

NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

Interesting Items Gathered from Various Localities.

ILLINOIS.

Burglars broke into Keneor & Mortis' store in Rockton the other morning and stole \$300 worth of clothing.

Chicago's new art institute, corner of Michigan avenue and Van Buren street, has been formally opened. Building and ground cost \$300,000, and some \$350,000 worth of paintings and sculpture are on exhibition. The art display will be a permanent one.

The accommodation train on the Santa Fe railway ran into a misplaced switch at Lemont, Cook County, the other day. The engine and baggage-car were derailed.

Governor Oglesby has filled the vacancy caused by the resignation of James F. Root of the First Congressional District from the State Board of Equalization by appointing Captain George F. Knight of the Town of Laka.

The contract between the city of Chicago and Andrew Onderdonk, of New York, the lowest bidder for the construction of the new sub-marine water-works tunnel under the lake, eight feet in diameter, has been formally executed. The work will cost \$748,000, and the contractor gave a bond of \$400,000. The new tunnel will extend from the South side lake front a distance of four miles into the lake, where pure water is deemed a permanent certainty.

Colonel J. R. Lord, Secretary of the Illinois Bureau of Labor statistics, has just completed the sixth annual compilation of the statistics of coal mines and coal mining in Illinois. The following summary shows the business actually done during the year: The number of counties reported, 49; number of mines and openings of all kinds, 817; number of tons of coal mined, 10,278,890; aggregate value of the same at the mines, \$11,152,596; average value per ton at the mines, \$1.08; number of employees of all kinds, 26,804; average number of days of active operations, 213.2; average price paid per ton for mining, 72 cents; number of tons of powder used, 152,627; number of miles employed under ground, 1,474; number of men killed, 41; number of men injured so as to lose time, 180; number of tons mined for each life lost, 244,735; number of employees for each life lost, 408.

The reports to the State Live-Stock Commission show that hog cholera is killing off hogs in nineteen counties at a rapid rate. Cattle are healthy, and horses have recovered from influenza, which has been widespread.

The village of Findlay, Shelby County, was almost entirely consumed by fire recently.

In the northwestern part of Fayette County milk-sickness is prevailing to an alarming extent. In London township a number of cattle have died, and others are sick with the disease. Some families, it is said, are also affected with the malady.

A human brute, named August Hataka, residing on Lincoln street, Chicago, the other day killed his little step-son by literally flogging him to death with a leather strap. The fellow is under arrest.

William Kieeman shot and killed Pat O'Brien, a plumber, a few days ago while the latter was attempting to forcibly enter the former's saloon on Blue Island avenue, Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Shelton Smith celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding at Lexington, McLean County, the other day.

IOWA.

John Kelley, living in the eastern part of Des Moines, shot his wife a few evenings ago, inflicting a fatal wound. It was claimed that the shooting was accidental.

A Clearing-house Association has been formed at Des Moines.

The secretary of the State Temperance Alliance is authority for the statement that it is the intention of the prohibitionists to ask the Legislature for the repeal of the present pharmacy law and for resubmission of the prohibitory amendment to the popular vote, with the end in view of incorporating it into the organic law of the State.

There are three Christian Science doctors at Le Mars.

J. Boege, a prominent business man of Mason City, is financially embarrassed. For thirteen years he has carried on a farm machinery and wagon-making concern. His liabilities were placed at \$20,000. It was said he had sailed for Europe.

A class of thirty graduated at the State Agricultural College at Ames a few days ago.

The other morning the sheriff of Marion County and the marshal of Pleasantville went out to the residence of Lewis Reynolds, southeast of Pleasantville, to arrest his son John, charged with forgery and obtaining money under false pretenses. He refused to be arrested and drew a revolver and shot himself in the forehead, dying instantly. The warrant for his arrest had been telegraphed from Kansas, where his home is and where he has a wife and seven children.

Henry B. Townsend, a young commission merchant of Sioux City and Miss Besse Schuller, daughter of one of the wealthiest Jewish families in the city, were clandestinely married the other afternoon, and have left for parts unknown. The parents of the girl had forbidden the young man coming to the house, and clandestine meetings have been kept up for two years.

A. W. Ohler, a young man of Des Moines, is being prosecuted for swearing falsely to a young lady's age.

Fourteen dwellings in the village of Leocal, Warren County, were recently destroyed by fire.

A corn-husking contest took place at Mitchellville, Polk County, a day or two ago. The winner husked 103 bushels and 10 pounds of corn in ten hours.

At Chariton, Lucas County, Moses Jefferson, a colored miner, was killed by falling slate the other day.

Henry Van Deven, his daughter Tianna, and Ida Kamerick, the hired girl, were recently indicted by the Marion County grand jury on the charge of having caused the death of Mrs. Van Deven at Pell's last August by poisoning.

The Government canal at Keokuk was opened for the season March 1 and closed a few days ago. The statement of traffic through the canal during that time, as prepared by Major Meigs, engineer in charge,

shows that there were 2,404 lockings made to allow the passage of 937 boats, 293 barges and rafts, 4,919 tons of merchandise, 380,309 bushels of grain, 201,494,987 feet lumber, 65,398,000 feet logs, 150,344,379 shingles and 65,370,145 lbs. These figures represent the freight traffic of the season. All classes show an increase over last year.

WISCONSIN.

Commander Griffiths, of the Wisconsin department of the Grand Army, has notified the Governor that the State Veterans' Home at Waupaca is now open for the care of dependent Union veterans, their wives or widows. The home was established by the Grand Army, but the State pays three dollars per week for the maintenance of each inmate.

John W. Brown, the postmaster of Fair Water, who was assaulted by robbers, having become violently insane, was recently taken to the asylum at Oshkosh.

Jonathan Larkin, once Territorial Treasurer of Wisconsin, died the other day at his home near Madison, aged eighty-three years.

The case against Margaret Wright, who, with Dan Allen, was charged at Nelville with the murder of her husband, has been dismissed, she having given evidence for the State against Allen.

L. P. Fahl's brewery at Oconto was burned the other afternoon. Loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$5,000.

Cohen, Fin & Co., proprietors of two stores at Ashland, Ashland County, dry goods and men's clothing, have made a voluntary assignment to E. J. Hart. He gave a bond for \$65,000, which is supposed to represent the amount of assets.

By a ruling of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, the law compelling insurance companies doing business in the State to take out license is a dead letter. For failure to pay the legal penalties prescribed for not taking out a license, judgments aggregating several hundred thousand dollars were obtained against about forty companies. In a test case the Supreme Court reversed the judgment on the ground that the law did not reach the companies and other companies have since taken an appeal to that court. These companies are minor ones, located in Georgia, Vermont, Alabama, Iowa, Kentucky and Interior New York, but judgments against them aggregate \$72,000.

It is rumored that General Gibbon will be appointed to succeed General Jacob Sharp as commandant of the National Soldiers' Home at Milwaukee. General Gibbon was recently in the city and visited the home.

Congressman Guenther will ask for an appropriation to improve the harbor at Fond du Lac.

John Lynch, a Fond du Lac brakeman, was killed while coupling cars at Brillion, Calumet County, the other night.

Lee Kordnat, a clerk in the employ of J. O. Walker & Co., at Ashland, committed suicide recently with morphine.

Daniel Tasker has been a resident of Beloit since 1837, and is the oldest citizen in Rock County. In 1833 Tasker left his home in Vermont and came to Chicago, at that time a town of only three hundred inhabitants. From Chicago he went to Naperville and worked on the first house ever built in that city.

Mrs. Mary Richards, aged thirty-five years, and living at Tiden, thirty miles north of Eau Claire, shot herself through the heart recently while laboring under a fit of insanity. The weapon was a 32-caliber revolver, and caused death instantly. The unfortunate woman leaves a husband and four children. She made an unsuccessful effort not long ago in an attempt to suicide by drowning.

John E. Burton has filed a mortgage for \$300,000 in Ashland, Ashland County, in favor of the Central Trust Company of New York, on mining, real-estate and other property. The money, it is said, will be used to help the Burton mines out of financial difficulties.

MICHIGAN.

A couple with decided matrimonial proclivities called at the Branch County clerk's office the other night, procured their license, were married and had the certificate recorded, all in about fifteen minutes.

Detectives raided the farms of William Ernest and John Mack, six miles from Port Huron, St. Clair County, the other morning, unearthing two extensive counterfeit-planting plants for making bogus silver dollars, and arrested the occupants, one of them a woman.

Hargrave & Co.'s shingle-mill in Bay City burned the other day. Thirty men were at work, and all barely escaped by jumping from the windows. Isaac Ackerson was probably fatally burned. Samuel Selon was seriously burned and internally injured by jumping. Louis Blanchard was injured about the head. James Small and Levi Carr each suffered from a broken ankle, caused by jumping. Loss, \$10,000; uninsured.

August 31 last Ignatz Zawatzki undertook to hit a target which was set up in a Detroit saloon. The rifle went off prematurely and shot August Schults, who was watching the target. Schults died two days later. Zawatzki was on trial for murder in the Recorder's court recently. The evidence was laid before the jury, who under the charge of Judge Swift returned a verdict of not guilty without leaving their seats.

Citizens of Wisconsin have complained to Governor Rusk about the deputy warden of Menominee County stopping venison going to Wisconsin. Governor Rusk referred the matter to Governor Lane, and he to Game Warden Smith, who upholds the action of the deputy.

Hunting in the Upper Peninsula is not as good as it might be, say hunters who have lately returned from unsuccessful trips.

Three lumber camps located on Dead river, Upper Peninsula, for cutting burnt timber, have broken up because borers had rendered the logs worthless.

Judge C. B. Grant, of Detroit, called a meeting of saloon-keepers the other day and read to them the liquor laws. He told them the acts were passed to be obeyed in his district, and said offenders would be dealt with strictly in accordance with the letter.

The sale of the Port Huron & Northwestern railway, embracing 218 miles of track and terminals at Port Huron, has been concluded to the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad. The main line between East Saginaw and Port Huron, 91 miles long, will be converted into standard gauge.

General Lee has given his report to the War Department. Declining to approve the plan for the proposed Belle Isle Park bridge in Detroit, and expressing doubts whether it will not, if built, be swept off its foundation within a year by the immense fields of ice that will be borne down against it from Lake St. Clair.

Fred M. Dyer, of Detroit, went out to get an armful of wood in his back yard the other day, and did not come back. When looked for he was found sitting on the wood pile dead. He leaves a widow and five children.

MINNESOTA.

A contract for two pumping engines of 15,000,000 gallons capacity each for the city water works of Minneapolis, Minn., was let to Henry R. Worthington, of New York. They will cost \$129,000, and are the largest pair west of Philadelphia.

The Northern Pacific is now running a fast mail train from St. Paul to the Pacific coast, connecting at that point with the fast mail on the Milwaukee road.

Mrs. Herman Gaul, of Greenfield, a German lady, aged sixty years, was found dead in her chair the other evening. She had not been previously ill, and it was believed she died from apoplexy.

It is believed that the Illinois Central railroad will soon extend its lines to St. Paul.

The proposition to appropriate \$20,000 for the construction of a complete system of water-works at Pipestone City received a majority of 1167 votes at the recent special election.

The temporary quarters for deserving soldiers is now ready for the reception of its guests. It is located near Minnehaha Falls and will be utilized until the permanent home is erected next year.

John Wawrzyniak, not John Benson, as mistakenly announced, who was killed by being precipitated against a post recently in jumping from a working train, was a Poleander, about 40 years of age. He has a wife and six children residing in Winona.

The grand jury of Otter Tail County has returned four indictments against Pattee & Rea, of Pelican Rapids, and four against W. C. Randall, of the same place, for selling liquor without a license. Both are druggists, and the town voted no license last spring.

The lumber-sawing season is practically finished in Minnesota. About 20,000,000 feet of lumber, or 60,000,000 less than last year, has been cut.

The drug-house of Pechestein & Drew in Maseppa, Wabasha County, has recently made an assignment. The liabilities are very large.

John Bruggemann, an old resident of St. Paul, aged sixty-two, retired in perfect health the other night. It is supposed that he left the gas burning in his room and it was blown out by a draught. He was found next morning in an unconscious condition, in which he remained until he died. Every effort was made to resuscitate him, but he never regained consciousness.

Jacob Uden, a Duluth carpenter, fell from a scaffold some time ago and broke his neck. He is still living, and it was believed that he would entirely recover.

Some real-estate dealers in St. Paul recently sent to the President a deed to a lot in a suburb of that city named Cleveland Park. The President has returned the deed with a letter declining to receive it.

At an election held a Royalton, Morrison County, for the purpose of voting on the incorporation as a village, was carried by a vote of three to one for incorporation.

DAKOTA.

According to Commissioner McClure's advance sheet, the total area of the Territory is 96,596,480 acres. The land subject to entry is 23,811,445 acres; contained in Indian reservations, 26,847,105 acres; Northern Pacific land grant, 7,000,000 acres; school lands, 3,000,000 acres; area disposed of, 35,937,930 acres. Beefsteak is only four cents a pound at Lennox.

The leaching process of treating low grade ore promises to put millions in the pockets of the Black Hills people. The test recently made by Prof. Clark, of Nevada, was a complete success. This fact enhances the value of all mining property in the Hills. The details of the test have not yet been published.

Pierre rejoices over the fact that Commissioner McClure will come back to that city and have the immigration office there.

The county-seat of McIntosh, at the recent election, was voted from Hoskins to Ashley.

At the meeting of the Dakota Oratorical Association, held at Brookings, Sioux Falls was chosen as the place for holding the first contest. It will take place the first Thursday in May.

Residents of Fargo are circulating a petition praying for admission as one State.

Union County has invested \$1,200 in a poor farm and \$7,000 in a poor house located seven miles from Elk Point.

The artesian well at the university at Vermillion, Clay County, has been abandoned at a depth of 757 feet, having passed through nearly 150 feet of the softer pink granite rock such as is used in the new dormitory and reached the true jasper, a formation which destroys a drill as rapidly as the face of an anvil would.

Salem, McCook County, is putting in a complete system of water-works.

Governor Church has appointed Otto Penzler, of Yankton, a member of the Yankton Asylum Board in the place of Benjamin S. Williams, removed. This completes the new board. It is understood that the old board still disputes the authority of the new board, but the Auditor refuses to pay bills unless certified to by the Superintendent and new board.

At a recent meeting of the Baptist Ministerial Union of North Dakota Rev. A. D. Preisington, of Cooperstown, was elected President; A. M. Allen, of Tower City, Secretary and Treasurer. The North Dakota Baptist convention re-elected Rev. J. H. Hartman, of Jamestown, President; Judge Ellis, of Lisbon, First Vice-President; Colonel C. T. Clement, of Fargo, Second Vice-President; Prof. C. F. Dams, Tower City, Secretary; Mr. Kif, of Tower City, Treasurer.

Custer City, Custer County, is congratulating itself over the bright prospects outlook of its tin mines.

Two new railroads, the Roman Catholic Cathedral, a dozen brick blocks, two hundred residences, and many other improvements are looming up as the improvements booked for next year at Yankton.

SUCCESS AND FAILURE.

Why Farmers Should Carefully Examine the Causes Which Produce Them.

Let a farmer raise an extraordinary crop of any kind and he immediately "rushes into print" to give an account of it. Then farmers and newspaper correspondents visit the place with a view of ascertaining how it was produced. The soil is carefully examined and information obtained about the kind and amount of fertilizers applied to the land. The method of plowing and cultivating and the time of planting or sowing are learned. The variety of seed is also ascertained and the quantity used on a given amount of land. In short, every detail is obtained and placed before the farming public. As with field crops so with those produced in the garden, orchard and vineyard. The method pursued in producing those that are large are always carefully described. The like is true in regard to success in any department of stock-raising, keeping poultry or producing honey. We always learn who succeeds in any of these pursuits, and if we do not learn the exact cause of the success we learn under what conditions the success was obtained, and generally infer that they are the proper ones to establish in all cases. The method employed in producing a premium crop of any kind is generally followed in the vicinity where it was raised.

The causes of failure in any department of agriculture are not thus carefully considered and patiently investigated. The farmer who raises a very poor crop of any kind is not anxious to publish the fact to the world. Generally no one but his creditors and next neighbors know much about it. He fails to produce a paying crop of wheat, oats, rye, corn or potatoes, or all of them, perhaps one year and perhaps during a succession of years, but no one ascertains the cause of the failure, and most likely no one attempts to do so. The farmer who raises a poor crop of any kind may occupy land similar to that of his neighbors who raise excellent crops of the same kind. He may apply the same kind of a fertilizer to his soil; may use the same kind of implements for preparing the land for planting; may put in his seed at about the same time and cultivate the growing plants in substantially the same way, but he fails in raising a good crop while they succeed. Cases of this kind are not infrequent. The like is true about failures in gardening, fruit production, stock-raising and bee-keeping. The worst failures often occur in the same neighborhood where the most splendid success is obtained.

It is by no means strange that people are not so anxious to ascertain the causes of failure as of success. All are trying to succeed and are endeavoring to learn how to do so. It is with farming as with other matters. The biographies of successful men are written and are read by millions. No one writes the biographies of men who fail in war or in any peaceful pursuit. If they were written and published few would read them. We read the lives of successful authors, warriors, inventors and financiers, thinking perhaps that we may learn how to proceed in order to reach the same distinction they obtained. Every incident in the lives of these men is as familiar to us as those in the lives of the members of our own family. We know their general habits, their tastes and their methods of work and study. We study these matters so carefully that we think we know why they succeeded. We are not thus anxious to learn all about the lives and habits of the men who never succeeded in getting their writings published, who always lost battles, who made inventions that were of no value, who were hissed every time they appeared on the stage, or who lost more money in business than they ever made. It is thus with the lives of unsuccessful farmers. We have no interest in trying to learn why they failed, always remained poor, or were compelled to give up their business.

But the farmer who fails in one or in several things should try to ascertain the cause of his failure. He should make it a matter of the most careful study. His only hope of success in the future depends on his discovering the cause or causes of his failure. He can not reform his methods till he understands what he has been doing in the wrong way or at the wrong time. He should find out why he failed to produce as good crops as his neighbors, who, apparently, had no special advantages over him. He can remember how he proceeded in preparing his land, in seeding it and in managing it from seed time to harvest. He should compare his methods of doing work with those of his neighbors who were more successful. If he can not see for himself why he failed he should obtain the opinion of his neighbors. He should not consider it humiliating to do so, but a part of his duty to himself. Successful farmers always like to give advice and counsel when they are asked to do so. They feel complimented at being invited to give instruction. They will not criticize the methods of others unless they know

that their remarks will be kindly received. But the seeker after information about his failure may obtain excellent advice from them.

Now that the season has closed, every farmer who has had poor success with crops, not clearly chargeable to the season, should endeavor to ascertain the cause of his failure. If he can not determine it himself he should seek information from his neighbors. He should follow the same course he pursues in a case of obscure or dangerous sickness. If he can not ascertain for himself what is the matter and apply a domestic remedy, he should get the opinion of some one who knows more than he does. If he can not obtain from him the requisite information, he should call a council. He should pursue the same course in relation to failures in the garden, orchard, vineyard and stable. If he succeeds in raising crops and animals, but fails in general management, he should endeavor to find out what mistakes he makes in doing business, and endeavor to correct them.—Chicago Times.

FOOD FOR SHEEP.

How to Keep Flocks in Fair Shape Through the Winter Months.

Sheep may hold their own in very fair shape through the winter on hay, and so will the horse and cow. But we expect, or ought to expect, something more than this. The margin of profit lies beyond this, and that is what we all seek. The question often comes up, does it pay to keep an animal fat through the winter, when it is simply being carried through as a store animal?

There seems to be a general impression that it does not pay. Young cattle run to the straw-stack, and are fed but little in the stable; colts are kept along without actually getting "skinny" and thin, and pigs are kept on squealing rations. The same policy obtains in the management of sheep, and they are encouraged to paw and scrape the seeds off the meadows, in quest of partial rations there, that will tend to lessen the consumption of hay. Grain is too valuable, and too readily convertible into cash, to be administered to animals that are merely being carried through the winter.

Good hay should be the basis of feed for sheep. Finely cured, early-cut hay will go far toward bringing a flock of sheep through in good shape. But the hay alone does not offer sufficient variety, and too much of it must be consumed to furnish the needed amount of nutriment.

Sheep, more than cattle, perhaps, need a condensed food ration in part. Most any of the grains will furnish this. But a slight food is needed, and that little should be scrupulously and regularly applied. Oats and corn mixed make an excellent winter food for them. Corn alone is rather too heating, yet a part corn is good to keep up the animal heat that demands full in winter.

There is no need of grinding any kind of grain for sheep. There is no economy in it as there is in grinding for cattle feeding. The mastication and digestion of the sheep seem to be perfect. A single handful or gill of grain apiece every day through the winter, will work wonders in the condition of the flock.

Nor is this all that they need. Hay and grain in judicious quantities make a good, solid dry ration; but it does not furnish the variety needed to keep the system in perfect condition. The one thing needed to make the ration a complete one, is a green food of some kind.

Cabbages are excellent for this purpose. Sheep like, above all things in midwinter, to gnaw and pick off flakes of cabbage. The cabbage seems to have a peculiarly beneficial effect on sheep in winter, partly because of the sulphur thus taken into the system perhaps.

Any kind of roots cut up fine, with a little salt sprinkled over, will be highly relished, and should be given once or twice a week at least. It will prevent costiveness, which afflicts sheep frequently in winter, giving them a sort of skin disease that causes them to rub, scratch and bite themselves as though ticked. The farmer can always feed a few potatoes if he has no other kinds of roots.—W. D. Boynton, in Western Plowman.

Governor Hill, of New York, in a public speech at Penn Yan, recently, said: "The cultivation of the soil as an employment should be encouraged, and a public sentiment invoked in favor of building up the country as well as the cities, and inducing the people to follow agricultural pursuits. Our cities are crowded with workmen clamoring for an opportunity to engage in honest labor, while the farms in the interior are comparatively deserted, and the fields are only half cultivated."

Carbolic acid is useful for moistening tools with which metals are worked. Grindstones are improved by the application.