

DAKOTA DOINGS.

News Gathered From The Most Reliable Sources.

THE WHEATLAND ACCIDENT.

The preliminary hearing of the case of the Territory against Conductor Lowry, who has charge of the freight train wrecked near Wheatland on Saturday, by which three persons lost their lives, began before Judge Plummer on the 17th, at Fargo, the charge of complaint being manslaughter. District Attorney Pollock appeared for the territory and attorneys Mitchell and M. W. Green for the defendant. The court room was crowded. George W. Allen, engineer of the passenger train, testified that his train at the time of the accident, was about 10 minutes late, but he was running on his own time, having received no instructions regarding a freight. As a first-class train he had the right of way. Allen testified at length, and was closely cross-examined, but nothing of importance beyond the above was elicited.

Robert French, roadmaster for the Eastern end of the Dakota division, and John Pike, telegraph operator at Buffalo, testified, but nothing of importance was elicited, except the fact that Pike told Lowery, when his train stopped at Buffalo, that the passenger was on time.

REBELLIOUS REDS.

Gen. Tyner returned to Fargo last week from his trip to St. John and the Devils Lake section and his report about the situation there isn't calculated to quiet the nerves of the militia boys who didn't want to spoil their handsome uniforms by actual service. He thinks the rebels will not give up their property which they rescued from the hands of the sheriff without a fight, and he thinks the Governor cannot afford to let them have their way about it. The rebels are close to the border, and in a position to "fight and run away," to good advantage. Gen. Tyner thinks the Governor should order the enlistment of two companies of cavalry and send them to St. John, as infantry would not be of much use for service such as required.

DEMOCRATIC P. M. AT FARGO.

W. S. Judd, a resident hardware merchant and a son of Postmaster Judd, of Chicago, has been appointed by the President as postmaster of Fargo, to succeed N. N. Tyner, whose term expired March 14. The appointment is in all respects first-class and more pleasing to the people than any of the regular candidates who have sought the office for two years. Mr. Judd is an honorable young man of fine business ability, clean in morals and of excellent character. He is not a politician, and his administration will be a business one, pure and simple, and the appointment is well received by the business public. Postmaster Judd will begin his term April 1.

CONFIDENCE GAMES.

The confidence man and swindler has been operating about Mitchell in this way. He claimed to be an agent for the Phoenix Insurance company, of Brooklyn, and worked among the farmers. One of them received a policy written upon the blank of the Wahpeton company for \$2,900, the premium being about \$160. He knew he had not taken such insurance, and went to looking the matter up. He found on the county records a chattel mortgage for the \$160 with his signature. He remembered signing a note for \$16, but no mortgage. The note had no doubt been increased from \$16 to \$160 and sold to an innocent party, and by some trick his name secured to the mortgagee. But people are likely to continue to be swindled as long as they sign papers for strangers, or papers they do not understand.

TROUBLE WITH THE CUSTOMS.

Rev. Mr. Hanneth, the Baptist preacher at Bottineau and editorial writer for the Free Lance, who has been having a trial at Bismarck for alleged smuggling goods over the Canada line, had no intention of annoying the custom officers and simply overestimated the privileges accorded to gentlemen of his cloth. The action was first a civil one for confiscation but the government could not sell the goods without proving that they were taken in Dakota, when the proceeding was changed to the criminal charge of smuggling, and he was held to bail in \$500. He is discovering that the rule "to render unto Caesar the things," etc., is the more judicious one.

RIGHTOUSNESS OF VETOS.

Sioux Falls Argus: Dakota has long needed a Gov. Church. It has long needed a man for governor who had backbone to use the veto when it is needed. The legislature, like most bodies of this kind, has acquired the habit of lumping off the people's money in a most reckless and promiscuous manner and it has needed someone to put the breaks down. Heretofore the governor has considered his duty done

if only such laws as in his estimation were unconstitutional were vetoed. Gov. Church has taken it as his duty to look deeper than the surface of the constitutionality of the law—to the question whether or not it was needed, to study its effects and then act in the light of the facts received. This is the logical, common sense way of looking at the veto power. We believe that practically no president before Cleveland has ever looked upon it in this light, or at least has never acted upon it. The creation of this new idea has been one of the best things connected with the Cleveland administration. There is now hope that Gov. Church will introduce the veto power into Dakota and will thereby protect the people not only against the corruption, but what has exactly the same effect, the carelessness of legislators.

PROSPECTS AT FARGO.

Fargo is looking for something in the nature of a boom the coming season. There will be more buildings erected than in the past three years. One hotel and possibly two will be among the new structures, and they will be of a class that the city can take pride in. The board of trade has taken the hotel question in hand, and as every member is financially interested in relieving the situation, there will be no such word as fail. Several manufacturing, not extensive, but important as a beginning, have been secured by the board, and several new business blocks are already under contract. Fargo has taken a long nap, but there are evidences that it is awakening, and it ought to be much refreshed by its slumbers.

A FAIR ANALYSIS.

Mitchell Republican: Gov. Church has, in the brief time since he resumed his present position, shown himself to be a man of quick conception and clear judgment, with a knowledge of the affairs and needs of this territory equalled by but few of her public men and excelled by none. He has made free use of his veto power, and localities affected thereby will for a time "feel sore," but a close analysis of the measures that have failed of his sanction will disclose to the disinterested fact that the executive has acted for the good of the entire territory—as he should.

THE MORE HASTE THE LESS SPEED.

The Grafton Times greatly deprecates the practice so common in that section of giving credits with mortgage securities. As a result the local papers in that section have in each issue from thirty to fifty mortgage sales, and the loan companies are taking in a vast amount of land. Drouth and hail last year reduced the crops and prevented the meeting of the claims as they matured. In most cases the loans were made to make improvements and get ahead faster than prudence warranted. A severe lesson is being taught them.

AT YANKTON.

Farmers in Yankton county were doing their seeding last week, and report the soil in excellent condition. They all expect a good crop, and to this end the acreage under cultivation this season will be larger than that of last year. Flax, oats and corn will be the principal crop.

CIVILIZATION.

As an evidence that the red men are catching on to white people's ways, a few days ago a bold Indian warrior of a few years since walked down the street of Yankton with the papoose in his arms and his squaw by his side, holding his arm like civilized ladies.

GOSSIP.

The zeal of the young men of some militia companies to go up to the Turtle mountain region to quell the alleged turbulent breeds was not entirely due to patriotic or military enthusiasm. They had seen the statement that in the county of Bottineau adjoining Rollette there were fifty young and charming damsels holding down claims, and they wanted to see for themselves. Some of them would like to have an interest in claims with such attachments.

Marion junction, in Turner county, according to the lively local paper, has a great excess of graceful maidens and charming widows, but almost no marriageable men of any age. It invites such there.

The woman suffrage advocates have no love for the recent legislature. They attribute their small showing in it largely to the absence of their brilliant champion of two years ago, Maj. Pickler.

The Webster Reporter says that a recent convention in that place nominated a man for constable who had been dead about a year.

YANKTON HOSPITAL.

The construction of the two wings to the Dakota hospital for insane at Yankton, will be commenced immediately, and 150 men will be employed on the work during the greater part of the summer.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

As a part of the product of the revival at Brookings, thirty-three converts last week came up out of the

waters of the world into the religious light of the Baptist church.

Grand Rapids, in La Moure county, has received encouragement to bid for the location of the Methodist college for North Dakota.

Father Tierney has been able to collect \$1,780 towards the erection of a Catholic church at Lisbon, and is greatly pleased at the interest taken in the scheme by people outside of his religious lines.

Bishop Hare and the Episcopal prelate of South Dakota has returned from a long tour in the states in the interest of his Dakota work, and reports great success. As a result there will be many new churches erected in the South.

FARM BREVITIES.

About Montrose, in McCook county, farmers have recently lost a good many head of stock that have died without apparent cause, after being well fed all winter.

The Jerauld Herald reports that sowing wheat was commenced last week in that county, and most of the seed will be in or on the ground this week.

Nearly every locality is securing imported or superior native horse stock, and the territory will soon be noted for its fine horses.

A great deal of sugar and syrup is being made from the sap of the box elder in the vicinity of Yankton. It is claimed that this tree is superior to the hard maple for sugar purposes.

PERSONAL.

The postmaster at Aden, in Hutchinson county, is a little curious to know who is the kind friend who sent his resignation to Washington, duly signed with his name. He don't care much for the office, but don't want to be the victim of a trick.

Hon. L. P. Chapman, of Hanson county, has returned from a winter's sojourn in Massachusetts and New York, and reports that there will be unusual emigration from those states to Idaho this season.

Dougald Stewart, in Emmons county, went to California to see what advantages it offered, and has just returned. He says Dakota is the best country he has found for a man with a small capital, although the Pacific climate has advantages.

C. W. Pruyn, of Parker, ran down to Sioux City to look at the boom last week and brought back \$2,300 as his profit. It is expected that the railroad will now have to run an extra car between the points.

MATTERS OF INTEREST.

Nearly all live Dakota towns are organizing building and loan associations. One at Ashton has aided in the erection of over twenty houses the past year.

The name of the postoffice at Parkston, in Hutchinson county, has been Kish but has just been changed to Parkston, much to the gratification of the place.

It is reported that a colony of fifteen families this week left Pike and Calloway counties, Missouri, for Tower county, Dakota, and many more are to follow.

One of the compensations for remaining a territory is found in the bill sent to Washington for \$42,000 as part payment of expenses of the legislature.

There has been the past few days a furor of excitement at Rapid City over discoveries of supposed rich silver deposits very near that city.

TERRITORIAL NOTES.

The barbers of Miller have combined to close their establishments on Sunday—not, however, for religious reasons.

The prominent towns of South Dakota are trying to organize a base ball league for that section. There are several clubs there that could compete with professionals.

There will be no floods in any of the streams of the North unless there are heavy rains, as the snow has pretty much gone.

The death of M. M. Jones, the late postmaster at Flandreau, was somewhat sudden and caused by muscular rheumatism, a rare disease.

There still may be seen at Parker, Teemer county, the sign, "Liquors," to aggravate the thirsty. The prohibitionists have swept the place and there is no saloon.

The schools at Kimball, in Brule county, were closed last week on account of diphtheria, although but two cases were reported in town. In one family a few miles from town three children recently died.

Lambert Rezo of Highmore, is recovering from the assault of the Vitek family. Mrs. Vitek was held in \$500 bonds and Frank Vitek in \$300 bonds. Mr. Vitek and Charles Vitek were discharged.

Fargo Sun: It is a noticeable fact that the Democratic press of the territory has but very little to say in praise of Gov. Church, while leading Republican papers are warm in their laudation of him. Possibly there is a reason for this vice versa.

Rapid City Journal: The legislature has made a creditable record. The people

of Dakota have no reason to dread its comparison with the legislature of any of the neighboring states.

Portland Inter ocean. Gov. Church made but few suggestions to the legislature after he took his seat, but when he did it was for the interest of the people.

Bedfield Sun: As railroads branch out and through Central Dakota the division scheme gradually grows less and less. When the territory is admitted it will go in as a whole and then the capital will naturally gravitate southward.

Hoxie and the Tramp.

During the early days of the Union Pacific, when Webster Snyder was General Superintendent, H. M. Hoxie was his assistant. Snyder and Hoxie were an active team, and one of them was nearly always on the road, examining its construction or supervising the details of its conduct. At the time of which I speak, the road was completed a short distance beyond Kearney, and Mr. Hoxie had been out to the end of line and was returning. The roadbed was naturally very rough, and the progress of all trains necessarily very slow. Somewhere west of Kearney a tramp boarded Mr. Hoxie's train, and attempted to work the conductor for a free ride to Omaha. The conductor resisted his plea, but his importunities became so pressing and pathetic that he was finally referred to Mr. Hoxie.

"Let you ride to Omaha for nothing?" said he, when application was made to him. "No. When we get to the next station the conductor will put you off."

The order was strictly obeyed, and the discomfited tramp forced out of the car and on to the depot platform at Kearney. To say that Mr. Hoxie was surprised upon alighting from the train at Omaha, that he first person that he encountered was the identical tramp, would be to put it very mildly.

"How did you get here?" inquired the official.

The tramp tenderly and mysteriously caught Mr. Hoxie's sleeve and pulled him around behind the car and out of the hearing of the crowd. "I didn't want to give your old road away to the mob," said the tramp—"I walked."

Home the Best Place.

"Let home stand first before all other things. No matter how high your ambition may transcend its duties, no matter how far your talents or your influence may reach beyond its doors—before everything else build up a true home. Be not its slave; be its minister! Let it not be enough that it is swept and garnished, that its silver is brilliant, that its food is delicious; but feed the love in it, feed the truth in it, feed thought and aspiration, feed all charity and gentleness in it. Then 'om its walls shall come forth the true woman and the true man, who shall together rule and bless the land.'" Is this an overwrought picture? We think not. What honor can be greater than to found such a home? What dignity higher than to reign undisputed, honored mistress? What is the ability to speak from a public platform to large, intelligent audiences, or the wisdom that may command a seat on the judge's bench, compared to that which can insure and preside over a true home, that husband and children "rise up and call her blessed?" To be the guiding star the ruling spirit, in such a position, is higher honor than to rule an empire.—Mrs. Beecher.

Buried Alive.

London Telegraph: A painful incident which recalls Edgar Poe's thrilling sketch entitled "Premature Burial," is reported from Saumur. A young man, who was afflicted with a contagious disease, suddenly died, at least to all appearance, and his burial was ordered to take place as soon as possible. The undertaker's men, who carried the coffin to the grave, thought that they heard a noise like knocking under its lid, yet, being afraid of creating a panic among the people who attended the funeral, they went on with their burden.

The coffin was duly placed in the grave, but, as the earth was being thrown upon it, unmistakable sounds of knocking were heard by everybody. The Mayor, however, had to be sent for before the coffin could be opened and some delay occurred in the arrival of that official. When the lid was removed the horrible discovery was made that the unfortunate inmate had only just died from asphyxia. The French law requiring speedy interment ought to be modified without delay.

Cancer.

Within thirty-five years there has been a marked increase of the recorded death rate from cancer in England and Wales. The excess of mortality from this disease is in the Thames valley and the vicinity of London, and the latest statistics tend to confirm the view which medical men have long entertained that cancer prevails in marshy districts near the level of the sea.

Pay of Law Makers.

In Belgium each member of the Chamber of Representatives receives 200 florins, or £16 15s. per month, or for the session of eight months, £134.

In Denmark the members of the Lands, thing and the Folkething are paid the same salary, 15s. per day. The average number of working days in a session is 145, the total amount for the same is £113 15s.

In Portugal, Peers and Deputies each receive an annual stipend of £67.

In France Senators and Deputies each get 19,000 francs, or \$350 a year, the Colonial Representatives getting, in addition, their traveling expenses.

In Sweden the members of the Diet receive 1,200 rik dollars, equal to £65-14s., for a session of four months, and their traveling expenses. Members of both Chambers are fined 10 rik dollars or 11 shillings a day if they do not attend.

In Switzerland members of the National council receive 10 shillings per day, which is paid out of the Federal Treasury. Members of the State Councils are paid by the cantons, and their salaries range from 6 shillings to 10 shillings per day.

In the United States Representatives and delegates each receive \$5,000 per year, and their traveling expenses at the rate of 10 cents per mile.

In Norway the members of the Storting receive thirteenshillings and four pence a day while it is sitting, which is usually about twelve weeks.

In Italy neither Senators nor Deputies are paid but they get free passes over all the railways in the kingdom and some other concessions as to taxes and patronage, a most objectionable mode of payment, and long since condemned in this and other countries where similar privileges used to be conceded to legislators.

In Spain the members are paid. In Greece the Senators get £20 per month, and members of the Representative Chamber £10 per month.

In all the local Legislatures in Germany the members, with one or two exceptions, are paid, the salaries averaging in Prussia about 9s. per day, and in Austria 21s.

The members of Parliament of Great Britain, as is well known, receive no pay and have no direct patronage. Were the members of the House of Lords paid at the same rate as American Congressmen, their salaries would amount to about £518,000, and the members of the House of Commons would absorb about £670,000.

Self Control.

Who does not admire the power and beauty of this trait? To my mind it, more than any other, gives honor and dignity to its possessor. Witness two cases of behaviour under provocation. Abuse borne in quiet patience awakens for the sufferer ready sympathy; while one who rages and vows vengeance on his persecutor loses part of our pity in the storm he provokes. There is a greatness in the one who holds himself in submission. If it is "better to rule oneself than to take a city," how much better than to wield through selfishness the will of our friends.

There are those who, if fearful of losing their own way, will indulge in a fit of passion, even to bringing on illness, making all the other members of the family feel obliged to lay aside their own feelings and walk with the greatest fear of exciting consequences. It is frequently the case that the person is not a child, but the wife and mother of a grown family.

Father and children may develop an unusual amount of kind thoughtfulness, rendering them very pleasing; but, alas! it cannot prevent the contempt they must feel for the selfish and passionate willfulness which has wrought in them this result. Dear readers, and mothers particularly, you cannot afford to grow into such a character. Commence early to practice self control, teaching it to your children by precept and example.

"One fire burns out another's burning," and most pains suffer more to be cured, but Salvation Oil is painless and certain. It costs only 25 cents.

It Was on His Mind.

"I used to think that men had an awfully easy time," said Mrs. Franks, "but I've changed my mind, and hereafter I'm going to take all the care of Charles I possibly can. You see the other morning I told Charles we wanted some wood, and to be sure and order some." "Well, I waited all day, and that wood didn't come, and I was almost angry, for," said I, "he has forgotten it, as usual."

"Charles didn't come home until late—long after I retired. He had to go to his club, and it seems he was detained until after midnight. He was awfully restless, and kept talking in his sleep saying every once in a while, 'Give me another dollar's worth of chips.' So you see I knew that his mind was troubled about that wood. How much it must have worried him to thus disturb his rest! Hereafter I'm going to attend to all house matters myself. Poor man! he has enough to bother him without doing home errands."

El Shiffaa (The Cure) is the title of the only medical journal published in Egypt. It is printed in Arabic.