

OTA DOINGS.
Der From The Most
able Sources.

RAILROAD NOTES.

ing party on the line from
Mitchell, reached Ironquitos
pitched their tent.
out that the Milwaukee
a new tariff from Chicago
greatly below any former
authorities have promised
delegation that within two
surveying party will survey
from or near Sturgis to
change of railroad time is
with Vernillionites.
moving of trains helps that
little, giving two passen-
way per day.
on the Bismarck exten-
Roscoe, in Edmunds
been progressing lately at
and a half miles per day,
now a few miles beyond
man, Solicitor Howe, and
superintendent Spencer, of the
have provided for a through
can with sleeper from Mitchell
in twelve hours, making a
two hours between the two
Hyde county is excited over
ers. A surveying party
on the route of the
Pere. A meeting was
to induce them to
the northern tier of town-
county.
has begun southwest of
under instructions of Presi-
of the Duluth, Water-
The starting point is
in the southern part of the
purchased by the Minn-
Louis officials.
General Templeton says
Ward is acting under his
station of the law in taxing
real estate, as well as gross
that Judge McConnell had
all in a Pembina county case,
doubt the law justified
had not been called upon
The reports at Fargo that as
completes his present grad-
the Manitoba between
and Fargo, he will commence
Fargo & Southwestern ex-
in La Moure to Edgerly, and
has eighty-two miles of
Duluth & Black Hills road
to grade and from this
and a large gang of men
Bismarck to begin work six
east on the Aberdeen, Bis-
Southwestern roads. General
Wells says that work will be
fully and that the enterprise
an unlimited capital. It will
highly independent line and
is some predicted, be con-
the Northern Pacific.
regors of the Calliope, Bur-
Southern railway, under the
and co-operation of Canton
have commenced run-
from Canton to LeMars, Ia.,
with the Illinois Central.
will be run via Calliope to
thence north 20 miles to con-
the Burlington, the Ft. Dodge
line and the Duluth lines.
pet for another railroad
to Jamestown this summer
bright. On the heels of
movement that the Minneapolis
would be brought there by
liberal action by the citizens
report that the Manitoba is
from Ransom, in Sargent
the Jamestown. Both roads
prairie county, and will both
in the streets of Jame-
the year is out.
SPEERING DECISION.
Advance: Judge Tripp
X. True, whom he had sus-
practice before the bar,
could not practice in any court,
would be forelose mortgages
any nor give legal advice,
without charging for the same.
of him doing any of these
should hold him in contempt
There are many good attor-
and said that the suspension
to the higher courts, but
says to all courts in the
and he also says that as the
of courts are extended from
other, it practically suspen-
from all home and foreign
ARTISIAN WELL.
well at the tow mill at
which was completed last
ought to be the largest in
states. There is a pressure
pounds to the square
a flow of 2,500 gallons per
This well was put down for
of driving the machinery
electric light company, the tow
and the pressed brick
and a large over-shot wheel is
placed in position. The
company and the oil

mills will run their machinery by arti-
sian 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 en-
gaged 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 en-
gaged in such business be received in
any lodge of affiliation.

BUSINESS TROUBLE.

F. H. Wells, 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 whole-
sale firm at Aberdeen, on the charge
of obtaining goods under false preten-
ses.

APPOINTED.

Gov. Church has issued an order
promoting Capt. Thos. H. Ruth, of De-
Smet, captain of company E, second
regiment, to major of the second reg-
iment. Mr. Ruth has been captain of
company E since the organization of
the company in 1885.

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 var-
iety 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 Brook-
ings 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 Scan-
dinavian 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
straw to keep the Kgan tow mill run-
ning.

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 agricul-
tural 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 Ed-
munds 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 acre-
age and 100 per cent condition for win-
ter wheat and 120 and 140 per cent re-
spectively 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 pros-
pects for a rich harvest were never bet-
ter.

Several valuable improved sections
of land, in Hamlin county, forming a
part of the large farm of D. S. Spauld-
ing and Keator, have been thrown open
to settlers by the government. The
entries were cancelled for alleged fraud-
ulent 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 Wil-
liam Armstrong, treasurer of Portland
township, is accused of being short in
his accounts.

W. J. Powers, a Pukwana saloonist,
was arrested Tuesday for selling with-
out 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 Falls peniten-
tiary, have been taken to Sioux Falls.

G. Wilson and James Reed, living
south-west of Faulkton became involv-
ed 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-

work 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 in-
dicted 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 ses-
sion at Watertown adjourned to meet at
Redfield a year hence. The officers were
elected: President, G. P. Bennett,
Sioux Falls; vice president, J. S. Resh-
inger, 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 pre-
dicted by many that if the friends of tem-
perance 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 North-
ville, president; C. H. Myers, of Red-
field, vice president; L. E. Culver, of
Doland, treasurer; S. H. Watkins, of
Ashton, secretary. A working commit-
tee 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 com-
ing fall election.

VARIOUS PROJECTS.

Deadwood business men have been
investing heavily in real estate in anti-
cipation 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 discov-
ered 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 com-
pany 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 tourna-
ment, in the 46 class of the hose race
the Mitchell team won; time 4:34. The
champion ladderman's contest was won
by Elliott, of Aberdeen; time 5 1/2 seconds.
Bloss, of Mitchell, making it in 5 1/2;
Coullette, of Miller, 5 1/2; Langley, of
Huron, 6; Hilton, Sioux Falls, 6 1/2.
The novelty hook and ladder race resulted
as follows: Miller, 45 1/2; Aberdeen 42 1/2;
Huron, 49 1/2-10; A protest was enter-
ed 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 I. W. Pulley team, of Mitchell.
This victory gives Mitchell the cham-
pionship of South Dakota, the purse of
of \$200 and a fine hose cart.

The time was as follows: Sioux Falls,
49 1/2; Mitchell, 45 1/2; Parker, 51 1/2; Yank-
ton, 49 1/2.

ETCHINGS.

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

One day last week Dr. Wallace vac-
cinated 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 steam-
er landing on Lake Madison.

Conductor Burns and brakeman Col-
lins, 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 out.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

A SUMMER SONG.

O! spirit of the summer breeze!
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 run
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 foes just behind one; before, an
impassable 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?
Surely 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 foes 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 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 appetiz-
ing. 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 gooseber-
ries is due mainly to the fact that our cli-
mate is too dry and hot for them. The
American varieties are partially acclima-
ated 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 dress-
ing 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 under-
ground leaves the soil rich, while that
which washes over the surface carries
off fertility.

THE QUALITY OF EGGS.

There is great difference in the char-
acter 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 pro-
duces eggs of poor quality.

DEPTH OF POTATO SETS.

There is a difference in variety as
to the depth at which the young pota-
toes 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 pro-
tection 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 conclu-
sion is that new land does not need to
have its subsoil broken up, and may
possibly 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 com-
pact 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 cal-
ves, and for those to be kept as cows
it is none the worst, 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 milk cow is the trait most im-
portant in determining her value.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Indian Loaf—Take one pint of sour
milk, one-half pint of sweet milk, one
teacupful of molasses, one half teacup-
ful of butter, two teacupfuls of saler-
atus, 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 in-
to 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 un-
til 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, tak-
ing out all the fat and bones. Skim
the fat from the liquor, add a little but-
ter, and pepper and salt to taste, and
one-half ounce of gelatine. When the
gelatine is dissolved bring the liquor al-
most to a boiling point, and then pour
it over the chicken. Season the liquor
very highly, as the chicken absorbs
much of the flavor.

Speed 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
wineglassfull 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 nut-
meg, 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, hav-
ing 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.