The Alert,

DAILY AND WEEKL

MARSHALLMcCLURE.

LAND DECISIONS.

In the case of Larson vs. Weisbecker, the secretary of the Interior Department has decided that,

"Under the provisions of section 2262, revised statutes, a mortgage given by a pre-emptor as security for money loaned him with which to pay the government price for the land filed upon, is not such an alienation of the land, nor is it such an agreement as is prohibited by law. The former rule of the office rescinded, but cases adjudicated under such rule will not be reopened."

The above was a case taken to the Interior Department from Minnesota by the contesting parties, and the decision is alike applicable to all cases of the same kind that may arise in any of the states or territories of the United States. In relation to this subject section 2262 of the U. S. statutes reads as follows:

"Before any person claiming the benefit of this (pre-emption) chapter is allowed to enter lands, he shall make oath * * that he has not, directly or indirectly, make any agreement or contract, in any way or manner, with any person whatsoever, by which the title which he might acquire from the government of the United States, should inure in whole or in part to the benefit of any person except himself."

It was held by the former secretary that an outstanding mortgage given by a pre-emptor upon the lands embraced in his filing, defeats his right upon the ground that such a mortgage was a contract or agreement by which title to the lands might inure to some other person than himself; but the present secretary holds a different view and decides that the fact of an outstanding mortgage for the money to secure the land is not such a contract or agreement as is contemplated in the section of the statutes quoted, and that the mere possibility that the title may so result, as in the case of an ordinary mortgage, is not sufficient to forfeit the claim. This provision of the statute was made to prevent the employment of "stool pigeons," to pre-empt land and through them evade the law and enable parties to obtain title to large bodies of government land, but the proof in the above case showed the intention of the parties to be bonafide, and as such the department decided that the intention of the contracting parties should govern the legality of the proceeding, and there being no intention to evade the law disclosed in the proofs it is held to be a valid and legitimate tranaction, and not contrary to the law.

TREE CLAIMS.

The Interior Department has decided in the case of Challacombe vs. Hogue, as follows:

"Under the timber culture act the replowing during the second year of the five acres broken the first year is considered as a compliance with the requirements of the statute that the five acres broken the first year shall be cultivated to crop or otherwise during the second year."

In this case it was alleged that the defendant had not complied with the law and consequently forfeited his claim on the following specifications:

1st—He had failed to break five acres the first year, and,

2nd—He had failed to cultivate the first five acres during the second year to any kind of farm crops.

The first allegation was found to not be sustained by the proof, and the second was negatived by the proof that the first five acres had been replowed the second year which complied with the law to "cultivate to crop or otherwise," and the defendant's claim was declared not forfeited.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

One of the most gratifying characteristics of the people of Dakota, as well as one of their most important interests, which they are fostering and sustaining with zealous care, is that of public education. It is the very foundation of society and an essential element in the perpetuation of our system of government. It has been and is the boast of the American system that it is founded in and sustained by the intelligence of its people and if our system of republican government ever fails it will go down in the night of retrogression into igorance, a calamity hardly to be apprehended and yet should be guarded against with untiring vigilance. The school house dots the prairies and plains of the Northwest simultaneously with the farm house of the pioneer, and especially is this true of Dakota. On every hand, wherever there is a settlement of a few farm houses in a radius of a few miles you may see a school house in their midst. Our teachers are required to pass an examination by a competent superintendent before they are permitted to teach, so that from the very groundwork our school system is as good as that of any of the states, and those who are not qualified to teach are not permitted to impose their errors upon the children here. It is a great mistake among many of the people of the states that any one can teach school out in the territories. It requires just as good qualifications to teach school here as it does in Massachusetts or any other state, because the people here are nearly all from among the more intelligent classes in the states, and having grown up among good schools they know as much about them as any people in the world.

COUNTY AREAS.

Already the work of reducing the area of counties has commenced in this territory, and it will no doubt be continued for years and years to come. As this is always attended with annoyance and difficulty on account of the records, the sooner it is done, wherever it will in the future become necessary, the better. Twenty-five years from now Dakota will number its inhabitants by the million and the county organizations should be brought to a minimum as early as circumstances will admit and the county seats permanently located. The changing of county boundaries often puts the existing county seat to a geographical disadvantage and opens up a contest for removal that engenders a feeling of sectional bitterness that only dies out with the generation in which it originates and is a great detriment to the interests of the people. An area of nine hundred square miles, or thirty miles square, will be found in the future to be about as large as the convenience of county government will admit, while a minimum of twenty miles square will be found to be about as small as should be made.

A CRANKY STORY.

The Mandan Pioneer rears up on its hind legs and lashes Jamestown with a nine-tail-cat because it has been informed by a man who got drunk at Fargo and waked up with a headache and bile on his stomach at Mandan. In recalling the horrors of his delirium he imagines he had been beset by a gang of real estate agents at Jamestown who tried all manner of means to dissuade him from going on to the Missouri river valley, telling him it "was a huge cake of dried up, parched, sun-baked soil, which never had a shower of rain or drop of moisture on it," and that "the towns on the Missouri were hopelessly invaded with small pox and other infectious diseases." The Alert is sorry its cotemporary was so grievously imposed upon. Our real estate dealers are all church-goers and carry tracts in their pockets. They are all good talkers, and some of them well versed in the classics, and though they put in eighteen full hours a day and speak several different languages at the same time they still lack six hours a day for time enough to tell the good qualities of the James River Valley, and have no time to tell even what they know of the Big Muddy country. But we suspect that this is a trick of the Pioneer to get the name of Mandan into the papers so that people twenty miles away may hear that there is such a place in existence.

PUTS HER LITTLE FOOT DOWN.

Mrs. Scoville was interviewed by a reporter in Chicago yesterday, and gave out some hints of a family row on the tapis. She said she made $200 by her New York lectures, and would have appeared in Boston and elsewhere but for the interference of her husband. She said her husband was trying to get possession of their daughter Bertha in order to get possession of her; that she had told Scoville his attempts at coercion must cease, and that she proposes to rent a house for herself and lecture for her brother; that if he did not she would give certain facts to the newspapers, and that John Guiteau would tell what he knows about Scoville, but for the sake of her children she would withhold the worst for the present. The woman is to be pitied and admired for her devotion to her brother, and the more so from the fact that he is execrated by nearly every body else. She is a forcible illustration of the characteristic of a woman in the rhymic declaration:

"When she will, she will,
And you can depend on't.
When she won't, she won't,
And that's the end on't."

Dakota Republican: The Jamestown Alert says the bill for division as well as the bill for statehood is dead. The Alert is correct.

True, but are not the people and papers of Southern Dakota responsible for it, in a great measure? Yankton insisted on putting on statehood airs, and in making all the balance of the territory tributary to its capital schemes. It loaded the territory down with the odium of its railroad bond repudiation. It wanted Yankton admitted as the state of Dakota and the balance of the territory incorporated as a suburb to the aspiring little southern town. It is laboring under the delusion that Dakota is in Yankton. It is so supremely selfish that it opposes everything and every movement that does not center in Yankton. We suggest that congress set off Yankton county as an Indian reservation, and thereby unload Dakota territory of a heavy burden. The action of the Yankton people is a clear case of the tail trying to wag the dog.

W. D. Russell has been indicted by the grand jury at Yankton in connection with the St. Louis land scrip fraud. Whether Russell is guilty or not it is to be hoped that all the parties implicated in that Missouri fraud will be brought to justice. If U. S. Senator Vest, whose righteous indignation was so thoroughly aroused against Dakota because of its Yankton railroad bond repudiation could bring his towering mind down to the frauds and lawlessness of his own state he might find a field for his missionary work sufficient to engage his whole time and board at home.

Hon. C. C. Washburn, ex-governor and congressman from Wisconsin, died at Eureka Springs, Ark., Sunday morning. He went there with the hope of recuperating his declining health in February last, and for a time did improve, but in about two weeks he began rapidly to decline, which terminated in his death at the time above stated. He was of a somewhat illustrious family, four brothers of whom represented four different States in congress and two of them two different States as governors.

The ground at Pougnkeepsie, New York, Tuesday of last week, froze two inches deep. That beats Northern Dakota several weeks, but the Knickerbockers will no doubt still insist that sleighing parties freeze to death on here the Fourth of July.

The theory of the Chicago Inter Ocean, of running railroad trains by wind, which it is trying to impose upon scientific circles, is an outgrowth of the plan upon which that paper is run.

PRE-EMPT SALVATION.

Another Sunday Morn, the Alert Will Adorn with Feelings of Heart That Make the Tears Start

And Reach Like a Rocket Under the Left Vest Pocket, for the Soul that's True to its Home, Old or New.

The Schools of Our Village, too, Receive the Mede that is Due to the Cause of the Youth, of Intelligence and Truth.

And Here a Full Resume of the Board of Trade Boom, that was Founded in Might at Klaus' Hall Last Night.

Sunday Reflections.

Another Sunday morning has dawned upon the world, and the monotonous hum of business is stilled, the windows blinded and the business houses deserted. This is a day of rest, and rest at home. The vexatious cares of a busy life are, or should be, left at the store or workshop, and not be allowed to obtrude themselves upon the rest of the home circle. Home is the sanctum sanctorum of all places this side of the Golden Gate, and he who has a happy home is truly blest. It bears the nearest affinity to that Haven of Rest Beyond the River. It is the one craving of the human heart that nothing else can supply. Its absence is a void that all the diversions and all the acquisitions of the world cannot fill. It is the future hope of the young and the present solace and comfort of the old. It is the Mecca towards which all turn their thoughts and faces, both past and future. The youth looks forward to it with soul-thrilling anticipations, and the homeless look back to it as the one place of all on earth, where gather together in one bright cluster and beautiful picture in concentration the purest and noblest feelings that ever animate the human heart. The tender, loving and ever-watchful care of a mother—a name he feels too sacred to speak aloud in the throng that is about him—comes back to him like a torrent of beneficence from heaven, and he turns from his companions to brush away the unbidden tear his swelling heart forces into his eyes. He may have wandered far away from the paths in which she directed his infant feet and youthful mind, but her influence is not wholly lost, nor is the man who loves and reveres the memory of his mother wholly abandoned. This is a day for such reflection be your condition what it may or your wanderings distant and downward as they may. The murderer on the scaffold and the felon in his cell; the gambler in his dispair and the drunkard in his delirium: if he remembers his mother at all though he may defy heaven, earth and hell, recalls and pronounces the name of his mother with reverence; and the silent influence that stretches from the home or the grave of the mother, restrains the erring son or daughter, though they wander away to the ends of the earth. And do you know that this cord of love and beneficence is woven by the mother in the family circle at home on Sundays more than all other days of the week? Look back over your own life and experience and note how often this kind advice and that loving and earnest plea to you and prayer to God was made on Sunday. Many others through the busy week were no doubt made and are forgotten, but those of Sunday are nearly all remembered. The mother wields an influence she is to a great extent unconscious of, and that influence extends, not only for time, but the unending cycles of eternity will never witness the the end. It is immortal, as the soul is immortal. The grave cannot smother it; the storms of life cannot blight it; eternity cannot annihilate it. It is a power possessed by no one else on earth, and one in which God has given the mother an absolute sovereignty. This is the best and most effective of all days to exercise it. Mothers, use that influence to-day, and be careful that you use it for the good of your children. Your good influence will come back to them in the distant years when you are in your grave, and will be a laurel you may wear with honor in the Home Over There.

Board of Trade Meeting.

Pursuant to call published in the papers Friday morning the most of the business men convened at Klaus Hall last night and proceeded to the business of the meeting.

On motion Mr. R. E. Wallace was called to the chair, and Will H. Burke appointed secretary.

The chair explained the object of the meeting to be to form a board of trade for Jamestown, and was followed by Hon. E. P. Wells with many good practical suggestions in reference to the plan and working of the organization, and as to the constitution and by-laws for its government.

On motion of Mr. Wells the secretary was requested to draw up a preliminary plan of temporary organization making the fee for membership $10, to be paid in assessments of not more than $2.50 each and not oftener than once in three months, which motion was adopted.

Secretary presented the following:

"We the undersigned citizens of Jamestown do resolve ourselves into a Board of Trade, and agree to abide by its laws and regulations made hereafter by a committee duly appointee to draft the same. We furthermore promise to pay the sum of ten dollars to the above organization as an initiation fee, in installments not oftener than once in three months, the installments not to exceed two and one-half dollars."

The following from among the gentlemen present then, upon the adoption of above, came forward and signed their names to the agreement as therein set forth:

B S Russell	Thos S Collins
Robt E Wallace	Frank W Webster
R M Winslow	W W Dudley
S L Glaspell	Wm H Dunne
J A Atkinson	F M Brown
Jas R Winslow	Jas J Hedges
Wm C White	T W Fields
A A Allen	D L Wilbur
W E Dodge	John J Roper
A Steinbach	E J Blossom
R A Ball	J W Johnston
Jno S Watson	L Hayward
A A Doolittle	S K McGinnis
J E Marsh	E P Wells
Johnson Nickeus	C M Carr
I C Wade	Will H Burke
J T Bush	

The chair then suggested the appointment of a committee to draft constitution and by-laws, upon which Mr. Russell moved the appointment of a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. S. K. McGinnis, W. E. Dodge and E. P. Wells, be appointed as such committee, which was adopted.

Mr. Russell also moved the appointment of a committee to canvass the town, and solicit members of the organization consisting of Messrs. R. M. Winslow, C. M. Carr, Wm. Hathorn, W. W. Dudley, David Curtin, F. E. Jones, J. J. Hedges and Wm. M. Lloyd, Jr., which was adopted.

On motion the meeting adjourned to convene again next Saturday night to receive reports of the committees and complete the organization.

The best of good feeling and harmony prevailed, and everything seems to work together for the speedy, successful and permanent organization of an effective working board of trade in Jamestown.

Jamestown School.

Amid all the hum and rush of business pursuits and town lot speculations it is a subject of congratulation and pride that the matter of providing means and facilities for educating the children have not been neglected. This interest has not only not been neglected but it has been kept right up and along with the various other advancing enterprises of the town. Those who are too busy in their avocations to give much time or thought to the details of the school, freely and lavishly bestow their money on the cause when ever and in whatever way it is necessary. The demands of the town now require a new school house, and the matter had only to be presented to the people and the money was voted without a murmur, and already preparation is being made to build a schoolhouse that will be an honor and an ornament to the town as well as one of its most important matters of public concern and interest. Jamestown will soon have a graded school extending from the elements in the primary department to the sciences and languages in the high school, thereby placing at our very doors and open to and within the reach of all an education that will fit them for any of the ordinary pursuits of life. In intellectual culture, as well as in all other commendable enterprises Jamestown takes and maintains a front rank, and it is this together with our natural advantages for all kinds of business pursuits that is attracting so many of the best people of the States here to seek locations and make their homes.

Sales of Soil.

J C Pond and wife to Hugh Spencer, lots 3 and 4, b 1, Pannell & T's ad, $300.

Robt Hager to Reuben Winslow, lot 1, b 30, $600.

A. A. Allen to Laura T. Moore, lots 452, 451, 453, 454, 455 and 456, Jones & V's ad, $950.

W. M. Loyd, Jr., to Mary C. Vermilye, lots 397 to 408, inclusive, and 247 to 252, inclusive, and 256, known as Jones' park, in Jones & V's ad, $4,500.

C. D. Smith and Mike Stephens to Lyster Hayward, lots 7 and 8, b 44, Klaus ad, $900.

H. M. Meyers to W. H. Lloyd, Jr., lot 9, b 10, $550.

H. L. Loyd to Geo. Brennig, lot 4, b 39, $2,200.

J. J. Flint to Caroline Dennison, lot 3, b 48, Klaus ad, $750.

B. W. Fuller to Muid Mues, lots 7 and 8, b 61, Klaus ad, $875

Lyster Hayward to L. H. Fowler, n ½ lot 4, b 40, $600.

Lyster Hayward to W. W. Wetmore, s ½ lot 4, b 40, $600.

J. V. Pannell and wife to J. C. Pond, lots 3 and 4, b 1, Pannell & T's ad, $200.

Sarah B. Jones to Mary C. Vermilye, lots 457, 458, 459 and 460, Jones & V's ad, $600.

A. A. Klaus to Ottilia Ott, b 71, Klaus ad, $1.

A. McDonald and wife to Elon G. Manley, lot 4, b 51, Klaus ad, $475.

David and Isaac Stauffer to Mrs. Adeline H. Porter, lot 3, b 61, Klaus ad, $285.

John Bigham to C. T. Allen et al., lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, b 35, $2,200.

R. E. Wallace and J. R. Winslow to J. H. Hunter, lots 5 and 6, b 31, $2,500.

John S Watson to Geo Taylor, Jr, lots 1 and 2, b 3, Dunstan's ad, $275.

A A Klaus to D G Griffin 25 feet lot 13, b 32 and right of way 1[illegible] feet, $2,500.

Mary C Vermilye and husband to L A Clapp and L T Wilcox, lots 7 and 8, b 51, and lots from 1 to 6 inclusive, b 52 Klaus' ad, $2,800.

Warren H Wetmore to David H. Fowler, lots 5 and 6, b 18, McGinnis' ad, and lots 9 and 10, b 67, Klaus' ad, $1,100.

W M Lloyd Jr to Mary C Vermilye, lots from 13 to 18 inclusive, Jones & V's ad, $600.

John A Moore to D E Hughes, w 50 feet of lots 1 and 2, b 38, $700.

W E Mansfield to Churchill and Webster lot 149, Jones & V's ad, $125.

Margaret and Wm M Tileston to J F Pannel, undiv. ½ lots 10 11 14 15 18 19, b 1, and lots 8 9 12 13 22 23, b 2, Pannell & T's ad, $2.

J S Pannell and wife to Margaret Tileson, undiv. ½ lots 8 9 12 13 16 17 20, b 1, and lots 10 11 18 19 20 21, b 2, Pannel & T's ad, $50.

F H Hagerty to Mrs R Hutchinson, lot 4, Lloyd's ad, $350.

J S Watson to John Kemp, lots 1 2 3, b 2, Dunstan's ad, $275.

W S Henderson to Allen & Dodge, lot 3 and n ½ lot 4, b 41, $1,050.

Dispatch Delays.

The Alert, as well as other daily papers along the line of the Northern Pacific, has had considerable annoyance the past two weeks in the matter of associated press dispatches. The wires have frequently been out of order, and, as the government has required their use at the time when the press dispatches should, and otherwise would, have been sent, but 'misery loves company,' and we are consoled to know that other cotemporaries are in the same boat, though some of them, notably The Moorehead News, occasionally wax wroth and tear their hair and use "cuss words," but all their fuss is to no purpose except to show that they have not that christian charity which becomes the great and good editor. We admonish them to adopt the plan of The Alert, turn "cussing" over to the foreman, who is nearly always equal to such occasions, and let him waste his imprecations on the midnight air. The fact that Mr. McMichaels, superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Co., for the northwest, now lies at the point of death at his home in Minneapolis, should temper down the wrath of our cotemporaries, for when he again takes hold the helm he will do all in his power to overcome the present difficulties and delays.

No Retired Capitalists Here.

Every department of business adapted to this section of countrry, and every trade and profession is prosecuted in Jamestown with wonderful activity and energy, and it would be hard to find any such industry that is not well represented here. Everybody is busy from early morn to late at night, and from beginning to the end of the week, month to month and year to year. We have no retired capitalists here, though we have plenty of capitalists. We have no use or place here for the cumberers of the ground and drone in the hive of nature known as the "retired capitalist." He is a plant that is indigenous to the old States, and is of the class called "upper tens" there, but he would receive no sycophantic or mushroom attention here. He would most likely be dubbed "old stick-in-the-mud" out here. Our wealthy people do not clan together and draw the lines of aristocratic distinction as in the States. No, the "retired capitalist" could not endure his useless life here. He would be caught in the tide of business and the first thing he would know he would have thrown aside his kid gloves and gold headed cane, bought two or three sections of James River Valley land and with his pants in his boots and slouched hat be out superintending the ox teams breaking his prairie, ready for a crop of No. 1 hard next year.

Difference Between Here and There.

There is too much room for industry and too much incentive to activity here for an idler. It is impossible for a person to sit down here and wait for death as so many do with apparent satisfaction back in the states. Even our ninety-five-year-immigrant, who came here a couple of weeks ago, may be seen occasionally going about town at a gait that indicates that his mind is bent on business, and the Alert would not be surprised to hear of the old gentleman tackling a section of Dakota land one of these days. The goods-box whittlers who monopolize the sidewalks on the streets of the old towns back in the states, where old, gray-haired men sit around and count on their fingers houses that have been built in town within their recollection, and prophesy what changes will be made in the ownership of of property within the next century; all these persons could find a new world out here and might be of some benefit to themselves and their country. It is no wonder people back there have a perpetual epidemic of the "blues," as they call it. The man who invests the hard-earned savings of ten years and mortgages his toil for ten years to come for a farm of 20 or 40 acres that has to be fertilized every year to produce the seed, is in a condition of circumstances to wait rather impatiently for death. Come out to Dakota. Why do you work yourself into a phrenzy of envy to be able to own a quarter section of land there when you may be able to own a prettier one out here simply for the coming to it. All the purchase price the government asks of you is to live on the land, cultivate it and make money for yourself, and the farm is yours. But you need not come here expecting that wheat will grow and money will flow into your pockets without effort and some privation on your part. The way to go to a new country is to "burn the bridges behind you," and never look back. If you can do this, a good farm and fortune awaits you; if you cannot do this, stay where you are, for you will be better off and so will Dakota.

The First Duty.

ED. ALERT—The first and imperative duty of our board of trade (as soon as they get under way) is to set earnestly to work to get a road from the south into Jamestown. Let our board of trade appoint a good committee, who shall go out into the valley below town and get the written consent of every farmer to allow a road to come over his land towards Jamestown, and then let our board of trade confer with the officials of the Milwaukee road and the Northwestern road and offer to donate this right of way to the first road that reaches Jamestown. A long pull, a strong pull, and "all together," will bring us a road the coming summer.

Respectfully,
GEO. C. D——.

Jamestown, May 13, 1882.

CHANGE.

Shady tree,
Babbling brook,
Girl in hammock,
Reading book.
Golden curls,
Tiny feet,
Girl in hammock,
Looks so sweet.
Man rides past,
Big mustache,
Girl in hammock
Makes a mash.
Mash is mutual,
Day is set,
Man and maiden
Wed, you bet.

Married now,
One year ago,
Keeking house
On Baxter Row.
Red-hot stove,
Beef steak frying,
Girl got married,
Cooking trying.
Cheeks all burning,
Eyes look red;
Girl got married,
Nearly dead.
Biscuit burnt up,
Beef steak charry;
Girl got married,
Awful sorry.
Man comes home,
Tears mustache,
Mad as blazes;
Got no hash.
Thinks of hammock
In the lane,
Wishes maiden
Back again.
Maiden also
Thinks of swing,
Wants to go back
Too, poor thing.

Hour of midnight;
Baby squalking.
Man in sock feet
Bravely walking.
Baby yells on,
Now the other
Twin strikes up,
Like his brother.
Paregoric
By the bottle,
Emptied into
Baby's throttle.
Naughty tack,
Point in air,
Waiting some one's
Foot to tear.
Man in sock feet—
See him—there!
Holy Moses!
Hear him swear!
Raving crazy,
Gets the gun,
Blows his head off;
Dead and gone.

Pretty widow,
With a book,
In the hammock,
By the brook,
.....
Man rides past,
Big mustache;
Keeps on riding.
Nary mash.

The Way It's Done.

Fargo Republican.

This morning it was noticed that there was an unusual number of ladies abroad the Northern Pacific train, who seemed to be without male escorts, an investigation of the singular circumstance resulted in finding that these ladies composed a part of party of twelve persons from Davenport, Iowa, who were going to the town of Eldridge, not far from Jamestown. Their husbands had already gone to make things comfortable for their wives. Mr. J. M. Eldridge had these ladies under his protecting care, but notwithstanding his vigilance, four of them, who started with the crowd, had been left at points along the line, so they, as well as five other parties who started later follow. This is the way that the broad and fertile prairies of Dakota are becoming populated by intelligent, wide-awake people. Mr. Eldridge was one of the very first settlers in Davenport, Iowa. He bought land there when it was cheap and made a snug fortune by so doing, and finding it a nice way of acquiring wealth is going to do likewise here, and not himself only, but his friends are to try the same scheme.

Commendable zeal for tree planting is shown in Ohio, among other states. It has just taken the form of a proclamation by the governor, in accordance with a resolution adopted by the legislature, advising people to turn out on the 27th inst. to plant sapplings by the roadsides, around their houses, or, when practicable, in groves, thus imitating the effort to establish an arbor day, which was made in Minnesota some few years ago' but which appears to have been since lost sight of. Some twenty or thirty years hence the value of annual practice of this kind will begin to be realized. The matter is one in which every state should bestir itself, for good timber is rapidly becoming scarcer. Twenty years will make a very great difference in the amount within reach of the most thickly settled parts of the country. A National Forestry Congress has been held at Cincinnati and will have an opportunity to do considerable good if he sets to work in a practical way. But, after all, much depends on the offering of bounties by the legislatures or agricultural societies than anything else.—Winona Republican.

WORDS BY THE WIRA.

From the Daily, Tuesday.

Cairo, May 15.—Both the English and French consuls have informed Arabi Bey that he will be held responsible for the safety of Europeans and also that the English and French squadrons were hourly expected in Egyptian waters so as to be prepared for any emergency to enforce their demands.

Fargo, May 15.—The brick wall of C. G. Jewett's clothing house, which is one of the principal buildings in the city, is inking and threatening a total collapse of the entire block. The goods are now being removed as fast as possible to safer quarters.

Milwaukee, May 15.—Henry Peters' saw and stave-mills at Persy were burned to-day. Loss about $20,000. No insurance.

From the Daily, Sunday.

Little Rock, Ark., May 13.—A Globe special from Jacksonport says there is great floods in the White river and that it is the most destructive overflow that has visited that section in years. The water stands four feet three inches above high water mark and has fallen three inches. There is not a foot of dry ground in town except at Jefferson, which affords refuge for the stock and citizens. Many families have been compelled to take refuge in the upper stories of their houses. White county for miles around is one sea of water and the damage to stock and crops cannot be ascertained, but may safely be estimated in the thousands. A large portion of Oil Trough and Big Bottoms are under water and the damage to the wheat crop is terrible. The present flood is the highest since 1867.

A Gazette special from Batesville, Ark. says: This section has just been visited by an unprecedented rain, commencing at 8 o'clock Monday afternoon and continuing about 24 hours, without a moment's cessation, swelling rivers and creeks to a heighth never before known to the oldest inhabitants, sweeping in its mad career every thing before it. Mills, houses, bridges and fencing were all hurled from their foundation and washed with wild fury down the tide, utterly obliterating the entire crop on the bottom lands and not only the crops, but the soil is all gone, leaving only the bare clay surface. It is generally estimated $500,000 will not repair the loss to which the country has been subjected.

Hot Springs, May 13.—This locality has been flooded with another 48 hours rain beginning Monday. Traffic has been suspended, and the entire country appears isolated. The prophesied damage is set bysome at $150,000.

Hot Springs, May 13.—Herman Austin, chief clerk of the Grand Central Hotel suicided to-day by shooting himself through the head.

Washington, May 13.—Dr. Joseph D. Barnes, acting assistant surgeon of the United States army and son of Surgeon General James K. Barnes, died very suddenly this afternoon of dropsy of the heart.

There was no session of the senate to-day.

In the house the river and harbor bill was reported, and the bank charter extension bill was debated.

A bill was introduced thanking Lieut. Danenhauser of the Jeannette exploring expedition and making him lieutenant commander of the navy.

Comptroller Knox says that hereafter national banks holding 4 per cent bonds deposited for circulation will be instructed to be charged off each year one-tenth part of amount of premium paid thereon. Those holding 4½ per cents will be charged off in similar manner one-tenth of premium. Those holding currency 6s to charge off one-fifteenth semi-annually.

Little Rock, May 13.—A Hot Springs special to the Gazette gives the particulars of a cyclone in Montgomery county on Monday evening last. It swept from a northwest direction and barely missed the towns of Silver City and Mount Ida. The following were the principal sufferers by the cyclone:

A. Swinton's residence was destroyed and the occupants of the house were carried some distance and fell in a well, but were rescued. Three of the parties were fatally injured.

Mr. Bates' house was demolished and several of the occupants severely injured.

S. M. Tuttle's hotel, near Silver City, was destroyed and all the occupants were injured.

At South Fork the postoffice was lifted up as a feather and carried away. The postmaster lost everything, including the effects of the office and other property.

Three mills and nine other buildings were destroyed. Several parties were severely injured.

Cheyenne, May 13.—Articles of incorporation of the Dakota, Wyoming & Western railroad were filed here to-day. It provides for the continuation of the main road from the eastern Wyoming line to the Yellowstone National Park, and also a branch from Cheyenne north to intersect with the main road near Hale creek. Five hundred miles is estimated as the length to be built in Wyoming. The incorporators are: W. J. Nichols, Franklin H. Smith, Thos. H. Wagstaff, Austin Stevens of New York, Robert W. Kennedy, Proctor D. McKay of Denver, and Jas. Halley, of Dakota. The capital is fixed at $12,500,000.

Washington, May 13.—Indications for the upper Missouri Valley to-day are northerly winds, warmer, fair weather and lower pressure.

Dublin, May 13.—The government has issued a special proclamation offering a reward of five hundred pounds for information leading to the arrest of any one harboring the assassins of Lord Cavendish and Burke, or assisting in their escape. Persons harboring the assasins are liable to be sentenced to penal service for life. Information must be given within three months. It is believed that the assassins are still in Dublin.

St. Louis, May 13.—Deeds of trust on the property of the St. Louis Ore and Steel Company given to the Farmers' Loan and Trust to secure one million dollars. The bonds issued by the company were placed on record here to-day. The bonds were 20 years and bear 7 per cent. interest.

Boston, May 13.—A petition is being circulated here to stay the execution of Guiteau on the ground of insanity.

Nashville, Tenn., May 13.—Barrettd bill to settle the debt at 50-3 was rejectee 17 to 60. Commissioners' bill to settle debt at 60-3, 4, 5, 5, 6 was discussed in both houses, but no action was taken.

Cork, May 13.—The government in possession of information leading to important revelations. Three men were arrested in Dublin.

Dublin, May 13.-The police have found out the name of the man who drove the car containing the murderers. His name was Rees.

Eureka Springs, Ark., May 13.—Gov. Washburn was struck with death at 2 o'clock this morning and has been in an unconscious state ever since. His physicians say he cannot live till morning.

Louisville, May 13.—The first through train from Richmond, Va., via Chesapeake & Ohio R. R., arrived here to-night, with a large excursion party from Virginia.

Montreal, May 13.—Sir Hengh and Andrew Allen have received threatening letters, supposed to come from discontented ship laborers. Special constables have been placed at their residences.

New York, May 13.—A judgment was rendered to-day against the estate of the late Cornelius J. Vanderbilt for $58,580, obtained in the supreme coart by Jacknas E. Simmons.

Boston, May 13.—Edward Hixon & Co., furniture dealers, Washington st. have failed. Liabilities, between $150,000 and $200,000.

Portsmouth, N. H., May 13.—A very heavy storm continues along the coast. The weather is extremely cold.

From the Daily, Saturday.

Washington, May 12.—The bill passed by the senate to-day creates nine intermediate courts, or one in each existing circuit, and eighteen new circuit judges, or two additional judges for each circuit, who are to be appointed by the president. The court of each circuit will then consist of the associate judge of the supreme court attached to that circuit and three circuit judges and two district judges. The latter are to be designated at each term of court for the successive term, if practicable, in rotation, and the five judges are to constitute a quorum. Appellate jurisdiction is conferred upon a new court over the decrees of the circuit or district courts in cases involving more than $500, where the circuit or district judge shall certify that the adjudication involves a question of general importance. Decisions of appellate court in question of facts to be conclusive, but reviews upon points of law may be had upon writs of error to the supreme court, when the matter in controversy exceeds $10,000. The present limitation being $5,000. In a criminal case a writ of error may be had if allowed by the judge of the appellate courts, but cannot be granted after unsuccessful application to the decision of associate judge. If the judges do not differ and the case is within their jurisdiction their action is to be final. The case may be taken upon the question of jurisdiction only to review the whole case for exceptional permission to appeal to the supreme court, which also grants on questions involving the construction of constitution or violations of treaty or federal laws. The bill prescribes the forces of the new courts and fixes the following as places at which the courts shall be held for the first time in their respective circuits: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Richmond, New Orleans, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco. Terms are to begin the first Tuesdays in May and November, beginning with November, 1882, and also provides that the district or circuit judge who tries a case shall not sit in the hearing upon appeals.

Washington, May 12.—The aggregate amount of the appropriation by the bill for the improvement of rivers and harbors, exclusive of the amount appropriated for the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, is about $10,500,000. The following are some of the items: Missouri river from its mouth to Sioux City, Ia., $80,000; from Sioux City to Fort Benton, $100,000; survey of the Missouri river from its mouth to Fort Benton, $25,000; Yellowstone river, $20,000; Red River of the North, $10,000; constructing dam at Goose Rapids, Red River of the North, $30,000; improving St. Anthony's Falls, $25,000.

It is reported that the secretary of the interior has decided to disarm all the Indians in the western states and territories, subject to their effective control by the government.

The pension appropriation bill, just completed, appropriates $10,000,000, the exact amount recommended in the estimates.

The appropriation for the current fiscal year is $50,000,000, and $20,000,000 more is necessary to complete the service for that period.

London, May 12.—The Globe prints the whole of the new coercion bill recommended by Forrester previous to his resignation of the chief secretaryship. Nangle stated that the men who offered him money to assist in the murder were canal boatmen. He described them before the police. Notice was issued in Ireland at almost the same time a volunteer detective in several important cases, and who writes his signature as Warhawk, in communication with the St. James Gazette, says: I have reason to know that the arrest of the assassins will be facilitated if the government will give a guarantee not to surrender the informers.

Clinton, Ill., May 12.—At 11 o'clock this forenoon Patsey Devine, the man condemned for the murder of Aaron Goodfellow, was hanged in the county jail in the presence of 150 people. He died game. Never was a man more cool, self-possessed or intrepid upon the scaffold. He denied his guilt upon the scaffold in a short speech asking forgiveness of all whom he had ever wronged. He died by strangulation. His last words previous to the putting on of the black cap were "Wait a moment till I put this chew out of my mouth." He began stepping on the trap, carefully testing it with his right foot. He was attended by Fathers Wiedon and Gregan, of Bloomington.

Havana, May 12.—The steamer Manila, plying between Spain and Portugal, reports the Spanish mail steamer lost off St. John, Porto Rico. No lives are reported lost.

Toronto, May 12.—Ross has telegraphed his willingness to row Hanlan on the Red River of the North in June, for a purse of $500.

Cairo, May 12.—Many Europeans are leaving Cairo. The military are repairing the forts on the northern coast.

St. Petersburg, May 12.—Thirty-six houses were burned in the town of Omanimboum.

New Orleans, May 12.—Fire damaged the custom house to the extent of about $6,000.

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