

The Alert, DAILY AN WEEKLY

MARSHALL McCLEURE.

Bismarck Tribune: Fargo has adopted an ordinance fixing a tax of five dollars upon all commercial drummers who sell goods to merchants of that place. It is this policy of licenses that makes Ouster county, Montana, in such a good condition financially. If not carried too far the scheme is a good one.

The Sioux City (Iowa) Journal is authority for the statement that the Mormons have recently sent three missionaries to the northern portion of Minnesota. It is to be hoped that the communities among which these moral and social pests attempt to take up their abode will have the pluck and decency to make them "move on" in short order.

Dakota Farmer: The flax crop is produced in Dakota for the seed alone; the straw is left to rot and waste upon the field. The machinery for separating the wood from the fiber is not costly, and it would add to the profits of the crop to be able to market the tow. We ought to be able to make at least all the tow used in binding grain from the tow.

Villard's latest scheme is to build a series of elevators in California and Oregon and handle the wheat there as it is handled here. At present the wheat in California is put up in sacks as it comes from the thrasher and such elevators are not required in transporting and storing it. Mr. Villard has an idea that the elevator system will be cheaper and the Northern Pacific company will probably try the experiment.

Says the Inter-Ocean: Senator Hale married a daughter of Secretary Chandler, and Secretary Chandler married a daughter of Senator Hale. Now what relationship does Secretary Chandler bear to Senator Hale? Is he his father-in-law or son-in-law, or both? Neither, for their have been two Secretary Chanderers—Zachariah, of Michigan, and William E., of New Hampshire; and two Senator Hales—Engene, of Maine, and John P., of New Hampshire; but it is a curious coincidence all the same.

Yankton Press: The woman suffrage association of Pennsylvania have presented a petition to congress protesting against the admission of Dakota under a constitution which will withhold the right of suffrage from its female citizens. We are encompassed by difficulties. First came the bondholders, then the democratic party, and now it is short haired females who rise up and accuse Dakota of not being capable of self government until it takes them to its bosom and soothes their yearning by placing the ballot in their hands. After all, do we want to be come a state.

Judge Hilton has succeeded in ruining, in the short space of five years, the magnificent business built up by A. T. Stewart by the hard labor of a life time, and is now closing it out at a heavy sacrifice. The shrinkage is enormous. When Mr. Stewart died the value of the business and property was estimated at \$22,000,000, and now it reaches scarcely \$7,000,000. It is stated that the severest blow dealt the business was the anti-Jewish manifesto issued some years ago by Judge Hilton. This narrow and proscriptive policy cut off two-thirds of the trade of the house at a blow.

Fargo Republican. The Black Hills papers and many other of the leading papers in the territory are giving rather free and open expression to their views in regard to the political quarrel between Delegate Pettigrew and Gov. Ordway. These papers seem to think that the differences of the two gentlemen do not concern the people and that the inhabitants of the territory will not, to any great extent, be divided into factions training under the lead of Ordway, on one side, or Mr. Pettigrew on the other. This sentiment seems to be growing among the editors of Dakota and they claim that it but expresses the views of their numerous readers.

Bismarck Tribune: At last the North Pacific is doing just what it should have done some time ago. In a circular Mr. Barites announces that Fargo has been abandoned as a land point, and authorizes the sale of round trip tickets of an iron-clad form, good for thirty days going and ten days returning, first-class, and good for stop-over privilege within limit of ticket to Jamestown, Bismarck, Glendive and Miles City. Land hunters' tickets have been for sale to Fargo in nearly every ticket office in the east, while the same kind of tickets to towns further west could

be found at but few offices. This has had a tendency to make people generally believe that there was no land except in the Red River valley. This new departure will assist the towns of Bismarck, Glendive and Jamestown wonderfully, and is but a just recognition of these sections, which certainly as deserving as any on the line of the North Pacific. The railroad will make a third more money from people settling on the Missouri slope than from those in the Red River valley.

Gould has at last got a hold on the only fertile soil in the Southwest, having secured the passage of his bill for the right of way through the Indian territory.

Argus: Missouri bourbon are raising a fund for the widow of Jesse James. The next legislature will erect a monument to his memory. It is well. He was the greatest Missourian since Benton died. George Vest, who was on Dakota in the senate, is a pigmy beside him.

The New York Tribune expresses the opinion that the immigration this year will surpass even the unprecedentedly large total of last year, and may reach half a million. The arrivals at New York during March were nearly 44,000, almost double the number for the same month last year, which was 28,908.

Minneapolis Journal: The Dakota delegation in Washington have concluded that the admission bill has little prospect of passing, and are moving for simple division. The democrats, it is believed, will not oppose this measure, as it will not give the republicans the two extra senators which the new state would send.

Bismarck Tribune: The Fargo and Moorhead papers are very solicitous about each other's welfare. The Moorhead papers contain long and harrowing accounts of the Fargo flood, while the Fargo papers are not at all concerned about their wet feet, but are really afraid that Moorhead will be washed from the face of the earth. The flood is about the only thing the rival cities on the Red have ever been willing to grant each other, and even now just whose flood it is, Fargo's or Moorhead's, is a question of discussion.

Fargo Republican: Hon. Butler B. Strang has resigned the office of United States Marshal of Dakota, and Hon. Harrison Allen, of Warren county, Pennsylvania has been appointed to the position. Gen. Allen, served in the volunteer army during the war of the rebellion and made an honorable record. Near the close of the war he was made a Brigadier General. He has represented Warren county in the lower house of the Pennsylvania legislature, and his district in the senate. In 1872 he was elected Auditor General of the state. Upon retiring from this office in 1875 he left politics and engaged in business pursuits in which he has been quite successful. General Allen will make a good officer and we are satisfied that the people will be pleased with him. He is very popular in the section of Pennsylvania from which he comes.

Yankton Press: The associated press agent at Washington informs the public that "Senator Vest opposes the admission of Dakota." The intelligence is not startling. Neither does it settle the fate of Dakota. Senator Vest is a democrat and represents the lawless state of Missouri in the senate of the United States. He believes, probably, that the people of large Dakota are not capable of self government and the opinion of a man who represents Missouri is of course entitled to the highest consideration. There is an exodus of the better class of his constituency from Missouri to Dakota and it may be that Mr. Vest desires to punish the decent people of his state for running away from the lawless mob which there conspires to render life and property uncertain. There has been less progressiveness in Missouri than in any other border state and it is not to be supposed that a man schooled under such influences can possess any advanced ideas regarding human rights.

Bravery breeds respect. It is impossible not to have a degree of admiration for a brave man. The assassination of Jesse James, the Missouri outlaw, serves to bring this fact to public notice. There is general condemnation of the cowardly manner in which Ford made the modern Claude Duval the captive of the law. No one regrets the death of Jesse James; it is a good riddance as everybody is saying; but yet there is instinctive rebellion against the method of his taking off. If he had been filled never so full of bullets in an open attempt to make him prisoner, everybody would have said that every bullet was well and worthily placed, and the captors would

have been heroes in request. But as it is, Bob Ford is in contempt, and the victim of his treachery is the only hero there is in the case. Of course it was the safe way to take James, but it is found to be one of the safe ways of dealing with even such a desperado that public opinion will not excuse. Treachery is hateful under all circumstances, even as the undaunted courage of a man under all circumstances is admirable.

THE DAKOTA BOOM.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean commenting upon the immense immigration to Dakota says:

The enthusiasm over Dakota seems to exceed even the California fever in the days when gold was first discovered. From all parts of the east and west come tidings of preparations to move into the great territory. From some places enough families are going to start villages on their own account, with their old neighbors at their doors. There will be many disappointments, no doubt; but the certainty is much better than in the California exodus; for here the gold lies just beneath the surface on every acre, and, though requiring labor and transformation to make it available, is much more likely to be found, in the shape of wheat, than in the original ore whose discovery was so much a question of chance in "the glorious climate of California."

RAILROAD LAND SETTLERS.

The house committee has reported back a substitute for Representative Strait's bill for the relief of settlers on railroad lands. The following is the text of the substitute: That whenever a qualified pre-emption or homestead claimant, who has in good faith made a homestead or pre-emption entry, or made a settlement with the bona fide intention to obtain title under the homestead or pre-emption laws, on a tract of public land which has or may hereafter be awarded by the final decision of the land department, to any state or corporation under any grant which may have been made previous to his entry and settlement, and such state or corporation refuses to relinquish the said tract or such settler, he makes another like claim or entry under the law governing his original settlement, his residence upon and cultivation of the tract embraced in his first claim or entry shall be considered residence upon and cultivation of the land embraced in his new entry, and shall be deducted from the five years' residence and cultivation required by law; provided that no patent shall issue upon any such new entry to any such settler who has not resided upon, improved and cultivated his homestead for a period of at least one year after he shall have commenced his improvements.

WHERE GRASS IS KING.

Chicago Inter-Ocean. Grass is king of Dakota. The Territory lies entirely in the broad valley of the Missouri and that of the Red River of the North. The Black Hills, with untold wealth, are partly within the borders, while the east are Iowa and Minnesota, with their railroads reaching after her abundant crops. Besides gold and silver, coal is found in the northern and western districts, and petroleum springs from the rocks in many places. The climate presents less that is objectionable to the Eastern man than either of the adjoining States. Its winters are remarkable for salubrity.

The soil is a rich vegetable mold, ranging from the most fertile alluvium to the bottom lands—of which there are many thousands of acres along the Missouri and its tributaries to the more compact upland prairie thoroughly well adapted to the production of wheat and other grains. Oats, peas, barley, and such small grains attain the ripest perfection; but the great and crowning wealth of Dakota outranking gold, wheat, corn, and all else, is her incomparable crop of grass. Thousands of square miles of her bottom lands yield two tons or more per acre per year at a single cutting, while away north, in the Red River valley, four tons per year are secured by two cuttings. For stock raising, wool growers, dairying, grain growing, and the production of root crops, Dakota possesses unsurpassed advantages.

Value of a Good Name.

"Gath" in Cincinnati Enquirer. Villard has been telling his experience in getting millions on a good name. When he determined to capture the Northern Pacific railroad, once called by the black-mailing press the Banana Zone, he went to work quietly with his own means, and a credit in the month of December, 1880, and January, 1881, and took large lines of the desired stock out of the market. Having reached a point where success seemed reasonably certain, he called upon his friends by a private circular to furnish him \$5,000,000, but did not disclose the use he intended to make of this sum. This circular was sent to some fifty persons. About one-third in number of these persons subscribed for the full amount before the circular reached the others. Then there was a rush of subscriptions, and some had to be cut down to give the

others a chance, and the subscriptions rose to 46 per cent. premium before the subscribers knew what use was to be made of their money. The subscriptions were paid in three installments, running from Feb. 15 to April 2, 1881, a portion of them falling due in a very tight market, the subscribers meanwhile getting nothing but Villard's personal receipt for the money. On June 15 the subscribers met by Mr. Villard's invitation at his office and received information as to the use he had made of the money, and passed resolutions approving it in all respects. Mr. Villard then gave them the option of joining him in a new subscription for the further sum of \$12,000,000 to pay for additional amounts of Northern Pacific and Oregon Railroad and Navigation stock, purchased or contracted for by him, and the second subscription was likewise filled up within a few days, the payments extending from July 1, 1881, to April 1, 1882. The payments were made in a remarkable regularity, notwithstanding the depression which came over the stock market during the second half of last year.

United States Land Office.

There is some falling off in the business this week compared with last. However, it makes a good return for the week ending April 14:

	No.	Acres.
Homesteads.....	74	11,840
Tree claims.....	74	7,040
Declaratory statements.....	15	17,120
Soldiers' declaratory statements.....	15	1,400
Final proofs.....	37	5,920
Total.....	170	43,320

Southern Dakota.

The town of Aberdeen covers seven hundred acres and is the largest town in the territory. Elk Point school children are largely dealt with the measles. The street of Redfield, Spink county are all named for noted authors. Work on the Sioux Falls penitentiary was to be commenced this week. A wild prairie fire almost burned into the town of Marion last Monday night. A colony of young ladies from Wisconsin, are expected to settle in Brown county this season. The Watertown Courier states that the track west of that place will be laid at the rate of one-half mile per day.

Material for a depot at Mt. Vernon, Davison county, is on the ground, and a large amount of work will push it to completion as fast as possible. The Plankton Standard says that the farmer who can buy 50 cows or 200 sheep and is able to get to Dakota, has a death grip on reaping a handsome fortune.

Scotland Citizen: A yearling colt belonging to Alfred Brown, while pasturing on the prairie, was stabbed twice in the breast with a long sharp knife, then placed in a wagon and hauled to the vicinity of Mr. Brown's farm at a point upon the Sioux Valley News. He stands six feet seven inches and weighs two hundred and fifty pounds.

The people of Olivet were compelled to turn out in force and defend their lives and property from prairie fire the first of last week. Mrs. G. W. Baker, living on a farm about a mile from town, had a narrow escape from perishing in the flames.

Sioux Falls Argus: The census for Sioux Falls just completed footed up 3,064, and school children are 800. The census for June, 1880, was 2,164, a gain of 920 in twenty-two months. The census of last year, taken during April, was in round numbers 2,500—a fraction over the gain in one year being nearly 600. There has been a gain of 200 children within the year.

In 1880, there were 853 school districts in southern Dakota, employing 878 teachers, and now there are 1211 districts employing 1304 teachers.

The Chinamen of Deadwood observed the custom of feeding the dead on a recent Sunday, which occurs on the anniversary of the death of one of their number and consists in having a quantity of food placed upon the grave of the deceased.

The scenery around the new town of Billings on the Yellowstone river must be sublime. It is said to be similarly situated to Denver. In the hottest days of summer the snow-capped mountains can be seen, besides the fact that the vicinity deep canyons and echoing valleys.

Bismarck Tribune: The new town of Billings, on the Yellowstone, is to have several banks. One of the firm of Stephens, Post & Mund, Deadwood, is now on his way with a safe, and the First National is already organized besides there is to be one in the old town, but that will probably move to the new location.

P. T. Barnum says: "Some people think it a fine social thing to say when they meet their friends, 'How are you, my boy? Let's take a drink!' It would be a more sensible thing for a man to go with his pockets full of baked potatoes and say, when he meets a friend, 'How are you, my boy? Let's eat a potato.'"

Still the flood tide of immigration rolls in. A Milwaukee special says: "The European agents have already notified the officials here to make preparations for the transportation of 6,000 or more during May alone, and reports from interior European points are to the effect that the immigration to Minnesota and Dakota during June, July, and August will be double that of any previous year."

Mandan Pioneer: If I had more money, what piles of filthy lucre Mandan would have owned. The town was seen to great advantage last week, because water mixed with mud resolves itself into slush and slush is a change. Mandan had a general look of going into premature liquidation. The street commissioner is happy to see the mud, for he has a bosom full of the widest hope that it may keep on raining for a month, until the mud and slush are no more.

Fargo Republican: There is one man at Miles City, Montana, who takes a very effectual means to stop men gambling named Fagan, was losing the game, when Titus asked him to stop. Fagan declined to do so, when Titus drew a revolver and shot Fagan in the abdomen as he was about to finish him with a knife, when he was prevented by bystanders. Fagan will gamble no more. He died a few hours after being shot. That is reforming a man most thoroughly.

In speaking of Montana and Dakota beef, the Minneapolis Tribune says: "The building of the Northern Pacific railroad has brought this city into such close communication with the rich pastures of Montana and Dakota, that there is now a fair prospect for the solution of the problem of cheap beef with the grass-fed, wild stock of the Rocky mountain regions. The immense stock yards at the Union Transfer grounds offer special facilities for killing without the danger of driving through the crowded streets of the city, and also the superior advantage of being adjacent to the markets of both Minneapolis and St. Paul. It is understood that a well-known Minneapolis firm is preparing to build ample abattoirs at the stock yards, and that they will be butchering Montana and Dakota cattle before the summer is over."

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ottoned to yer on the square clean through, an' hav stood off every other galoot that has tried ter chip in; and now I want yer to cum down to business afore ye leave the ranch. Ef yer on the marry ye want a pard that'll stick rite to yer till ye pass in yer checks an' the good Lord calls ye over the range, just s'ual an' we'll hitch; but ef that ain't yer game, draw out an' give some other fellow show fer his pipe. Now sing yer song or ad up. It is needless to say he sang.

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WIRE WARBLINGS.

Miles City, April 18.—The following proposals for furnishing government supplies at Fort Keogh and Ouster were opened at the former place at 12 o'clock to-day:

Fort Keogh.—T. Burleigh, 1,300 tons of hay at \$19.99 per ton. Culbertson & Hubbell will be awarded the above the contract for furnishing hay at Fort Keogh unless a lower bid is made by St. Paul parties, which is improbable. Culbertson & Hubbell have some 200 sheep on work on the Northern Pacific grade, most of which will be withdrawn for the purpose of filling their hay contract in the event of its being awarded to them.

Miles City is now overrun like all other towns on the line of the Northern Pacific in the matter of emigration. Some 400 persons from the Black Hills are en route with herds of cattle, sheep, horses, and stock cattle, to graze on the Tongue river range.

St. Louis, April 18.—A St. Joe special that the messenger with the governor's pardon for the Fortieth of Johnson arrived, and they are still in jail. To-day the sheriff of Ray county served warrants on Robt. and Chas. Ford for complicity in the murder of Wood White, one of the James gang in Ray county. The Ford boys are now disconsolate at the turn of affairs.

Quebec, April 18.—The people on the Labrador coast are in a state of starvation. Two men named Larvell and Pierre Crepeau with some of their children died from want of food. Indians having no means of subsistence or food are swarming down upon the settlers.

Washington, April 18.—Indications for upper Mississippi, and Missouri Valley, are cloudy and threatening. The south winds shifting in the Missouri Valley to steady falling followed by rising barometer, stationary or lower temperature.

St. Petersburg, April 18.—The Golas publishes accounts confirming the reports of Jewish riots in the city of Dubassa. The troops at Novajaphad are to be reinforced by local levies.

New York, April 18.—William Sullivan, under sentence to hang next Friday, has been granted a new trial.

London, April 18.—The Colonial Life Guards have received a letter threatening to blow up their barracks.

Cincinnati, April 18.—Base ball: Cleveland, 18; Cincinnati, 8.

Washington, April 18.—The cabinet today considered the cow boy troubles in Arizona, and steps are being taken toward relieving government aid to the cow boy authorities in suppressing the troubles in the future.

London, April 18.—The World says Arctic expedition in search of Leigh Smith will start next month if possible. It is probable they will have a Dundee whaling vessel for the expedition.

New Haven, April 18.—The trial of Walter E. Malley, Jas. Malley and Blanch Douglas charged with the murder of Jennie Craner opened in the supreme court this afternoon before Judge Craner.

Washington, April 17.—Secretary Hunt has received a dispatch from Hoffmann, charge d'affaires at St. Petersburg, under date of March 31, including a letter from Chief Engineer Melville, dated Jan. 31, where he was a point on his way to the mouth of the Lena, 333 miles beyond Iyuljarik. Hoffmann states that the Russian government appears to have shown much good will in sending your orders of June 15 to Melville, as the estate has been ordered and paid for. The speed with which it went through is quite remarkable. Lieut. Dancherwer telegraphed me under date of January 28 from Knesomjark, about 600 years from St. Petersburg, that he may be expected here about April Chief engineer Melville in the letter referred to says he has every reason to hope to find Delong and his party.

Cleveland, April 17.—The electrical condition which was produced by the Aurora borealis display last night more or less seriously effected a great many persons here, particularly those troubled with nervous disorder. Rev. A. H. Lindlay, pastor of Prospect St. M. church, was prostrated in the pulpit while praying; what was at first supposed to be paralysis. Ladies fainted in church during service and people who were out doors as well as in, complain generally of a congestion of the brain almost similar to that produced by an earth quake.

St. Louis, April 17.—A dispatch from Salt Lakesay the tenor of all the harangues at the Tabernacle yesterday were that the Mormons must not in any way deal with Gentile merchants, the latter being held responsible for the adverse legislation in Congress. The earnestness with which the matter was treated by the speakers here is the more powerful in its effect, the determination to carry out this plan until the Gentile merchants are driven away.

Riverton, Ky., April 17.—Edw. Pierce was shot and instantly killed by John Hamilton at Crane creek, three miles west in this county. There were returning from Grayson when he was shot, when they revived an old quarrel. Pierce drew a revolver saying he would shoot Hamilton, but the latter was a little too quick for him and shot first.

Cincinnati, April 17.—Ex-Mayor Chas. F. Wilstrick died this forenoon. He had been prominently identified with the early history of Cincinnati and the Centennial Exposition and other public enterprises. At the time of his death he was a member of the book and stationery firm of Wilstrick, Baldwin & Co.

Chicago, April 15.—The arrival and departure of European and Canadian immigrants during the month have been unusually heavy. Five hundred trains on the principal trunk lines brought in 9,000 during the past week, and 1,000 more will arrive to-morrow. It is estimated that fully 1,000 will remain in Chicago. The remainder are ticketed for Dakota, with the exception of some 600, which go to Manitoba.

Washington, April 15.—The president has notified Fitz John Porter that he can do nothing in his case.

F. M. Maffet, paying teller of the cash room of the treasury department, has been dismissed.

The house committee on territories instructed Representative Crockett to move suspension of the rules on Monday and put upon its passage the bill for establishing the territory of North Dakota.

Baltimore, April 15.—Six dead bodies of negro infants were found to-day in a shed at the rear of No. 433 G-anly street, occupied by Chas. X. White, a negro undertaker. The remains were in a horrible state of decomposition. White says that he cannot account for how the bodies came there. An inquest is to be held.

Philadelphia, April 15.—Six thousand to eight thousand working men in a meeting to-night, expressed indignation at the action of the president in vetoing Chinese bill.

Chicago, April 15.—At 7.30 this evening a fire broke out in the middle portion of the Deering Hardware works in the north-

ern part of the city, corner of Claybourne and Fulton avenues. The bad condition of the streets detained the fire the middle, and when the engines arrived, the section 60x100 feet was in flames and soon burned to the ground with the contents containing machinery, binders and canvas. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

Washington, April 15.—The Shilherd examination was resumed this forenoon, when the following letter was laid before the committee:

Washington April 15.—To Hon. Chas. G. Williams, chairman. Sir—In the commencement of your committee I desire to be heard in reference to the Peru-Chilean matter, now under investigation. Awaiting your pleasure, I am, very respectfully,

Milwaukee, April 15.—At an early hour this morning, Hard Clifford, Milwaukee gambler, was at Racine, Wis., in attendance upon the walking match there, shot and killed Capt. W. Hugh. The difficulty between Clifford and Hugh was because of the rules of the walking match. The murder was deliberately done by Clifford, according to the statements received here.

Milwaukee, April 15.—Captain Hugh, who was killed this morning by Hard Clifford, the well known Milwaukee gambler. The murder has created great excitement here, and reports from Racine state that Clifford will be lynched to-night. Clifford is a young man no more than twenty-five years of age, and noted for his temper and determination.

Kirbyville, Mo., April 15.—An exciting tragedy has just occurred here. For some time past the people have been troubled by depredations of horse thieves, at length several men were discovered to be the leaders. They were lured down and taken to the timber some distance from town and hung.

Cincinnati, April 15.—The works of the Cincinnati Co-operative Company, near the mouth of the Ohio river, just below the city limits, were burned to the ground. The works contained some finished machinery. The estimated losses is about \$40,000. It was with difficulty that the steam distillery adjoining was protected.

Chicago, April 15.—A special from Dubuque says the spring freshet has caused the Mississippi to rise to within six inches of the highest point of last spring, flooding the low lands. The river is rising at the rate of six inches every twenty-four hours.

Pittsburg, April 15.—Base Ball: Buffaloes 16; Alleghenys 2. The following is the score: Buffaloes.....2 0 0 0 0 5 2 1 0—16 Alleghenys.....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2

Memphis, April 15.—There was a slight frost here last night, but so far as known no damage was done to either the fruit or cotton.

Washington, April 14.—A. W. Edwards, H. F. Miller and Capt. W. B. McConnell, of Fargo, D. T., are here in the interest of division of the Territory, could the territory be divided into the Missouri and Louisiana of Bismarck and home last evening. They are moving for division simply. The committee meets on Saturday morning, and it is believed that they will instruct Chairman Burrows to ask for a suspension of the rules on the bill. The democrats are said to favor this course in order to weaken the contestants for the admission of the southern part as a State. They hope that simple division will satisfy the people of Dakota and nothing more will be heard about a State for the present.

J. M. Merritt has been appointed mail route agent from Fargo to Mayville, and Frank W. Whit from Fargo to town.

Hurlbut of the New York Word is to be called by the Peruvian investigation committee to testify to the meaning of the alleged words in Blaine's dispatch "Go it Steve."

Washington, April 14.—A special to the Western Associated Press states that the omnibus claim bill passed the senate to-day (previously passed the house) contains 1,359 claims of individuals, and each individual claimant is named, together with the amount he claims. The bill was drafted and passed in pursuance of an act of congress of July 4, 1864, providing for the payment of certain