

# DAKOTA DOINGS.

## News Gathered From The Most Reliable Sources.

### DAKOTA LEGISLATURE.

MARCH 1.—Gov. Church today sent to the legislature his veto of House bill 43, dividing Lawrence county. The Governor sent to the Council the following nominations for territorial boards: For Dakota University, at Vermillion, Hon. D. M. Immann, H. E. Hanson, M. H. Blair, J. V. Conklin, J. C. Ryan; for Sioux Falls penitentiary, Hon. P. J. Runkel, J. J. Murray, Forster P. Peck, W. H. Corson, E. T. Beebe.

For vice-president of the Board of Health, Dr. F. A. Spoonford of Flandreau; superintendent of same, Board Dr. Faking, of Mandan. Two members of the Council being among the appointees, they were at once confirmed and the others went over a day, under the rule. The revenue bill, (Council No. 4.) was debated at great length and finally passed, yeas 14, nays 9. The local option bill was referred to the committee on federal relations.

In the House a number of bills were introduced and several passed. Among the latter was the Madison Normal school bill, and the bill for the North Dakota Agricultural college at Fargo, appropriating \$30,000 instead of \$80,000 as proposed originally. A provision was incorporated that in case the territory should be divided the north half shall assume payment of the bond.

MARCH 2.—The Council today confirmed all appointments that had reached it, except that of James Tromley, Republican, of Meno, for member of the Grand Forks University board, the nomination was not then rejected, but held over at the request of Dr. Collins. The following additional nominations were sent in today: Trustees of the Dakota hospital for insane, at Yankton, Democrat, Frank Van Tassel, of Yankton; Martin J. Lewis, of Clay county; Charles H. Brown, of Douglas county; Republicans, Benj. V. Williams, Wm. M. Powers, of Yankton.

Sloux Falls' Mute School: Democrats, Hon. Jacob T. Gilbert, W. W. Goddard, C. Wynn; Republicans, Chas. E. McKinney, Frank L. Blackmon, all of Sloux Falls.

Board of Education, Madison Normal School, D. D. Baldwin of Minor County, Geo. S. Jones, of Codington county. Both these appointees are Democrats. Baldwin is appointed to succeed S. M. Jenks.

All these appointments are for two years, and very nearly complete the list of appointments to be made at this time.

At the last session of the legislature an omnibus appropriation bill reached the then Governor at four o'clock on the morning of the last day of the session, and indications of the same procedure being now apparent, Gov. Church sent to the appropriation committee of each house the following suggestive note:

I respectfully call the attention of the legislature to the fact that the executive has power, under the laws of the territory, to contract for the care and maintenance of the insane and of convicts, and I would respectfully suggest that the appropriation bill contain only such items as properly belong there. There is ample time between the present date and the day of final adjournment of the legislature to dispose of the appropriation bill so that the executive can have an opportunity to carefully examine the same in order that any objections he may have can be fairly considered.

The House passed the bill for preventing the spread of contagious diseases among animals, the result of the recent Montana Conference, the legislature of that territory having passed the same bill. Two liquor regulation bills passed the House.

MARCH 3.—The Council received today from Gov. Church four vetoes. The first was an amending act relating to the Grand Forks university. The objection of the Governor was that the title does not sufficiently indicate its contents. The bill was passed over the veto by a vote of 12 to 5. The second bill vetoed provided for the giving to public institutions of premiums on the bonds of 1885. The objection was that the premiums do not belong to the institutions, but are based on the good credit of the territory. The bill was lost by a vote of 9 to 12. The third bill was intended to prevent the spread of noxious weeds. The objection was that the powers conferred might lead to abuse. The bill was lost by a vote of 8 to 14. The fourth bill provided for the preparation, approval and custody of official bonds. The objection was that no appropriation was provided to compensate the attorney general for complying with the act. Also that the bill is too technical, and provides for criminal prosecution for the enforcement of a civil remedy. This bill was also lost by a vote of 12 to 8.

Gov. Church approved the bill taxing telegraph companies, also bills fixing fees of sheriffs for summoning jurors and relating to county mutual insurance companies. Bills passed the Council appropriating a total of \$167,000, divided among five territorial educational institutions, all but one of which had already passed the House. Several new bills were introduced.

The House had such an accumulation of work before it that it remained in session until midnight and good progress was made, nine bills being passed and some new ones introduced. Among the bills passed was an appropriation of \$9,000 for the Plankinton reform school and \$5,000 for the purchase of books for the Territory library.

MARCH 5.—The Council confirmed all the appointments made by Gov. Church and received two new ones, Eugene A. Dye, of Millette, for superintendent of public instruction and Frank A. Wilson, editor of the Bathgate, Pembina County Democrat, assistant superintendent of public instruction. Mr. Dye is county superintendent of Spink county. The substitute for the grain and warehouse bill passed, also the allowance of \$1,400 for each associate justice of the supreme court, for travelling expenses. The House bill passed forbidding the sale of liquors in the Capitol building, yeas 17, nays 8.

The House, in committee of the whole, indefinitely postponed the woman suffrage bill, yeas 30, nays 11. Bills passed relating to damage caused by railways; providing for the distribution of supreme court reports; the educational bill proposed by the superintendent of public instruction.

### A MURDER CLEARED UP.

Columbia, Special 3rd.—Charles Miller who was brought here last fall from Day county, charged with the murder of Sylvester Wetherall, made the following confession today in the presence of Sheriff Meredith: "Rev. Dr. Atkins, J. E. Adams, Esq., Sylvester Wetherall and myself started from Mr. Eaton's on Saturday. I think it was the latter part of October last; we went to Grotton and took several drinks. To get here at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon we took the cars and stopped off and took several drinks; started for the house of Mr. Steele, whose daughter was expected to marry on the following Tuesday. While going to Steele's Wether-

all and myself disputed. He called me a liar, and we both clinched. I told him if he thought he was the better man to pull his coat. While doing so I struck him over the eye. He pulled a black-handled knife. When I saw the knife in his hand I pulled a revolver. He turned his face to one side and I shot him in the back of his head. He fell; got up, fell again. I fired at him again, the shot taking effect in the face. He fell to the ground. I shot him the third time. After I fired the last shot I stood and looked at him a few minutes and started to Steele's and walked several yards and turned back and went to where the body was lying. Whether all still had the knife in his hand. I took it and cut his throat and buried the knife near the body. I took the money from his pocketbook and went to Steele's, and remained all night; went over the next morning and bought an ounce of laudanum to kill myself, but failed to accomplish my purpose. From Andover I went to the house of George Ambler, who lives five miles southwest of Andover. About 6 o'clock next evening I started to bed. Just before getting into bed I drank an ounce of laudanum. Whiskey was the cause of the murder. I ask forgiveness of the world. My right name is George W. Johnson, formerly of Michigan."

### THE REDS.

Bismarck dispatch, 7th: Gov. Church this evening received a communication signed by the board of county commissioners of Rolette county, of which St. John is the seat, giving an account of the trouble with the Indians and half-breeds. It seems that the number of half-breeds near St. John refusing to pay their taxes, the sheriff, under orders from the treasurer, seized some of their property, consisting of horses and other stock. The half-breeds reinforced by a number of breeds and Indians from the north of the boundary line, afterwards came to St. John, broke open the stables and took possession of their property. The sheriff with a posse threatened their arrest, but being greatly overpowered did not make an attempt. Subsequently Indians and breeds, to the number of 400, returned and defied arrest. The communication is dated March 1, and says:

The situation is grave. The Indians can easily get whiskey, and if they do there is likely to be bloodshed. The whites are unprepared to protect themselves in such an emergency, and call for military assistance. The Indians and half-breeds are all well armed and most of them are from north of the boundary line and were engaged in the Riel outbreak.

Gov. Church to-night held a consultation with Gen. Dennis and Col. Sheafe, and will act promptly. There was a rumor to-night that the sheriff had been killed, but this cannot be confirmed, and is probably untrue.

### A HUNTER'S LUCK.

A young man named Kells came out from Hudson, N. Y., about five years ago, the son of wealthy parents, his mind absorbed with the attractions of sequestered life in hunting and trapping. He built a good-sized hut or mud shack on the James river, near the village of Dickey, in the south part of La Moure county. With an associate he has lived there ever since, trapping beaver, otter and mink, and hunting foxes, squirrels, wolves and other fur animals, and shipping large numbers of the furs East. In the past three weeks he has trapped thirty-nine beaver alone. He relates that his method of catching them in the winter is to cut a hole in the ice of the river, fasten his trap, bated with birch bark, leaving it there a day, when he cuts out the hole that has frozen up and generally takes out a beaver fast in the trap and drowned. He says that last year a beaver caught by the leg in the trap, cut the leg off and escaped, leaving the amputated limb. Recently the same animal was again caught, having but three legs. The beavers have covers dug out in the banks above the water level, and openings under the water keeping out the cold. This hunter has never extended over twenty miles from his base of operations and has made a great deal of money.

### MATTERS OF LAW.

The law forbids the selling of liquor within three miles of the university at Vermillion, which covers the whole city. The local Law and Order league is bringing suits against the dealers, and mean to wear them out and make the place a prohibition city.

Petitions are being circulated in Bottineau protesting against the bill in the legislature carving the new counties of Church and Pierce out of that and adjacent counties. One of the objections urged is that it is not provided that the part cut off from Bottineau shall assume its proportion of the county debt.

### A FROZEN HORSE.

Nearly every locality has a record of freezing or narrow escape in the blizzards of the winter. A somewhat peculiar case was that of a German named Mann, in the west part of Ransom county. He started home from town, about fifteen miles, and on the way a storm overtook him. He wandered about until sunset, when he saw a house so near that he began to

unhitch his horses to find shelter. But though so near the storm was so severe that he lost sight of the house and wandered about two hours before he found it. He led one horse, leaving the other to follow, but it stuck in a snow drift and was afterwards taken out on a sled almost frozen and taken care of. In the morning it seemed all right, and, when the stable door was open, dashed out and run home. The man followed with the other one, and when he reached there found the first horse in his stall dead. It was a singular case, and no solution of it is given.

### 1881 AND 1887.

Clay county has been settled over twenty-five years, and the Republican, now in its twenty-seventh year, perceives a decided change in the seasons in the way of increase of snow and cold. It states that in early times there was little sleighing, and farmers always expected to commence sowing wheat in February. The winter of '81 was the nearest like the present. It had twenty-two inches of snow against fourteen the past winter. The '81 winter was not so steadily cold as the one just closing—the latter being the longest and coldest in twenty years. In the spring of '81 was the great flood, the greatest of which there is on record. The ice has been going out so rapidly from below that it is hoped a serious flood will be avoided.

### TELEGRAPH TAX BILL.

The bill just passed by the legislature, which has become a law, provides that the telegraph companies shall on or before Jan. 1 of each year apply to the treasurer of the territory for license to operate their lines, and must accompany such application with a verified statement in writing showing the number of miles of telegraph wire owned or operated in the territory, the number of wires operated or used on each separate division and the number of offices maintained in the territory. The license fee is fixed as follows: For the first wire, 60 cents per mile; for the second wire, 30 cents; for the third and all additional wires, 20 cents per mile. The license fees shall be in lieu of all other taxes, territorial or local.

### THE NEW TREASURER.

Some parties are using the fact that a majority of the Democrats in Col. Benton's county refused to vote for Mr. Day as delegate last fall, as a basis for the charge that his appointment as treasurer was designed to be specially obnoxious to Mr. Day. As a matter of fact, Mr. Benson voted for Day and advised others to do so, but he was engaged in a local contest, which was carried to a brilliant success; that did not allow Democratic politics to be made prominent. He is not identified with any of the personal feuds among leading Democrats in the territory.

### DISMAL PRACTICAL JOKE.

A young man at Carbonate, who was inclined to practical joking, carried on a correspondence for a time with an unknown young lady in the East "for mutual information, perhaps with a view to matrimony." He procured the photograph of the village hotel keeper and sent it to her as his own. The young lady was so pleased that she finally agreed to come out to Dakota and marry her supposed correspondent. She came out recently and is stopping at the hotel, but the joker has disappeared. The situation is very embarrassing for the lady.

### R. R. MAN KILLED.

About midnight on the 3rd, James Haley, a yard-man in the Northern Pacific yards at Jamestown was so badly injured while coupling two freight cars that he died before morning. The coroner's jury exonerated the company and employees. It was developed that the man's real name was James Austin. He had been here two months and had relatives at Scranton, Pa., who had been telegraphed as to the disposal of the remains. The deceased was thirty years old and unmarried.

### A NEW ROAD.

A. C. Hurst of Caledonia has paid a visit to Grand Forks, his object being to secure the right of way for a new road to be built along the Red river from Fargo to Pembina, and which will be known as the Fargo, Grand Forks & Pembina road. Everything has proven satisfactory so far, and Hurst assumes that the road will be completed by next fall. Mr. Hurst is said to be one of the stockholders in the new enterprise.

### STUCK TO HIS CLAIM.

Andrew Veitch, in Western Grand Forks county, has lived on his homestead seven years and had his final proof rejected twice but on the third trial has succeeded by an order from Commissioner Sparks. The obstacle in his way was that he had 183 acres, while but 160 are allowed in one entry—but he holds his 183 acres.

### WELL SAID.

Some people think the legislature is not giving the territory desirable advertisement abroad in proposing to furnish seed wheat to indigent farmers. They say that in a land supposed to be

flowing with milk and honey the better way would be to let every county see to its own destitute without publication abroad.

### DEADWOOD GRAND JURY.

The grand jury at Deadwood last week returned a large number of indictments against ex-county officials and others, including John D. Patton, member of the legislature, for irregularities and illegalities in the issue of county scrips. The matter has been pending for a year. The parties were indicted months ago, but the indictments were quashed as imperfect, hence the new indictments.

### A FEAST.

One morning recently, Mr. West, near Turtle lake in McLean county, found a stall in his stable filled with dead chickens, forty-one in all, and a mink torpid with his feast of blood ensconced among them. It was a good night's work for one mink.

### WINTER ECHOES.

Winter fishers have had great success in taking in suckers and perch in Turtle lake in McLean county of late.

The man who predicted a spring so early that wheat could be sown in February was lost in the blizzard and frozen to death.

Blizzards have been so numerous this winter that in the country districts of the central regions preachers always attach to their announcements, "blizzards willing."

The Minto Journal reports a recent mirage there in which towns twenty miles distant were so distinct that people could be seen on the streets and almost heard to talk.

It is reported that in the Turtle mountains extending into Manitoba there is fully two feet of snow on the level, which means plenty of water for the lakes, streams and crops on this side.

According to the local record the thermometer in Towner county got above zero but four days in February. The lowest was 48° below—the first four days of the month it was never above 41° below.

By an accurate gauge kept at Mandan this winter the amount of snow-fall will make 2.65 inches of water, and is more than double that of the winter before. Further south on the Missouri river the snow fall is much greater.

The farmers in Pembina county have learned this winter that stock do extremely well on straw without hay, and they will not burn it as they have been accustomed to in years past. It will stimulate the raising of stock if they can be wintered so cheaply.

A party of Russians in one of the new counties near the Missouri river was caught out in the hills by a blizzard and camped three days for the storm to subside. They used their sled to build fires, and, having no provisions, killed one of the mules and lived high. As the animal was worth \$75 it wrenched them terribly to feed on so costly meat.

Many of the mail carriers on the shorter routes have had serious times out on the prairies in the blizzards this winter. As an example, Mr. Walsh, who carries 45 miles (all for \$2) from Big Stone City to Travore, was caught in a blizzard and wandered, lost in the storm all night. He came so near freezing as to become sleepy and but for his nerve in getting out and walking all the night, would have lost his life.

### TERRITORIAL ETCHINGS.

Dr. Reilly, of Olga, has been arrested for practicing medicine without a license and bound over in \$300.

The Seventh Day Adventists have now twenty-two churches in the South, and are doing active missionary work.

The ice last year went out of the upper waters of the Missouri about April 7. It will, it is predicted, not be much later this season.

Elk Point is confident of the construction of a bridge over the Missouri river at that point, and visions of a big boom in consequence begins to show up.

A syndicate at Mandan proposes to store 1,000 tons of coal there and retail at about cost at \$8.25 a ton, and it is expected to reduce it to \$2.25.

Cando Tribune: Miss Lily Lewis was in Cando on Wednesday, making arrangements for the coming season's work. She has purchased a yoke of oxen, and proposes to farm her own place the coming summer.

The Baptist university at Tower City, by the munificence of Mr. and Mrs. Charlemagne Towner, of Philadelphia, has now been in operation three months, and is getting a good start, having thirty-two students.

The entire population of Forman, in Sargent county, turned out one morning last week to enjoy the most beautiful mirages ever visible there. All the towns within twenty miles could be distinguished quite distinctly, and some at a greater distance could be recognized.

The King of Denmark is truly a paternal monarch. Finding that during the recent severe weather the royal foot guards were suffering greatly from colds and coughs, this good old gentleman ordered a supply of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for them and now the country are happy.

### Fashionable Fingering Rings.

"I sell finger-rings from \$2 up to \$5,000," said a Brooklyn jeweler to an *Eagle* reporter. "Of course, the most interesting class of rings are those known as engagement rings. There are but few varieties of the latter, the most popular being plain gold bands, with diamond settings. Some times a ruby is preferred, but diamonds have the call. No, I do not suppose it is really necessary for a prospective groom to give his fiancée an engagement ring, but custom has decreed it, and in consequence we keep them for sale. Wedding rings are not so expensive as they were when I was married. I paid \$18 for the ring with which I married my wife twelve years ago. I could now buy a similar ring just as heavy for \$11. No man should regret the price he pays for a wedding-ring as the sensation experienced in buying it seldom comes to one more than once in a lifetime. A fine, good-sized ruby is even more costly than a diamond of the same size. Their value depends wholly on their color. We sell but few opals, probably because they are considered unlucky. Cats'-eyes, greenish brown stones with a light running through them, were formerly very popular with ladies. Serpent rings are now but seldom worn. Of course, some men will load themselves down with jewelry whether it be fashionable or not. To buy diamonds judiciously one must be a pretty good judge of those stones. Here is a diamond which I sell at \$25 which an inexperienced buyer could not distinguish from this stone [holding up a diamond of a similar size] which is worth \$125. One is very much off color, while the other is pure white, and as clear as a bell. In fact, the cheaper of the two stones makes the best showing, is more dazzling to the eye and is seen to much better advantage by gas-light. Its defects, however, are easily distinguishable to the eye of the experienced jeweler."

### How to Preserve the Teeth.

I had a curbstone conversation one day with a prominent dentist on State street, as he stood waiting for a car. I ventured to suggest to him that probably his profession was not very much interested in methods of preserving the teeth from decay. "On the contrary," he said, "we do everything we can to teach the people how to make our services unnecessary. Paradoxical as it may seem, it is to our interest to do so; for what little we can do in that line only educates them into a greater care for their teeth, and that always brings them to us for help. Now, right here—I see my car is still a block away—I will impart to you the greatest secret for preserving your teeth, and dispensing with dentists, that is known to our profession. Go to any establishment where dental stores are sold and buy three or four spools of white floss, and a cake of white wax. The expenses will be 50 cents, and they will last you a year. Unwind two yards of the floss and wax it well, then double it, twist it and then wax it again. Keep that in your vest pocket, and run it between all your teeth every day or two. It requires considerable force and some ingenuity to do it, but it can be done; and if it makes your gums bleed at first, all the better. After a while all the sensitiveness will leave the teeth and the gums, and the process will produce the same refreshing feeling that washing your face in the morning does. If you get your teeth once put in good order, and then use this silk floss regularly, you will never need a dentist again. Tooth-picks and tooth-brushes are good to cleanse the face of the teeth, and the wider openings between the teeth; but where the dentist makes his money is between the teeth that are close together. The silk floss cuts off his revenue altogether. Ta-ta, here's my car." I shouted after him that I knew what he said was true, for I had been doing that very thing for fifteen years.—*Chicago Journal*.

### French Advertising Wrinkles.

The American now visiting Paris for the first time, says a correspondent of the *New York Graphic*, would no doubt be surprised at seeing our latest novelty—elegantly dressed women walking the streets with advertisements embroidered on their garments, the "feminine" in fact of the sandwich men. This new "wrinkle" reminds me of what was formerly to be seen in the streets of this gay metropolis.

At one time Louis IX., becoming frightened at the alarming increase of drunkenness, forbade the good citizens of Paris to patronize the taverns.

While this was all very well for the citizens, it was as in the fable of the boys and the frog, death to the tavern-keepers, and it was not to be expected that they would submit without protest. In fact, they crowded the principal thoroughfares with their emissaries, called "criers," who vaunted their wares and sold by sample. The promoters of that day were accustomed to be buttonholed by these active agents, and compelled to listen to such tirades as the following:

"People of Paris! Drink hearty. We have wines of all kinds—Garache, Malvoisie, Lieppee, Osale, Rosette, Muscadet!"

And the worthy burgher could only get rid of them by taking a glass on the spot. At every turning he was liable to be again solicited, and the chances were ten to one that by the time he reached home (what does the adage say about mixing liquors?) he was no longer sober.

"Say, dearest, if I should die before you, swear to me that you will never marry again." "Be calm, my love, I have already one mother-in-law."—*French Fun*.