

DAKOTA SENTINEL

Continued from page 1. Throughout South Dakota and North Dakota.

The postoffice at Beatrice has been discontinued, as has also the mail route from Irigoien to that office.

A farmer named Holton, living just south of Webster, and his little daughter were seriously bitten by a mad dog.

There is a well defined rumor that the Northern Pacific elevators are soon to pass into the control of eastern capitalists.

This is a beastly country, anyhow. The grain is growing so fast that it cracks so people can't sleep on account of the noise.

Bismarck is endeavoring to secure Congressman Wm. M. Springer and Charles S. Baker to orate there on the Fourth of July.

One hundred and twenty Russians arrived in Dakota during the past week direct from Europe. They will locate on lands near Eureka.

A drunk crazed prisoner in the Sioux Falls city jail set the building on fire four times in one night and narrowly escaped cremation.

Edward Cosgrove, confined in jail at Wahpeton for the murder of Miss Cody in Sargent county last winter, committed suicide by hanging.

Frank Downs, formerly of the Sioux Falls Argus-Leader composing-rooms, but at present engaged in detective work in that city, has just fallen heir to \$36,000.

The Baileys, an aged musical couple, are making a tour of the territory. They propose singing for temperance in every county before the October election.

Over fifty Sioux Falls Knights Templar have signified their intention of attending the triennial convocation, which meets in Washington in October.

The Plankinton Beacon wants Huron and Plankinton business men to interest themselves jointly in securing the extension of the Manitoba road from Huron to Wheeler.

Bishop Walker, at Bismarck, on a recent Sunday, preached to four governors of Dakota, one live governor—Mellette—and three ex-governors—Pierce, Ordway and Church.

The editor of the Lead City Herald gleefully announces that he proposes to eat three meals a day and wash his front windows now that the type foundry's trust is "busted."

The Hitchcock creamery now uses the milk of 600 cows and expects to secure 600 more. The power used in running the creamery comes from an artesian well.

All the farmers' alliances hold secret meeting this week to consider a proposition to obtain binding twine for 5 cents a pound cheaper than any other offer they have had this year.

The foundry machine shops and creamery for Rapid City are now secured. What comes next? It is not a good time to stop reaching out for desirable institutions, says the Journal.

John Foley, seventeen years of age, was killed at Walker's saw mill at Grand Forks. He was struck over the heart by a flying piece of flath. He walked to the door, sat down and died.

Kimball boasts of the most modest young lady of South Dakota; she has had two bookcases constructed in which to keep her library, so as to keep the works of male and female authors separate.

Sheriff Van Horn arrested Buck Antelope, a Sioux Indian at Chamberlain, for stealing clothing. This is one of the worst Indians on the reservation and the authorities have been after him for a time.

Mad dogs are getting in their work. J. G. Haller and daughter, who were bitten at Webster, have been sent to Rockford, Ill., for treatment. Another dog went mad and bit a farmer living two miles north of town.

Lake Thompson, about eighteen miles north of Howard, in Kingsbury county, in places eight or nine feet in depth has recently gone dry.

About ten days ago a waterspout sucked up the contents of the lake and since then the lake bed has been perfectly dry.

The members of the constitutional convention will receive \$4 per day for their services and a mileage of 15 cents for each mile necessarily traveled in going to and returning from Sioux Falls. The presiding officer and chief clerk will receive \$6 and other clerks \$5 per diem. Twenty thousand dollars is appropriated for the expense of the meeting.

W. H. and Henry Meyers, of Rapid City, have sold to Gen. Boyle and Judge Pope, of St. Louis, the Gold Safe group of mines in Grizzly gulch for \$25,000. The same capitalists also purchased of Meyers, Cook & Rogers the Grizzly Bear group, in the same locality, for \$25,000. The latter property includes a twenty stamp mill and a valuable site and water right.

Charles Little, of Fairwater, was driving a young team south from the village, when it ran away, on the hill just this side of the village. They ran into a telephone pole, smashing the wagon and stopping them. Little was thrown violently into a pile of stones. His head was badly bruised, a shoulder blade broken, and he received severe internal injuries, resulting in frequent vomiting of blood.

SEEN IN A GREAT CITY.

A Pen Picture of the Man Who Got Stewart's Millions—How Burchard Looks on the Streets.

John Hall and the Great Fortune He Has Made Out of the Ministry.

John Swinton Returns to Editorial Work—What Ingersoll Has to Regret.

New York, May 20.—It now seems clear that the tedious suit against ex-Judge Hilton will result in nothing but the fruitless expenditure of a pot of money. It is the only thing that does seem clear in this muddle of litigation.

If there is any mystery regarding the disposition of Stewart's millions, mark you, Hilton is deeper than the mystery. More unkind things have been said about him than about any man in New York, and yet it would be difficult to know why he is so heartily disliked. He is no man's friend, and to those who are familiar with him he



HILTON IN HIS OFFICE.

is a faithful friend and a champion lawyer. When A. T. Stewart died, and left what was then a very large fortune, Judge Hilton got possession of the greater part of it. That much everybody knows, and that is the only basis of all the harsh criticism that exists in private conversation, and in public prints. Judge Hilton is one of the familiar figures on Broadway and Fifth avenue. He looks enough like one of Boccaccio's friars to have stepped from the covers of the Decameron. His shoulders are stooped; he has an amplitude of girth that betokens an abundance of fine wine and capons, and queer little dancing black eyes that sparkle like a cat's watching for a mouse in a closet. His face is massive, and his features stand up collar.

His short iron-gray mustache covers a very ugly mouth. The hair is well oiled and well brushed. The black frock coat is buttoned loosely, and on his head rests a shiny old-fashioned, broad-brimmed silk hat.

This is a correct pen picture of Judge Hilton as he appeared in the other day going down the steps of his brown-stone palace on Fifth avenue, and waddling from his stoop to his spick and span carriage, where sat erect driver and footman. The carriage door closed with a bang, the whip cracked once, and the pair of powerful, high-stepping, well fed and dock-tailed horses started on a run up the avenue and bowed along Vanity Fair until the park was reached, where they took their places in line with the other magnificent equipages of this city.

A man who much resembles Judge Hilton in personal appearance is walking down Fifth avenue at the very time that the princely steeds are taking the successor of the great merchant prince for his ride in the park. It is the author of "Fun, Romanism and Rebellion." Burchard is a name that four years ago figured prominently in our newspapers, and was even spoke of in jest in song and story, in the theaters, cafes and bar rooms. He is never heard of now. He walks along the street in a shining suit of black clothes, looking on a heavy cane and leading a little child by the hand. He looks well fed and prosperous, as indeed he should be, for he has been a millionaire in the past. He has been a millionaire in the past, and he has been a millionaire in the past.



REV. JOHN HALL.

sands of insulting letters he received from the corner of the United States was enough to drive most men mad. So bitter were those attacks, and so persistent were some of his enemies that Dr. Burchard found it necessary to remain most of the time in his own home. He is still in receipt of letters from cranks, and he has been obliged to write to some of them, and to tell them that he is not their friend. He has been obliged to write to some of them, and to tell them that he is not their friend. He has been obliged to write to some of them, and to tell them that he is not their friend.

Quite in contrast with Dr. Burchard is another minister of the gospel, who is daily seen on Fifth avenue taking an airing and enjoying the promenade. It is Dr. John Hall, a preacher who has made a million out of his pulpit, and who is in every sense the fashionable clergyman of the day. If you happen in his church on a Sunday morning, and know the occupants of the various pews, and know also their financial rating in Wall street, you could count enough money kings to represent an aggregate fortune of four hundred million dollars. His first foremost in this congregation is a little old man with a brownish red beard who is responsible for John Hall's coming to America, for he it was who first invited him to America, and he called on him and invited him to come to

FOR THE FARMER.

The thermometer and the barometer should be used by all farmers. After having used them awhile they will be considered indispensable adjuncts to the farm.

Wood ashes are excellent on the flower beds. Roses need an application of them now. All kinds of flowers will be benefited by superphosphate and ashes at this season.

Weeds make excellent green manure if turned under. A rank growth of weeds indicate fertile land, but such land can be exhausted by removing a regular crop. It will pay, therefore, to turn the weeds under and let them rot in the ground.

The white butterfly is the parent of the cabbage worm. If a careful lookout is given when they first appear, and the butterflies destroyed, which is not as difficult as supposed, there would be a saving of labor and loss of plants.

Land that has grown much clover seed is not good for a strawberry patch. It is good for almost any other farm crop for which clover is valuable manure. But among strawberries clover is one of the worst of weeds, and for this reason it is not best to sow gypsum or land plaster on the strawberry patch lest it cause too great an intrusion of clover.

Mr. J. K. Brown, New York Dairy Commissioner, remarks that dairymen have been carried on in a very wasteful way, and that no manufacturer could stand the competition of his rivals if he should allow his business to run as slack as dairymen run theirs. "Manufacturers are literally compelled to know all about the capacity of the machines they use, but New York State farmers are keeping herds, one-half of which never give milk enough to pay a profit on their keeping. No other business will permit such a drain."

When cream is thick and ropy and will not churn it is because of the presence of an excess albumen, which is like the white of an egg. This also prevents the escape of the air, gathered by churning, as is denoted by the swelling of the cream, which becomes frothy. Two low temperatures sometimes operates in this way, while a too high temperature makes a butter too soft and porous. It is well to raise the temperature of the cream somewhat higher than the churning point, and let it lower to it, as fat is a bad conductor and does not heat as soon as the fluids in the cream.

More trouble and lack of condition are caused by ulcerated and irregular teeth than is generally supposed. Such teeth should be promptly removed with forceps. There is no reason to doubt that a horse with ulcerated teeth suffers as intensely from toothache as a human subject.



WHOLE WHEAT FOR PASTRY.

The low prices of wheat for several years past has been partly compensated to farmers by inducing them to test its value for feeding. It is, all things taken into account, the king of grains. It gives the elements of sustaining life more fully than any other food. In the albuminoids wheat is especially rich, and it is this that adapts it so well to feeding hens for egg-production. It is hardly possible for wheat to become so dear that farmers cannot afford to exchange it for grain, always with a dealer in price. On the farm the shrunken and imperfect wheat should be fed to the hens. It does not need grinding. Fowls have a grinding apparatus of their own, and do better when it is given due exercise than when grain is crushed into meal before feeding to them.—American Cultivator.

Fodder Corn.

The planting of fodder corn for late feeding is increasing in popularity of late years, in addition to the crops grown for ensilage. It is an important crop to farmers who keep stock to any extent and should not be neglected by stockmen. To have a succession it is a good plan to plant every week or two after commencing. Some farmers who make but one planting or sowing defer it to long. It will not usually attain sufficient growth to be at its best for either Fall or Winter feeding when put in as late as July 10, yet it can be nearly full grown for fall feeding, and if the pastures are scanty, and hay not too plenty, a field of it will prove a great addition to the food for milk of hay and much shrinkage of milk. The corn may be planted in drills or sown broadcast, but drilling is preferred by the majority of good farmers.

Why Cattle are Salted.

Why do farmers salt their cattle? Not every farmer, remarks the American Dairyman, knows why he does it, unless it is because the stock like it, and then goes on to say: A moment's thought will show where the advantage lies. As soon as the food enters the stomach, the natural tendency is at once for fermentation to begin,

HOUSEHOLD.

What for the Home.

Tepid water acts promptly as an emetic.

Horse-radish, as a poultice, is recommended for rheumatism.

Never allow fresh meat to remain in paper; it absorbs the juices.

When sponge-cake becomes dry it is nice to cut it in thin slices and toast.

Fresh boiled milk with cut sugar will soothe a cough when other things fail.

Cold tea is the best thing with which to clean grained wood. Never use ammonia for this work.

In some forms of headache a towel or a napkin wrung out of hot water—as hot as can be borne—and wound around the head affords relief.

Cultivate thoughtfulness. To say we forgot is no excuse. It is our business to remember and not to forget.

To extract ink from wood, scour with sand wet with water and ammonia, then rinse with strong saleratus water.

To clean chamois, wash in ammonia water, or tepid water and castile soap, rinse in clean water, squeeze, and stretch to dry in the shade.

To exterminate moths from trunks and chests, wash well with borax water, and after drying use benzine. Air and sun well before using.

The safest and Most pleasant remedy for gastric hemorrhage is said to be water, drank as hot as can be borne, in quantities of a half-tumblerful to a tumblerful.

COCONUT DROPS.—One grated coconut, one-half its weight in powdered sugar, the white of one egg beaten stiff. Drop on buttered paper. Bake in a slow oven.

The latest variation of the Irish peasant cloak is the accordion cloak, which is merely a velvet collar, into which is sewn five straight breadths of double or ten of single-width goods, accordion plaited, and long enough to reach the foot of the skirt.

Among the new shades are rouge cupid, bright pink; cythere, a moss green; givre vapour, light steam gray; bleu saxon, dull grayish blue; emerald, a brick-dust red, the tint of the red squirrel's coat; and rouge marocain, bright crimson.

An effective heading for a Spanish blouse on the front of a net skirt is a puff of net with ribbon drawn through, and coming out to make three large bows. The puff is merely a tuck two inches wide, which is turned upward after being drawn on the ribbon, and rests erect against the skirt.

Powdered resin is a good dressing for a cut. Pound it until fine, and put it in an empty clean pepper-box with perforated top; then you can easily sift it out on the cut, and put a soft cloth around the injured member, and wet it with cold water once in a while. It will prevent inflammation and soreness.

Sulphur in scintia is of marked benefit. Use it locally. Apply the medicament liberally to the limb, and keep it in place with a bandage. Several cases of rebellious scintia cured in this simple way are reported. Keep the patient in bed during the treatment, which ordinarily does not extend more than a few hours, as the patient becomes free of pain in six or ten hours.

Conditions in Town.

Boys who entered upon city life will find in town severe strain, conflict, uncertainty. It will yield the excitement of a battle. The lads who realize all this and go to the city as knights in old days entered upon a crusade—hoping for a kingdom and prepared to find a grave—will not be disappointed. The merely sordid who really seek money, may very likely find more of it in the fields at home. The idle boy who dislikes work will be most sorely disappointed. Industry is the law of the city. The idler will soon be a beggar. The severity of city labor partly explains city pauperism. There is no compromise between work and beggary in the city; there is a good deal of room for compromise in the country. If a man is content to satisfy primary wants, he may do a great deal of resting in the country. In the city, even these wants may demand ten hours of every working day in the year.—Central Christian Advocate.

Raise the Kitchen Stove.

We have made a discovery lately, which it seems now we ought to have made sooner, that the top of the average kitchen stove is too little elevated above the floor, and that there is in consequence a good deal of backache and other discomfort inflicted upon the cook because so much of her work has to be done in a stooping posture. Rather we should say, perhaps, that we have discovered a remedy for the trouble which we have borne for many years, and which we hasten to make known to others in the hope of lessening their troubles. Our remedy is simply lifting the stove upon a platform, which will raise it to such a height that will bring the cooking utensils, when on the stove, within easy reach to one standing in an erect or nearly erect posture. In our case this required a platform about nine inches in depth, and to save the trouble and expense of procuring a carpenter to build it we secured an empty packing box of the requisite size from the grocer, at a cost of only ten cents. Bushed over with some staining material corres-

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