

Official Paper of the City and County. THE DAILY GLOBE. SEVEN ISSUES PER WEEK. Daily and Sunday GLOBE, ONE DOLLAR PER MONTH.

Another postoffice which sighted to be called "Hutton" has had to be content with "Hatoz". The mortality in New York, last week was 1,114. There were reported 580 births and 264 marriages for the week.

Buffalo Bill is giving his entertainment, "The Wild West," under a spacious canvas in Massachusetts to big audiences. The immigration to the United States for the last fiscal year was a little short of 600,000, against an influx of nearly 800,000 in 1882, and 670,000 in 1881.

Louis de la Rome, the author of the notorious French novels written under the nom de plume of "Onida," is said to have gone insane and to have been placed in a private retreat at Florence. The president does not make his Yellowstone trip at government expense of thousands of dollars, but as an invited guest of Lieut. Gen. Sheridan's exploring party, who would charter 179 horses instead of 180 if he didn't happen to go, all same.

Ernest Longfellow, a son of the deceased poet, is preparing illustrations for a selection of twenty poems written by his father. The subjects chosen are for the most part landscapes, and these pictures will be made of the scenes themselves. The next holiday season will find this gem in the market. UNITED STATES SENATOR PALMER, of Michigan, the successor of Thomas W. Ferry, is favored with the following pencil sketch: He is about fifty years of age, well shaped, well built, has sparkling, black eyes, black silky hair and mustache, and the color of the bon vivant in his cheeks. Mr. Palmer is very wealthy.

Dr. Dominos, of Brazil, who has carefully investigated the matter, says that the bodies of those who die of yellow fever should be cremated. His theory is that the blood of the yellow fever patient contains a minute parasite which continues in existence after the person dies, and that burial places are constantly liable to distribute the disease. The decision of the city council of Minneapolis last evening to purchase a water works site for the east division of the city was a wise one, and for it they merit the hearty thanks of every citizen. The most desirable location for the purpose is secured, and at a very reasonable and satisfactory price. As rapidly as works can be constructed the construction of the works should be pushed forward for the benefit of the public.

In the haste of making laws it seems that congress made a really monarchical one in granting the right of water inspectors to enter residences in the District of Columbia at their will to see if the public water was being wasted. The outrageous crime committed in Washington on Tuesday morning by an inspector, shows the fatal folly of granting free license to invade the sanctity of a house, whose great protection against the encroachments of crime is the lack of knowledge of the outside of the inside. TOM THUMB was quite a character though not very extraordinary as a dwarf. Barnum made his fame by advertising. The genius of the showman in this direction presented Tom Thumb at every court in Europe, sent him on voyages around the world and from the salary of three dollars a week brought him a large fortune. Congressmen, Senators, Generals and other distinguished people attended the marriage of Tom Thumb and little Miss Warren, a high tribute to the skill of the advertiser. There is nothing at all in this world that pays larger dividends than a skillful, persistent use of printer's ink. Advertising is the soul of business.

The historical and political paragraphist of the P. P. yesterday displayed his ignorance of state history, and added to his usual daily budget of blunders, in speaking of the appointment of E. P. Freeman, the newly appointed register of the Redwood Falls land office. It says Mr. Freeman was formerly register of the land office at Blue Earth City, and afterward a senator from Faribault county. The facts are, the land office was never located at Blue Earth City, but first at Winnebago City, and afterward at Jackson, where Mr. Freeman was register, and that he was never a senator from Faribault county, but in 1868-69 was a senator from Blue Earth county, and in 1874-75 a senator from Jackson county. But what can we expect of the blunderbuss "concern" that always chronicles the arrival of the "member of congress from the first district at Winnebago," when he has lived at Blue Earth City for the past twenty-six years.

The circular issued by the postoffice department to postmasters will be read with interest by the public, as it relates to the reduction of letter postage from three to two cents, October 1. The printing of the three cent stamps will be closed on September 19, and of stamped envelopes on August 31. No provision is made for the redemption of the three cent stamps and envelopes remaining over, either from postmasters or the public after October 1, but it is provided that the stamps can be used in payment on second and third class mail matter thereafter. The new two and four cent stamps will be issued to postmasters September 15, but are not to be sold until October 1. The department calls on its servants to be extremely careful in regulating their orders for stamps and envelopes supplies to the public demand up to October 1, and to give the public every possible notice of the change and the rules adopted previous to the going

into effect of the cheaper letter postage rates. THE ISSUE IN MASSACHUSETTS. Senator Dawes being interviewed, asked what the issue would be this year in Massachusetts, he sententiously answered "Butler." Being asked what other issues there were, he still answered "Butler." "In fact," said he, "the people do not seem to be particularly divided now except on Butler. It is Butler or anti-Butler. The whole question is, whether Butler will be continued in the Governorship or not. The election will be in November, and Butler's nomination is already assured."

Thus the malignity of Senator Hoar aided by poor, old toothless Harvard, has caused the absorption of all other issues in the personality of Butler, and the narrow minded Hoar, and his petty mob-back followers are likely to have their fill of the rampant, dreading and fearlessly independent soldier-statesman. Speaking of the probable result of Butler's re-election Senator Dawes said: "You can set it down as certain that if he is re-elected he will be the Democratic nominee in 1884."

This being admitted, or anticipated as possible, will give national importance to the gubernatorial election in Massachusetts next November. The fossilized, Bourbon Republican fogies of Massachusetts find Butlerism a harder nut to crack than they have anticipated, and hence their ecstatic alarm and nervous forboding. The fossilized, Bourbon Republican fogies of Massachusetts find Butlerism a harder nut to crack than they have anticipated, and hence their ecstatic alarm and nervous forboding.

Something, certainly, will be due to a triumphant chieftain who can effectually wipe out the corrupt political barnacles that have so long selfishly and unpatriotically robbed the old Bay State, to her hurt. BOSH! Our esteemed contemporary, the New York Times, has been imposed upon. It publishes a long interview with an alleged "old and intimate friend of Mr. Tilden." The purport of this interview is that Mr. Tilden is still willing to be nominated for president by the Democratic party. This is bosh. It is not true. There is nothing in it. It is a mere fabrication. There is no foundation for it. There is no sound reason for saying it, for writing it, or for printing it. We are sorry that a conservative and estimable journal like the New York Times should thus be humbugged.

So says the New York Sun. The Sun is vigorous, impatient, bitter in its denials that "Mr. Tilden is still willing to be nominated for President by the Democratic party." Does the Sun speak by authority? Is it the authorized, official spokesman of Mr. Tilden? The current of party sentiment is setting strongly in favor of the nomination of the "old ticket." The physical and mental health of Mr. Tilden has been long and widely discussed and satisfactory information has at last been adduced to lead the public conviction to the assured belief that Mr. Tilden, though afflicted with a measure of physical infirmity, in mental vigor, amplitude and clearness has not his superior, and is possessed of ample personal vim in all respects for an able and vigorous administration of the National Government. Mr. Tilden is not unwary of the flattering and wide spread sentiment in favor of his nomination for a second term (having been cheated out the first) and if he is unwilling to receive a nomination, he owes it to himself and his party to say so. A half dozen words from Mr. Tilden would settle the whole matter. And in the absence of any negation, traceable directly to him, the fair and unavoidable inference, in the present posture of the discussion of his nomination, is that he is not unwilling to receive a nomination, and a vindication from the hands of his countrymen, for the wrong inflicted upon him, his party and the country, by desperate, unblinking, unscrupulous fraud.

Some of us are present who were among the first to see the stock series. Its members then were but a paltry few, compared with the extensive list which it now boasts. The undertaking was then but an experiment, but those who gave it life had faith in its success, and did not hesitate to manifest their trust by liberal investments in its stock, and active work in bringing the enterprise before the public as one well worthy of encouragement and patronage. Some of us are present who were among the first to see the stock series. Its members then were but a paltry few, compared with the extensive list which it now boasts. The undertaking was then but an experiment, but those who gave it life had faith in its success, and did not hesitate to manifest their trust by liberal investments in its stock, and active work in bringing the enterprise before the public as one well worthy of encouragement and patronage.

Will he speak, categorical assumptions like those of the Sun go for nothing. He may be considered fairly in the field, for nomination, unless he, himself, shall say to the contrary—and there is no necessity for doubting, in the light of present information, that he has health, and strength sufficient to stand the pressure of a campaign, and to meet the responsibilities and labors of national administration. If nominated, he will be sure of a triumphant election, and one of the strongest arguments in favor of his nomination is, that the party that defrauded him of his rights in 1876, fear his candidacy more than that of any other man.

WRECKS OF RECKLESS SPECULATION. The first six months of the year brings from the mercantile agency a summing up of the business status of the country through the medium of the reports of business failures. The number of failures from January 1 to July 1 is 4,637, an increase over the same period of 1882 of 1,040, and as compared with 1881, an increase of 1,775, in number. The amount of liabilities involved in the failures of the first half of 1883, is \$66,199,034; in 1882 the figures were 50,850,920 in 1881 the amount was \$40,877,150.

Viewed without analysis the increase seems large and the losses heavy. But in a matter of such gravity it is unwise to jump at conclusions without the light of all possible authentic information. First, it should be borne in mind, that the area from which the reports for this year are gathered is much enlarged, as for instance, fifty-five failures, with liabilities amounting to \$394,000, are reported from Wyoming, Utah, Montana, Idaho and New Mexico, localities new for the first time upon the records kept for the information of business men. The rapid increase in the population, and the augmentation of the number of traders, the latter somewhat in excess of the proportion demanded by the needs of the new settlers, may be fairly considered to account for some of the increase, and this consideration applies with equal aptness to the states rapidly increasing in population, new towns springing up and railroads pushing civilization forward. The increase of fifty-one failures in Texas is small in contrast with the augmentation of the number of traders in that empire state of the southwest. In addition to these explanatory suggestions there is still another that it is important to take into consideration. The maximum portion of the increase of failures is found in three or four states. Illinois furnishes an increase of 169, Chicago supplying 85 of that number, 162 in Ohio, 17 of them in Cincinnati, 162 in Iowa—thus proving that about one half of the increase is located in three states, and these in the region peculiarly affected by the crop disasters of 1881, so that it seems that the present depression is the closing up of the wrecks of that period. To the unhealthy condition of the iron business some portion of the increase is properly chargeable, and to this element in the case

the increase of 69 failures in Pennsylvania and 56 in Michigan may be set down, in part at least, if not in whole.

Lastly come the greatest of all causes of financial distress and unsettled business engagements—reckless speculations, which for the last six months has in the largest degree prevailed at the great business centers. The evidence of this is in the location of the increase of liabilities. The increase for the whole country is not quite \$16,000,000; the increase in Chicago alone was the enormous sum of \$6,600,000; in New York city the increase reaches \$5,800,000; for the state of Ohio outside of Cincinnati the increase of liabilities is \$3,000,000; in Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia, \$2,800,000—the increase in two states and two cities reaching \$18,200,000. Separating these specific points on the one hand, and putting against them all the rest of the country, and the liabilities of firms failing in 1883 is proven to be smaller than firms failing in 1882. The number of failures is larger this year, but the amount of liabilities is smaller. In New York and Chicago the gambling in grain and provisions has overwhelmed small dealers in outside localities. In Pittsburg, Cleveland and Chicago the great iron disasters have transpired, dragging down in the maelstrom of insolvency dependent individuals and firms in many and more or less remote localities. Here then is reached the rock-bottom conclusion, that but for the wasteful, reckless speculation in grain, in provisions and in iron, and all the complications growing out of that policy, the showing of the first-half of the year would compare favorably with last year, or even the year before. The affairs of the country at large are fairly healthy, and were this not true, from the shock and wreck coming out of the great indulgence in mad speculation, business would be in a state of general suspense, instead of as now safe and sound in a legitimate aspect.

MAHOMETTI. The Camp Meeting in Progress—Rev. E. P. Hammond in Charge—The Presiding Elders in Attendance. The camp meeting was fairly opened yesterday, with a moderate attendance but a very interested audience. A prayer meeting at 2 o'clock, led by Mr. Hammond, was well attended and full of pathos and power. The presiding elders of all present yesterday, Rev. Messrs. S. G. Smith, J. R. F. Chaffee, S. R. Gale, G. R. Hair, J. N. Liscomb. This committee have general direction of the services.

At 11 o'clock the Rev. Mr. Hammond preached from the "Gift of Power," basing his remarks on Acts 2. His address was chiefly to Christians on preparation for work. He has fine dramatic power, a great gift of pathos and an inexhaustible fund of anecdote, and an unaffected desire to do good which combine to adapt him to the work in hand. He has a fine physical basis for his work, having plenty of blood and muscle, and consequent personal magnetism. There was but one expression as to his effectiveness as a speaker and his tact and gift as an evangelist. The music is a fine feature of these services. Prof. Raymond's fine clear voice rising above all the rest and the powerful instruments leading with a steady, full volume of sound. The Song Evangel, from which the hymns are selected is a compilation made by Mr. Hammond, containing moreover many fine hymns written by Mr. Hammond himself, who is a composer of no small merit.

TO GIVE AN ILLUSTRATION OF HAMMOND'S METHOD, take the following: He was talking in the morning of there being work for every Christian, dealing in general truths of a familiar enough nature, when he suddenly stopped: I want to read you a passage from Job. It is in the Bible. I hope nobody will be offended. One of Job's servants came running in with an account of a disaster, beginning, "The oxen were plowing, and the asses were feeding." Then with a matchless emphasis Mr. Howard changed his tone of voice and added, "Brethren we need more ploughing in the Christian church and less feeding." The effect was simply electrical. Mr. Hammond then proceeded in a manner chaste and earnest to press upon the minds and hearts of his hearers their duty to be useful to their fellowmen. A prayer meeting was also conducted by Mr. Hammond, the committee desiring him to have full charge of the services. Mr. Hammond is peculiarly successful in his work among children, having a sympathetic nature, which fits him in an eminent degree for his work. Mr. Hammond in the evening gave some incidents of his travels in Palestine, and his hymn "I'll ne'er forget," which he had composed in the garden of Gethsemane, was sung with much feeling.

NOTES. The camp meeting people do not catch so many fish as the temperance apostles. Mr. Goodrich and Mr. J. Ross Nicols are preparing to build at once on their elegant lots at Mahtomedi near the depot. Among the arrivals is Rev. John Walton, of Dakota. A letter from Rev. John Clifford announces that a large delegation are on their way to the meeting from Rochester. Among the earnest workers are Rev. Mr. Pierce, a Congregationalist minister, and Revs. J. M. Bull, of Duluth, and B. F. Kephart, of Worthington. A meeting of the Minnesota Conference Church Extension society had a meeting on the grounds yesterday, and recommended several thousands of dollars to needy churches.

THE ILLS COURE MARTIAL. Bishop C. D. Foss has bought two fine lots at Mahtomedi, near the depot. The Mahtomedi people think that the neighboring towns had better take their talent on the ground rather than take it at reduced price at second hand, as in the case of the temperance convention. THE TESTIMONY SUBMITTED YESTERDAY—The Manner in Which the Money was Raised on the RAY ACCOUNTS. The second session of the Ilges court martial was held yesterday, commencing at 11 o'clock a. m., in rooms 22 and 23, Mannheim block. All the members of the court were present except Col. A. J. Alexander, who is still confined to his room by illness. The court opened promptly at 11:05, and the roll of members called, all being present except Col. Alexander. The proceedings of Tuesday's session were read, and compared with the stenographer's notes, which occupied forty minutes' time.

An application from Col. Ilges to the court was read asking that the Hon. Martin Maginnis, of Montana, be summoned to appear before the court as a witness for the accused. The colonel stated that he deemed it essential to his interests to have Mr. Maginnis present. The court desired the colonel to state the grounds of his application, and what he expected to prove by the witness. This he declined to do, as it would disclose his line of defense. He would not object to doing so, however, if it was not made public, or would not be used against him. The court then went into executive session, with closed doors, to consider the request. When the doors were opened Col. Ilges was informed that the court had granted his request. The court then took a recess of ten minutes to permit the judge advocate to send a telegram summoning Mr. Maginnis.

At the close of the recess Major Alfred E. Bates, post paymaster at Washington, D. C., was sworn and testified as to the pay account of Col. Ilges for August, 1882, and that he had paid the same to defendant on or about August 31, 1882. The receipt of defendant of that date was introduced in evidence. The court took another recess of ten minutes while waiting for Mr. Albert Sheffer, who was the next witness. Mr. Albert Sheffer testified in detail as to his moneyed transactions with Col. Ilges; that the colonel had borrowed money of the bank at various times, amounting in all to some \$2,300; that whenever he was short he would deposit with Mr. Sheffer his monthly pay account as collateral, which the bank had discounted, that the bank discounted these accounts for the months of June, July, August, November and December. For instance, he would deposit the account for June, and when it was paid the colonel would withdraw it and replace it with the July account. The August account was also deposited as collateral, and when paid to the colonel in Washington was permitted to remain in Mr. Sheffer's hands unredemmed for so long a time that Col. Ilges was informed for payment, and returned with the information that the amount had been paid to Ilges, August 31, 1882. Mr. Sheffer had then called the attention of Gen. Terry to the state of affairs, not intending to reflect on Col. Ilges, but to have him reminded of his negligence, and straighten matters up. Mr. Sheffer's testimony did not disclose any

purpose of fraud on the part of Col. Ilges, but culpable negligence in failing to redeem his deposited payments for August, November and December. The colonel had settled his account in full with Mr. S. since he arrived in the city. The court then adjourned till 11 a. m. to-day. RAIL AND RIVER. Track Notes. General Agent F. B. Whitney, of the R. R. route, is in St. Paul. General Superintendent Whitman, of the Royal route, is out of town. There is talk that the Burlington will double track its road across Iowa. Three hundred and sixty emigrants arrived yesterday at the union depot. The Royal route is now open for all freight for Kansas City and beyond. J. H. Hiland, general traffic manager of the Chicago, St. Paul and Omaha road has gone to Chicago. C. J. Ives, general superintendent of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad, is in St. Paul. The reports from the Northern Pacific yesterday were to the effect that the weather was clear and cool. The Northern Pacific has been extended fifteen miles beyond Helena, but as the work is rough it is consequently slow. Chief Engineer Kimball, of the Milwaukee line, says that the Jim Valley line between Letcher and Ashton will be completed within ninety days. Material is arriving at Howard for the extension of the Southern Minnesota division of the Milwaukee to a connection with the Jim Valley line. George L. Carmen, commissioner of the Northwestern Traffic association, who has been in St. Paul for several days, left for Chicago yesterday evening. Gen. Anderson, of the Northern Pacific, has returned and left yesterday for Chicago with the commissioners appointed to examine the Northern Pacific road. The Milwaukee company publishes notices in the local Dakota papers that the company will not set coal after August 1, and advises people to lay in a supply now when a low freight rate is given. The locomotive engineers will make an excursion to Minnetonka at 2 p. m. to-day, where they will make the rounds of the lake and then return to the hotel Lafayette, where they will have a supper and ball. Work on the Ottumwa end of the new Milwaukee branch is to be commenced at once. Cedar Rapids hesitates about insuring the company from damages to property owners on the right of way streets and is likely to be left out. The trouble at the Cedar Rapids end will not be allowed to stop the building of the road. The St. Paul and Manitoba road received dispatches yesterday from all along the line of the road. The substance of these messages was the same as that conveyed by the dispatches we published day before yesterday. The rains up in that region of the country have done a world of good, and saved the crops from ruin. The River. The river was three feet nine and one-half inches on the bar. The Keokuk, of the St. Paul & St. Louis line, will arrive this morning and leave at 10 a. m. for St. Louis. The Libbie Conger, of the Diamond Jo line, arrived yesterday, and after unloading left on her way to St. Louis. Wind and Work. Norfolk (Neb.) Journal, 13: The Chicago, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad company seem to have out-generated the lately incorporated Omaha company, which had for its object the construction of a road for the northeast corner of the state, and the north line of the state. While the Omahas sit around on their haunches waiting for the counties to give them bonds, the St. Paul folks slip in men and teams, and immediately commence throwing dirt from Wakefield on toward the unconquered field, just as the Sioux City & Pacific company headed off the Omaha, Northern & Black Hills three years ago and captured the North Fork valley. Thirty-five miles of this road will be built this summer, taking it into the center of Cedar county, for which the right of way is now being secured. The contractors are Messrs. Carmichael & O'Rourke, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. West Point Republican, 12: In glaring contrast to the deplorable failure of Omaha to build a railroad into this part of the state, is the work of Sioux City in this direction. A few days ago the papers of that city announced that the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha would soon build a road from some point in Wayne county to the line of their road to Yankton. A few days later the surveyors were in the field and the contractor on the ground organizing a grading force, and no doubt at this time are actually at work. This is the difference between wind and work. Getting the Vegetables Together. Bismarck Tribune: Mr. J. A. Fields, who lives six miles east of the city received a letter from P. B. Grant, of the Northern Pacific land department, requesting him to co-operate with the railroad company in selecting cereals and specimens of agricultural products in this section of country, to be sent to the Cincinnati agricultural exposition, which will be opened on September 5. The railroads leading to the west and northwest will have exhibited there, and it is expected that the principal competitors will be the Northern Pacific and the Union Pacific. All the products of the country along the lines of these roads will be represented, including minerals, grain, vegetables, etc. At the close of the Cincinnati grand railroad fair, the agricultural specimens will be sent to the company's agent in Europe and the eastern states, and will be distributed to various important fairs about the country. This will be a grand advertisement for North Dakota and the entire northwest, and the citizens should lose no time in gathering a fine number of specimens, to show what can be done in the fairest land on earth. Consolidated Pools. St. Louis, July 18.—Representatives of railroads interested in the east bound live stock, west bound dead freight and local coal pools have abolished their respective commissionshippers, thus depositing R. M. Moore, of the dead freight pool, Isaac H. Knox, of the live stock pool, L. G. Remer, of the local coal pool, and decided on consolidation of the three commissionshippers on and after August 1. H. S. Deppew, general freight agent of the Cairo Short line, has been chosen commissioner of the consolidated pools and will assume the duties of the office August 1. Rumored Rate Cutting. Boston, July 18.—Vice President Hayden, of the New York Central, has been recalled to New York to attend a meeting there to-morrow of several railroad officials from this city. There are allegations of rate cutting. DAKOTA & MONTANA. [The Daily GLOBE has established a North-western Bureau devoted to the news and general interests of Dakota and Montana. The headquarters of the bureau will be located at Fargo, with an office on Broadway nearly opposite the Headquarters Hotel, and adjoining the Red River National Bank. Parties having mail correspondence relative to this section of the country should address DAILY GLOBE, Fargo, D. T.] OUR NORTHWESTERN NEIGHBORS. News Gleanings and Points Specially Collected and Forwarded by Telegraph to the Daily Globe. [Fargo Special Telegrams, July 18, to the St. Paul Globe.] Adown the Valley. Valley City says the only unseemly sight in that city is on the Northern Pacific right of way, and the papers of that city want the company to clean up. A regular line of stages has been established between Devil's Lake City and Turtle mountain. The line is said to run through the finest region of north Dakota and it is very rapidly filling up with settlers. F. Jay Haynes, official photographer of the Northern Pacific road who has been invited to accompany the presidential party through the Yellowstone National park, left to-night to make the necessary arrangements. United States directors are looking after the matter of bogus claims in north Dakota. Many residents of the cities who have claims in the country are trembling in their boots for fear the government agents will come down on them. A Wahpeton special to the Argus says Thos. Dufresne, while loading beer kegs on the cars, had his foot crushed. Dufresne is agent of the American Express company and the assistant threw a keg on his foot. It may be necessary to suffer amputation. Grand Forks will have a teachers' institute, three days' long, beginning August 7. E. A. Healy, deputy superintendent of instruction of Dakota, and Prof. E. P. Phillips, state superintendent of schools in that city, will act as instructors. All teachers of that county are expected to attend. H. Thompson was recently arrested in Sargent county for selling liquor without a county license. Sargent county is not organized, and was attached to Richland county for judicial purposes. Thompson had a territorial license and was waiting for the organization of Sargent county so as to get the license money into the treasury of that county. He went to Wahpeton for trial. A Mr. White, of Moorhead, has an elegant residence on the banks of the Red river. Whenever he has the blues it makes a patriotic combination.—Grand Forks Herald. That is true, He is never so blue As when he's patriotic; For the Norwegian wife, His partner, we quote, Com-stalking to regions chaotic. The Madisonian of Virginia City, Montana, as he sees that alleged respectability has been thoroughly eliminated from the record of the late Judge Conger, of the Third district of Montana, and on account, perhaps, of old drinks or old games of stud, puts it in this way: The Conger investigation has ended, and the papers in the case have gone to Washington. We have no fears that the judge—whom we are proud to know as an honorable citizen, and an able and upright official—will come to grief through the machinations of his persecutors, who could not use him to advance their own selfish ends. Deep Plowing. Grand Forks Herald: The idea some farmers entertain that deep plowing is not necessary in the deep soil of Dakota is a most fallacious and detrimental one. C. F. Kindred's large farm near Valley City is illustrative of this fact. Last fall's plowing on this farm was at least six inches deep—an unusual depth for Dakota soil. The grain of all kinds on the farm of Mr. Kindred stands full and strong, and to-day promises abundant yield, while other farmers are complaining of prospects. Mr. Kindred is satisfied that the extra labor expended preparing his land last year will be well repaid by the extra yield of the coming harvest. Dakota dirt will raise prodigious yields, but like other localities, it will pay to farm it after approved methods. Direct Communication. Fargo Argus: It is 274 miles from Duluth to St. Paul, and about the same distance by rail from Duluth to this city. By the completion of the Duluth & St. Paul road, St. Paul and Minneapolis obtained a route to the east that cannot be competed against by the Chicago lines when it comes to the transportation of bulky freight. With a competing road paralleling the Northern Pacific, from Duluth to the dual city, the difficulty of building up a wholesale business here would be done away with. Duluth and Chicago are about on the same footing as to lake transportation. With proper lake facilities between the crossing and the lakes, St. Paul and Minneapolis will no longer have an advantage over Moorhead and Fargo in this one respect. Railroad Points. Mandan Pioneer: The Northern Pacific Railroad company still continue to haul stone, which they are using in the construction of a break-water, to insure the safety of their new bridge across the Missouri. Over \$100,000 has been expended for this purpose alone. Fargo Argus: Work on the foundation for the new Northern Pacific iron swing bridge is progressing rapidly. A large gang of men are at work driving piles in the bed of the river, and another large force is at work on each side of the river preparing the foundations for the land piers and fitting the wooden parts of the bridge together. Jamestown Capital: The Northern Pacific freight depot was yesterday removed to a point fifty feet north of its present location, across the side track, and now faces on Front street. The workmen are preparing for the immediate construction of the addition which will extend to Fifth avenue, making the building 300 feet long, and by all means the most commodious and convenient in north Dakota. The new express office will also be built at once. Jamestown will hardly know herself in a short time. For years past the Pioneer Press has been arrogant and erratic in its treatment of the Red river valley. If there was the slightest excuse it would abuse the coun-

try and the citizens. Nothing was too mean for it to do. Friends of the paper remonstrated, but it was of no use. The same course was persisted in. The Fargo chamber of commerce has called the attention of the management of the Pioneer Press to this wholesale abuse, but it was of no use. Now the St. Paul Globe has started a north-western department with headquarters in this city, and is paying special attention to the Red river valley. The Globe has always been friendly to north Dakota and has said many good words whenever possible. It is working up an excellent business. This fact makes the managers of the Pioneer Press open their eyes. A gentleman in this city a day or two ago received a letter from the managing editor of the latter paper, asking what the new move meant and how it was taking. He was answered as follows: "It means that the people of the Red river valley are disgusted with supporting a paper which is constantly turning around and striking them as readily blows as it can. Favorable features are ridiculed and enterprises for the public good are disparaged. Under these circumstances they are prepared to support their support to a newspaper which tells the truth and will subvert their interests. The Globe is doing this and will be heartily supported." It is said that this new paper, the Pioneer, is worrying the Globe, alleged to be the most enterprising in the north-west. A Spice Mill at Helena. [Helena Independent.] Mr. G. N. Pratt, of St. Paul, has been in the city for several days past, talking up the project of establishing in Helena spice mills and other manufacturing industries naturally connected therewith. He has now about perfected arrangements for the formation of a company, in which Helena merchants in general will hold stock, for carrying out the enterprise above suggested. There is no doubt of the project being successfully carried out. The principal branches of industries carried on will be the grinding of spices, coffee, cream of tartar, mustard, etc., and the manufacture of baking powders, flavoring extracts, fine soaps, etc. The manufacture of these articles here at home will do away with the necessity of the merchants of Helena and Montana sending east for this class of goods, as they can be purchased just as cheaply here at home and obtained on much shorter notice. This is but a starter of the manufacturing establishments which the arrival of the Northern Pacific in Helena will bring to us. Helena is naturally well situated for a manufacturing center. 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Members of the Protective union say they will remain firm to their determination, and thus through their unwillingness to work with twenty-six men who they claim violated the promise made to them, over 7,000 persons, a few of whom are women, will this afternoon be thrown out of employment, and fifteen cigar manufactories will be closed. The lock-out is confidently expected. A Naval Quarrel. NORFOLK, July 18.—A naval court of inquiry to examine into a difficulty between Commodore Mayo, commandant of the navy yard, and Commander McGlesney, have assembled. The charges preferred by the commandant against McGlesney were read, accusing that officer and his clerk with aiding ex-Congressman Desendorff in making charges to the navy department against Mayo, and also that McGlesney, in asking for leave of absence for preparing for the immediate construction of the addition which will extend to Fifth avenue, making the building 300 feet long, and by all means the most commodious and convenient in north Dakota. The new express office will also be built at once. Jamestown will hardly know herself in a short time. For years past the Pioneer Press has been arrogant and erratic in its treatment of the Red river valley. If there was the slightest excuse it would abuse the coun-

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