

DAKOTA DOINGS.

News Gathered From The Most Reliable Sources.

DAKOTA LEGISLATURE.

MARCH 8.—The 17th session of the Dakota legislature is nearing its close. But three more days remain. It is only within the past two or three days that the leaders have appeared to realize that much work remains to be accomplished within a very short time, and they are now faithfully trying to dispose of all important measures.

Gov. Church is working early and late. Every bill is carefully read and scrutinized by him before giving his sanction or disapproval. The Council in executive session today confirmed the Governor's appointments of Eugene A. Dye for superintendent of public instruction, and Frank A. Wilson as assistant.

The bill establishing the Aberdeen university was vetoed and the territory is already sufficiently provided with educational institutions. The Conference Committee agreed upon the Collins railroad bill after some changes, and as recommended it passed. Quite a number of other bills were passed, and both Houses did a good day's work.

MARCH 9.—Among the bills passed today by the Council were the following: appropriating funds for the deficiency of militia expenses; relating to cities having exclusive control of liquor traffic; transacting, Brookings, Deuel and Hamlin counties from the Fifth to the Fourth judicial district; for collecting licenses from foreigners conducting public laundries; relating to territorial and county boards of health; providing for the foreclosure of mortgages by Alken, which follows the Wisconsin law; fixing fees and salaries of probate judges; providing that nonresident plaintiffs shall give security for costs when defendant sets up good defense; for assessing stocks and shares of banks and banking associations, and providing a remedy by garnishment in the district courts; relating to the division of the territory and admission of the Union.

Gov. Church nominated today for Attorney General, Charles E. Templeton, of Fargo, who is a prominent attorney, 30 years of age, junior partner in the well-known law firm of Spalding & Templeton. For directors of the Bismarck penitentiary, L. Shattuck, of Fargo; John Russell, of Valley City; J. McCabe, of Jamestown, and H. C. Plumley, of Fargo. The Governor also signed the bills creating the office of public examiner. This bill provides for two examiners, one for North and one for South Dakota. Gov. Church also sent his nominations for the office then created, C. N. Harris, of Aberdeen, was appointed for South and Maj. Edwards of Fargo for the North.

A morning session was held in the House for the first time, and during the day the following bills were passed: For the construction and maintenance of artesian wells; providing funds for the improvements and maintenance of the Sioux Falls penitentiary; for the payment of armory for the regimental band of Dakota national guard; regulating the duties of railroad corporations relating to the alterations of routes by railroads; an appropriation for the deficiency expenses of railroad commissioners.

MARCH 10. Major Edwards, appointed as public examiner, having requested his name withdrawn, Gov. Church appointed Evan Tyler, the son-in-law of Judge Barnes, who was formerly judge of the Fargo district. Tyler has been a prominent citizen of Fargo for 14 years, and is junior member of the mercantile firm of Hubbard & Tyler, established at 45 years old, and a Republican. Gov. Church sent to the Council today his nomination for the board of trustees of Plankinton reform school as follows: F. L. Stevens, of Plankinton; F. M. Hammer, of Mitchell; Wm. Kinella, of Kimball; John Albertson, of Volga; M. Edistadt, of Mitchell. The first three are Democrats and the remainder are Republicans. Gov. Church vetoed the Home bill for a soldier's and sailor's home at Hot Springs.

Both Houses of the legislature were in session until after midnight, and a large amount of business transacted. Among the bills passed by the council was an appropriation of \$8,000 for the publication of the general laws in the newspapers, at the rate of \$5 per hundred of circulation, the publication to be within 30 days after adjournment.

MARCH 11.—The legislature adjourned tonight after busy exciting sessions in both branches. A large number of bills were passed, and as is usual a good many failed, and perhaps more ought to. As to appropriations the Gov. was on the alert, and the legislature was quick to take the hint and reductions were made more in several instances that saved bills that would have gone into the waste basket. There is no doubt that the firm stand taken by Governor Church saved hundreds of thousands of dollars to the territory, and kept appropriations within the power of the territory to pay them. The principal appropriations for the current year are as follows:

Yankton hospital for insane	\$106,000
Jamestown hospital for insane	186,000
Penitentiary, Stone Falls	97,700
Penitentiary, Bismarck	73,229
University at Vermillion	34,300
Salisbury at Rapid City	47,000
Agricultural college, at Brookings	41,896
Madison normal school	25,000
Spaulding normal school	21,800
School of Mines	20,000

The Capital bill as passed was satisfactory, and saves the Capitol to Bismarck for a long time if not for all time.

SENSIBLE VETO.

Gov. Church vetoed the bill for a Soldiers Home at Hot Springs. The bill originally called for the appropriation of \$50,000, which was afterward reduced to \$25,000. The Governor stated at considerable length his reasons for the disapproval. They were weighty and logical. In the communication accompanying the rejected bill, the Governor, among other things, says:

"I am of the opinion that the erection of a suitable institution which would fully recognize the services of the brave soldiers and sailors of the late war, which would furnish them a comfortable home in a suitable location, cannot be accomplished by an appropriation of this amount. There seems to be no certainty that the city of Hot Springs will donate any portion of the land. The bill itself, as I have pointed out, indicates such uncertainty. The action of the Council in establishing homes at four different points in the territory, to-wit, Wahpeton, Hot Springs, Pierre and Frankfort, indicate of itself the uncertainty that exists as to the proper place at which an unselfish institution of this kind should be located. In a matter of this kind for those most deeply concerned and interested it might well be considered who could better select a location for a soldier's and sailors' home, than the sailors

and soldiers themselves. A bill might with propriety be passed offering the whole matter to members of the Grand Army Republic and all of them to take such action in the matter as will convey to the legislature what their real desires are as to selecting the location for an institution of this kind.

The Governor suggested that steps be taken to secure a proper site, upon which a suitable Home could be erected at some future time.

LEGISLATIVE INCIDENT.

A bill passed the Council appropriating \$1,000 instead of \$500 per year for the payment of the Governor's secretary, and came to the House. Dr. Stewart, who got off a sick bed to fill his chair in the House was still smarting under the disappointment he was given by the Governor vetoing his bill providing for a soldiers' home at Hot Springs, and he made a motion that the bill be indefinitely postponed. While he was on his feet he said that the chairman of the special committee to whom it had been referred, and who reported it, recommending that it pass, had made the report under a threat of the Governor that if he didn't report it favorably he would veto his appropriation bill. Mr. Walsemuth, chairman of the special committee, jumped to his feet and denied that the Governor had made any such threat or that he had said he did. War was promised but the question was loudly called for by the House, and the motion was put to a vote and lost, and the bill was passed by an almost unanimous vote. Every act of the legislature shows that the members were well disposed towards the new executive.

THE INDIANS.

Devils Lake special, March 11: This morning's trains from the west brought Maj. Benham, who went to St. John on orders from Gen. Tyner to inquire into the trouble reported to exist between the civil authorities and the half-breeds. Gen. Tyner, after a short conference with Benham, decided to go to Fargo and to report from there to Gov. Church. Capt. York accompanied him. Maj. Cramie, Indian agent, has asked that the collection of personal tax from the half-breeds for 1885, be deferred till June 1, but the civil authorities have no power to grant the request. If it were granted the half-breeds would leave before that time, with their property. Benham's report to Gen. Tyner, confirms that already sent in these dispatches concerning the origin of the trouble. No further trouble is anticipated at present.

AT DEADWOOD.

On March 10th the firm of John Farley & Co., of Deadwood, and Sturgis, dealers in agricultural implements, made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. Liabilities are about \$18,000 and assets \$29,000, of which \$9,000 is in the shape of machinery on hand and the remainder in notes and other securities of various kinds. Most of the notes are held against farmers who are unable to pay because of the failure of the crops in this section last fall. The members of the firm are held in the highest estimation and have turned over everything they possess, both personal and real estate. The failure is caused by the granting of a judgment against them of \$2,000 in favor of the Osborne company, agricultural implement manufacturers. The judgment would have been foreclosed and the assignment was made in order to protect the remaining creditors.

UNFORTUNATES.

Some settlers in Walworth county have been arrested for cutting fuel on the reservation, but it seems that it was about their only chance to keep from freezing. There has been a good deal of suffering the past winter among Russian settlers in Campbell and Walworth, as they relied too much on the "milk and honey" business.

One Fargo farmer who put some of his money made in growing wheat, into Montana sheep, has lost 3,000 out of 4,000 head by the winter, and is not certain that he will save the other 1,000.

The bondsmen of County Treasurer Pease, of Barnes county, who was a defaulter for \$29,000, have not applied to the Northern Pacific for seed wheat, but their showing up in the examination going on would indicate that their poverty should excite sympathy. They claim to have no property and to be unable to pay anything on the judgments.

FUTURE PROSPECTS.

It is claimed that the Milwaukee railroad will certainly build an extension this season from Hand county, taking in Miller and Lawrence, to Armour, in Douglas county. Some of the contracts for grading are reported, by the local papers, as having been let. This is expected to form part of a connection from Bismarck to Sioux City.

The Alexandria Herald has information that the railroads in that part of the South are making provisions for a larger migration this spring than for several years past. It is claimed that much of the emigration that has been going to states further south will come to Dakota.

The Bismarck land district has some million acres more of government land

subject to entry than the nine other land districts of Dakota. It includes the bad lands and much land that is only adapted to grazing. Still, it has an immense area of good farming land which will all eventually be taken up. The extension of the railroads this season will probably give some of the counties in that district a great increase of population.

There is danger that the real estate boom at Sioux City will divert capital that should be invested in South Dakota, and Duluth will attract the rustlers from the towns North.

GAS, COAL AND ROCK.

A gas well struck at a depth of 784 feet near Blunt, two or three weeks ago, has burned steadily ever since, and is exciting a good deal of interest.

The coal at Winifred, in Lake county, was discovered at a depth of thirty feet, in digging a well, and claimed to be a five-foot vein. It has not been tested as to extent, but a company has been formed and the railroad will extend a switch to the mine. If it proves to be as extensive as hoped, it will give that section quite a boom.

Dell Rapids has quarries that produce very valuable rock, and it means to have a new railroad connection this year if active effort will secure it. Committees have been appointed to interview the Northwestern and the Willmar & Sioux Falls roads. Among the business inducements it is stated that there are contracts in hand for 1,800 cars of paving block.

FOR THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

Grand Forks County is looking after sanitary matters this spring. It has been quite customary heretofore to allow persons indiscriminately to haul dead horses and the like onto the school section about three miles from Grand Forks city and there permit them to remain, causing a public nuisance, dangerous to the public health and comfort. The other day several people were arrested who had been disposing of their animals in that way and they will be dealt with according to the law.

ARTESIAN WELLS.

The water of the artesian well at Miller has been analyzed and found to contain medicinal qualities that will make it valuable. Arrangements are being made to introduce it as a mineral water.

The artesian well at St. Lawrence, in Hand county, is down 1,160 feet and flows forty barrels an hour, but it is believed a big flow will soon be struck.

The new artesian water works at Redfield last week had their first experience with a fire, and there is a good deal of enthusiasm over the result. In six minutes from the tap of the bell a fine stream of water was pouring on the building.

SEED WHEAT.

It is estimated that it will require 75,000 bushels of wheat to supply the farmers who have land ready to sow but no seed, in the portions of Walworth, Campbell and adjacent counties which had a partial failure of crops last year. The farmers have no money and must pay for it out of the crop grown. The matter has been taken hold of vigorously and it is believed that the grain will be had.

A committee from Logan and Kidder counties has visited Duluth to try and arrange to procure seed wheat, for which they cannot pay until the crop comes in.

In the section on the Northwestern railroad which suffered; from drought, petitions are being largely signed asking that company to loan the farmers seed wheat.

CAUGHT IN A BLIZZARD.

One lady school teacher in Douglas county will have a thrilling blizzard story to relate to her posterity. She dismissed her school in the last blizzard and got all her pupils safely to their homes but two girls, 9 and 11 years, whom she took with her, having to face the storm about one and one-half miles. They traveled until dark and then laid down wrapped in her cloak and let the snow drift over them. They remained there until 2:30 the next day, when the teacher looked out and found they were near a house, to which she crawled, as she was too badly frozen to walk. One of the children will not probably live and the other was seriously frozen.

A PLAUSIBLE VIEW.

The county board of Brule claim to have the opinion of United States Attorney General Garland and the territorial attorney general in favor of taxing land as soon as final proof was made and receipt given by the local land office. It is claimed that the land is not taxable until the possessor has title, and if the receipt is title, Gen. Sparks has no right to hold up and cancel the claim. That seems to be a plausible view.

FREE SCALES.

Canton has recently established city scales and provided for the free weighing of all articles bought and sold. It compels the weighing of coal, grain, hay, straw and other articles, and it is noted that it takes much larger loads

of coal to make a ton than formerly. Some of the dealers are reported using all sorts of devices to make the plan unpopular—in some cases taking loads of grain to private scales and claiming that they added twenty to fifty pounds. Honest dealers, however, favor the plan and it is relieving the place of unfavorable impressions. There are a good many other towns where the system could be profitably introduced, especially in weighing coal, as the temptation to shortages of 100 to 200 pounds has been too great for many of the dealers where there was no check upon the shrinkage.

HIGHWAYMEN.

One day last week J. Anderson, in driving from Dunbar to Harlem; in Sargent county, was held up by four highwaymen who demanded his money and the contents of his sleigh. He was disposed at first to accede to the demand, but observing that they were amateurs and bunglers, who did not show any pistols, he made believe as if he had one and told them to get out of the way or he would shoot. They stepped back a few paces and he lashed his horses, but they saw his trick and pursued with knives and threats. But the horses were too fast for them. Such incidents are as rare in Dakota as in any state. Nowhere is traveling more free from such annoyances.

TOLD OF GROTON.

Groton has a fine Sunday school and a good business man is superintendent, but he can't pray—the president of the college has always done that for him—but last Sunday the latter was sick and the good superintendent could find no one in the school to help him out. He started in desperately on the Lord's prayer and got into the second paragraph when he stalled—could not think of another word—and cut short with, "O, Lord, Thou knowest the rest and we don't." He is trying to learn it.

MISTAKE OF THE TYPES.

Minneapolis Tribune: The tricky types now and then show malice in their antics. The other day a Tribune special spoke of a gentleman whose brother "succeeded Thad. Stevens" and everybody was horrified upon reading the paper to find that the word "succeeded" had been substituted for "succeeded." By the way, if any man ever did swindle Thad. Stevens his name was James Dandy.

MR. KELLY IN A BLIZZARD.

Rev. B. J. Kelly of Springfield relates a startling blizzard experience. He says he started from the hotel to go to his house, about four blocks, lost his way and roamed about the suburbs of the town for a time and finally found his way back to the hotel, where he remained over night rather than venture out again.

SOWING WHEAT IN MARCH.

Sioux Falls special, March 11: The farmers near this city commenced sowing their wheat yesterday and report ground in the best possible condition.

HERE AND THERE.

In McIntosh county antelope are plentiful and sportsmen are having much success shooting them.

Eastern parties propose to open a packing house at Canton that will put up 1,500 to 2,000 hogs a day the year round.

The attempt to establish a daily at Kimball, in Brule county, has not proved a success but the place has two excellent weeklies.

Parker, in Turner county, has tried prohibition a year, and claims to have money in the treasury and to be satisfied with the experience.

H. L. Henry, the editor of the Redfield Dispatch, recently sustained a severe loss in the death of his excellent wife. She left four children.

At the revival meeting at Webster, in Day county, the converts are said to number about 130. The entire community has been remarkably stirred.

Many of the farmers about Volga have been duped by a traveling grocery supply agent, and have had a costly experience that will benefit the home dealers.

Several towns are trying to inaugurate starch factories. Potatoes it is claimed, can be grown for about 20 cents a bushel, and 250 to 300 bushels to the acre, and consequently they can profitably be used for.

The recent burning of the store of McDonald & Ensign at Cando, in Tower county, was the first fire the place has ever had, and was evidently the work of an incendiary. The loss was covered by insurance and the building will be replaced by a better one.

A farmer who drove a number of miles through one of the severest blizzards for supplies made this bill at Plankinton: Coffee, 15 cents; sugar, 10 cents; tobacco, 25 cents; whisky, 20 cents; pool, 30 cents. This man is said to be one of the grumblers who thinks it impossible to make a living on a farm.

Col. Hunter, ex-President of the National Cattle-Growers' Association, says the reported losses of cattle by cold on the ranges are greatly exaggerated.

A Soldier's Thrilling Escape.

"I have been twice prepared for burial. My right arm was shot off and a shell took off a large slice of my chin and knocked out five front teeth," exclaimed an ex-Confederate veteran yesterday.

The speaker was, during the War, an orderly sergeant in the Third Georgia Regiment. He had just returned from New Orleans, where he attended the Mardi Gras festivities, and was on his way home in Wilkes County.

"Yes, I saw some pretty tough fighting during the War," continued the one-armed veteran, "and had many hair-breadth escapes. I was engaged in a hand-to-hand conflict with a Yank at the Battle of Gettysburg, who had succeeded in putting a bullet in my right side. It was a fierce struggle, but I got the drop on him, and he fell in his tracks with a ball in his heart. I was taken to the hospital afterwards and dropped into a comatose condition, and was reported dead. I was all ready for burial when I awoke and convinced the attendants of their error. My sister had been previously advised of my death and she went into mourning.

"My second perilous adventure was at the battle of Spottsylvania. I had been offered the Captaincy of the company, but declined, having a much better position. Well, as it happened, the Captain had been killed, and I took the lead. We found our path obstructed by a line of Federals, the leader of which picked me out as a target. His aim was unerring, for my right arm was shattered from the elbow down by three minie balls. I felt mad, you may be sure, and with my left I blazed away at him, putting a bullet right square between his eyes. Just then a shell exploded within a few feet of where I was standing, tearing away part of my chin and some front teeth. Once more I was taken to the hospital, remained unconscious for a whole day, and when I awoke found myself about to be thrown into a ditch that had been dug as a receptacle for the dead.

"It has been said that a soldier in battle is never sure of his aim, but those two Federals I shot and killed when within a few feet of me."—*Atlanta Constitution*.

A Merchant Who Cowarded His Son.

In 1824 an old merchant in New York City started his son, who was inclined to be somewhat dissipated, in business.

When he set him up he said to him: "Now, my son, I have given you ample capital, if you are steady and take care of it and yourself you will do well and make a large fortune. Keep out of bad company—avoid gambling. I will indorse all your business-notes for purchases. If you do not do as I wish you will incur my serious displeasure." Years rolled on and the son seemed to be doing well, when one morning a well-known blackleg called on the old gentleman and presented him with a check on the Bank of America for \$1,000. "I have been to the bank," said the gambler, and they refuse to pay it. Is that your signature?" The son had lost that amount at the faro-table the night before. It flashed across the old merchant's mind that something was wrong, and he observed to the gambler, "Give me that check and I will give you another." He did so and the gambler went his way satisfied.

As soon as he was gone the old gentleman started for the store of his son. All seemed sunshine there. He spoke to his son: "I want to see you up-stairs." They went clear up to the garret, out of hearing. Then the exasperated father drew out of his pocket the check. He put it under the eye of his son. "What does this mean?" The son was astounded. He tried to shuffle it off—to explain it away. It was of no use. "You shall no longer bring disgrace upon me. I will put a stopper on such goings on." On his way down to his son's store he had bought a heavy rawhide at a saddler's shop. He took his son by the collar and gave him a most terrific cowhiding. When he had finished he said: "Now, wind up your business as quickly as possible." The son left the business never to engage in it again, and was never after regarded as of any account by his father or any one else.—*Dry Goods Chronicle*.

A Lesson in Botany.

"Say, was in a predicament the other evening," remarked a middle-aged professional man this morning; "and all because I wanted to turn school-teacher; you see, I was endeavoring to impress upon my little girl the difference between the animal, vegetable, and mineral kingdoms; well, I was proceeding very nicely, as I thought, but I was treading on a pit-fall. 'To what kingdom does the orange belong?' 'To the vegetable kingdom,' was the prompt answer. 'Now, to what kingdom does our hired girl belong?' 'To the vegetable-kingdom. O, no! said I, that is not right. Yes it is, pa; I heard you tell her she was a daisy, and they belong to the vegetable kingdom. The very worst part of it was,' said the fond parent, 'that the little thing looked so mischievous I know her answer was not nearly so innocent as it might appear.'—*Elmira Gazette*.