

TERRITORIAL NEWS.

St. Thomas is to have a \$10,000 hotel. A \$6,000 block is to be erected in Carington.

The school census shows a population of 6,016 in Grand Forks.

The bank of Kimball has begun business with \$50,000 capital.

Pierre has a new paper, the Recorder, published by Nyhr & Nolan.

The Moody county agricultural society has been organized at Flandreau.

Everett Belleville of Ordway, Dak., is in jail on a charge of horse stealing.

Grand Forks has organized a fire department with D. McDonald as president.

Banker Wallace, of Jamestown, will erect an immense brick block this summer.

J. T. McClure, for thirteen years farmer at Lower Brule agency, has been removed.

A case involving the title to the town-site of Rapid City will be tried in Yankton in May.

Grand Forks has a woman carriage painter, and she is pronounced the best in the place.

Delegate Pettigrew was given a reception by citizens of Sioux Falls on his return home.

There is talk of a syndicate with \$1,000,000 capital, who desire the capitol located at Ordway.

Cincinnati parties are agitating the formation of a mill and water works company in Huron with a capital of \$200,000.

T. W. Pratt of Zumbrota, and H. O. Fishback and W. L. Wellron of Rochester Minn. are to establish a bank in Pierre.

J. Hershlein, a prominent liquor merchant of Yankton, committed suicide by shooting himself in the breast, firing three shots.

Dairyville will sow 1,500 acres of wheat this year more than he did last season. He denies that he wants to sell any of his Dakota land.

Mr. M. T. Pugh retired from the position of receiver of the Fargo land office April 1st. Col. Geary, his successor, assumed the duties at the same time.

The Bismarck Building association has taken the contract to build the new boarding school building at Standing Rock agency, to cost \$10,000.

There are about a thousand muskets and a quantity of fixed ammunition in store at Yankton for the use of the yet unorganized militia of Dakota.

At Wahpeton, Judge Hudson fixed the bail of James G. Nash at \$10,000, which was secured at once. Nash is awaiting his trial for killing Newton.

The southeastern Dakota Telephone company sold last week \$11,000 worth of stock for \$22,000, and since the sale has been made the stock has jumped up to \$2.10.

Judge Colby of Grand Forks, who shot and nearly killed young Saunders in East Grand Forks, has been arrested and fined for shooting at Judge Cutts.

According to the tables published by the Smithsonian Institution, at Washington, the average annual rainfall at Fort Randall, in southern Dakota, was 16.51 inches.

The town called Carson, has been laid out in Sully county twenty-five miles northeast of Pierre. Another town called Waneta, has been laid out in Potter county on the Missouri river.

It is said that there are 10,000 people in Dakota living upon unsurveyed lands, unable to obtain title because insufficient funds have been appropriated by the government to make surveys.

R. M. Crawford, of Sioux Falls, treasurer of Brookings county, left home six weeks ago for a trip to Indiana, and has not been heard from since Feb. 17. Fears are entertained of foul play.

Steele Herald is a bright newspaper published at Kidder, Steele county, Dak., by Messrs. Beech & Britton. The first sheet of the press of the first issue was put up at auction and brought \$16.

The St. Louis grand jury has returned indictments against the Dakota land scrip swindlers. It is thought the indictment will hold good this time, and the district attorney will try and have the case up at this term of court.

Immigrants are already flocking into central Dakota at the rate of hundreds daily. Immigrant freight has crowded merchandise off the Dakota Central line, and merchants are complaining bitterly at the delay in transporting their goods.

F. D. Hotchkiss, a farmer living near Sioux Falls, was found on the prairie unconscious, where he had been left by his runaway team. One ear was torn nearly off, his scalp worn through, a shoulder dislocated, and other wounds distributed over his person.

A correspondent at Deadwood reflects the popular opinion on the failure of the senate to ratify the Sioux treaty, in plain English. The Black Hills people think that it will not be boys' play to catch the Indians twice in the same trap, no matter how sweet the bait may be.

Father Malo, Catholic Missionary at the Turtle Mountain Indian reservation in Northern Dakota, arrived St. Paul, Friday en route to his charge, accompanied by 125 heads of families, mostly French, from Lowell, Worcester and other manufacturing towns in New England, who propose establishing homes on the northeast side of the Turtle mountains, after which they will remove their families thither.

Judge Carville, one of the original settlers at Bismarck and the first judge of probate, and treasurer of Burleigh county, died at Manchester, N. H., about ten days ago. Judge Carville was at one time chief clerk in the banking house of

J. C. Easton & Co., at Chatfield, Minn., and was confidential clerk for Mr. Easton, who is now one of the railroad kings of the West, and probably the largest real estate owner in Minnesota.

Frank Jones, alias Hoffman, is in jail at Chicago, charged with bigamy, the warrant being sworn out by a woman signing herself Nellie Hoffman. The couple arrived there from Fargo, Dak., about three weeks ago, on different trains. Hoffman acknowledges that he once traveled under the name of Jones, and that he was arrested once in Dakota on the charge of robbing a stage coach and murdering one of the passengers.

Volume two of the supreme court reports of Dakota has just been issued from the Press and Dakotian establishment by Bowen & Kingsbury, owners of the copyright. It is a book containing 502 pages and was compiled by E. G. Smith, official court reporter. This volume takes the reports of the supreme court of Dakota up to and including the October, 1881 term. The second edition of the first volume of Dakota reports, also the property of Bowen & Kingsbury, is now in press, the first edition having been exhausted.

First Controller Lawrence intimates that he will direct the treasurer not to pay Delegate Raymond of Dakota his salary because he has an unsettled account as United States marshal. While the treasury books technically show Mr. Raymond to be in debt to the government, the latter in reality owes him a balance in fees to amount of some \$1,200. Some of his vouchers have not yet arrived, however, and as they are not expected until after April 4, the first congressional pay day, the prospect is that his salary will be withheld, he not being protected by the constitution like a member of congress, whose pay is thus guaranteed.

An Aberdeen letter says: Vast numbers of people are arriving in Aberdeen daily and locating upon government land. From 7,000 to 10,000 acres are entered daily, and a great many are going upon unsurveyed land. A colony of 250 Welsh people under Emigrant Agent Powell located west of here in Edmunds county last week, and a colony of 300 more are expected here this week. Three townships have been scripted in Edmunds county, and town lots are being sold already. Two tracts of land have been platted on the Missouri, in Walworth county, and the lots of one will be put upon the market soon. Both are called Le Beau, and there is great rivalry between them, one being owned by Minnesota and Northwestern railway men, and the other by persons in Aberdeen.

SHELTER-BELT FORESTS.

For a Level Country There is no Form of Forest Planting, so Beneficial in Everyway as the Shelter-belt System.

In clearing off the forest—in primitive forest regions—a reservation of the second growth trees, three or more rods wide, on the margin of each 40 acre tract, and the planting of similar belts of trees on the four sides of each farm, and on the margins of the lakes, streams, and ancient water courses, in the prairie regions, will result in producing the greatest beneficial climatic modifications the maintenance and increase of the water supply, and an increased average yield of all farm crops.

The extent of their results will be proportioned to the extent, the distribution, and the growth of the trees composing the shelter-belt.

By means of the shade afforded, by such evenly distributed forests, the evaporation from the soil produced by the sun's rays will be lessened, and the mechanical resistance to the winds afforded by such belts of trees, will also reduce the volume of evaporation in a greater degree, perhaps, than the quantity evaporated by the heat afforded by the rays of the sun. While the resistance to winds has a tendency to lessen the destructive effects of violent storms upon growing crops.

Shelter-belt forests, will lessen the drifting of the soil in the summer, and the snow in the winter and make the climate more endurable for man and beast.

Such forests will more generally modify the extreme electrical conditions of treeless regions, for by means of their branches and foliage constantly acting as silent conductors for the transmission of local surcharged atmospheric electrical currents, to the moist earth, penetrated by the roots of the trees.

Such shelter-belt forests, cool, and condense atmospheric moisture, and if not directly increasing the deposit of dew, and the volume of rainfall, the cooling of the atmosphere reduces its capacity for absorption of moisture and therefore lessens the evaporations of moisture from the soil. And thus increasing the continuance of the water supply in the soil to be evaporated in the late summer months, when the rain fall is usually the least, and when atmospheric moisture is especially needed to ensure the completion of vegetable growth, and ensure the largest crop production.

Such forms of forest planting, because of this general distribution and protection afforded invites the early Spring, and prolongs their stay in this Autumn.

Shelter-belts afford the best possible distribution of shade. And thus retard the increase of the chinch-bug, grasshopper, and such other agricultural insect foes, as multiply and revel in the sunshine of hot, dry and shadeless regions.

The products from the thinnings of the shelter-belts will afford a constant supply of timber suitable for many farm uses.

The shelter-belt form of forest reservation, and planting, is, for these, and many other climatic and economical reasons, the most beneficial, and profitable to the individual planter, as well as the general public.

Such a form of reserved, or planted forest, require but little, if any more expenditure of labor than the ordinary

group form, and makes the farm more attractive and valuable, the value and attractiveness increasing year by year in proportion to the growth of the trees composing the shelter-belts.

EXPERIMENTAL FOREST FARM.
Lake Preston, D. T.

Gossip About the Capital Business.

Sioux City, Iowa, Special Telegram: Four of the Dakota capital commissioners are still here. The rest have gone to Swan Lake, where Judge Kidder is holding court, to get their bonds approved. One of the commissioners, Alex. Hughes, of Yankton, said that it is not necessary that the commission hold their meetings in Yankton, and intimated that they would not do so, but would select some other place. Appearances are that the commissioners are afraid of an injunction from Judge Edgerton of Yankton, if they attempt to meet there, and will dodge that county entirely. The movement at Sioux Falls in opposition is growing in strength. About 100 Dakota politicians were here recently, and there is much discussion in all quarters. No definite information is obtainable regarding the time of the commissioner's first meeting.

Yankton, Special Telegram: Gov. Ordway has issued to-morrow, to the people of Dakota, an address which gives a review of the work compassed by the last legislature. It takes up the matter of appropriations for public buildings and shows the necessity thereof. It explains the reasons for lack of harmony between the Fourteenth legislative assembly and the executive, and shows how any similar condition was averted this year. It discusses fully the capital commission business, which the governor justifies, and shows by an extract from his message two years ago that the plan now adopted was the same he then recommended. A copy of the bill is printed in full, and it is shown that the commission will not draw a cent from the taxpayers of the territory. The governor denies that so far as he himself was concerned there was any bargain or sale or agreement made directly or indirectly, or any improper means used to influence votes, and challenges any one to produce proof to the contrary.

Young Women Investing In Land

From the Lisbon (Dak.) Star.

A young widow who came to Lisbon took a pre-emption claim to 160 acres, proved up and got a title to her land, then took another claim under the homestead law of 160 acres, on which she is now living, and as the possessor of 320 acres of the richest soil on God's footstool she is, of course, considered well having, and several bachelors in the vicinity are glaring at each other with fire in their eyes and hatred in their hearts toward their rivals.

In Lisbon not a few servant girls have taken up claims, and intend to cultivate them by contract; probably any one of them could realize from \$500 to \$750 each for their land. One young lady who is clerking in one of the stores in town, is the possessor of a number of town lots in addition to several quarter sections of land. The land is worth probably \$25 an acre, but she came into possession of it by taking advantage of the pre-emption, homestead, and free claim laws. Her town lots were bought when prices were low, from the proceeds of her salary, and have now advanced to nearly ten times the price she paid for them. Another young lady who took up a pre-emption claim last fall has the satisfaction of knowing that a railway survey has since been made across it, and it is not improbable that she may yet become the owner of a town site worth from \$50,000 to \$100,000. It is a very poor town site that is not worth the former sum, 250 lots at \$200 each, making that amount; a quarter section of land will make about 600 ordinary town lots allowing for streets and avenues.

Big Dakota Colony.

A Dakota party, which left Grand Rapids, Mich, last Tuesday night, arrived at St. Paul last Friday evening, and continued its journey to New Buffalo, Dak., by the Northern Pacific. The party required the service of twenty-three cars and one coach. The former were filled with every conceivable commodity, including live stock, household furniture, agricultural implements, etc., the property amounting altogether to about \$50,000. It is the largest exodus ever made from that portion of Michigan, and the party is made up of farmers, stock raisers, merchants, professionals, etc., who seek their fortune in the new Eldorado. The train from Chicago to this point made seventeen miles per hour, and the Northern Pacific railroad promised to do as well, or better, to New Buffalo. The expedition is practically under the direction of R. N. Goodsell, J. N. Hannaford, of the Northern Pacific, and L. W. Campbell, of the Milwaukee and St. Paul, directed the transfer at St. Paul, and received the party's thanks for their courtesy and attention.

An Apple For Dakota.

Des Moines Letter.

Prof. J. L. Budd of the state horticultural society who traveled through Russia last year to investigate fruit culture, has specimens growing on the state agricultural college farm, which is destined to be the apple for Dakota. It is the Anis from Volga, the leading variety of that country. It thrives and bears well in latitude 55 in the south of Kazan, where the mercury reaches 58 deg. below zero. This is probably the coldest apple growing district in the world, and the fruit is traced back there to 850. The fruit is of medium size, nearly that of Fameuse, fine grain, flesh white and firm, and is a crooked grower, and branches low. Until Prof. Budd visited Russia he was determined to cast out the Anis from the grounds, but has changed his mind, and now will cultivate it for the benefit of northern latitudes. At present he has no scions or cuttings for distribution, but farmers in Dakota can make a note of it for future use. And here, it is proper to say tree agents are going about

from Eastern nurseries, selling alleged Russian trees, with the statement that they will bear the next year after planting. Prof. Budd says farmers should give all such a wide berth, for there are very few, if any, Russian apples of new varieties which have been tested in this country sufficient to warrant a wholesale delivery by anybody.

THE CAPITAL COMMISSION.

Reports of Their Doings—An Injunction Avoided—Organization Effected on a Railroad Train, Etc.

[The following dispatches to the Pioneer Press of St. Paul are possibly colored by the views of the writers, but contain some information of interest.]

YANKTON, Dak., Special Telegram, April 3.—For the past week or ten days, the sheriff of Yankton county, with deputies, has been on the lookout for the capital commission when they should come here to file their bonds and organize. A close watch has been kept over Gov. Ordway's office and residence. Deputies have watched every incoming train for the commissioners, and have guarded the river shores lest they should float away before the officers of the law could reach them. For some days it has been rumored that Judge Edgerton had issued prohibition papers, but the papers were of the nature of quo warranta, and issued by District Attorney Smith at the instance of the city of Yankton. It is said that advice had been secured from G. C. Moody, Bartlett Tripp, Gamble Brothers and Dewey & French, all of whom will appear before court, when the matter finally comes up for hearing. But,

NOTWITHSTANDING THE DILIGENCE and watchfulness of the Yankton officials, they were not quite a match for the members of the commission. For several days these gentlemen have been stopping at Sioux City pending the arrangement of their qualifying bonds before appearing in Yankton. The preliminaries were completed yesterday, and this morning at 2 o'clock the commission left Sioux City on a special train for Canton, via Yankton, Scotland and Marion junction. They reached Yankton about 5:30 a. m., and were appointed. The whole meeting of organization did not occupy more than five minutes. The train then pulled quickly toward Yankton at twenty miles an hour, and went toward Scotland, thence to the main line of the Milwaukee road. It is understood that the commissioners are at Canton, although this is not based on direct information. The commissioners claim that they were obliged to act thus secretly by reason of the violent threats and opposition of the Yankton people to the meeting of the commissioners in that city; also, that the commissioners offered to go to Yankton openly and submit to the service of an injunction, provided the matter should be tested, as soon as possible, or before July 1, in order that Sec. 4 of the act appointing the commission, which provides that the capital site shall be selected before July 1, might be carried out; that the Yankton people refused to make such concession or promise an immediate test of the constitutionality of the act. The success of the scheme of quick organization was complete. The Yankton people are very much excited and enraged.

The ex-secretary of the Territory, Haug, passed through Sioux City to-day and expressed his indignation in unmeasured language. Judge Shannon, of the territorial district court, and one of the Sioux reservation commissioners, is also in the city. He said that retribution was sure to come on the heads of the men who had endeavored by craft means and trickery to ride over the people of Dakota. Although he desired not to be regarded as an alarmist, still he would say the end was not yet, and one of the most exciting and bitter struggles ever known in any State or Territory was sure to be the outcome.

DIRECT FROM CANTON.

CANTON, Dak., Special Telegram, April 3.—One of the reasons why the capital commissioners, who arrived here to-day, did not finish their business at Sioux City sooner was that Hughes was receiver of the United States land office at Yankton, and did not get affairs in shape to resign and turn it over to his successor till last Saturday, when he did so. All the commissioners met for the first time in Sioux City yesterday. The conference resulted in a plan of operations which has since been carried out. All spent last night at the Hubbard house, Sioux City. At 2 o'clock this morning they took a special train for Yankton. The most profound secrecy was observed, and only one other person in Sioux City knew of their departure. The sixty-one miles between there and Yankton were crossed in just two hours. When within eight miles of Yankton four watchmen were set on the lookout. At the crossing of the Dakota river was a camp fire, but its bivouac was asleep. No one was seen till the Yankton depot was reached, where were two treaty railroad hands who had set the switches properly and spiked them down. Not far off were seen four or five solitary horsemen who had kept guard over the track all night. The train thundered along thirty miles an hour, and when in the corporate limits Capt. Hughes said: "Gentlemen,

LET US ORGANIZE."

all gathered in the center of the car and took pledged organization while passing through the city limits, just before leaving which the engine stopped for a breathing spell. The sheriff and deputies had been on the watch all night, but evidently they did not anticipate any such contingency as arose. It is said the sheriff saw the train, but the commission went its way undisturbed. It has been telegraphed here that Capt. Hughes was chosen president, Dr. Scott of Grand Forks, treasurer, and R. Wheelock of Mitchell secretary. Yankton people denounce the course of the commission as dishonorable in avoiding legal process, but the fact remains that there is great danger, if indeed it is not the desire and intent, of the Yankton attorneys to get the matter into the courts and hold it, as could doubtless easily be done until after July 1, the furthest time when the capital may be located. To-day the quo warranto papers were left at the residence of Capt. Hughes for himself and other commissioners, but it is doubtful whether these will legally restrain the work of the commission.

ELUCIDATION FROM SIOUX CITY.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, April 3.—The removal commission made a secret run to Yankton on a special train before daylight this morning. The train started from Sioux City about 3 o'clock, arriving at Yankton at 5 15 a. m. The train was composed only of an engine and a single coach. On board were the members of the commission, with two or three personal friends and Division Superintendent Jackson of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road. The run was made to Yankton in a short time. When the train had arrived inside the limits of the corporation it stopped. The commissioners at once formally organized and elected chairman, secretary, and an executive committee

of their late. Dr. Scott was elected temporary chairman. On motion, Belding Matthews was chosen temporary secretary. Matthews nominated Hughes for permanent president, Scott for permanent treasurer, and Ralph W. Wheelock of the Mitchell Capital secretary. The commission were unanimously elected. Scott moved that the board adjourn to meet at Canton at 2 p. m. Carried. Then all laughed and cheered, for the law's requirements had been literally met. The board had organized in Yankton, and there was half a mile further to run before they got out of Yankton. The train rushed along to Scotland, never stopping until it reached the Jim river, 100 miles from Sioux City where it took water. A few miles further there outside that judicial district, and all felt easy. The rest of the journey was passed over rapidly, breakfasting at Parker and arriving here at 9:15 this morning. A vote of thanks was tendered the railroad men accompanying the train. The board came to the Harlan house, and this afternoon held a meeting, elected Hughes, Matthews, McKenzie, Belding and Spaulding an executive committee and then adjourned to meet here Tuesday, May 1. The executive committee will hold a meeting at Sioux City to-morrow.

CHAMBERLAIN'S RACE.

CHAMBERLAIN, Dak., Special Telegram, April 3.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Brule county was held here last night to take action and express their indignation upon the capitol removal scheme. The band was out and the meeting was presided over by the mayor. Merchants, farmers, and all classes were present. Speeches were made by Maj. A. G. Kellam, Senator F. M. Goodkcoats of Chamberlain, B. H. Sullivan of Plankinton and others. The sentiments were very strong against the measure. The meeting appointed a committee of five, composed of Maj. A. G. Kellam, J. H. King, Dr. S. W. Duncan, Dr. D. H. Henry and J. M. Long as delegates to attend the mass meeting at Sioux Falls April 5.

Where Shall the Capitol Be?

SIOUX CITY, Special Telegram, April 5.—The Dakota capital commission met in Sioux City to-day. All the members of the executive committee, Alex. McKenzie, Alex. Hughes, John Belding, B. F. Spaulding and George Mathews were present, with E. Wheelock secretary. It was resolved to receive propositions for a capital site within the next thirty days, such proposals to be accompanied by bond, etc. It is the unanimous feeling of the commission that the capital will be located south of the forty-sixth parallel.

THE SIOUX FALLS MEETING.

SIOUX FALLS, Special Telegram, April 5.—The call for a meeting of citizens of Dakota brought out a very large crowd of people from every county. Mr. King of Chamberlain was chosen chairman of the meeting, who, in taking his seat, eloquently said he had come, with the hundreds before him, to take some steps to maintain the honor of Dakota. Gov. Edgards, being called upon, was introduced as an honest man who had lived in Dakota for twenty-two years, and he proceeded to show up the pet measures of Gov. Ordway. He said that Yankton was willing to give up the capital, but wanted it to go in an honorable way. Miller of Elk Point spoke of the capital commission "got up for and by old man Ordway," and trusted it would hasten the day when his excellency should return to the hills of New Hampshire. He said Pettigrew never told half the meanness of Ordway. Mr. Dollard of Douglas county spoke of the alleged crooked connection of Ordway with the Douglas county frauds. Jackson of Minnehaha, member of the council, denounced the commission as vile from its first inception to the still hour of night, when the commission stole through the city of Yankton. Many others spoke, and strong resolutions were adopted denouncing the capitol steal and providing for a delegation to attend to legal opposition to the removal scheme. The meeting was enthusiastic and mostly harmonious.

A SPLIT.

SIOUX FALLS, Dak., Special Telegram, April 5.—The inharmonious character of the citizens meeting to-night resulted in a division of the meeting. Courville E. Wright of Sioux Falls offered a resolution inviting all present that were not in sympathy with the gag applied by a prejudiced chair, to meet in Howard's block after the convention had wrangled until all fair minded present were disgraced and the meeting had dwindled to about fifteen persons, the second meeting assembled in Howard's block composed of representatives from all the counties represented in the convention except Yankton and adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, At the session of the Territorial legislature just close, a law was passed removing the Territorial capital, and a commission appointed to select a capital of the Territory; and

Whereas, This meeting is called to express the sentiments of the citizens of Southern Dakota in respect to such enactment; therefore be it

Resolved, By the representatives of the various localities in Southern Dakota here assembled, that we thus publicly express our approval of the wisdom of our representatives in removing the Territorial capital from the city of Yankton.

Resolved, That we tender to the gentlemen of the commission this expression of our confidence in their integrity and ability to select a site for the location of the Territorial capital that will be satisfactory and fitting to what we hope soon to see one of the great sisterhood of States named the State of Dakota;

Resolved, That we invite the honorable commission to examine and impartially consider the respective merits of the different cities of Dakota, including Sioux Falls, and we pledge ourselves and the various localities we represent to comply with the law in case of favorable consideration;

Resolved, That we tender to his excellency Gov. N. G. Ordway this expression of our confidence, and commend him for the honorable and manly position he has taken in relation to this law, securing as it will, a proper capitol building for the Territory without imposing the burdens of taxation upon our people for their decision.

THE GOVERNOR ACCEPTS THE ISSUE.

YANKTON, Dak., Special Telegram, April 5.—A delegation of Yankton county repudiators, headed by Newton Eimuntz, held a meeting to-day, with the Pettigrew ring, at Sioux Falls, to put forth an attack upon the governor and legislative assembly, on account of the passage of the capitol removal bill. The executive and legislature accept the issue and will meet these and all other rings before the people of the Territory and vindicate their action.

N. G. ORDWAY.

Dr. Gully of England, notorious in connection with the Bravo case is dead. Charles Delauney Turner Bravo, barrister, died suddenly and mysteriously at Balham, Surrey, in April, 1876. Suicide was at first suspected, but the verdict of the jury was willful murder by the administration of tartar emetic, but not sufficient evidence to fix the guilt upon any person.

According to a writer in the journal of Mental Science, the popular belief that men of great intellectual powers have large heads is not borne out by facts. An examination of busts, pictures, medallions, intaglios, etc., of the world's celebrities points the other way.

A New York doctor says the best cure he knows of for a cold is the old-fashioned sweat. Take ten grains of quinine, a hot mustard foot bath, and a stiff glass of toddy—or, rather, I should say, a hot lemonade.