

COSTLY TO LIFE AND PROPERTY

Result of Tuesday Night's Tornado in Minnesota.

TEN PERSONS REPORTED DEAD

Many Farm Buildings Were Demolished—Large Number of Lives Lost About \$100,000.

Heron Lake, Minn., July 2.—Ten people lost their lives in a tornado which passed over this section of the state Tuesday night. Mrs. Joseph Fritcher, her baby, daughter and father in law, living two miles from here, were killed. Joseph Mathias was killed 80 rods from his house by flying timber. His barn was destroyed. Six miles west of Windom the house of Daniel Gallagher was struck by lightning during the storm and burned. Gallagher and his two daughters, Ella and Nettie, were killed. Other members of the Gallagher family were injured. The bodies of Ella and Nettie cannot be found. Dan Westerman's farm, four miles west of

PROSECUTION RESTS CASE.

Lawyers for Defense in Knapp Murder Trial Will Try to Prove Their Client Insane.

Hamilton, O., July 2.—In the Knapp murder trial Police Officer Charles Morton testified to the vain search for the box Knapp said he had thrown away at Lindenwald. Prosecutor Gard then rested and Darby, for the defense, moved the court to order a verdict of "not guilty," on the ground that murder was not proven. Judge Belden overruled the motion and the defense began. The chief defense will be insanity. Knapp's mother, Mrs. Susan Knapp, was called. Her testimony strongly tended to prove that Knapp was insane as a result of injuries received in youth.

Prosecutor Gard greatly weakened Mrs. Knapp's testimony on cross-examination, involving her in repeated contradictions and errors as to the date of accidents and other circumstances.

NEW DEPARTMENT IS BORN.

Various Bureaus Are Transferred to Jurisdiction of Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Washington, July 2.—The transfer of the various bureaus which are to be assembled under the act creating the department of commerce and labor to the new department took place Wednesday. The transfer was attended by a pleas-

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

In Doubt.

Reports from Buford indicate that there is some doubt as to the identity of the man who shot Kubelik, the proprietor of the billiard hall who was shot at that place the first of the week. Immediately after Kubelik was killed the report was spread that Pierce, the outlaw, did the work, as Kubelik refused to sell him a drink and also recognized him. Although Pierce was known to have been in the neighborhood of Buford, there are those who believe another party killed Kubelik. But one man saw the shooting, and as it was in the gray of the morning he did not see who fired the shot. He saw Kubelik fall and went to his assistance.

Floyd Gile, Floyd Luros and Ray Soby aged about ten years each, were frightfully injured at Cray by an explosion of powder and it is feared that all of them will lose their sight.

The little folk in some way got hold of some shells from which the shot had been extracted, and when opening them up poured the powder into an old can. While each one of them hovered over the top of the can the powder was touched off. The boys were thrown some distance in the air by the force of the explosion and their faces and heads terribly lacerated.

Postoffice Inspector Drake and the local police have arrested the supposed leaders of a gang of country postoffice robbers who have been working the state for several months. The men are Alex. Bell and Andrew Hendel, alias Gray. The latter lived here last April and worked as a laborer. He was under suspicion and was arrested on minor charges, but evidence was lacking at the time and he was released. A letter from his wife was intercepted and arrest followed at Bottineau, where the postoffice was plundered some time ago. Bell's real name is Blakely.

It took a coast passenger train and a switch engine to finish a transient at Wahpeton.

The man endeavored to board a passenger train on the Great Northern and fell underneath the wheels, both legs being cut off.

A woman was attracted by his screams but before she could call assistance a switch engine came and ran over the injured man, finishing the killing. There was nothing on the man's person to identify the remains.

Chautauqua.

Not in any previous year have the prospects for the Chautauqua at Devils Lake been so favorable as they are this year. The assembly hall has opened, and large crowds are now being entertained at the lake. The entertainment this year is of a high order, and there is every reason to believe that this will be ahead of any previous year in the history of the association.

Prosperous.

G. F. Flint, the butter maker for the New Salem creamery company, writes that the patrons of the six creameries in that place received \$30,000 for their milk in 1902 or from \$30 to \$40 a year per cow for the butter fat besides raising the calf on the skim milk and getting the butter milk. Montana, Idaho, and Washington furnish a ready market at Elgin prices.

The Cannon Bursted.

George Holmes, a Brockton young man, lost his hand in a toy cannon explosion. He was loading the cannon for the amusement of a party of boys and was driving the powder in with a stick and hammer. The powder ignited in some unknown way and the stick was driven through Holmes' left hand. John Engsther, a boy standing by, was wounded in the face.

No Harm Done.

While Clarence Parker, of Minot, was quarantined in the country with smallpox, he and his nurse varied the monotony on things by shooting each other at long range with blank cartridges. This practice gave rise to some sensational stories of tragic doings which were told by passing farmers who did not understand the situation.

News Notes.

Charles H. Pearson was appointed postmaster at Tell, Emmons county, N. D.

Trees which were denuded by measuring worms are beginning to put on their second suit, the worms having disappeared. The damage has been greater in the central and western parts of the state than in the east.

The vagrancy law goes into effect and it is incumbent on you to have money in your purse, or be able to show where you have a good opportunity of getting some.

Elmer, son of Robert Hall of Cavalier, took the powder out of a cannon cracker and put it in a bottle and set fire to it. The bottle missed the lad's face, but he was severely burned with the powder.

In a quarrel at Portal in which three men were engaged, two of them were badly slashed by Carl Matheson, and the latter has left for parts unknown.

An incubator at Ray worked so hard that it became overheated and set the building afire. Little damage was done.

A Sargent county man reports that 18 head of his cattle have been rustled and similar complaints come from other sections.

There has been a brick famine at Jamestown, and a couple of cars received a few days ago were the first for a month.

Owing to lack of ice the meat market at Ray will not handle fresh meats for the present, and salt food will be the order of the day for those who insist on a meat diet.

The first city election in Aneta was held on June 19, and Col. Geo. F. Thayer was unanimously elected mayor.

KNAPP'S SISTERS ON STAND.

They Corroborate Former Testimony Tending to Prove Prisoner's Insanity.

Hamilton, O., July 4.—In the trial of Alfred A. Knapp Friday, his two sisters, Mrs. Martha Reiss and Mrs. Sadie Wenzel, of Cincinnati, testified and confirmed many of the incidents of Alfred's career tending to prove his insanity. Knapp's theatrical ambitions were amplified by Mrs. Wenzel, who said that when Knapp was serving as a "super" in the Grand opera house at Cincinnati in 1886 he conceived the notion that he was a prominent actor and said that he was leading man to either Fannie Daventport or Mary Anderson. The witness told of Knapp's frequent sickness, his headaches, fainting spells and generally erratic conduct. She described the process of arousing him by wet towels. She said Knapp had assaulted his father and brother-in-law, Edward King, repeatedly.

ADMIT THEIR GUILT.

Three Young Men Are Arrested at Philadelphia Charged with Robbing Mails.

Philadelphia, July 4.—Bertram and Albert Laycock, brothers, and Charles P. Fornier, were held to bail, the former in the sum of \$1,000, and the other two in \$1,200, by United States Commissioner Craig, Friday, for trial, charged with stealing registered letters. The men were employed at the Pennsylvania railroad station to chute incoming mail through pneumatic tubes to the post office. The men admitted their guilt. The amount of money taken from the letters is not definitely known, but the postal inspectors say the trio have appropriated several hundred dollars at least. One of the stolen letters was addressed to A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, and had been sent by Senator Platt, of New York.

Granted New Trial.

Kansas City, Mo., July 4.—Lulu Prince-Kennedy, under sentence of ten years for the murder of her husband, Phillip H. Kennedy, local agent of the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation company, in January, 1901, was Friday granted a new trial by the state supreme court. Mrs. Kennedy shot her husband a month after they were married, and two days after he had brought suit to have their marriage, which he asserted had been forced, set aside. Charles W. Prince, the woman's father, and her two brothers, William and Albert Prince, were charged with being accomplices. William was convicted, and the others are yet to be tried.

Killed Daughter's Slanderer.

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 4.—James Grant shot and instantly killed Harrison Hamby near here Friday. Grant claims Hamby slandered his daughter. He says he armed himself with a gun and went into the field where Hamby was at work and demanded an explanation. Grant further alleges that Hamby acknowledged the charge and attempted to assault him, when he fired. Both parties are prominent North Christian planters. Grant surrendered and is in jail.

Brick Plant Burned.

Des Moines, Ia., July 4.—The brick plant of the Barber Asphalt Paving company, and the warehouse of the Des Moines Saddlery company, situated in different parts of the city, were destroyed by fire early Friday, causing an aggregate loss of \$60,000.

Body Found.

Tucson, Ariz., July 4.—The body of M. L. Dawson, of Lynchburg, Va., is reported to have been found in Ocampo district, Sonora, Mexico. It is believed he was killed by Mexicans, and the suspects have been arrested.

Dies of Lockjaw.

Springfield, Ill., July 4.—Robert LeRoy Goad, son of John Goad, of Edinburg, east of Springfield, died Friday of lockjaw, which resulted from the accidental discharge of a toy pistol in his hand.

Snow in Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 4.—Snow fell here Friday for several minutes. The weather has been cold for 48 hours and vegetation has been given a setback.

THE MARKETS.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

Chicago, July 3.

WHEAT—Lower, July, 75 1/2 @ 76 1/4; September, 74 1/2 @ 75 1/4.

CORN—Same, September, 49 1/2 @ 50 1/4.

OATS—Same, July, 39 @ 40.

BUTTER—Rolling steady. Creameries, 14 1/2 @ 15 1/4; factories, 14 1/2 @ 15 1/4.

EGGS—Firm. Fresh eggs, at mark, new cases included, 12 @ 14 1/2.

LIVE POULTRY—Market uniform. Turkeys, 8 @ 9; spring chickens, 12 @ 16; ducks, 11 @ 12.

NEW POTATOES—Market unchanged. Virginia white, \$2.50 @ 2.75; Tennessee Triumphs, \$2.75 @ 3.00.

Live Stock.

Chicago, July 3.

HOGS—Good to prime heavy shipping, \$5.70 @ 6.00; good to choice heavy packing, \$5.00 @ 5.70; plain to choice heavy mixed, \$5.00 @ 5.70; assorted light, \$5.75 @ 6.00; common to good light mixed, \$5.00 @ 5.75; thin to choice, \$5.00 @ 5.75.

CATTLE—Plain beefs, \$5.25 @ 5.45; beef to extra steers, \$4.00 @ 5.20; medium beef steers, \$4.25 @ 4.45; plain beef steers, \$4.10 @ 4.25; common to rough, \$3.75 @ 4.10; good to choice fat heifers, \$4.10 @ 4.40; good to choice fat cows, \$3.50 @ 3.75; poor to plain stockers and feeders, \$2.80 @ 4.00; fair to good cows and heifers, \$3.10 @ 4.50; corn-fed western steers, \$3.50 @ 5.25; Texas bulls and grass steers, \$2.75 @ 3.70; Texas steers, fair to common, \$3.50 @ 4.00.

Omaha, Neb., July 3.

CATTLE—Market slow. Native steers, \$4.25 @ 5.25; cows and heifers, \$3.25 @ 4.50; canners, \$1.75 @ 2.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 @ 4.25; calves, \$3.00 @ 5.00; bulls, \$2.50 @ 4.00.

HOGS—Market 5c lower. Heavy, \$5.50 @ 5.80; mixed, \$5.00 @ 5.25; light, \$5.00 @ 5.25; pigs, \$5.25 @ 5.50; bulk of sales, \$5.00 @ 5.25.

WHEAT—Market weak. Western yearlings, \$1.90 @ 1.95; western, \$2.50 @ 2.75; cows, \$2.25 @ 2.75; common and stockers, \$2.00 @ 2.25; lambs, \$3.75 @ 4.00.

THE FURTHEST SOUTH

A New and Wonderful Record in Antarctic Exploration.

Expedition, Headed by Capt. Scott, Reaches a Point Two Hundred and Seven Miles Nearer Pole Than Previous Explorers.

The safe return of the relief ship Morning to New Zealand gave to the world the news that Capt. Scott, of the Antarctic exploration expedition, had penetrated to the most southern point ever before reached by man, but it did not give the details of the journey, or the hardships endured. To read in the newspaper that an expedition has reached 207 miles nearer the South pole than any other expedition had ever been able to do, is a cold, bare, unfeeling fact, but to follow in the fuller details the men who have had the nerve and the endurance to cover those 207 miles, to witness



THE DISCOVERY FLYING BUNTING IN HONOR OF CAPT. SCOTT'S RETURN.

the sufferings and privations of cold and ice and snow, to stay with them as they push ahead after their dogs have all died under the desperate conditions, and they continue the journey dragging their own sleds; to walk for days at a time through dense fog, and darkness, so that there was uncertainty as to the direction and difficulty in picking the way, all this makes one realize at what great cost the scientific data of the world is enriched, and the public placed in the possession of information in regard to hitherto unknown and unexplored regions.

That Capt. Scott has already achieved more than any of his predecessors since Sir James Ross is made evident by the later information given out. But not satisfied with that which he has already been able to accomplish, he sent the relief ship back, choosing to stay another year and try for still greater laurels. The utmost harmony has prevailed amongst the members of the expedition. Lieut. Shackleton, who was too ill to stand another winter on board the Discovery, returned to New Zealand with eight other of the men who were incapacitated.

It was during the great sledging journey to the south that Lieut. Shackleton burst a blood vessel in one of his lungs, while still 200 miles from the ship, and nearly died from exposure. It was a most remarkable journey which Capt. Scott, the lieutenant and Dr. Wilson made, while the Discovery was lying in winter quarters in McMurdo Bay, Victoria Land. The party penetrated to a latitude of 82 degrees, 17 minutes, south, which, as we have already said, is 207 miles further south than ever before reached by man. And in gaining this point Capt. Scott and his companions traveled over 800 miles. The expedition was made under the most trying conditions. As they journeyed southward,



FINDING THE RECORD OF THE DISCOVERY AT CAPE CROZIER.

the snow became softer, and the strain told quickly upon the dogs, which broke down and ultimately died. The party then had to do "relay" journeys—taking three sledges on for a couple of miles and then returning for the other three—and in this manner progress was sometimes reduced to two miles a day. To add to their hardships thick fogs enveloped them, and for five days the party had to steer a course in the dark. At last, after traveling altogether 800 miles, the party reached the Discovery, and found, to their delight, that the relief ship Morning had arrived, after discovering the record of the Discovery's voyage, which had been deposited at Cape Crozier nearly a year before. Before the arrival of the Morning great privations had been experienced, part of the supplies having gone bad. The Discovery was reinvigorated and the explorers were now able to spend a comfortable winter and to continue their work for another year. In the meantime efforts are being put forth to organize another relief expedition from England to go next year, and it is interesting to think what greater achievements Capt. Scott will have to report to the world at that time.

JOEL MURDER.

IN BILTMORE FOREST

A Practical School for Foresters on the Vanderbilt Estate.

Practical Methods Practiced There Have Taught a Lesson to the Entire Country—Hard Work a Feature of the School.

The increasing demand in this country for men trained in forestry has led to the establishment, in various parts of the United States, of schools for the study of forestry. There is the New York State college of forestry at Ithaca, a school at Cornell university, established in 1898; the Yale forest school at New Haven, established in 1900; the Biltmore forest school, conducted on the great estate in North Carolina belonging to Mr. George W. Vanderbilt; and many of the state agricultural colleges now offer general courses in forestry. The Biltmore estate was probably the first private estate to put into careful practice the principles of forestry.

This estate, which contains 110,000 acres, situated in the beautiful region about Asheville, North Carolina, is certainly a broad and interesting field for the pursuit of the study of forestry, and it is no wonder enthusiastic students seek the advantages offered there. The student at Biltmore is expected to remain for twelve consecutive months, and to finish the work in that time. The course, not being so long as at Cornell or Yale, does not lead to a degree. Some of the Biltmore students have had included in their year's work three months of travel and study in Europe, that they might become acquainted with forestry methods and results abroad. Dr. C. A. Schenk, the head of the Biltmore school, is a forester of German training. It is advised for all those that desire to become skilled foresters to make a personal study of the work as carried on in Europe.

It was in 1891 that systematic experiments in practical forestry were begun upon the Biltmore estate. The forests had suffered from "fire, grazing and excessive lumbering"—the three arch enemies of forest life, and when the experiment was started the best trees had already been cut. But under the manage-



CLEARING THE FORESTS AT BILTMORE.

ment of Dr. Pinchot, Mr. Vanderbilt's forester, great improvements were made on the woodlands of the estate, and what in three years was sold from the forest paid for the work of improvements of those years. It was an object lesson to the whole country, especially so because, as we have said, the forest was not at all a superior one and wood brought but low prices in the neighborhood about Biltmore. The Biltmore forest will long stand as an illustration of the good results obtained in practical forestry.

In addition to the original forest, on the estate is a wonderful collection of trees, shrubs and plants gathered from all parts of the world. The original forest contained 72 species of trees; in quantity following the order now given—white oak, black, scarlet and Spanish oaks, chestnut, hickory, chestnut oak, black gum, maple, and tulip trees. At Biltmore is an arboretum, perhaps the finest in the world, extending from a point near the mansion for a distance of five miles, and containing a collection of 9,000 different kinds of trees and shrubs.

The young man that enters the Biltmore Forestry school must bring with him his own horse and riding equipment, and must be prepared for a good dose of outdoor life and the endurance of hard work. An authority writing of this new profession says: "The work in the field is often arduous in the extreme, and a rugged bodily constitution is required of the forester; soon, indeed, the novice will discover the difference between camping in the woods for recreation and working in them. But then, the outdoor life and the intimacy with nature, of which this work requires so much, will in itself be a pleasure to not a few." It is a life that appeals especially to youth, and the applications for places in the school outnumber very considerably the places available.

Graduates of the schools of forestry experience small trouble in securing positions. Some of the men that have taken the course offered at Biltmore Forest school are employed by our national government in the conservation of our forests, others are at work in Canadian government; still others are in the employ of state governments, or owners of private forests, and some have gone out to the Philippines to practice their profession.

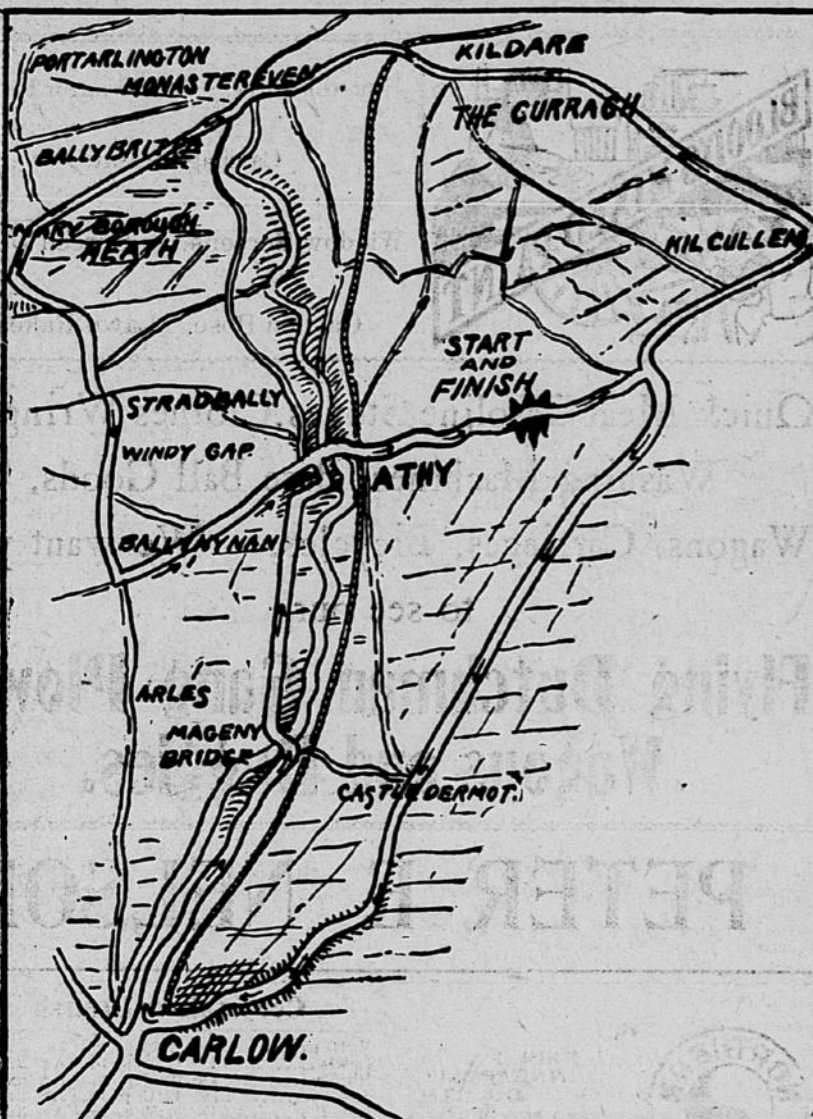
KATHERINE POPE.

Cooking Clubs.

Mrs. DeGabbé—Do you know anything about cooking clubs?

Mrs. Staythome—No, but I know all about cooking everything else—Baltimore American.

MAP OF INTERNATIONAL AUTOMOBILE RACE IN IRELAND.



The course of the Irish international automobile race is in Leinster province. The course is 98 miles long, and 7,000 police officers kept back the crowds. These were assisted by troops and stewards appointed by the automobile clubs. Some sections of the course will be covered as often as seven times in making up the total distance of the race. The above may show the route of the race.

Wilders, was struck and all his farm buildings demolished. Mr. Crowell's barn was struck and partially demolished. The storm struck first near Wilder and then took an easterly and southerly course. The Westernman farm suffered the first damage. The buildings on the Kendall farm were destroyed, causing a loss of \$15,000. The family escaped by taking refuge in the cellar. Two people are reported killed on the Habberman farm, southwest of Heron Lake. Many head of stock were killed. The property losses will reach \$100,000.

Contract Awarded.

Washington, July 2.—Postmaster General Payne awarded the contract for printing the money order blanks of the government to Paul Herman, of Rutherford, N. J. Mr. Herman was the lowest of 14 bidders, and the award of the contract, which involves the payment of between \$300,000 and \$350,000 during the next fiscal year, will effect a saving of nearly \$45,000 in the four years' contract.

Broke World's Record.

Washington Park, Chicago, July 2.—Alan-a-Dale broke the world's record for one mile over a circular track at Washington park Wednesday afternoon, running the distance in 1:37.3-5. The former record of 1:37.4-5 was made by Brigadier at Coney Island in 1901. Salvatore holds the record for a straight course. He made it in 1:35 1/2.

Carries Coin to Philippines.

San Francisco, July 2.—The army transport Sherman sailed Wednesday for Manila, via Guam, with one squadron of the Twelfth cavalry and the Seventeenth infantry. Newly-coined Filipino pesos, worth \$1,500,000, and \$80,000 in gold were taken on the transport.

Is Appointed Minister.

Washington, July 2.—John Barrett, commissioner general of the St. Louis exposition to Asia and Australasia, has been appointed United States minister to Argentina, vice W. P. Lord.

Killed His Wife.

Hitchcock, Okla., July 2.—Givin Ayles, an engineer, jealous of his young wife, shot and killed her and then shot himself, inflicting a fatal wound.

ant ceremony in the office of Secretary Cortelyou. The chiefs of all bureaus, the control of which passed to the new department, gathered in the secretary's office, and in addition there were a number of distinguished people present, including Secretary Moody, of the navy department. Secretary Cortelyou made a brief address concerning the objects and aims of the department and there were several responses. In addition to the bureaus of corporations and manufactures created by the new law the department of commerce embraces control of the following:

The census bureau, formerly under control of the interior department; the lighthouse establishment, steamboat inspection service, bureau of navigation, United States shipping commissioners, national bureau of standards, coast and geodetic survey, bureau of immigration and bureau of statistics from the treasury department; the bureau of labor, fish commission and the bureau of foreign commerce, the latter being transferred from the state department.

Score Badly Injured.

Brussels, July 2.—A serious collision occurred Wednesday at the railroad station at Schaerbeck, a suburb of this city. A train from Antwerp, filled with leading grain merchants who were on their way to attend the weekly grain market, collided with a train which was leaving Schaerbeck. About 20 persons were badly injured, but there was no loss of life.

Lynched.

Norway, S. C., July 2.—Charles Evans, colored, suspected of the murder of John L. Phillips, was taken from the jail here Tuesday night and lynched by a mob. Four negroes, who were confined in the jail, were also taken by the mob and beaten into insensibility.

Ruled Against Injunction.

Jackson, Miss., July 2.—Judge Niles in the federal court here ruled against the injunction of the lumbermen of Mississippi praying that the railroads be prevented from adding two cents per 100 pounds to the present rates.

Says Law Is Constitutional.

Salt Lake City, Utah, July 2.—The state supreme court, in an opinion written by Chief Justice Baughin, holds the inheritance tax law passed by the legislature of 1902 to be constitutional.