

DAKOTA DOINGS.

News Gathered From The Most Reliable Sources.

AGAIN THE FOURTH

Clear Lake in Deuel county, will celebrate the fourth.

The coming fourth is to be celebrated at Cavour in grand style.

Work has commenced on the foundation for the Congregational college at Redfield. The corner stone will be laid July 4 with imposing ceremonies. Speakers from abroad will be present.

Great interest is taken in the fourth coming fourth of July races at Gary. A number of eastern Dakota and western Minnesota horses are already entered, including "Major Logan," with a record of 2:30.

Two hundred Indians have arrived at Minot to participate in the fourth of July celebration and war dance. The pit for the barbecue to be held for their benefit is being prepared. Probably five thousand people will be in attendance.

Aberdeen has received word from Fort Sisseton that at least 300 Indians will be present at the fourth of July celebration in that city, and the roads are making arrangements for special trains and special rates. It is expected over 10,000 people will be present.

Highmore will celebrate on July 4th. The Indians will be there, it is expected, as a committee are now at Fort Thompson to make arrangements. Balloons will ascend, pony racing, and the G. A. R. talk of having a camp fire, with a "pork and beans" dinner and supper.

Columbia has concluded arrangements for one of the grandest fourth of July celebrations ever witnessed in Dakota. A large sum of money has been raised for the purpose, and the management will spare no pains to make the celebration a complete success. The Hon. H. R. Pease, of Watertown, will be the orator of the day. Negotiations have been completed with the Indian agent at Fort Sisseton for one hundred and fifty Indians.

AMONG THE FARMERS.

Pierre has had one day of 100 in the shade.

Brown county crops never looked better than now.

McCook county farmers are not so anxious to sell their sheep as they have been for a few years past.

The crops in Spink county are looking splendid. The recent rains have encouraged the farmers to hope for a bountiful harvest.

Highmore is having heavy dews—almost equal to rain—and crops are promising. Twenty-five per cent more acreage in crop this year over 1886. Farmers have hopes of a big yield.

While boring for water on Robert Don's farm, four miles north of Pierre, a strong pressure of gas was struck. Arrangements have been made to test the quality and strength of the gas.

Showers of rain have been quite numerous of late in Deuel county, causing the farmers to rejoice as an abundant harvest is now very probable. Crops never looked better at this time of the year than at present.

At a meeting of the Grand Forks county farmers' alliance the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Daniel Fyfe; vice president, David Brown; secretary, Orange Wright, treasurer, Thomas Evans.

A heavy rain fell at Watertown Sunday evening accompanied by thunder and lightning. The rain continued the greater part of the night. There is now moisture enough in that region to insure a good crop if no more rain falls this season.

In McCook county the rains of last week fell in streaks. In some places there was plenty and the crops look well, while in others they are all suffering for rain. Present appearances indicate that there will not be more than an average crop harvested in that county.

A splendid rain visited Blunt and not a day too soon, as farmers were beginning to grumble at the dry weather considerably. The crops of small grain in the immediate vicinity of Blunt, are considerably damaged by the drouth, but both north and south at a distance of four or five miles there is but little, if any, damage.

Menno reports copious showers of rain and vegetation booming. Small grain will be short straw, but looks to be heading well. Corn never looked better at this time of year. Menno had a heavy shower of rain Sunday night, accompanied with heavy thunder and lightning. The lightning struck and burned a barn for John Priser, a farmer residing about one mile from the town. He had about 300 chickens burned up in the fire.

The eastern part of Beadle county was swept on a recent night from 7 until 10 o'clock by a very severe north-west wind accompanied by heavy rain and some hail. Small barns and sheds were blown down. The passengers on the north train into Huron reported a heavy blow and hail for over 100 miles north. The storm was severest at Luden where the lumber yards were scattered and glass fronts smashed. Oakes,

Columbia and Redfield had high wind and hail.

Menno, in Hutchinson county, is very lively these days. The farmers are marketing their wool and prices are well advanced from last year, and the farmers are feeling first rate. The Huttrich, or Mennonite society, of Wolf Creek have a clip of about 1,200 sheep. They sold for 23 cents, the highest price any one has received yet. Messrs. B. H. & Co., Wm. M. Clagg, of Le Mars, Pier & Watrous, of Yankton, besides other parties, are buying, and they get excited occasionally and run prices up.

A TRAPPERS STORY.

An old trapper accompanied by his family came down from the Black Hills to Pierre in an old scow. He took the Rapid creek and Cheyenne and reports a hazardous journey. At Cheyenne he was surrounded by over 100 Indians, who almost swamped his boat and pulled it to the shore, where they robbed him of his provisions. He reported to Agent McCheyney and the Indian police are now on the trail and hope to capture the entire lodge.

INAUGURATED.

President M. Louth of Brookings Agricultural College was duly installed on the 24th. He delivered a well worded, scholarly address, showing the proposed plan for the future management of the college. At the meeting that afternoon four new members were added to the faculty. Over 100 bids have been received to supply the college farm with stock. Every Northern state from Dakota to Massachusetts was represented. The foundation for the new building is well under way.

REUNION.

There will be a reunion and encampment of old soldiers at Lake Madison on July 12, 13 and 14 to which all old comrades and their friends are cordially invited. Good quarters and rations will be provided. Daily excursions around the lake on the iron steamer City of Madison.

FIREMEN.

The south Dakota firemen's association elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: Dell Coy, Pierre, president; Bert Moffat, Miller, first vice president; R. J. Woods, Sioux Falls, second vice president; Will Bloss, Mitchell, recording secretary; John Miller, Huron, corresponding secretary; Fred Kincol, Yankton, treasurer.

REDFIELD ELECTION.

At the annual election of Redfield township, Spink county, the following were elected: Director—F. S. Myers, E. L. Jones, E. W. Fouch, W. W. Taylor, Geo. V. Greenman, J. H. Althouse and R. B. Hassett; treasurer, Geo. F. Johnson. The proposition to create an independent school district of the city of Redfield was adopted.

TEMPERANCE.

Emma L. Swarts, prominently connected with the W. C. T. U. of Dakota, lectured in the opera hall at Brookings Sunday afternoon, and in the evening in the Presbyterian church delivered on work being done by the ladies of Dakota in the temperance field.

BAPTISTS.

The annual meeting of the Sioux Valley Baptist association was held at De Smet. About sixty delegates and ministers were present. The session was unusually interesting, and all went home feeling well paid for their time. Rev. C. E. Brown, of Clear Lake, was elected moderator, and J. L. Pratt, of Elkton, clerk. The next meeting will be held at Dell Rapids.

CRAZY.

A woman named Lynch was brought to Grand Forks from Ardock last week very crazy. Her husband can assign no reason for her condition. She escaped from her keepers and after prowling about the back streets some time, was recaptured and placed in the county jail. The commissioners of insanity pronounced her insane and recommended that she be committed to an asylum.

B. E. NOTES.

The Chicago & Northwestern construction train arrived at Faulkton Monday night, and the laying of the track west from Faulkton has commenced.

It is expected that the graders will shortly follow the survey now being made by the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba road from Aberdeen to Pierre. The work of building a pontoon bridge for the Northern Pacific at Grand Forks began Wednesday morning. This will be used by the construction trains until the completion of a permanent bridge, materials for which are arriving.

S. S. CONVENTION.

The south Dakota Sunday school convention closed a three days' session in Watertown to meet at Mitchell next year. A large number of delegates were present. The new officials are: President, Rev. W. B. Hubbard of Chamberlain; superintendent, D. P. Ward of Sioux Falls; treasurer, D. W. Diggs of Milbank.

MASONIC.

The Masonic grand lodge held its session at Huron. The next session

will be held in Deadwood. The officers elect are: Grand master, M. H. Wheeler, of Grand Forks; deputy grand master, J. Q. A. Braden, of Aberdeen; grand senior warden, J. M. Close, of Fargo; grand treasurer, D. J. Benk, of Arlington; grand secretary, C. T. McCoy, of Aberdeen.

ELECTED.

At the north Dakota tournament at Wahpeton the following officers were elected: President J. C. McKendry, Fargo; secretary, Frank Gray, Wahpeton; treasurer, C. E. Pierce Jamestown. Next tournament at Grafton.

NEW RECTOR.

Bishop Hare with visiting clergymen from Sioux Falls, Pierre, Yankton, Elk Point and Canton was at Mitchell to establish Rev. Mr. Babcock as rector of St. Mary's church.

CRIMINAL.

John, Fletcher who was with G. Wilson at the shooting of James Reed, near Faulkton, has been arrested by Sheriff Chamberlain in Hand county and taken to Faulkton and lodged in jail with Wilson. Reed is not dead though nearly so.

Huberty, the man who reported the accidental shooting of his idiotic son at Pierre, has turned up missing. The neighbors charged Huberty with the crime. His wife and children do not know of his whereabouts.

At Mitchell, Jessie Fitch, Sullivan, Griffin and Price broke jail. They were all in for stealing money. They sawed out.

John Cowin, who is charged with obtaining \$320 some time since under false pretense of John F. Goudy, refuses a volunteer offer of acceptable bail for \$1,000, and remains locked up. He says he will have just as good a defense as the attorney has a prosecution.

At the district Court at Watertown two indictments were quashed—one against H. Thompson for adultery and one against M. Bierschelt for forgery.

ACCIDENTS.

Peter Rourke, a prominent resident of Lead City, died Thursday from the effects of poison taken by mistake.

Nathan Franklin, while running with the Deadwood hose company, fell under the cart and had his leg broken.

W. S. Allison, superintendent of the Oro Fino mine, Black Hills was thrown from his horse and had his arm broken.

In attempting to leap from a box car to the tender, A. N. Paoel, a northern Pacific brakeman, aged twenty-five, fell to the track and was run over near Spiritwood. He was picked up dead.

Charles Hokanson, a prominent citizen of Valley City and one of the largest farmers in Barnes county, died in his room Thursday morning. The cause of his death was apoplexy.

About forty Mexican bronchos were sold in Highmore last week. One of J. E. McDonald's six broke its neck while tumbling about in resisting breaking. These forty averaged \$40 each.

The fire at Doland Friday, wherein the depot and its contents were consumed, also destroyed two freight cars of grain and merchandise and a portion of Youman Bros' lumber yard; Origin of fire yet a mystery.

Last week a fire at the saw mill of Turner & Price, eighteen miles from Rapid City, burned the dry kilns and 15,000 feet of lumber. Loss, \$5,000; partly insured. The fire caught from a steam pipe in the dry kiln. They will rebuild.

One day last week, Harry Boswell and Ed Stewart went to work as usual in a drift they were running in a gravel bar near Rockerville, a small mining camp twelve miles from Rapid City. They did not return at their usual time, and, as it was known some of the drift timbers were unsound, search was made. Both men were found buried. Boswell was still alive when found, but died shortly after.

TERRITORIAL BRIC-A-BRAC.

It is reported that Immigration Commissioner McClure will remove his office to Pierre. He is expected there daily.

Fifteen carloads of stone and brick from Mankato, Minn., for the basement of the new college building at Brookings have arrived.

At the Sioux Falls Episcopal college commencement Tuesday there were two lady graduates.

Frank Shepard has been appointed postmaster at Fort Abraham Lincoln, Morton county, vice Wm. Cannon deceased.

On Sunday the populace of Highmore, sought their cyclone caves, after reading the signs hung in the heavens, but their fears were not fulfilled and they came forth and went to camp meeting at St. Lawrence.

Dakota postoffices: Split Rock, Minnehaha county, discontinued; Helena, Griggs county, change of site one and one-half miles southwest, and appointment of Ashley Sellwood.

The new silver instruments for the second regiment band arrived at Canton last week, and the boys are now the best equipped band in the northwest.

Martin West has been appointed postmaster at Young, Pembina county, vice Samuel Young, resigned.

COUNTRY LIFE AND WORK.

MY LITTLE BO PEEP.

My little Bo Peep is fast asleep,
And her head on my heart is lying.
I gently rock, and the old hall clock
Strikes a knell of the day that's dying:
But what care I how the hours go by,
Whether swiftly they go or creeping?
Not an hour could be but dear to me,
When my babe on my arm is sleeping.

Her little bare feet, with dimples sweet,
From the folds of her gown were peeping,
And each wee toe, like a daisy in blow,
I caress as she lies sleeping.
Her golden hair falls over the chair,
Its tresses of beauty unfolding,
I press my lips to her finger-tips,
That my hands are so tightly holding.

Tick, tock, tick, tock; you may wait old clock,
It was foolish what I was saying:
Let your seconds stay, let your minutes play,
And bid your days go all a-flaying.
O, Time! stand still—let me drink my fill
Of content while my babe is sleeping:
As I smooth her hair my life looks fair,
And tomorrow—I may be weeping.

—S. E. McMANUS.

SPEED ON, O TIME!

Speed on, O Time, with flying feet;
Add to the swiftest wings yet still more speed:
Burn April's feet with July heat;
Bid Christmas frosts the dog days supersede;
Make every hour a minute's span;
Spin round the dial's hands in one long streak!
Send me some flying sprites who can
Kick me into the middle of next week;
Help me to jump next Monday, and to you
I'll sacrifice the note which then falls due.

—ROBERT J. BURDETTE.

THE LENGTH OF ROOTS.

For more than thirty years we have repeatedly urged the importance of correcting the common error that the roots of trees extended on each side no further from the foot of the central stem than the spread of the branches above. The most popular writers copied the error from one another, and the erroneous practice founded on this mistaken view was shown by the small circles of earth often seen spaded about them or by the diminished rings of manure. The bad advice founded on this wrong view is still repeatedly given by different writers, and it seems necessary to correct it by "line upon line." The fact that an orchard to obtain full benefit from manuring, mulching or cultivation must be treated broadcast is still unknown to many planters.

We are glad to see, however, more frequent statements of interesting facts bearing on this subject, and showing that roots generally extend to a distance greater than the entire height of the trees. In the recently published Transactions of the Illinois Horticultural Society, Professor T. J. Burill mentions a number of well-proved facts, some of them from his own personal examination. He traced a root from a two year grapevine to a distance of thirteen feet. Apple trees twenty feet apart, were found to have interlaced roots eight years after planting. The roots of a Lombardy poplar were found in abundance seventy feet away. Willows, fifty feet from walls, occupied them with plenty of roots. We have found suckers from a common locust forty feet high, at a distance of sixty-five feet, and the roots of a peach tree eleven feet high, twenty three feet away. E. Satterthwaite, the well-known cultivator, of Jenkintown, Pa., has found the roots of a 11-year peach tree growing in rich soil fifty feet from the tree. Professor Beal traced the roots of apple trees 14 years old to a distance of twenty-eight feet.

If such facts as these were more generally understood, we should see less of the frequent mistake of applying mulching and fertilizers in a small ring at the foot of trees, while the great mass of fibres is spread widely over the broad surface far beyond their reach.—Country Gentleman.

DIARRHEA IN COWS.

Nearly all cows when at pasture on green grass in July are too lax in their bowels, as shown by watery droppings. This rapidly wastes their flesh, besides decreasing both yield and quality of milk. This is especially true in wet weather, because then the cow, in addition to the natural moisture in the succulent grass, is obliged to take with it the water in the leaves. Placing the cow in the stable when it rains and giving her a forkful of hay is the best remedy for this evil. A cow in a full field of grass will fill herself up in an hour or less, and after that is better off when it rains under shelter than in the field exposed to the storm. And when full of succulent grass cows will eat a small bunch of hay greedily, taking care to give only what will be eaten clean. If hay cannot be had, cut some of the large grass, and let it partially wilt, and let the cows eat thus. They will prefer it wilted to that standing. But in most cases it will do to add some cornmeal to cows at pasture now. It will correct the tendency to scour, make the milk richer and keep the cow in better condition.

BEANS

June is the best month for planting beans. I have found the navy require a little longer season than the marrows, and I try to plant them during the first half of the month, but the marrows may be sown to the last, and even into July. I planted a few rows as an experiment last year on July 3, and they were gathered, September 11. A crop of clover hay can often be cut in June, and the stubble turned under and a crop of beans grown and gathered in time for seedling wheat, and as the cultiva-

tion of the beans hastens the decay of the clover roots and gives a fine, compact soil I think a better wheat crop can be grown than if the land is plowed later and Summer followed. Always try to plant beans after a rain when the soil is moist and they will come up very quickly, but if planted just before a hard rain on a heavy soil they will often rot and be crippled and make a poor stand, and a crop of weeds will come up with them. If an acre or more is to be sown put in with the wheat drill, using every third hoe, which makes the rows two feet apart. To grow a profitable crop of beans the land must be well occupied, and as close planting covers the land sooner, the cultivation will be easier for it and the land in better order for wheat.

PUMPKINS AND SQUASHES.

Pumpkins and squashes can be grown profitably when planted in this month. The Connecticut field pumpkin requires the shortest season, and I would recommend that this variety be planted after June 15. It is very prolific and, having a soft, spongy flesh, stock—both hogs and cattle—can eat it without cutting. I have grown full crops of Hubbard squashes planted during the last half of June as a second crop following early potatoes. The Canada crookneck is an enormous yielder and may be planted any time in June or early in July. I think the majority of farmers do not know the value of pumpkins and squashes for stock. I have grown them extensively for many years and believe that one acre of pumpkins and two acres of corn, fed together, will make more pork than three acres of corn. Hogs at first do not seem to care for them, but soon become fond of them and gain rapidly. I think them especially valuable to feed the Spring pigs and the brood sows and there is no cheaper or better food for the cows at the season when pastures are usually short. The farmer who has an abundant supply of pumpkins for three months in the Fall will save much corn and be likely to have thrifty stock.

STRAWBERRIES AND GRAPES.

The man who made his strawberry bed on his poorest land for fear he would have too much vine and too little fruit, has found that his vines are small, according to expectation, but his berries are small, too. Next time he will give his strawberries abundant manure.

Pinch off the canes of your grapevines, leaving three or four leaves beyond the last cluster. The leaves will grow large and suffice to elaborate sap for fruit growth. The plant will not expend its energies in running out a long cane to be cut back next Winter, but will make large fruit and strong buds for next year's growth.

RANDOM NOTES.

Never wring or tear cucumbers from the vine. Cut off with a sharp knife or scissors.

In Ohio wheat will be cut and bound with twine, furnished by the machine men, at seventy five cents per acre.

It is claimed that single acres of forest on the Pacific coast have yielded 5,000,000 feet of lumber, board measure.

Remember that fresh Buhach in water kept tightly corked in a bottle, one tablespoonful to two gallons, is excellent to keep flies from worrying our work horses. Bathe the animals on various parts of the body once in an hour or so.

The horseradish produces no seed. There is no need of seed, however, from the ease with which it is propagated underground, or rather the difficulty there is of exterminating its roots. Professor Halsted's botany class finds that the stemlets produced little or no plump, healthy pollen.

An Ohio farmer finds the average cost of raising sugar beets or mangels per acre to be from \$30 to \$40, and an average yield is from 500 to 700 bushels. Last year he got about 500 bushels of sugar beets per acre, at a cost of about \$30 per acre.

Six hundred measurements to determine the relative growth of ten species of evergreens on the college grounds at Ames, Iowa, gave the following annual averages of growth for four years past: White pine, 10.7 inches; Scotch pine, 10.6; red pine, 10.3; Austrian pine, 9.4; European larch, 9.7; American larch, 9.3; Norway spruce, 8.7; white spruce, 7.4; black spruce, 5.2; balsam fir, 7.6.

To prevent potato scab, Mr. Alfred Rose uses four bushels quicklime, 120 pounds of sulphur; both slacked together with hot water, and well mixed; 12 bushels of hardwood ashes, 200 pounds of fine salt, 400 pounds of plaster. This is well mixed together, and will be sufficient for two acres. Sulphur alone is not effectual; it should be slaked as stated. After the seed is dropped the mixture is scattered in and all through the trenches.

Harry Wilkes, the reigning sensation among trotters, with record of 2:13 1/2; Maud S., 2:08 1/2; Jay-Eye-See, 2:10; Smuggler, for a long time king of trotting stallions, all had dams of pacing inheritance. Eight pacingbred horses have sired about 15 per cent of the mares that have two or more of their produce in the 2:30 class. It would seem that a stout pacing cross on the dam side is favorable to the production of fast trotting offspring.