

# DEATH FOR MINERS IN ALABAMA SHAFT

## OVER 100 ARE ENTOMBED BY EXPLOSION—ALL THOUGHT TO BE DEAD.

### Four Killed and Many Hurt by Boiler Explosion Near St. Clairsville, O.—Railway Wreck in Iowa Kills Two.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 22.—As a result of the most horrible mine disaster in the history of Alabama, 75 blackened, bruised and twisted human bodies have been recovered from the Virginia mines and laid out for identification by heart-broken mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts. It is now stated positively that 160 men were in the mine at the time of the "dust" explosion, and not the slightest hope is held out for sorrowing loved ones that a man of them will live to tell of the horrible disaster. Scenes at the entrance to the mines all day have been gruesome and pitiful in the extreme. As heroic workmen would bring discolored and mangled human forms to the opening frenzied women and children would crowd up longing to find a living father, husband, brother or sweetheart. Utter despair would be written on their features after looking and examining, for so blackened and torn are most of the bodies that positive identification has been possible in but few instances. Many of the bodies will never be identified, as a number have been brought out piece at a time. About 100 families and 300 children have been left destitute and without means of support, and one-third of the inhabitants of the town have been wiped out by the calamity. Work of rescuing the bodies has been heroic, but greatly hampered by debris and foul gases. Miners from all over the district have volunteered their services.

**Bodies Number 92.**  
Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 24.—At eight o'clock Thursday night 92 bodies had been recovered from Virginia mines, and the rescue work continues. Fifty-five funerals were conducted in the suburbs of Birmingham Thursday, all of which were for victims of the awful disaster. It is estimated that there are at least 25 more bodies to be taken out.

**Fatal Boiler Explosion.**  
St. Clairsville, O., Feb. 21.—Four men are dead and 14 injured, three of them seriously, as the result of the explosion on Monday of a stationary boiler at No. 1 mine of the Provident Coal company near here. The dead are: William Adams, president of the local branch of the United Mine Workers of America; Eli Minty, engineer, aged 25, married, of St. Clairsville, O.; Michele Milanach, an Italian miner, and an unknown miner.

**Two Killed.**  
Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 21.—Two killed, one dying and three or four wounded was the result of an accident to the Rock Island flyer, which took place Monday night and a half west of Wabasha, this state, and 50 miles east of Omaha. It was caused by a broken rail. The dead are: Rev. J. R. Johnson, of Harlan, Ia., and Henry Melcher, of Illinois, destined on unknown. Among the injured is L. E. Kent, of Morris, Ill. Three cars were derailed.

**HARPER DOOMED.**  
Operation on Noted Educator Reveals Cancer Which Cannot Be Removed.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Death has set its seal upon President Harper. When the head of the University of Chicago was operated on at the Presbyterian hospital Wednesday the surgeons discovered that he was suffering from a malignant cancer, which is fast eating away his life. The disease had spread so far that no attempt was made to remove the cancerous growth. The wound was closed and during the remainder of the great teacher's life the X-ray treatment will be used to stay the ravages of the disease. At the utmost Dr. Harper's life cannot span more than a year, and one of the operating surgeons declared that six months is the more likely period of his existence. Wednesday night Dr. Harper suffered great pain, though he slept at times. The surgeons who attended him did not believe it best to impart to the patient the sentence of death they had read at the operation. Dr. Charles McBurney, the famous New York surgeon, who operated on President McKinley when he was shot at Buffalo, wielded the knife at the operation. He was aided by Drs. Frank Billings, Nicholas Senn, and A. D. Bevans, the Chicago physicians and surgeons who have had the case in hand since, shortly after Dr. Harper's late operation for appendicitis.

**Millers Need Cars.**  
Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 25.—A report was current that some of the big mills would be forced to shut down on account of a scarcity in cars for the transportation of the eastern flour trade. Officials of one of the big companies said that while it was true that it was a hard matter to get a sufficient number of cars, no shut-down of their mills was contemplated at present.

**Guilty of Manslaughter.**  
New York, Feb. 25.—William McGee, said to be the last white survivor of the Custer massacre on the Little Big Horn river, was found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree here Friday night and was remanded for sentence. He was accused of fatally stabbing Frank Mitchell, his room mate, on December 10, after a quarrel.

**Fatally Shoots Sister.**  
Muncie, Ind., Feb. 23.—Rudyard Foust, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Foust, fatally shot his sister, three years old, through the head with a revolver.

## THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending Feb. 25.  
Fire in the business district of Hot Springs, Ark., caused losses estimated at \$70,000.  
Twenty Japanese torpedo boats and a large warship are on their way to Vladivostok.  
Rear Admiral George F. Wildes, U. S. N., has retired from active duty, after 43 years' service.

Reports from the northern peninsula of Michigan say that wolves are slaughtering the deer there by hundreds.  
President Roosevelt and Emperor William received the degree of doctor of laws from the University of Pennsylvania.  
Frederick A. Whittlesey, who was a judge of the slave court under William H. Seward, died at Rochester, N. Y., aged 77.  
The anti-tipping bill, introduced by Dr. Alonzo Tubbs, was killed in the lower house of the Missouri legislature by a vote of 65 to 60.

Word has reached the state department of the death of John Todd Hill, United States consul at San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua.  
The news of Gen. Gripenberg's attack on Gen. Kuropatkin has caused great indignation at Russian headquarters at Mukden and in army circles.  
The bursting of mill stones in the flour mill at the Trappist monastery at Oka, Que., resulted in the death of two monks and the severe wounding of an assistant.

Former City Treasurer George Holcomb is under arrest, charged with embezzlement from the city of Everett, Wash., while treasurer of the sum of \$11,500.

The Indiana house of representatives passed the Davis anti-pass bill, which prohibits the issuance of railroad passes to any citizen of the state, by a vote of 35 to 9.

After being out 22 hours, the jury in the case of Print Cooley, charged with killing James Smith in What Cheer, Ia., last October, returned a verdict of "guilty" as charged.

Maj. Carrington, who was convicted at Manila of falsifying vouchers of the civil government to the amount of \$1,500, was sentenced to a total of 60 years and five days' imprisonment.

A resolution to adopt a state flag consisting of a laurel branch in bloom in a field of white with a border of blue and yellow, was adopted by the West Virginia house of delegates.

Rev. Joshua Godbey, a minister of the Southern Methodist church, is dead at Bethel Ridge, Ky., aged 92 years. He had been a preacher for 70 years, and five of his sons are ministers.

Standard Oil stock fell to \$590 a share on the Broad street curb in New York, representing a loss of \$41,000,000 in value since the publication of the president's order for an investigation.

Louis M. Hardy and wife, aged about 40 years, were found dead in bed at Homer, Mich. Each had been shot in the head and once under the heart. The police are working on a theory of murder.

Anthony Huddleson, aged 101, the first white settler in Pierce county, is dead at the home of his grandson near Trimble, Wis. Mr. Huddleson was born in Virginia. His youngest child is 62 years of age and his oldest 80.

For the first time in the history of the city, Baltimore is without oysters during the season. Dealers say lovers of the bivalve must expect to do without them until a thaw comes, which will enable the dredgers to get a fresh supply.

Fred L. Grant, an insurance agent, pleaded guilty at Springfield, Ill., to the embezzlement of \$5,000 while secretary of the Citizens' Saving & Loan association. He was sentenced to an indeterminate term in Chester penitentiary.

The petition for the pardon of Jesse Pomeroy, now serving a life sentence in the Massachusetts state prison for the murder of two children in 1874, has been placed on file by Gov. Douglas. This means that the pardon will not be granted.

A comparison between railway accidents in the United States and Prussia, showing that derailments are three times more frequent in the United States, and collisions three-and-one-half times, while the number of persons killed or wounded is 36 times greater.

## THE MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 25.		
LIVE STOCK—Steers	\$17 00 to 5 30	
Hogs	5 00 to 5 50	
Sheep	4 00 to 4 50	
WHEAT—May	1 17 to 1 17 1/2	
WHEAT—Sept	1 05 1/2 to 1 05 3/4	
CORN—May	52 1/2 to 52 3/4	
CORN—Sept	37 1/2 to 37 3/4	
CHEESE	11 1/2 to 11 3/4	
EGGS	22 to 25	
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Fancy Steers	\$5 50 to 6 00	
Bulls	2 25 to 4 00	
Fair to Choice	4 15 to 5 15	
Medium Beef Steers	4 00 to 4 50	
Calves	3 00 to 7 50	
HOGS—Light Mixed	4 50 to 4 70	
Heavy Packing	4 50 to 4 70	
Heavy Mixed	4 50 to 4 70	
BUTTER—Creamery	22 to 22 1/2	
Dairy	15 to 22	
EGGS—Fresh	22 to 27	
LIVE POULTRY	11 to 14	
POTATOES—Per bu.	35 to 35	
GRAIN—Wheat, May		1 18 to 1 18 1/2
Corn, May	47 1/2 to 47 3/4	
Oats, Standard	32 to 32 1/2	
Rye, No. 1	83 1/2 to 83 3/4	
KANSAS CITY.		
GRAIN—Wheat, May	1 06 1/2 to 1 06 3/4	
Corn, May	45 1/2 to 45 3/4	
Oats, No. 2 White	32 1/2 to 32 3/4	
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Beef Steers	\$5 00 to 5 50	
Hogs	4 00 to 4 50	
Butchers' Best Heavy	4 50 to 5 00	
SHEEP—Natives	3 00 to 3 10	
OMAHA.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$3 50 to 4 00	
Stockers and Feeders	2 50 to 3 00	
Cows and Heifers	2 50 to 3 00	
HOGS—Heavy	4 00 to 4 50	
SHEEP—Wethers	5 00 to 5 50	

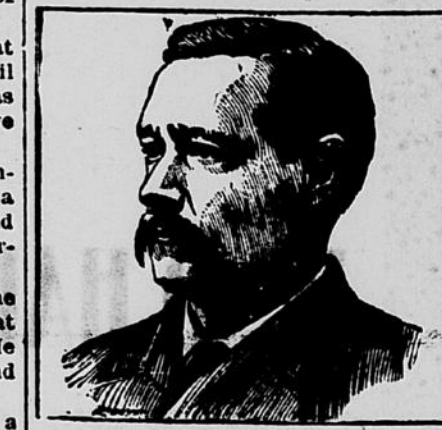
## IOWAN IN PUBLIC EYE

### WILLIAM HEPBURN ATTRACTING MUCH ATTENTION.

#### National Lawmaker, by His Efforts to Extend Power of Commerce Commission, Has Brought Himself Into the Limelight.

Des Moines.—On account of his recent efforts to obtain legislation designed to augment and extend the power of the interstate commerce commission Representative William Peters Hepburn, of Iowa, chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, is conspicuously before the people of the United States.  
Mr. Hepburn is one of the most interesting men who have made readable biography for themselves both within and outside of the national congress. For many years he has been the paragraph's legitimate prey, and his ready wit and willingness to exploit it have made him popular with newspaper men. Like the other Iowa statesman, Senator Allison, Mr. Hepburn is a native of Ohio, having been born at Wellsville, Columbiana county, in 1833. When he was eight years of age his mother and stepfather removed to Iowa, which at that time had not arrived at the dignity of statehood, and William proceeded at once to grow up with the country.

The future congressman was of sturdy ancestry, and the struggle for mere existence which faced him as a boy pioneer was met uncomplainingly. His paternal grandfather was of Scotch-Irish extraction, that noble strain which has given so many illustrious men and women to America. One great-grandfather, who came as a boy from Ireland, was member of congress from Vermont, Kentucky and Arkansas. Although he changed his residence frequently and settled in widely-separated localities, his ability sent him to the national legislature with unflinching regularity. Another great-grandfather was



REPRESENTATIVE HEPBURN.  
(Iowan Whose Activity in Congress Is Much Talked Of.)

Martin Chittenden, the first governor of Vermont.

Mr. Hepburn's father was Lieut. James S. Hepburn, of the Second United States artillery. The lieutenant was graduated from West Point, having entered that institution immediately after his reorganization, about 1820. After his graduation he was a principal in a sensational duel with Robert J. Walker, afterward senator from Mississippi and secretary of the treasury under President Polk. Walker was so severely wounded in the encounter that he was lame to the end of his life. That inconvenience, however, did not prevent him from having a notable career. Even after he had retired from public life he was made governor of Kansas.

Lieut. Hepburn did not fare as well. After the duel he left the army and began the study of medicine with the man who became his father-in-law, Dr. Hanson Catlett. He practiced medicine for ten years in Illinois and made a good reputation as a physician, but did not prosper financially. In the summer of 1833 there was an epidemic of cholera in the south, and Dr. Hepburn went with a relief party to New Orleans, which was devastated by the scourge. He contracted the disease and died. A few months later Representative Hepburn was born.

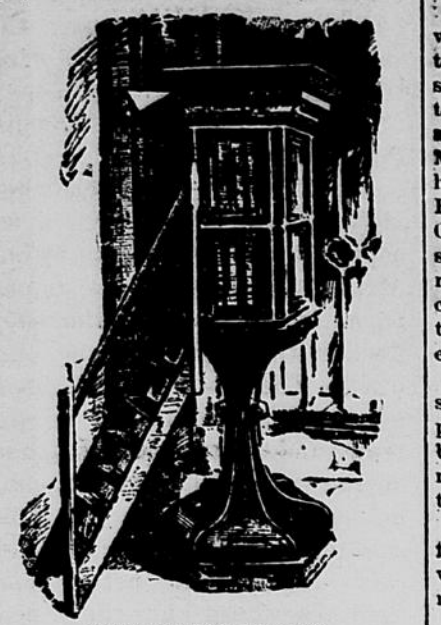
Three years after Dr. Hepburn's death his widow was married to George S. Hampton, of Kentucky, and five years later they removed to Iowa and settled on a government claim near Iowa City, which was the capital of the territory. At the age of 14, finding home life irksome, young Hepburn resolved to strike out for himself. He was influenced in this decision by his desire to become independent and not by any disagreement with his stepfather, an excellent man who became clerk of the Iowa supreme court. William lived for a year with Judge John F. Kinney, of Lee county, and then he went into a printing office at Iowa City and learned the trade. After working for awhile as a compositor Hepburn began the study of law in the office of William Penn Clark, who became subsequently a paymaster in the United States army. In 1854 the young lawyer went to Chicago, but remained only a year, returning to Iowa City. This period marked the beginning of the young man's political career.

Letter as a Hunter.  
An example of Joseph Letter's prowess as a hunter, which was witnessed a few days ago in northern Wyoming, is related in a letter from one of the men who accompanied Mr. Letter on a hunting trip. Mr. Letter and a companion had discovered a large bobcat on a branch of a tree and circled around to get a shot at the animal. Mr. Letter crept in under the branches of the tree to get a good shot when there was a sudden collapse of the tree's dead branches and the bobcat fell down upon the hunter. Mr. Letter was thrown to the ground, but immediately arose and saw the wildcat about to spring upon him. Having lost his rifle, he seized a club and attacked the animal. A struggle ensued, during which the Chicago speculator was badly scratched, but he killed the animal.

## OLD PULPIT IN THE ABBEY

### Westminster Treasurer Wine-Glass Booth Which Dates Further Back Than Edward VI.

London.—Among its treasures Westminster Abbey possesses one of the oldest and most famous of English pulpits. Until recently it stood in a somewhat out-of-the-way corner in the chapel of King Henry VII., but now it has been removed to the nave, where it is used at Sunday evening services.  
It has been called the wine glass pulpit, on account of its peculiar shape. It



WINE-GLASS PULPIT.  
(Peculiarly Shaped Booth Being Used in Religious Services.)

evidently dates from Tudor times, for it is covered with the beautiful paneling technically known as linen molding, because it is carved so as to represent the folds of a linen cloth.

According to an Abbey tradition, which there seems no reason to disbelieve, this pulpit occupied a prominent position at the coronation of Edward VI., and Archbishop Cranmer, who happened to be the god-parent of the young monarch, is said to have delivered his sermon on this occasion from the wine glass pulpit.

Six years later it was his lot to use it for a very different occasion. This was the funeral of the king, on which occasion the archbishop must have felt that his own doom was sealed.

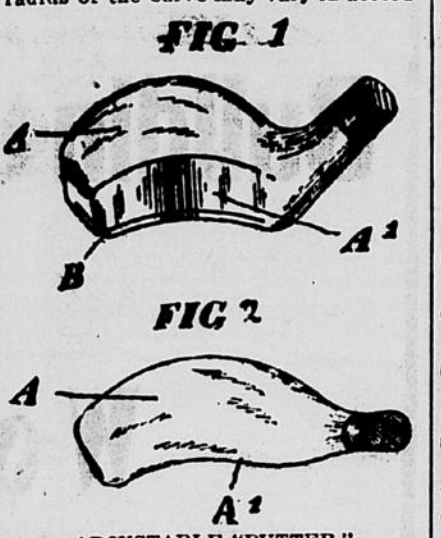
In a picture of the choir of the Abbey, dating from the beginning of the reign of Charles II., the pulpit is seen to be there, or at any rate a pulpit closely resembling it. Shortly after it was replaced by another of a more modern design.

The stone pulpit, which for more than a generation past was a familiar object to sightseers in the nave, handsome and costly though it was, was altogether out of harmony with its surroundings. It has now disappeared and has been presented to the new cathedral of Belfast.

## NEW GOLF "PUTTER" IS OUT

### Latest English Device Increases the Accuracy of the Blow—Can Be Varied to Suit.

London.—The latest English golfing invention relates to golf clubs, particularly to those of the "putter" type and has for its object increasing of the accuracy of the blow. The face or striking surface of the club as heretofore constructed has been made flat, but according to this invention the club face is concavely curved so that preferably the face becomes part of a sphere. The radius of the curve may vary in accord-



ADJUSTABLE "PUTTER."  
(Views of New English Golf Device, Becoming Popular.)

ance with requirements and it may be convenient to employ more than one putter having curves suitable for use with different shots. The head of the club may be formed of metal or wood and curved throughout, being the same or approximately the same thickness at any point or the thickness may vary according as it may be found desirable to distribute the weight and to get the required balance. Of the three figures on the drawings accompanying the inventor's specification two are here reproduced, which will clearly show the method of carrying this invention into practical effect. Figure 1 is a perspective view of the wooden putter, and figure 2 is a plan of the same club head. The head A is provided with the usual horn plate B and striking face A1 formed with a concave curve of horizontal radius. The curve may be circular or of other geometrical form.

## Is Man a Chemical Product?

The professor of physiological chemistry at the University of Chicago announces that the present creation of life has been proved to be the result of purely physico-chemical reactions. "Certain chemical substances," he says, "coming together under certain conditions do and are bound to produce life. There is no getting away from facts, and the results of laboratory experiments in regard to the production of certain phenomena of life are convincing."

## NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

### Wahpeton to Lose College.

The laymen of the Methodist church, at a meeting at Fargo, decided to advise the board of trustees of the Methodist church to remove the university from Wahpeton. They then took up the question of suggesting a location, but Bishop Joyce of Minnesota, who presided, headed off the movement and the entire matter was left to the board of trustees, which may take no definite action until the meeting of conference in October.

The northern part of the state was well represented, but seventy-six of the smaller churches of the state had sent no delegates, and the action of the laymen was not regarded by some as expressing the true sentiment of Methodists of the state. The results, however, are a victory for President Robertson, who has urged a removal to Grand Forks for an affiliation with the state university. His latter plan was not endorsed, and if the trustees do decide to act on the advice of the laymen, the removal may be to any one of several other towns in the state.

Robertson's statement showed the school was a practical failure at Wahpeton. [Others admitted the failure, but some attributed it to mismanagement or to the lack of demand for sectarian institutions.]

A meeting of trustees was held after the adjournment of the laymen at which \$6,000 was raised to meet the most pressing need of the institution.

## Rusted Wheat.

C. C. Dalrymple has just finished experimenting with rusted wheat as seed at a number of stations on the Dalrymple farms in North Dakota. The results bear out the tests of other experimenters, and prove that seed wheat from rusted fields may be used with satisfactory results as to germination.

With the first of the good seed wheat trains on the road from Minneapolis, and three other trains soon to follow, the question of the possibility of using the rusted wheat for seed becomes important.

The Dalrymple tests were more extensive than any made heretofore. At Gardner, sixty kernels were sown and only one failed to germinate. At Casselton, out of fifty kernels sown, forty-eight appeared, and at Kelson forty-nine came up out of fifty.

The Gardner, Casselton and Kelson tests represent various stages of the rust damage as it appeared on the different farms that make up the extensive Dalrymple holdings. In every case the rusted wheat, before being used for seed, was put through a fanning mill.

## To Drain Lakes.

A movement has been started by interested parties to have Cottonwood lake and another smaller lake near by drained into Lake Traverse, and thus reclaim a considerable area of land. A preliminary survey has been made, and the surveyor reports that the matter can be easily accomplished, as there is a descent of four feet to the mile between Cottonwood and Traverse lakes, a distance of seven miles.

## Fargo Must Pay.

The supreme court has handed down a decision in the case of the Red River Valley National bank vs. the City of Fargo. This was a suit brought by the bank on an assigned warrant for paving work. The defense set up was that the city was above the debt limit and the warrant was illegally issued. The lower court gave judgment for the bank and the city appealed. The supreme court affirms the judgment.

## News Notes.

Willow City's band has been reorganized. There has been some grain stealing near Norwich.

Coal is furnished the courthouse at Minot at \$2.65 a ton.

The Great Northern has completed its freight depot at Minot.

Mrs. Randall of Kensal found a needle imbedded in her baby boy's leg.

Ward county blacksmiths are to organize.

Efforts to organize some of the territory west of the Missouri does not seem to meet with success.

There are complaints of the shipment of sheep in open cars during the extreme cold weather.

Fred Sleight of Dawson won one wrestling match at Bismarck and lost another.

There is a rumor that the Great Northern has purchased the N. P. branch from Oberon to Esmond and will extend both ends from Aneta to Minot.

As one of the results of the fires of the early winter, Fessenden will have a building boom next summer. Among other things a \$25,000 hotel will be built, the citizens contributing a bonus of \$1,650.

Articles of incorporation have been issued for the the Forman Loan & Trust company, an organization for the promotion of farm loans in the state of North Dakota. The capitalization will be \$20,000.

Many localities over the state are reporting worthless husbands and fathers who neglect their families.

At Wymore the musical young men have organized and ordered band instruments.

## NORTH DAK. LEGISLATURE.

### Transactions of the Legislature as Shown by a Summary of the Daily Routine.

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 21.—The new primary bill has been signed and probably will be presented to the governor for his signature to-morrow. That the bill will be signed there is no question. After consideration there is general satisfaction with the new bill, and it seems agreed that the party leaders were wise in standing for the passage of the amended bill, which covers all the demands of the party and promises the reforms demanded by the people.

Sessions of both houses were devoted to routine passage of bills already agreed on by the committees of both houses. The senate in executive session confirmed appointments of trustees of the state university, industrial school and blind asylum, and received appointment of H. E. Kirkelle of Bowbells and W. O. Deputy of Rolla to be trustees of the state school of forestry at Bottineau.

The game and fish committee reported the new game law, with an amendment dividing the state into three game districts. On the objection of Senator Reagan, the amendment went over for one day and will come up tomorrow.

A steering committee was appointed in the senate. It consists of Senators Little, Lamoure, Takot, Taylor, Crane, and Cashel, and will have charge of the order of consideration of bills for the balance of the session. The senate state fair bill, recommending the location of the fair at Grand Forks. There was a minority report on the bill, but the majority carried the measure.

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 22.—All appropriation bills, carrying an aggregate of more than \$1,000,000 for the present period, were passed by the senate at the session and were sent down to the house for the consideration of the bill.

Among the more interesting measures passed was the state fair bill, fixing the state fair at Grand Forks, and making an appropriation of \$10,000. There was more debate upon this bill than any other that has been introduced during the session. Senator Voss of Morton county made an eloquent plea for the retention of the fair at Mandan, but it failed to impress the majority of the senate. Senator Hanna of Cass also presented a substitute for the alteration of the fair between Fargo and Mandan, but the bill was measure passed by a vote of 23 to 15. It is expected the measure will have hard sledding in the house and many think the final outcome will be a bill alternating the state fair between Fargo and Grand Forks.

Gov. Sleser approved the primary election measure passed by the assembly. This bill practically abolishes county conventions and provides for the election of delegates to state convention by primary vote.

The bill is more drastic than is generally realized and is believed to be more comprehensive than any law now in effect in any state except in the territory. The senate confirmed the nominations for trustees of the state school for forestry.

The game and fish law was amended to provide for three districts, and it is expected that the amendment will make a place for C. A. Hale as one of the game wardens. Hale is endorsed by the State Sportsmen's Association.

Senate bills passed were: For city meat inspection; to change the name of the industrial asylum to the home for the feeble-minded; and an emergency appropriation for the Yankton asylum and for the state board of health.

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 24.—In the house yesterday trouble arose in committee of the whole over a bill for mechanics' liens on personal property. Phelan opposed the measure on the ground that it gave an incompetent a chance to file liens dishonestly. Ryan, Stevens and Blutz championed the bill, claiming it was for the protection of farmers against robbing threshing machine men, and finally won the fight. The committee also favored an appropriation on the bill to prohibit trustees of state institutions from unauthorized expenditures for buildings and other improvements.

In the senate there was a heated debate on Taylor's bill regulating the practice of all unlicensed physicians from using "M. D." after their names, and barring Christian Scientists, magnetic healers and osteopaths from practicing in the line specified. Bacon violently opposed the bill and succeeded in defeating its passage, but later the vote was reconsidered and an effort will be made to compromise with the bill's opponents.

Senate committees favorably reported the bill appropriating \$20,000 for immigration purposes; also the Torrens land tenure, to take effect two years hence. The senate passed the bill appointing an inspector from fees to a salary of \$2,500 a year; fees to go to the state, and providing further fees for protection of other illuminants. The bills raising the salaries of land commissioner and adjutant general to \$1,800 a year; increasing the armory rent to \$500 a year; were passed.

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 25.—A house steering committee was named with fifteen members, who will have charge of all measures pending, and will fix the order of procedure for the last week of the session. Representative Frank Chapman, of Williams county, is chairman of the committee.

The senate today passed amended game and fish bill, providing for three game warden districts in the state. Gov. Sleser sent to the senate the first large number of appointments as follows: Members of the Capitol Commission, William Judge of Grand Forks county, D. J. Lederal of Pembina county, Andrew Sundejer of Ransom county.

Trustees of the State Agricultural College at Fargo—Byron N. Stone of LaMoure county, Erick Ramstad of Ward county, Leonard M. Wall of McLean county, each for the term of four years from the first Tuesday in April, 1905.

Trustees of the State Penitentiary at Bismarck—C. D. Edick of Burleigh county, W. J. Westergard of Barnes county, each for the term of four years from the first Tuesday in April, 1905.

Trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Jamestown—James Grant of Barnes county, Harry Cornwall of Stutsman county, each for the term of four years from the first Tuesday in April, 1905.

Trustees of the State Soldiers' Home at Lisbon—R. H. Hankinson of Richland county, Steven Hanson of Ransom county, each for the term of four years from the first Tuesday in April, 1905.

State Oil Inspector—J. W. Jackman of Cass county for the term of two years from the first Tuesday in April, 1905.

The senate passed the liquor permit law, raising the quantity of liquor allowed to be sold to a pint, and reducing the number of signers necessary to obtain a druggist's permit.

## NORTH DAKOTA BRIEFS.

The Tower City Topics is pleased at its appointment as an official paper.

Some men sent to the pen from Wells county failed to secure pardons.

Some visitors at Oakes became too obstreperous and were battered up a trifle.

Tioga is near enough the frontier to have a case of shooting up the town.

Mandan business men are well pleased with the work of the fire department.