

DAKOTA & MONTANA

OUR NORTHWESTERN NEIGHBORS.

News Gleanings and Points Specially Collected and Forwarded by Telegraph to the Daily Globe.

[Fargo Special Telegrams, Nov. 11, to the St. Paul Globe.]

Dakota and Montana Items.

Helena receives six hundred dozen eggs per week from Minnesota. There is evidently a good opening there for hens.

The Grand Forks Herald makes a singular blunder in criticising a reference to Nelson county in this column as located in Grand Forks.

Helena has a splendid skating rink, capable of accommodating 2,000 skaters and visitors. A grand carnival is to be had on the night of the 14th.

Among the industries in Montana recently introduced is the raising of Angora goats. Two hundred have been brought from California to stock a ranch.

Montana now has eleven daily papers and twenty-two weeklies, and most of them will compare favorably with the best local papers in any part of the country.

Superintendent Simmons, of Fargo, has gone west to assist in organizing and dedicating Congregational churches at Glendive, Billings and Helena, Montana.

W. B. Pathin and Fred Morrie, of the land office at Fargo, have gone to New York state to marry off the former and it is thought the latter also. They are good boys.

M. P. McArthur, one of the leading business men of Lisbon, the past week took a partner, Jessie M. Coon, late of Soranot, Pa. The wedding ceremony was performed at Fargo.

A party of strangers have lately been prospecting for gold and staking out claims near Lake Traverse not far from the Minnesota and Dakota line. It is not known what they have found.

Among the attractions at Lake Toqua, in the Big Stone region, is reported a ghostly form seen gliding across the water at the midnight hour, the favorite time for ghosts. A number of parties report having seen it.

Parties familiar with the subject say that the case and certainly with which the finest potatoes can be raised in north Dakota, makes it the best section for starch factories. It is believed there would be money in this business for the farmers and manufacturers.

North Dakota had its first decided touch of winter Saturday night. The weather had been unusually mild and genial up to that time, when the wind veered to the west and north and got in about as lively a breeze as is ever seen in this country, and the thermometer buzzed close to zero.

The Red river collegiate institute, under the auspices of the Methodist church, it is declared will be located in Fargo. If now the educational institutions of the Episcopal and Congregational societies can be secured there, as is quite feasible, Fargo will become the educational center of the valley.

The bags buried by the Fargo Southern railroad at Wahpeton, which caused such alarm, would not have made profitable work for surgeons and undertakers if the Manitoba people had ventured upon them. They had vastly more to fear from the courts and public sentiment. Sawdust, even in bags, rarely explodes.

A man named Nils Stashon, from Forest river, in one of the northern counties of Dakota, lost his life last week in going home from town, where he had sold a load of wheat. His body was found in a slough with the money in his pocket. He had unyoked the cattle and was doubtless trying to reach some cabin and got stuck in the slough.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Johnson, of Valley City, just starting on a bridal tour to Minnesota, were among the passengers on the sleeper on the Manitoba which sprang near Fargo the other night. The bride was scratched in the face and the groom had a severe contusion on one leg. Mrs. Johnson lost her pocketbook and various articles, and both were so badly demoralized that they did not proceed on their journey, but stopped at Fargo.

Gold Progress Made.

A mile of track on the Fargo Southern was laid Saturday and one and three-quarter miles Monday. The delayed engine will reach Fargo Tuesday, and the track laying will be pushed at this end. With fair weather in twenty days, it is claimed, Wahpeton will be reached. This forty-six miles is all it is hoped to operate this winter.

Deputy Marshal Haggart will go at once to Wahpeton to serve papers upon the Manitoba agents, and if Hill or Mansel enter Dakota he will take them in.

Franklin Land Claims.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—F. J. Bickford, special agent of the land office in Dakota, says there are many petty frauds but the days of land rings are ended. A few have been broken up this year. One-half the public lands are irregularly taken up annually. Actual settlers finally get them but are obliged to pay "sweet money." This retards settlement and puts the poor man to disadvantage. Many of the claims in the Bismarck district which according to the land office papers are fully settled, have not exceeded fourteen actual settlers each. This applies to townships within railroad limits in one township in which all available land had been taken there were only four inhabitable houses. The township thus remains a wilderness until the original settlers are bought off. In some places perjury is almost universal. In thirty-eight claims from the Bismarck and land office upon which final proofs were to be filed, Agent Bickford found only ten inhabitable houses. When the claimants discovered he was informed, twenty-two refused to take the oaths and seven of the other claims were rejected by the land office. Not one claimant appealed to the commissioner. It is so throughout the Bismarck district. He cannot see a redeeming feature in the timber culture act. A Chicago drummer by filing a declaration and paying \$14 gets possession of 160 acres under the timber culture act, and by a small yearly expenditure retains it for four years, trees or no trees. Meantime the country is settled and he can sell his tree claim for ten times what it cost him. If the law is to be continued its benefits should be confined to bona fide settlers. The honest laws are inconsistent with each other.

No More to be Got.

MEXICO, Via Galveston, Nov. 12.—The Mexican government definitely refuses the demand of the English bondholders to issue twenty million three per cent. bonds in addition to the recognized debt of eighty millions. The decision ends the negotiations. The Mexican represents-

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