

THE STANDARD

By C. C. Knappen

SISSETON, SOUTH DAKOTA

Why is a housefly, anyhow?

The merciful man is now very merciful to his beast.

We know of some cats that never fail to come back.

The Moros seem to be less dangerous than ice cream cones.

There are 130,000 foreign waiters in London, all with palms extended.

How aeronauts have cities at their mercy in mimic warfare is becoming amazing.

With a new record every day it seems there is no limit to the powers of an aeroplane.

The Chicago woman whose ear was bitten off by her husband, probably didn't feed him enough.

There is a very bad \$2 bill in circulation. Insist on getting your change in twenties and fifties.

A Kansas judge rules that it is the duty of pedestrians to dodge automobiles. Also the necessity.

Few horses are wearing bonnets this season, probably because bonnets are absolutely out of style.

If you can't swim stay near the shore. If you can swim be satisfied to tell your friends about it.

Two Philadelphians have lost their lives running for trains. Such unusual haste was sure to be fatal in Philadelphia.

Just bottle up your weather grouches and strike a temperature average for the year on the 31st day of next December.

It may soon be possible to telephone to England from the United States. Very well, but how about getting money that way?

Still there is an abiding of optimistic faith that it will prove easier to dodge an aeroplane than an automobile or motorcycle.

It would seem that more people are giving their lives to the perfection of the aeroplane than to any former scientific achievement.

In twenty-seven years the Kimberly diamond mines have yielded \$420,000,000 worth of diamonds. Still our western cornfields do a lot better than that.

The man who is earning his own living in these days, however mildly he may be going about it, is truly enough earning his bread by the sweat of his brow.

Amorous males who are frightened at the way women are invading men's occupations should take heart at the success some achieve in trimming hats.

Going down to the sea in ships was the ancient idea of peril. But it was common place safety beside going up in the air in the most modern style of ships.

Ten or fifteen deaths among the comparatively few aeronauts and aviators in the last few months are not only depleting their ranks but showing up air flights as mighty dangerous pastimes.

In printing the new passenger tickets to be used on airship lines care should be taken to have it specified that stop-over privileges may be had when necessary without the signature of the conductor.

Counterfeit buttermilk is being sold in some of the drug stores in the east, and the health authorities say it is very dangerous. Will it never be possible to get a good thing that the counterfeiters can't counterfeit?

Farmers after experiment report that the cows yield their milk better when the phonograph is kept going in the barn at milking time. This seems to offer a grand scheme of relief in the form of moving all the phonographs to all the cow barns.

The oil-burning torpedo boat destroyer Roe reached a speed of 31 knots an hour in a test off the Delaware breakwater, although the contract requirement was only 28 knots, and is now acknowledged to be the fastest exclusively oil-burning torpedo boat destroyer in the United States navy. The American shipbuilder has the reputation of cultivating a margin of safety, and turning out boats which exceed the maximum requirements of contracts.

When the automobile collides with the locomotive it is seldom that the latter has to go to the repair shop.

The work of a contributing editor is sometimes made difficult by the friends who insist on coming around during office hours to talk politics and tell hunting stories.

Having all the news about the hot spell that was fit to print, and some that was not news, it seems that we might have a little cool weather for variety in the news columns.

TO GIVE MILLION

THOUSANDS AT SUNDAY MEETING APPROVE PLAN TO RE-STORE CATHEDRAL.

TRIBUTE TO NORSELAND

Trondhjem's Historic Structure May Regain Its Lost Glory.—Stirring Speeches in Norwegian Tongue Mark Gathering.

Hamline, Minnesota.—The national flag of Norway and the Stars and Stripes hanging together on the speaker's stand typified the spirit in which the raising of a \$1,000,000 fund by the Norwegians of America as a present to the land of their fathers was given its initial impetus at the state fair grounds Sunday.

An enormous crowd of Norwegians listened to addresses by men of their nationality prominent in political and educational circles, to songs in Norwegian by the Twin City Male chorus, and to a poem written and recited by Angell Hanson, of Elbow Lake.

Governor Eberhart, Senator Thorp, Professor D. Ristad, of Fergus Falls, Lutheran college; S. G. Iverson, Chas. A. Dalby, Professor H. O. Hall, of the Norwegian-Danish Theological seminary, Evanston, Ill.; and Prof. H. E. Stubb, of Hamline university, were the speakers.

The purpose of the "stjerne" was to arouse interest in the movement to raise a fund of \$1,000,000 among Norwegian-Americans, part of which would be devoted to repairing and reconstructing the famous Trondhjem cathedral, and the rest to be preserved as a permanent fund, the proceeds to be applied as the Norwegian storting may decide.

Committee to Raise Money.

A national executive committee has been appointed to raise subscriptions.

Executive committees for Ramsey and Hennepin counties have also been named to work under the supervision of the national committee. It is hoped to raise the fund by 1914, and to turn it over to the Norwegian government as a token of the good will borne that country by her sons and daughters here.

"France presented the statue of Liberty in New York harbor to this country, and every returning American, when he first sees the statue, thinks gratefully of France," said Governor Eberhart. "Every Norwegian or lover of Norway, when he gazes at the restored Trondhjem cathedral will think gratefully of the United States. Every purpose to which the proceeds of the permanent fund may be put will raise up a host of well-wishers for the United States in Norway. The bonds which unite these two great countries will thus be drawn closer and knit more firmly. It will bring us with great strides toward the ambition of all who have the welfare of mankind at heart, the establishment of universal peace."

Professor Ristad, in a Norwegian address, traced the analogy between the former splendor and power, the subsequent decay and the recent restoration of the vigor of Norway, and the same conditions in the Trondhjem cathedral.

Its Former Splendor.

"Three centuries ago," he said, "the cathedral of Trondhjem was a magnificent pile, and the ecclesiastical authority of its head was recognized through all Scandinavian countries. The power and splendor of Norway were also at their height. From then until 1814 the nation of Norway and the cathedral of Trondhjem fell into decay. Since 1814 the cathedral has been partially restored and the nation has advanced with giant strides in every form of development.

"It is fitting that the American sons and daughters of Norway should assist in putting the cathedral in splendid condition again as they have, by frequent contributions of money and by sending back to Norway many of her sons who have gained progressive ideas in this country, helped to restore the national vigor of Norway."

With "America" as a benediction, the crowd dispersed, after having testified by tumults of applause their enthusiasm in the endeavor to raise the million dollar gift.

Internal Revenue Collections.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The government derived \$239,728,015 from collections of internal revenue, including the corporation tax in the fiscal year ended June 30 last. This is an increase of \$43,515,296 over the previous fiscal year.

Three Votes Make Nomination.

Jefferson City, Missouri.—Three votes received by A. A. Spear of Osage county at the state primary election August 2, made him the Republican nominee for congress from the Eighth Missouri district. The party had no candidates for this office.

Negro Excursion Train Wrecked.

Raleigh, North Carolina.—A negro excursion train on the Southern railway, returning from Durham, N. C., was wrecked in the union station. Several negroes are dead and a number of others reported injured.

Armour Employees Indicted.

Chicago, Illinois.—Thomas G. Lee of the dressed beef department of Armour & Co., was indicted on a charge of perjury by the grand jury which is investigating the alleged combination of packers.

GAYNOR IS IMPROVING

INFLAMMATION PASSED AND COUGH IS SUBSIDING.

Law Is Urged Making Attempted Assassination of Public Officials Capital Offense.

New York, Aug. 16.—Steadily gaining in strength and free so far from any trace of blood poisoning, Mayor Gaynor is one step nearer recovery from the bullet wound inflicted on Tuesday by James J. Gallagher.

He rested well Saturday night, spent a satisfactory morning, took nourishment at intervals with satisfaction, had his wound dressed early and was pronounced "looking fine" by the physicians and was resting easily last night.

During the day his average temperature was 99 degrees, so near normal and so devoid of fluctuations that his surgeons are positive that no blood poisoning has developed.

At the Hudson county jail in Jersey City, Gallagher attended morning mass, then spent an uneventful day in his cell.

Prayers for the wounded mayor's recovery were offered throughout the city Sunday. Protestant, Catholic and Unitarian congregations bowed their heads while clergymen prayed that he might be spared. Rev. William Wilkerson, preaching on the grounds of the uncompleted Episcopal cathedral of St. John the Divine in the upper part of the city said in part:

"A free people should make deadly assaults upon its officers a capital crime. Christian men and citizens of all classes should rise in resentment against lawlessness and against the carrying of concealed weapons. With three presidents dead by violence and Mayor Gaynor alive by a miracle, the Church of God should teach and preach obedience to law."

In an address made before a political club former Governor Julius Harbinger announced that he would present a bill to the next legislature making an attempt on the life of a public official punishable with death, or life imprisonment, and barring the defense of insanity.

DROUTH STOPS THRESHING.

Farmers at East Grand Forks Have to Haul Water.

East Grand Forks.—The farmers living northeast of this city after losing a good share of their crops because of heat and drouth, have run against another big problem. The continued drouth and heat has caused an unusual lack of water, and in some cases the farmers are unable to go ahead with their threshing until some arrangements are made for securing water. August Lietzig, a farmer living near Key West, was in the city today, endeavoring to find some means of securing water so that he can do his threshing. A small stream, known as the Marais, is in that vicinity but it has been entirely dried up, necessitating the hauling of water from Red Lake river below Mallory. This is an unusually long distance to haul water for some of the farmers in a northeast direction from this city, but it will undoubtedly have to be done if threshing operations are to continue. Farmers have to haul water for their cattle, being unable to get sufficient supply on farm land.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE DIES.

"Angel of the Crimea" Passes Away At London Home.

London, Eng.—Florence Nightingale, the famous nurse of the Crimean war, and the only woman who ever received the Order of Merit, died at her London home. Although she had been an invalid for a long time, rarely leaving her room, where she passed the time in a half recumbent position and was under the constant care of a physician, her death was unexpected. An attack of heart failure brought the end.

Her funeral will be very quiet.

On May 12 she celebrated her ninety-third birthday and was the recipient of a congratulatory message from King George.

FALLING WALL KILLS RESCUER.

El Paso Mayor Who Warns Firemen Loses Own Life.

El Paso, Texas.—W. E. Robinson, mayor of El Paso, lost his life while endeavoring to warn firemen of imminent danger from a tottering wall. Todd Ware, a fireman, was instantly killed and William Robinson and Dave Sullivan, firemen, were injured.

The casualties followed a fire which broke out at 2 a. m. in a dry goods store. Mayor Robinson approached the building to instruct the fireman to stop further work on the unsafe walls. A large portion of the wall buckled and fell, crushing Robinson and Ware and knocking the other men down. Mrs. Robinson witnessed the accident from the sidewalk.

German Aviator Falls.

Johannisthal, Germany.—The German aviator, Heim, met with a serious accident at the aviation meet here. While flying at a height of about 225 feet in a Wright machine, one of the propellers broke. The other continued to run causing the craft to turn over several times. It fell with a crash and was completely demolished. Heim was carried off the field unconscious. Later he regained consciousness, but his injuries are considered very grave, and his recovery is considered doubtful.

DAKOTA PROTEST

GOVERNORS AND SOLONS PETITION PRESIDENT TO MODIFY EXECUTIVE ORDER.

LANDS ALONG THE BORDER

Drastic Ruling Seriously Menaces Lemmon District.—Resolution Urging Changes in Conservation Is Sent to Washington.

Huron, S. D.—Among those attending the conference here to discuss recommendations to President Taft and Secretary Ballinger for modification of the rules governing an order withdrawing from homestead entry certain lands in Perkins and Harding counties claimed to be underlain with lignite coal, were Governor Vessey, Senators Crawford and Gamble, Congressman Martin, Governor Burke of North Dakota, Logan Berry of Lemmon and D. P. Norton of Hettinger.

The conference resulted in sending to Washington by Governor Vessey, Mr. Norton and Mr. Berry the following recommendations:

"We have been in conference in the city of Huron, upon the urgent request of 17 commercial and homestead clubs of the Lemmon land district in North Dakota and South Dakota, to consider the serious nature of the situation in which homesteaders are placed in that district in part as the result of the order of the department of the date of July 21 and executive order of July 7, withdrawing from entry, sale and disposal certain lands in said district and other districts similarly situated.

"The situation from the standpoint of the homesteaders is really critical. Drouths have prevailed during the present season, resulting in widespread crop failure, causing many more settlers than otherwise would have done so to offer commutation proof in order to obtain prompt titles to their land. Action upon several hundred of such proofs had been delayed theretofore in the department and now since the promulgation of the executive order referred to the local land officers have adopted the practice of suspending all homestead filings and proofs until definite instructions should be issued by the interior department as to the scope and effect of the orders referred to.

Committee Makes Suggestions.

"We have considered the various acts of congress and the said order with great care and as a result make the following suggestions and recommendations:

"First—That neither the order of withdrawal nor the law under which it is made impair the rights of bona fide homestead settlers, such settlers have full right to make commutation proof and entry and to receive patent promptly unless their lands are classed as coal lands or are protested as containing coal, in which case they can accept a patent reserving the coal to the United States.

"Second—That lands embraced in lawful homesteads initiated prior to the date of the order of withdrawal are expressly excepted from the force and effect of the withdrawal order by the terms of the conservation act of June 25, 1910, and are in no way affected thereby, that there is no authority or justification for the suspension of action on commutation proofs upon such homesteads.

"Third—That it is manifestly unjust to bona fide homestead settlers to suspend action on their homestead proofs if they are willing to accept the limited patent with coal reservation as provided in the act of June 22, 1910. It is also unjust to delay action indefinitely on final proofs protested for alleged coal character of the lands.

"Fourth—That all final or commutation homestead proofs were protests have been made solely on the ground that the land contains coal and the homestead settlers have filed consent to accept title with coal reservation should be released immediately from suspension and be passed for examination and approval for patent.

"Fifth—We recommend also that the classification contemplated by the president's withdrawal order of July 7 should be made with all possible speed and that an adequate force for this purpose should be put into the field immediately.

(Signed) "John Burke, governor of the state of North Dakota.

"R. S. Vessey, governor of the state of South Dakota.

"Robert J. Gamble, United States senator from South Dakota.

"Coe I. Crawford, United States senator from South Dakota.

"Eben W. Martin, representative from South Dakota.

"P. D. Norton, delegate commercial and homestead clubs, North Dakota.

"Logan Berry, delegate commercial and homestead clubs, South Dakota."

Chinese Students Are Coming.

Washington, D. C.—The United States minister to China has informed the state department that seventy-eight Chinese students, who are to enter American schools and universities to be educated at the expense of their government, will reach San Francisco Sept. 10. They are a part of the students which China intends to educate in this country out of the Boxer indemnity money which the United States several years ago remitted to the Chinese government.

BELGIAN FAIR IS BURNED

TWO KILLED, MANY HURT AS PEOPLE RUSH FOR GATES.

Thieves Are Busy.—Wild Beasts Roast in Cages.—\$100,000,000 Probable Loss.

LANDS ALONG THE BORDER

Drastic Ruling Seriously Menaces Lemmon District.—Resolution Urging Changes in Conservation Is Sent to Washington.

Brussels, Belg.—The white city of the world's fair as the Belgians called their 1910 exposition, is a mass of flames and smouldering ruins. A spark falling into inflammable material in the telegraph building, burst into flames which, driven by a high wind, swept rapidly in all directions. Soon the Belgian, English and French sections were destroyed. The firemen and detachments of soldiers, called to the scene, found themselves baffled by the gale, which carried the burning embers to all parts of the grounds.

The loss in the exposition are estimated at \$100,000,000.

To the left of the main building arose the picturesque roofs and spires of "Bruxelles Kermesse," a Belgian Coney island. This place was alive with Sunday crowds, and before they could be gotten out the Kermesse was afire. The crowds became panic stricken, and men, women and children fought to escape. The exits became choked with the struggling masses and many were trampled under foot and badly injured.

An engine corps from Antwerp attempted to dynamite the bridge of the French section, in the hope of checking the fire, but the flames leaped across and engulfed the Italian, Russian, Austrian, Japanese, Chinese and Norwegian buildings. Forty houses on the avenue Solbosch, adjoining the exposition, were destroyed.

At the time of the outbreak of the fire not less than 100,000 persons were circulating in the grounds and the Kermesse. Troops were ordered out and came at double-quick to aid the police in clearing the grounds. This was accomplished in fair order, except within the limits of the Kermesse, where the crowds became entangled in an almost inextricable mass, fighting desperately to find an escape from the flames which swept viciously through the timber-like structures.

Soon the enormous facade tumbled in ruins. Considering the rapidity of the conflagration, the small death toll is marvelous. So far as is known only two are dead. The injured, as officially announced, number 30, but probably many hundreds received minor hurts.

As the flames reached the menagerie, it was decided to shoot the beasts, but the heat drove back the soldiers and the animals were left to their fate.

Bands of thieves engaged in pillage, and a soldier was stabbed while attempting to arrest three men whom he found raiding a jewelry exhibit.

Many jewel exhibits were uninsured. In the French art section, the priceless Gobellins, paintings and sculpture, were ruined, as were the rich treasures in the English, Belgian and Turkish sections. All the archives burned and it will therefore be impossible to confer medals and diplomas.

The fire was due to a short circuit. In addition to the panic that prevailed in the Kermesse there were several minor panics at other points within the grounds, and women and children were crushed down in the rush. Some of the wild animals escaped from their cages and added to the excitement. It is believed several of them are still at large.

LO, POOR INDIAN IS MARKED.

Land Owned by Redskins Regarded as Legitimate Prey.

Sulphur, Oklahoma.—"Every inch of land owned by Indians is looked upon as the legitimate prey of the land grabbers."

This statement was made by a member of the committee appointed by the house of representatives to investigate Indian land contracts. Besides the charges of Senator T. P. Gore, the committee is inquiring into Indian land conditions.

"Some of the land grabbers' schemes certainly will be called to the attention of congress," said a committee man.

"As there are in Oklahoma something like 20,000,000 acres of Indian lands it seems absolutely imperative that congress take prompt steps to prevent further land grabbing."

Football Player Stabbed.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.—W. A. Wasmund, quarterback of last year's Michigan football team, is in a hospital here suffering from a score of knife wounds inflicted by D. Barnes, a night watchman. Both are employed by a construction company.

Wasmund found the watchman off his post of duty and reprimanded him. A fight followed.

Banker's Sentence Commuted.

Washington, D. C.—The president has commuted to three years, with allowances, the five-year sentence of George D. Harris, charged with misapplying the funds of the Hot Springs, S. D., National bank, and with falsifying accounts. Harris already has served two years of the sentence. Harris was an employee in a bank, one of whose depositors owed him \$2,000. When the man made a heavy deposit, Harris is alleged to have subtracted the amount of the indebtedness.

A MEMORIAL FUND

FRIENDS OF SOUTH DAKOTA'S MISSIONARY BISHOP TO ERECT BUILDING

IN HONOR OF BISHOP HARE

Building to be on Spacious Grounds of All Saints School the Institution he Founded and Largely Funded

Sioux Falls.—The effort to raise funds for the erection on the grounds of All Saints school of a memorial building in honor of the late Bishop Hare, has taken on new impetus and interest lately and the committee in charge of that work is encouraged to believe that the fund of \$25,000 will be raised with much less work than would ordinarily be required in such an undertaking. The South Dakota Bishop Hare Memorial Fund is in charge of the following named persons:

Executive Committee—Bishop Frederick F. Johnson, chairman; Rev. George Biller, Sioux Falls, vice chairman; J. Howard Gates, Sioux Falls, secretary; Jesse A. Smith, Flandreau, treasurer; Rev. B. S. McKenzie, Rev. George S. Kellar, Hon. Geo. W. Burnside and Mrs. J. D. Anderson.

In the letter to the people of the state, announcing the inauguration of the effort to raise the fund with which to erect the Memorial, Bishop Johnson says:

"During his life time Bishop Hare made very few appeals to the people of the state for assistance in building or maintaining the school. Through long years of leanness in a new and undeveloped country, he was ever busy raising funds among his friends in the East in order that the daughters of his friends in the West might have the very best of educational advantages at prices which they could afford to pay. The years of leanness now are gone. The years are years of fatness. The time has surely come when the people of the state will wish in some substantial way to express their admiration of what Bishop Hare was, and their appreciation of what he did for South Dakota.

"As a result of the untiring efforts of Bishop Hare during the past twenty-five years, All Saints school has now a beautiful property, conservatively valued at over \$100,000. It is entirely free from debt and from liability to encumbrance of any description. It has an endowment of \$93,000, and there is a movement fully under way at the East to raise an addition of \$50,000 to the endowment fund as a memorial to Bishop Hare.

"All Saints school is not a personal or private enterprise. The title to its lands and buildings is vested in an incorporated board of trust. In forming this corporation, care was taken that there should not be gathered together in the hands of a few persons, resident in one city, the powers which ought to be distributed among many persons living in different parts of the state. Nine different cities are represented in this incorporated board of trusts.

"The earnest and loyal and helpful co-operation of every person in South Dakota who loved and admired Bishop Hare is asked toward raising 'The South Dakota Bishop Hare Memorial Fund.'"

New Hospital For Sioux Falls

Sioux Falls.—This city is taking a long step in advance, in providing more hospital facilities for unfortunate. The latest is the Samaritan hospital, completely equipped with the most modern facilities and under the immediate charge of Doctors R. G. Stevens and N. J. Nessa, two young men who have had their training in some of the largest and best hospitals of the east. Every device and every convenience known to modern science is to be found here. The arrangements for the operating room, the rooms for patients, the furnishings, are all new, and the hospital building, one of the nicest properties in the city, is convenient to business and yet located where the noise and bustle of the city will not disturb the unfortunate, who will surely consider themselves fortunate indeed if they fall into the hands of the good Samaritans.

County Division in Campaign

Mitchell.—It appears the division of Lyman county will be a big factor in the campaign this fall aside from the political end of the proposition. For the past three or four years the division of the county has been uppermost in the minds of those who have to travel over a hundred miles to the county seat at Oacoma, which is located in the extreme eastern part of the county. While division was voted on two years ago, it was defeated but the supporters of the idea this year believe they will be able to win out. Murdo has taken the initiative in the county division matter, and a committee consisting of Nicholas Murphy, M. C. Burnham, F. J. Carpenter, E. B. Townsend and J. R. McLean has been appointed to have charge of the campaign. Lyman county is 106 miles long by thirty miles wide. Efforts have been made in the past two years to change the county seat to a more central point, but this was never successful.

Killed by Falling Rock

Lead.—Through a most peculiar accident which occurred on the 901-foot level of the Homestake workings, Benjamin D. Summers, aged 29, was instantly killed and J. B. Killoran and Charles Erbe were painfully but not seriously injured. The men were blockholing when some large rocks weighing about a ton each fell, one of them killing Summers and another exploding some dynamite that injured the other two men. Summers was a native of Galena, Kan., and came here in January. He leaves a wife.