Milwaukee passenger train at Renville.

Without a License. Glyndon, Minn., Sept. 12.—Charles Nyberg was convicted of selling liquor without a license.

Celestial Bombardment. Redwood Falls, Minn., Sept. 12.—A terrible electric storm raged over this section Saturday night. A barn belonging to M. E. Powell was struck by lightning and destroyed, and two cows were killed. Two houses were hit.

Farm Laborer's Suicide. Stephen, Minn., Sept. 12.—A laborer by the name of John Anderson, working on the Wheeler & Culbertson farm, took a dose of muriatic acid Saturday night, and, after lingering for seventeen hours, died in terrible agony.

Apple Trees in Blossom. Osakis, Minn., Sept. 12.—Quite an uncommon freak of nature is displayed here in the vegetable kingdom. Apple trees that have borne and given a good crop of apples some time ago are now in full bloom and lilac bushes are budding and blossoming.

Waseca Elevator Burned. Waseca, Minn., Sept. 12.—An elevator in the Northwestern railway yards was burned to the ground. The building was formerly owned by W. D. Armstrong. There were two carloads of salt and some eggs in it.

South Dakota General State News Paragraphs.

Advices from Washington state J. Royden Kelly has been assigned duty as lieutenant in the Eight Infantry, now located at Fort Snelling.

A SMALL ARMY of successful students praise the work of the Black Hills (So. Dak.) Business College. College free.

Jack Kelfer, sentenced to three years imprisonment from Stanley county for grand larceny, escaped from the Stanley penitentiary recently. A posse is in pursuit.

Mrs. Ranous of Milbank has received a letter from her husband, who was to the Klondike with the early rush, writing from Cape Nome, saying that he will start for home early in the fall. The Price & Baker saw mill at Rapid City was destroyed by fire. It was one of the largest mills in the Black Hills, seven miles west of the city. It was heavily insured. The mill will be rebuilt immediately.

Preparations are under way to make the Milbank carnival, Sept. 25, 26 and 27, a grand success. Something final in the way of entertainment is promised, while the exhibits in the way of natural productions will probably surpass last year.

The public schools opened at Center ville with the following corps of teachers: Prof. S. L. Brown, superintendent; Miss Simpson, principal; Miss Cressy, eighth grade; Miss Flynn, sixth; Miss McAndrews, fourth; Miss King, second; Miss Von Stein, first.

Word has been received at Colman of the death, at La Crosse of a nine-year-old son of Mr. Kinge, a farmer, living near Colman. The boy was vaccinated last winter, and it affected him in such a way that it was necessary to send him to a hospital for an operation from which he did not recover.

Fred Barbour of Canton, who is ambitious to be a circus rider, met with an accident which may cost him his life. He was riding a horse standing upon its back. The animal "bucked," throwing him so that he struck the ground on his head. He has been unconscious for three days.

Arrangements have been made for opening a hospital in connection with the Presentation academy at Aberdeen. Surgical and chronic cases will be given special attention, but no patients with infectious or contagious diseases will be admitted. Trained nurses will be in charge, and that hospital will have the services of all the physicians of Aberdeen.

The Sioux Indian weather prophet have forecasted the paleface weather prognosticators in outlining the sort of winter the Northwest will experience. They predict that the approaching winter will be a hard one, basing their predictions upon the heavy crop of seeds found in the buffalo grass, which they maintain, is always a sign of a severe winter and deep snow.

Carl Moller, a ranchman, living about two miles north of Oaconda, was bound over by Justice Barlow to the next term of the circuit court, in bonds of \$300, on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon upon the person of David Dirks. Dirks was stabbed five times by the infuriated ranchman, three wounds being inflicted upon the left forearm and two upon the right leg.

James Warke, while traveling over the prairie north of Miller, found a patch of pumpkins, one of which he lifted to his shoulder with difficulty. The spot of ground had never been plowed nor any seed placed there. In Miller, where attention was given them, they have grown very large. John Van Loon having a Hubbard squash that will weigh nearly 150 pounds.

The doctors are interested in a peculiar case, that of Charles Wells of Lead, who accidentally shot himself in the right eye with a small caliber revolver. The entire eyeball was knocked out and the bullet was found in the brain. He will recover, suffering the loss of one eye. The physicians say that had the bullet gone a fraction of an inch further, the man would have been instantly killed.

A thorough canvass of the state will be made during the present political campaign, in the interests of the temperance cause, and every effort possible will be put forth to carry the proposed amendment to the constitution placing the liquor traffic in control of the state, which proposition obtained two years ago, but the legislature failed to provide for putting it into effect. Arrangements have been made for speakers of prominence from outside the state to visit South Dakota and address the people on the subject of temperance, among the most distinguished speakers being John G. Woolley and B. H. Metcalf. Prohibition nominees for president and vice president, respectively, who will be at Huron on the 24th inst., together with other prominent temperance advocates. The party travel in a special car, and will visit the larger cities of the state, spending much time in the mining districts of the Black Hills. Those foremost in the work declare that the amendment will again prevail in November, as converts to the cause are increasing continually.

While John Millan, with a party, was shooting prairie chickens about eight miles from Huron, the gun was accidentally discharged, the contents striking the left shoulder and face of his son Harvey, making a painful, though it is thought not a dangerous wound. Some of the shot penetrated the cheek and passed through the tongue, but the eyes are uninjured. The young man is mailing clerk in the Huron postoffice.

The weather for several days has been clear, warm and windy, which is very favorable for grain in the stack. Farmers report that grain which was well stacked has withstood the wet weather in good shape. Poorly-stacked grain wet in badly and is growing in the stack. Some threshing has been done, the yield running from three to ten bushels per acre. The general average seems to be about five or six bushels per acre. Corn is well out of the way of frost, and will be a good crop where conditions were favorable early in the season.

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