

DAKOTA DOINGS.

News Gathered From The Most Reliable Sources.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The surveying party on the line from Watertown to Mitchell, reached Iroquois last week and pitched their tent.

It is given out that the Milwaukee has just made a new tariff from Chicago to Fargo greatly below any former rates.

Railroad authorities have promised a Deadwood delegation that within two weeks a surveying party will survey lines and routes from or near Sturgis to Deadwood.

The new change of railroad time is popular already with Vermillionites. The present moving of trains helps that place quite a little, giving two passenger trains each way per day.

Tracklaying on the Bismarck extension north of Roscoe, in Edmunds county, has been progressing lately at the rate of two and a half miles per day. The track is now a few miles beyond Hillsview.

Supt. Whitman, Solicitor Howe and Division Superintendent Spencer, of the Omaha line, have provided for a through passenger train with sleeper from Mitchell to St. Paul in twelve hours, making a saving of seven hours between the two points.

Northern Hyde county is excited over railroad matters. A surveying party have left Faulkton on the route of the Manitoba to Pierre. A meeting was held at Sedgwick to induce them to run through the northern tier of townships of that county.

Surveying has begun southwest of Watertown under instructions of President McIntyre, of the Duluth, Watertown & Pacific. The starting point is tract of land in the southern part of the city recently purchased by the Minneapolis & St. Louis officials.

Attorney General Templeton says that Auditor Ward is acting under his own interpretation of the law in taxing railroads for real estate, as well as gross earnings, but that Judge McConnell had similarly held in a Pembina county case, and he had no doubt the law justified it, though he had not been called upon for an opinion.

George Foley reports at Fargo that as soon as he completes his present grading contract on the Manitoba between Wahpeton and Fargo, he will commence work on the Fargo & Southwestern extension from La Moure to Edgerly, and besides that he has eighty-two miles of the Fargo, Duluth & Black Hills road under contract to grade and iron this year.

Sixty teams and a large gang of men have left Bismarck to begin work six miles southeast on the Aberdeen, Bismarck & Northwestern roads. General Manager Wells says that work will be pushed rapidly and that the enterprise is backed by unlimited capital. It will be a thoroughly independent line and will not, as some predicted, be controlled by the Northern Pacific.

The surveyors of the Calliope, Burlington & Northern railway, under the direction and co-operation of Canton business men, have commenced running a line from Canton to LaMars, Ia., to connect with the Illinois Central. The line will be run via Calliope to Canton, thence north 20 miles to connect with the Burlington, the Ft. Dodge & Sioux Falls and the Duluth lines.

The prospect for another railroad coming to Jamestown this summer seems very bright. On the heels of the announcement that the Minneapolis & Pacific could be brought there by reasonably liberal action by the citizens comes the report that the Manitoba is grading from Ransom, in Sargent county, for Jamestown. Both roads are in Sargent county, and will both make dirt fly in the streets of Jamestown before the year is out.

SWEEPING DECISION.

Parkston Advance: Judge Tripp notified J. N. True, whom he had suspended from practice before the bar, that he could not practice in any court, neither should he foreclose mortgages as an attorney nor give legal advice, with or without charging for the same. If he heard of him doing any of these things, he should hold him in contempt of court. There are many good attorneys who had said that the suspension extended only to the higher courts, but Judge Tripp says to all courts in the territory, and he also says that as the courtesies of courts are extended from one to the other, it practically suspended him from all home and foreign courts.

ARTESIAN WELL.

The artesian well at the tow mill at Yankton which was completed last week, is thought to be the largest in the United States. There is a pressure of sixty-eight pounds to the square inch and has a flow of 2,500 gallons per minute. This well was put down for the purpose of driving the machinery for the electric light company, the tow mill company and the pressed brick company. A large over-shot wheel is now being placed in position. The Excelsior Mill company and the oil

mills will run their machinery by artesian well power as soon as the wells can be drilled. This last well is eight inches in diameter, and is situated on the bank of the Missouri river, thirty-five feet above the water, and seventy-feet lower than the well which supplies the city water works system.

MASONIC RESOLUTION.

A long stride forward was taken on the temperance question by the Dakota grand lodge of Masons when they passed this resolution:

Resolved, That no person who is engaged in the business of keeping a saloon, or engaged in the business of retailing intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage, shall be initiated in any subordinate lodge in this jurisdiction, nor shall any brother Mason who is engaged in such business be received in any lodge of affiliation.

BUSINESS TROUBLE.

F. H. Wills, general merchant of Warner, who assigned a few days ago with heavy creditors throughout the country has been bound over to await the action of the grand jury, being prosecuted by Jewell Bros., a wholesale firm at Aberdeen, on the charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses.

APPOINTED.

Gov. Church has issued an order promoting Capt. Thos. H. Ruth, of Desmet, captain of company E. second regiment, to major of the second regiment. Mr. Ruth has been captain of company E since the organization of the company in 1886.

JULY FOURTH.

Hon. J. H. Patten will deliver the fourth of July oration in Carthage.

The sum of \$600 has been raised at Clear Lake for the celebration of the fourth of July.

Alexandria is going to celebrate the fourth of July in good style this year. Two hundred and fifty dollars has been raised to defray expenses.

Menno has decided to celebrate the fourth of July and will have speaking in both German and English, a large variety of amusements, including horse racing, bower dancing, etc.

The central committee of the central Dakota veteran association are making arrangements for the annual reunion to be held at Oakwood Lake, in Brookings county, July 4, 5 and 6.

Canton will celebrate the fourth of July this year in grand style. Col. Plummer, of Aberdeen, the eloquent orator in the west, has been secured. Christopher Johnson, the famous Scandinavian orator of Minneapolis, will also deliver an address.

AMONG THE FARMERS.

Brookings county voted against a tax to build a jail.

Six teams are kept busy hauling flax straw to keep the Egan tow mill running.

Hyde county reports excellent crops and a pasturage increase of twenty-five per cent.

The resignation of I. C. Wade as a member of the north Dakota agricultural board has been accepted.

A colony of about 200 people from the borders of Azov, in southern Russia, are locating in the western part of Edmunds county.

Over 9,000 gopher tails have been paid for by the Hyde county register, Mr. M. G. Simon, and by July 1st the number will probably reach 10,000.

The territorial statistician's reports from sixty counties show 102 per cent acreage and 100 per cent condition for winter wheat and 130 and 140 per cent respectively for spring wheat.

In Lincoln county the fine rains which have fallen lately have put the crops in excellent condition. The farmers in that vicinity say the prospects for a rich harvest were never better.

Several valuable improved sections of land, in Hamlin county, forming a part of the large farm of D. S. Spaulding and Keator, have been thrown open to settlers by the government. The entries were cancelled for alleged fraudulent proceedings.

CRIMINAL.

John Corwin, for securing a loan by mortgaging another man's farm, is in jail at Highmore.

The Gary Inter-State says that William Armstrong, treasurer of Portland township, is accused of being short in his accounts.

W. J. Powers, a Pukwana saloonist, was arrested Tuesday for selling without a license. The ladies of the W. C. T. U., are pushing the prosecutions.

Charles Green and William Hamline, two horse thieves sentenced at Pierre to five years in the Sioux Fall's penitentiary, have been taken to Sioux Falls.

G. Wilson and James Reed, living south-west of Faulkton became involved in a quarrel the result of which was the probable fatal shooting of Reed.

D. E. Keith, of Elkton, who waived examination on the charge of forgery, has furnished the necessary bonds and is now at liberty. He is under bonds on different charges to the amount of \$4,000.

The jury in the case of Cashier Hay-

ward, on trial for making false entries in the books of the late First National bank of Wahpeton, was discharged after being out twenty-four hours. They stood ten to two for acquittal.

Charles Spencer, one of the best known men in Dakota, has been indicted at Pierre by the grand jury on the charge of cattle stealing. Spencer was until recently a partner with Mrs. Susan L. Jenks, of Chicago in the real estate business.

VARIOUS MEETINGS.

The Madison normal school board re-organized with the two new members by electing Mr. Wesley Hill president and J. A. Trow secretary.

The dental examiners have been in session at Watertown. The association has commended to the Governor for appointment as members of the board of dental examiners: W. H. H. Brown, of Yankton; F. O. Sale, of Huron, and C. E. Millard.

The homeopathic convention in session at Watertown adjourned to meet at Redfield a year hence. The officers were elected: President, G. P. Bennett, Sioux Falls; vice president, J. S. Reshinger, of Marshall, Minn.; secretary E. W. Murray, Redfield; treasurer, C. E. Cawthorne, of Henry.

The stockholders of the Dakota Fire and Marine insurance company met in Mitchell and re-elected the old board of directors with the exception of Joseph Harker, Mitchell, substituted for E. S. Rawley, Omaha. Geo. E. Johnston, Mitchell, was elected president; A. G. Killam, vice president, and the other officers were unchanged.

TEMPERANCE MATTERS.

The temperance element of Brown county are adopting vigorous plans for a lively campaign this fall. It is predicted by many that if the friends of temperance make a thorough canvass throughout Brown county local option will succeed. Favorable reports come from all sections of the county.

The prohibitionists in Spink county have organized for a thorough canvass in the interest of what they call home protection. The following officers have been elected: Jonas Bushnell, of Northville, president; C. H. Myers, of Redfield, vice president; L. F. Culver, of Doland, treasurer; S. H. Watkins, of Ashton, secretary. A working committee was formed of the members from each commissioner district in the county. Strong efforts will be made to carry Spink county for prohibition at the coming fall election.

VARIOUS PROJECTS.

Deadwood business men have been investing heavily in real estate in anticipation of a boom.

The gas well near Blunt is counted upon as sufficient to furnish that town with light and fuel for the future.

The congregational church society are intending to build a church edifice at Highmore. A committee to select location and plans and specifications has been appointed.

A wonderful cave has been discovered near Bakerville, in the Black Hills. It is said to be larger than the celebrated "Cave of the Winds," and abounds in natural curiosities.

The Harney peak tin mining company with \$10,000,000 capital, has been organized in London, Eng., to work the Black Hills mines. It is thought the company will build the projected Rapid City & Southwestern narrow gauge.

TOURNAMENT NOTES.

At the Mitchell Fireman's tournament, in the 46 class of the hose race the Mitchell team won; time 43½. The champion ladderman's contest was won by Elliott, of Aberdeen; time 5½ seconds. Bloss, of Mitchell, making it in 5½; Coquillette, of Miller, 5½; Langley, of Huron, 6; Hilton, Sioux Falls, 9½. The novelty hook and ladder race resulted as follows: Miller, 45 9-10; Aberdeen 42½; Huron, 49 1-10; A protest was entered against Aberdeen's run.

In the two mile professional bicycle dash Grant Bell, of Minneapolis, and W. J. Healy, Mitchell, kept within six or eight feet of each other until making the last quarter when Bell dashed ahead, winning the race.

The champion hose race was won by the L. W. Pulley team, of Mitchell. This victory gives Mitchell the championship of South Dakota, the purse of \$200 and a fine hose cart.

The time was as follows: Sioux Falls, 49½; Mitchell, 45½; Parker, 51½; Yankton, 49½.

ETCHINGS.

Alexandria has raised a bonus of \$1,000 for a creamery.

One day last week Dr. Wallace vaccinated 200 children at Menno.

The Kingsbury county agricultural society has decided to hold a fair this fall, and money is being raised to erect permanent buildings.

A telephone company has been formed at Madison and a line is being put up between Lake Park hotel and the steamer landing on Lake Madison.

Conductor Burns and brakeman Collins, had a fight with a gang of toughs at Bridgewater, in which two of the latter were laid out so effectively they could not continue their journey. They refused to pay their fare and the trainmen put them off.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

A SUMMER SONG.

O! spirit of the summertime!
Bring back the roses to the dells,
The swallow from her distant clime,
The honey-bee from drowsy cells.

Bring back the friendship of the sun,
The gilded evenings calm and late,
When merry children homeward ran,
And peeping stars bid lovers wait.

Bring back the singing and the scent
Of meadow lands at dewy prime;
O! bring again my heart's content,
Thou spirit of the summertime.

—Irish Weekly Times.

AT BAY.

This is the end, then, of striving; this is what comes of it all
Darkness and loss just behind one; before, an impossible wall.
What does it matter how stanchly one may have battled for truth,
When with his weapons all broken he sits by the grave of his youth?
What did it profit in past years that one did the best that he knew,
When in the gloom of the present virtue herself seems untrue?
Why should one fight any longer when nothing remains but defeat?
Sorely such labor were useless and idle the stirring of feet.

Ah! but the soul that is faithful knows it is good to have fought;
Knows it is good to have acted, whatever the doing has brought.
This is the crown of the conflict, this the reward of all strife—
Faith in one's self and one's motives, no matter how darkened the life.
Flesh may be bruised and defeated, but by spirit is never disgraced;
Spirit is always triumphant whatever sharp pain it has faced.

Here, at the end of my conflict, I counsel not yet with despair,
Though to all seeming my struggles are his who but beareth the air.
Darkness and loss are about me, yet I stand with my back to the wall,
Facing whatever Fate sends me, and facing Fate thus I shall fall!

—Oscar Fay Adams.

A VARIETY OF GRASSES.

In seeding down few farmers use as great a variety of seeds as they should. The consequence is that meadows do not yield what they might be made to, and the pasture or hay is less appetizing. The best results of feeding are found by giving a variety. More will be eaten and with better appetite. Besides the traditional timothy and clover there are many perennials highly esteemed in Europe, but scarcely known to most American farmers. It is a good sign for our farming that other grasses than those heretofore sown are now receiving much attention.

MOISTURE FOR GOOSEBERRIES.

The trouble with mildew on gooseberries is due mainly to the fact that our climate is too dry and hot for them. The American varieties are partially acclimated and will endure this better than the English sorts. But they should be planted on heavy and rather moist soil, and should be mulched heavily so as to keep the soil moist and cool. On light land thus mulched gooseberries can be grown, provided the plants are not too much thinned. If the bushes grow in clumps one protects the other from the sun, and the soil beneath them does not dry out so soon. Probably a dressing of salt to attract moisture will be beneficial.

PLANTING POTATOES IN DRILLS.

As long as potatoes were planted mainly in little patches for home use, in one corner of the cornfield, they were generally put in hills, with rows both ways and the same distance apart as the corn. But potatoes do not need so much room as this. If the ground is rich and moist, as it should be, the rows need be only two feet ten inches apart, and the seed be dropped at intervals of twelve to fifteen inches in drills. The land can only be worked one way by this method, but the yield will be largely increased. Use good sized potatoes and cut out the eyes, so as to plant only one or two in a hill with a good chunk of potato attached. If cut to single eyes the pieces will be so small that many will often fail to grow.

UNDERDRAINING WET PLACES.

In no country in the world do so large a proportion of its farmers own the land they till as in the United States. And yet there are thousands who act as if they were only leasing their farms and were liable to be turned off at any time. The amount of work done every Spring, and often both in Spring and Fall, in opening furrows for surplus water to pass off from the surface, would soon dig and lay an under drain through which water would forever pass away underground, and requiring, no extra expense. Considering that a well-laid under-drain is a permanent investment, no farm improvement pays better interest in the saving of labor in draining low ground, to say nothing of the fact that the water which soaks away underground leaves the soil rich, while that which washes over the surface carries off fertility.

THE QUALITY OF EGGS.

There is great difference in the character of eggs from different hens, but it depends full as much on the feed as the breed. The dark-colored eggs laid by Asiatic breeds of fowls are most popular, and bring something more in market than the white-shelled eggs. These last are generally smaller, and they are produced by fowls which

forage freely, while the dark-shelled eggs from Asiatic breeds are produced by grain feeding. During the Summer fowls that get no feed except what they pick up eat much grass. This produces eggs of poor quality.

DEPTH OF POTATO SETS.

There is a difference in variety as to the depth at which the young potatoes will form, and it is not entirely due to the way in which they are planted. The Early Rose class of potatoes set near the surface. The white varieties, such as White Star, Burbank and St. Patrick, are deeper in the soil. This makes the white potatoes rather less liable to rot, as the fungus which causes the disease first forms on the leaves and then is washed down to the tubers. Thus, hilling potatoes is a partial protection against rot, as the fungus which causes the disease first forms on the leaves and then is washed down to the tubers. Thus, hilling potatoes is a partial protection against rot, and is absolutely necessary for Early Rose and other kinds which naturally set near the surface, and unless artificially covered are very likely to become sun-burnt.

SUBSOILING ON NEW LAND.

Experiments repeated several years in subsoiling on new land by Western experiment stations fail to show any benefit from the practice. The conclusion is that new land does not need to have its subsoil broken up, and may possible even be injured thereby. In all new land, full of vegetable matter, there are natural watercourses through the subsoil, worked by passing water along the lines of decayed tree and grass roots. The effect of a subsoiler must be to break up these natural under-drains, and if the soil is naturally compact it soon becomes too wet. Even an old land subsoiling often does as much harm as good unless it is preceded or accompanied by underdraining.

FOOD FOR CALVES.

Milk is the natural food for young calves, and for those to be kept as cows it is none the worse, but rather the better, for being skimmed. It does not fatten so much and the bulkiness of this kind of food distends the paunch and thus gets the animal in the habit of eating a large quantity of food. This in a milch cow is the trait most important in determining her value.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Indian Loaf—Take one pint of sour milk, one-half pint of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of molasses, one half teaspoonful of butter, two teaspoonfuls of saleratus, one large teaspoonful of salt, three eggs, one pint of wheat flour and one quart of Indian meal. Bake in a deep tin basin in an oven of the same heat as for cake for one and one-half hours.

Orange Snow—One ounce of isinglass dissolved in a pint of boiling water; when it is dissolved strain it and let it stand until it is nearly cold; then mix with it the juice of six oranges and one lemon, the whites of three eggs, and sugar to taste; whisk the whole together until it is white and looks like a sponge; put it into a mold and turn it out the following day. Place the mold on ice or in some very cold place.

Beef Fritters—These are very nice for breakfast, and when there is cold roast beef or steak to use up they are an agreeable change from hash. Chop the meat very fine, make a fritter batter of milk, flour and one egg; mix the meat with it. Put a large piece of butter into a saucepan, let it melt, then drop the batter into it from a large spoon. Fry until brown, season with pepper, salt, and a little chopped parsley and a few drops of lemon juice.

Jellied Chicken—Boil a chicken until the meat slips easily from the bones, then reduce the liquor in which it has been boiled to about one pint. Pick off the meat in good-sized pieces, taking out all the fat and bones. Skim the fat from the liquor, add a little butter, and pepper and salt to taste, and one-half ounce of gelatine. When the gelatine is dissolved bring the liquor almost to a boiling point, and then pour it over the chicken. Season the liquor very highly, as the chicken absorbs much of the flavor.

Spiced Bread.—Sift into a pan one pound of flour, put into a half pint of warm milk a half pound of butter; stir the milk and butter into the flour and a wineglassful of good yeast and a little salt; mix these well together and set in a warm place, but not too warm, to rise; let it rise a full hour, then add a half pound of sugar, a half grated nutmeg, large spoonful of cinnamon and a wineglass of rosewater; mix these well into a sponge, pour into a pan and set to rise again; bake in a slow oven.

A Delicate Pudding—Take half a pound of stale sponge cake or any other sweet cake and soften it in milk; put a layer of the moistened cake in an earthen baking dish; then a layer of preserved fruit, either strawberries or raspberries; then another layer of cake, and so on until the dish is half full, having the top layer of cake. Beat one egg very light with two tablespoonfuls of sugar and mix with one quart of milk. Pour this slowly over the cake and add two tablespoonfuls of sherry. Bake in a moderate oven for half an hour and serve cold.