

JAMESTOWN WEEKLY ALERT.

VOL. 5.

JAMESTOWN, STUTSMAN COUNTY, D. T., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1882.

NO 13.

ENTERPRISES.

The kind of men we had to make Dakota the Mecca of America.

The Railroad being developed into a successful Enterprise.

Railroad Meeting Last Night.

From the Daily, Wednesday.

The railroad committee of the Board of Trade held a meeting last night at the office of B. S. Russell at which all the committee was present. It was agreed to incorporate in the name of the Jamestown & Sioux Falls Railway Company, these two places being the extreme terminal points of the road. \$45,000 of the stock is already subscribed by seven or eight citizens of Jamestown and as much more promised. The enterprise takes well with our capitalists and there is no doubt of the complete success of the undertaking. Messrs. R. M. Winslow, Thos. Lloyd and E. P. Wells were appointed a committee to draft articles of incorporation, upon the reporting, approval and filing of which with the Secretary of the Territory the company will be in shape to proceed to the business of soliciting and securing stock along the line. A charter will be applied for at the next session of the legislature, and we believe that by this time next year the road will be far advanced toward a thoroughfare, outlet and inlet to and from the south. The need and advantage of a railroad to the south is recognized and conceded by all, and all the people have to do to secure it is to put their shoulders to the wheel and push the enterprise forward.

Substantial Investments.

John L. Dravo, of Pittsburg, Pa., arrived in the metropolis yesterday on a prospecting tour, having had his attention directed to this part of the country by Mr. McCreey and party who were here in July and made a purchase of several sections of land up northwest of Jamestown. Mr. Dravo remarked to an Alert reporter yesterday that until he reached the James River Valley he had not seen any land that he thought would excel his place in Pennsylvania, but when he struck this valley he gave it up. Mr. Dravo is a man of probity and many years business experience, and his opinion is worth considerable even as to the probable future and possibilities of Dakota. Mr. Dravo has made up his mind to invest in some lands and send his son here to cultivate and improve them. Mr. McCreey and his party who made their investments in the summer could even now realize a large profit, but as they made their investments with a view to making model Dakota farms out of them, and realizing from the productions, and not for the purpose of holding them in a wild state until the improvements of surrounding sections increased their value, and then selling them at an advanced price. They are the kind of men who do their share in developing the country by cultivation and improvement, are the very kind of land purchasers Dakota needs, and the Alert welcomes them and all of such kind they can bring with them. The future of this country is beyond all reasonable doubt; its future is only a question of the magnitude of its resources of its wealth. Millions of families can here find free homes, and it will become a land of land owners, the motto of the government being "lands for the landless and homes for the homeless." There are many inconveniences and privations, incident to all new countries that confront the immigrant and even turn back the weak kneed and chicken hearted, but the luxuries of other and older countries will be added as settlement advances and the productive resources of the country are developed. There is in the economy of nature a law of compensation that runs through all the universe, and for every disadvantage will be found an advantage to compensate for it; and this universal and immutable law applies to Dakota as well as other localities.

Proceedings of the County Commissioners.

JAMESTOWN, D. T., Oct. 16, 1882.

Board of Village Trustees in Session at 8 p. m.

All the members present. J. T. Bush in the chair.

Journal of last meeting read and approved.

A petition signed B. S. Russell and D. H. Fowler praying that a 12 foot sidewalk be ordered built from the end of the present walk at Porter & Roper's to the east side of lot 8 blk 26.

On motion of D. Curtin seconded by J. J. Roper the prayer of petitioners was granted and an assessment made upon the abutting property to cover the cost of said walk.

A bill of \$83.30 for printing was presented by the clerk from M. McClure and was referred to finance committee.

A bill of \$40 was also presented from W. E. Mansfield for salary due, and on motion the same was allowed and clerk instructed to draw an order in payment thereof.

The following ordinances were read and had their first and second readings, viz: One entitled "An ordinance to establish a base or standard of levels for the village of Jamestown."

One entitled "An ordinance to establish the grade of Fifth avenue between Sixth street and a point 265 feet south of Adams avenue."

One entitled "An ordinance to establish the grade of Front street between Fourth street and the James River."

One entitled "An ordinance to establish the grade of Main street between Fourth avenue and the James River."

One entitled "An ordinance amending ordinance Eight."

The account of A. A. Doolittle for the sum of \$143.50 for the board of delegates was assumed and the clerk directed to draw an order for same.

The liquor license bond of J. A. Rod was on motion of D. Curtin seconded by J. J. Flint approved.

By consent Mr. Durstine presented the subject of providing for a public library and reading room. A lengthy discussion followed but no official action was taken.

On motion of L. Lyon seconded by D. Curtin, Michael Schmidt was elected to the office of city marshal for the term of 30 days at a salary of \$55 and whatever fees may attach to his official acts which he may collect from parties other than the village. DEWITT C. FLINT, Clerk.

G. W. CULVER, Deputy.

Self Marriage.

The following is perhaps as good a way as any, though the ministers might object to it on account of its doing away with the V or X fee. A young lady of Pike, Bradford Co., Pa., named Flora Patton wrote an article in the Truth Seeker under the caption of "Mental Liberty" which came under the notice of John W. Abbott of Canton, Fulton Co., Ill., which so favorably impressed him that he wrote. A correspondence ensued, photographs were exchanged, proposal of marriage made and accepted providing things were as they appeared when they should meet which they did by appointment the 6th inst., six months after the first correspondence. The meeting proved entirely satisfactory and within two hours they were married in the following novel manner, in the presence of a justice of the peace:

Mr. Abbott said: "It is not good for man to be alone is a conclusion sanctioned alike by reason, experience and the nature of things. The natural, and therefore most holy impulses of our natures—no less the highest and best interests of society, as well as of individuals—require the union of the sexes.

"In compliance with the promptings of our natures, and in obedience to the requirements of society, and for the promotion of our own mutual happiness, I have chosen you, Flora, to be my life-companion in accordance and in compliance with the laws of this state of Pennsylvania.

"I promise in the presence of these witnesses to be to you a kind, faithful and true husband, to protect and cherish you as well in sickness as in health; in adversity as well as in prosperity; to bear and forbear with your imperfections, and never to seek my own pleasure at the expense of yours.

"I love you now and trust that the qualities and virtues upon which that love is based may always continue, as now, to compel it.

"I promise to regard you as my equal in every respect—never to claim anything from you as legal right, and to seek from you only that which your love and a sense of duty induces you to freely give.

"With these declarations on my part will you, Flora, accept me as your husband and life partner?"

"Yes, John" (taking his right hand in her left) "I accept your offer, and will be your wedded mate and life-companion; and I promise to do and to be to you all you have promised to do and to be to me."

Here the ceremony ended and they started on life's journey together.

What Might Be.

The proposed meeting of the officers of the two temperance organizations and literary society suggests to the Alert, and it gives it to the societies as a suggestion, that it would be a good plan for these several societies to combine and work together for a library and reading room in Jamestown. There could certainly be no disagreement among them upon the advantage and utility of such a laudable enterprise, nor much contention about the manner and means to be employed in doing it. There might be several differing plans, any one of which would bring about the desired result, or all combined might secure the end desired still more speedily. The Alert, however, would suggest one plan of many that might be suggested, and that is to provide a series of lectures, to be given at convenient times during the winter. To provide against contingent loss, season tickets might be placed on sale, and wait until enough of these had been sold to cover all expense, before securing the lecturers, and incurring the expense, and all above that would be profit. The Alert has no doubt but that enough season tickets could be sold among our liberal and public spirited people, in a very short time, to guarantee all the necessary expense and leave a large margin for probable receipts besides. There are a great many talented and popular lecturers in the field, who would give us a reduction on their regular fee, on account of the object in view. Not only this, but many who are not professional lecturers, would favor us with as good in many respects as the professional, for their expenses. Col. Donan, of Fargo, for instance, who, as an interesting and entertaining speaker, and as an orator, is the peer of any man in America to-day, the Alert believes would favor us in this way for the good of the cause, a cause in which he is heart and soul interested. Other men of distinguished ability, who, like Col. Donan, are imbued with the generous and liberal spirit characteristic of the Great Northwest, would also favor us in like manner. There is no doubt that a

course of lectures could be secured that would realize in profit a handsome sum for this laudable enterprise.

The Facts in the Case.

As stated in the Alert yesterday morning E. Elmer was arrested night before last and gave bail for his appearance next evening. The facts of the case are substantially as follows: The evening before last in pursuance of an order of the board of trustees, Sheriff McKechnie notified Mr. Elmer to close his place of business. This he declined to do, and about midnight McKechnie applied to Justice Allen for a warrant for the arrest of Elmer. Mr. Allen did not think the allegations of the complaint sufficient and declined to issue the warrant. Justice Watson was then applied to who issued a warrant for the arrest of Elmer upon an affidavit alleging the following charge: Omitting to abate a nuisance, the board of trustees having declared his saloon and show a nuisance. The arrest was made and bail given as before stated. Yesterday morning at nine o'clock, the time appointed for a hearing of the case, Mr. Elmer, accompanied by his attorneys, W. E. Dodge and Johnson Nickens, appeared before Justice Watson to answer to the complaint. No one appearing for the prosecution, notice of the pending case was sent to Mr. Hewitt, village attorney, who came into court but declined to prosecute the case for the technical reason that the case was one in which the Territory and not the village, was plaintiff, and he as village attorney had nothing to do with it, but suggested that deputy district attorney Allen was the proper officer to prosecute the case. Mr. Allen was accordingly notified of the pending case and also came into court, but declined to prosecute, on the grounds that it was not among the duties of his office to prosecute cases in a justice's court. Furthermore the village of Jamestown was the real plaintiff in the suit though it was commenced under the statute. Under this condition of things, there being no prosecutor present nor evidence to sustain the allegations of the complaint, Justice Watson had no alternative but to dismiss the suit, which was done and the matter was dropped.

A Broad Gauge Reading Room.

EDITOR ALERT:

The subject of a public reading room is now prominently before the people of Jamestown, and it is one that engages the interest of all our people, more or less. In general terms, a reading room may or may not mean the same thing to different individuals. A person is apt to define the term according to his own notion or idea of what a reading room should be, and as a consequence, when they come to compare notes, there is found to be a great diversity of opinion as to what a reading room properly is or ought to be. It is well enough to consider, and as far as practical, settle this question as early as possible. It will necessarily have to be controlled by persons selected by and appointed for that purpose, and there should be no close communion or narrow contracted policy, in conducting and managing it. It should be conducted on the broad gauge system. All petty and political and sectarian feeling should be ignored entirely. The works of Voltaire, Paine, Ingersoll, Darwin, Beecher, Campbell, Chapin, and other illustrious men of church and liberal state, together with periodicals representative of all the various moral, social, religious and political theories extant, should have a place side by side in the literature of such a place of public resort and information. There should also be the means of various kinds of amusement and physical exercise and development, from cards, dominoes, chess, checkers, billiards and pool, to a gymnasium. If it be a public affair, thought and expenses paid for by the public, it seems to me it should meet the various wants of the public. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy" has long been regarded as a truism, and all study or reading, without any means of amusement or recreation, would have the effect to make a reading room, from which everything else was excluded, a dull place, and take from it the very object of its institution. The only way to make such a place of any value, would be to make it popular, and the only way to make it popular is to make it supply the wants of the public.

A CITIZEN.

Capital: We are not prepared to pass any strictures upon the conduct of Mr. Allen in refusing to act as prosecuting attorney. He certainly has the sanction of the statute. But we want to know here and now whether or no we are to be left without any official to take cognizance of crime?

It would certainly appear so, holy brother, unless the board of trustees of the village of Jamestown can be made to realize that they have an attorney in the person of Mr. Hewitt who does not know enough about law to enable him to attend to the legal business of the village in an intelligent manner. Mr. Hewitt is unquestionably a gentleman, but he is not a lawyer. If he were he would have had better sense than to have to ask a deputy district attorney to prosecute a case brought on by the village board under the circumstances the one under discussion was brought. The Alert really hopes that Mr. H. will have the good sense to resign and by so doing make room for some man who will take the matter in hand and prosecute it according to law and common sense.

The commencement published in yesterday morning's Alert referring to the reading room scheme, is receiving considerable encouragement among all classes and we presume that if such a course should be adopted, it would receive the hearty support and endorsement of the general public.

OPINIONS.

The State of the Public Health as Elicited by Interviews With Our Men of Medicine.

The Public Health.

An Alert reporter called upon several physicians with a view to ascertaining the state of the public health and the nature of disease that prevails. While this country is, comparatively speaking, one among the healthiest in the world, common sense teaches every person that disease and death is the common heritage of the human family, and that no place on earth is wholly exempt from these maladies. Many of the diseases peculiar to a more southern latitude are unknown here, but there are diseases, unlimited by latitude or climatic influences, that do prevail in this and all other countries, and to disguise this fact and hold the delusive impression that there is no sickness or death is to disgust and prejudice against the country those who may thus be deceived when they come to find out the truth. To the more intelligent of the people in the states, the very class whose immigration we most desire, the idea or proposition of a country where there is no sickness is absurd that they would have but little faith in anything a person who would make such a proposition might say of a country. The first physician interrogated upon the subject was

DR. BALDWIN.

He said the health of the town and country was rapidly improving, and with the advent of cold weather the malarial fevers would entirely abate. He accounted for the malarial fevers by the decomposition of vegetable matter, occasioned principally by the breaking of the sod and the low stage of water in the streams. Typhoid, of which he said there had been several marked and well-defined cases, were occasioned by impurities of the water and decomposing refuse matter about the premises, in the cellars and alleys. That this disease prevailed in all parts of the country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, wherever these and other causes exist. That a majority of the cases in town were those who came into town from the country around when they became sick, on account of the better accommodations and conveniences for medical treatment, and by this means the sickness in town was greatly exaggerated in appearance above what properly belonged to it.

DR. CARLEY.

Dr. Carley says he finds a malarial fever prevailing which may be called bilious remitting fever, but no typhoid. That many of these cases, if allowed to run several days without proper treatment or any medical treatment at all, are accompanied with some of the symptoms of typhoid, but are not, for that reason, typhoid fever by any means. That typhoid fever is a distinctive disease as much so as small pox or measles, and though some of the symptoms are found in cases of the various bilious diseases, it need not be confounded with them or mistaken for them. The malaria incident to the bringing under cultivation of any new country produces some of the various bilious diseases, but in this country does not produce the bilious intermittent or ague form, and he has not known of a single case of ague contracted here. After the prairies are brought under cultivation and the original vegetation has decomposed, the malaria will to a great extent subside.

DR. DUPUY.

Dr. Dupuy says he finds a typho-malarial fever prevailing and attributes it to the decomposition of vegetable matter in the breaking of the prairies and other vegetation that is in the natural course of decay. Says the typhoid phase of the disease is due to the impurities and filth that finds its way into the water. That he has had several well defined cases of typhoid fever. That the diseases of any malarial nature that have prevailed are incident to any and every new country. Before the breaking of the prairie these diseases did not exist here as they now do and when the grass has thoroughly decomposed in the course of cultivation they will pass away. The low and stagnant condition of the river and pools cannot be avoided, but the cleanliness of the people in the matter of privy communication with the wells, the most dangerous of all procuring causes of typhoid fever, can be avoided and should be compelled, if reason will not secure it.

We were unable to find any of the other physicians and obtain from them an opinion on the subject, but these are sufficient to show that the health of the town is in a great measure in the hands of the people themselves, for in pointing out the cause of disease the means of prevention are indicated. With a proper exercise of sanitary measures, this town and country will in the course of a few years be one among the healthiest in the world, as it is now, considering all the circumstances.

Messrs. McCreey and Dravo returned yesterday from a visit up to the former's purchase near Newport last summer. Mr. Dravo is more than enthusiastic with delight over the beauty of the country, and says he has more ambition to be located on a section of land and fix it up in his notion and cultivate it in his own way, than to be president of the United States. He is going to locate his son there at any rate. Mr. McCreey is offered \$5,000 more for his purchase than he paid for it three months ago, though he has not made any improvements, but he thinks it is worth as much to him as any one else, and declined to take the net profit of \$5,000.

Base Tweedism.

EDITOR ALERT.—Squandering and misappropriating the public funds have become so common that unless it be a "clear case," the people scarcely think it worth while to enter a protest. But when it comes to paying hotel bills for the delegates to a political convention, as the village board of trustees at this place did a short time ago, out of the public funds, it is time for the people and taxpayers to enter a protest that will effectually put a quietus upon that kind of appropriation of the public funds. Here we are without any fire extinguishing apparatus, exposed day after day and night after night to destruction by fire, and instead of purchasing something for protection in this regard, the village board, with a coolness that would make a stoic wince, deliberately put their hands into the pockets of our citizens and taxpayers, and liquidate a hotel bill of \$143.50 for a lot of politicians who came here and had a good time on high living and fancy cigars while our taxpayers were at work in their shops and stores and on streets to pay the bill.

St. Paul to-day.

Al should remember and attend the club dance to night at eight o'clock sharp.

Wm. H. Dunne, the Jamestown real estate boomer, returned from a business trip to Fargo yesterday.

A. G. Parkhurst is now a forlorn "widder," Mrs. P. having gone to Minnesota to remain during the winter.

Rev. Dr. W. A. Newbold of New York will conduct the Episcopal service at the court house Sunday morning at half-past ten o'clock.

Stockman Waller, accompanied by his brother J. W. Waller, arrived from the east yesterday. The gentleman will only remain a few days.

Another one of the Alert printers was taken sick yesterday. If six or eight more of the boys get sick we will have to dispense with setting type altogether.

A special train passed through here last night containing a party of hunters with their wives from New York and New Jersey, known as the Starbuck party.

The west bound train yesterday was nearly five hours late, arriving here about 6:30. The cause of the delay was a locomotive off the track at Sauk Center, Minn.

Sheriff McKechnie will conclude that reformers, like republics, are ungrateful. He lost an entire night's sleep in securing the papers to close up Elmer's place, and now the Capital asserts that he only did it to catch their votes.

Mr. Pritchard, the commercial operator, has the thanks of the Alert for favors of which he has bestowed many since he came to this place. By his gentlemanly manner Mr. Pritchard is already very popular with our business men who have business with that office.

A young man named Vogle, who was brought into town from the surveying camp up northwest sick some time ago, died night before last and was buried yesterday afternoon in Highland Home cemetery. A brother was here with him but his parents reside in Minnesota.

There seems to be music in the air. The various elements are at war and the present indications point toward a general upheaval of sin and iniquity and in the midst of all this local commotion the Alert stands ready to bleed for the crowd that gets left. If there is anything that it does like it is something sensational.

If tanks were placed upon the bluffs east of town, filled with water and connected with hydrants in different parts of the city, we would be in possession of a system of water works equal to any in the country. The pressure would simply be enormous while the system would be economical and could be made self-sustaining.

Some time ago the Alert suggested that in all probability Capt. Maratta of Bismarck would be a candidate for council on the democratic side. It now looks as if those predictions were well founded, for it is reported on good authority that he will appear in the political arena of this district in just such a capacity, and if possible secure the office. The captain has many personal friends in both parties, and it is evident that upon that fact hinges his hopes for success at the polls.

Mr. Fisher, of Chicago, arrived yesterday and assumed the duties of night operator at the depot. He is an expert lighting manipulator and the Alert will now get a good press report, which we have been praying for for several weeks and which corroborates Solomon where he says, "the prayer of the righteous availeth much;" but the truth of the matter is that good round "cussing," had more to do in bringing about this result than prayers.

First Train Over The Missouri.

It was originally intended not to cross anything on the Bismarck bridge until the test and formal opening for traffic on the 21st; but there being such an accumulation of cars in the Bismarck yards and such a cry for empty stock cars at the front that Chief Engineer Morrison yielded to the appeals of Agent Davidson and yesterday afternoon engine No. 88 with twenty-five empties crossed the new bridge over the Missouri, being the first train to cross. Twenty-two half loaded cars were brought back from the other side. Master Mechanic Kossiter, with Fireman George Brown ran the engine, and was accompanied on the trip by Mr. Morrison, John Davidson, Mr. Crosby, Mr. Lederle, Mrs. Crosby, Miss Wilkie and Miss Davidson. There was a great jubilee made by the whistles of the various engines at the bridge, and the transfer boat, whose glory by this departure was cast in the shade, chimed in a most melancholy howl. The engine occupied only twenty-five minutes in running from Bismarck to Mandan, and made the round trip in an hour and a half, some time being spent at the bridge at good speed, and not even a jar was perceptible. No further business will be done on the bridge until the opening Saturday.—Bismarck Tribune.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the real estate transfers since last report.

N. P. R. Co. to E. P. Wells, n e 1/4 & e 1/2 of n w 1/4 of sec 7, tp 143, r 65, \$500.

Charlotte S. Daily and husband to Jerome H. Trunkey, section 23, tp 138, r 62, \$4,000.

J. A. Higbee and E. M. Towne to T. C. Constock, lots 5 and 6, Eldridge, block 10, \$100.

D. H. Fowler to Louisa A. Pritchard, lot 3, block 3, McGinnis' addition \$300.

B. W. Fuller to W. E. Mansfield, lot 2, block 10, original town, \$500.

B. W. Fuller and Allen & Dodge to Livston 4 Brooks, lot 12, block 6, Riverside addition, \$125.

Same to Julius Weise, lots 1, 2 and 3, block 3, Klaus & Hager's park addition, \$400.

E. J. Blossom to Thomas Eager, lots 7 and 7, block 73, Klaus third addition, \$500.

Ida E. Slack to Henry W. Conings, w 1/2 sec 14, tp 138, r 63, \$1,000.

Geo. Braune to Francis A. Kelley n e 1/4 sec 26, tp 139, r 63, \$2,300.

Sarah B. Jones, to Wm. C. Humphrey, lots 72, 83, 84, 211, 212, 213, 220, 221 and 222, in Jones & Vennum's addition, \$1800.

Jno. B. Gaffney, to John F. Haussinger, lot 5, block 37, original town, \$500.

Appollonia Klaus to Otto Gosal, part of

lot 13 25x98 feet, block 32, original town, \$2,500.

John J. Bigham to Frank W. Benjamin sec 31 tp 140, r 64, \$6,400.

Taylor and Riley, to Wm. Huelster, sec 3, tp 139, r 65, \$6,400.

Mary C. Vermilye to Chas. Bird, lots 136, 137, 138 and 214 to 219 inclusive, 287 to 270 inclusive, all in Jones & Vennum's addition, \$3,750.

Klaus, Hager & Haupt to Margaret Elliott, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 2, Klaus & Hager's park addition, \$700.

Jas. A. Dailey and wife to Addison J. Trunkey, sec 27, tp 137, r 62, \$4,000.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Anton Klaus is expected to return from St. Paul to-day.

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John J. Bigham to Frank W. Benjamin sec 31 tp 140, r 64, \$6,400.

Taylor and Riley, to Wm. Huelster, sec 3, tp 139, r 65, \$6,400.

Mary C. Vermilye to Chas. Bird, lots 136, 137, 138 and 214 to 219 inclusive, 287 to 270 inclusive, all in Jones & Vennum's addition, \$3,750.

Klaus, Hager & Haupt to Margaret Elliott, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 2, Klaus & Hager's park addition, \$700.

Jas. A. Dailey and wife to Addison J. Trunkey, sec 27, tp 137, r 62, \$4,000.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Anton Klaus is expected to return from St. Paul to-day.

Al should remember and attend the club dance to night at eight o'clock sharp.

Wm. H. Dunne, the Jamestown real estate boomer, returned from a business trip to Fargo yesterday.

A. G. Parkhurst is now a forlorn "widder," Mrs. P. having gone to Minnesota to remain during the winter.

Rev. Dr. W. A. Newbold of New York will conduct the Episcopal service at the court house Sunday morning at half-past ten o'clock.

Stockman Waller, accompanied by his brother J. W. Waller, arrived from the east yesterday. The gentleman will only remain a few days.

Another one of the Alert printers was taken sick yesterday. If six or eight more of the boys get sick we will have to dispense with setting type altogether.

A special train passed through here last night containing a party of hunters with their wives from New York and New Jersey, known as the Starbuck party.

The west bound train yesterday was nearly five hours late, arriving here about 6:30. The cause of the delay was a locomotive off the track at Sauk Center, Minn.

Sheriff McKechnie will conclude that reformers, like republics, are ungrateful. He lost an entire night's sleep in securing the papers to close up Elmer's place, and now the Capital asserts that he only did it to catch their votes.

Mr. Pritchard, the commercial operator, has the thanks of the Alert for favors of which he has bestowed many since he came to this place. By his gentlemanly manner Mr. Pritchard is already very popular with our business men who have business with that office.

A young man named Vogle, who was brought into town from the surveying camp up northwest sick some time ago, died night before last and was buried yesterday afternoon in Highland Home cemetery. A brother was here with him but his parents reside in Minnesota.

There seems to be music in the air. The various elements are at war and the present indications point toward a general upheaval of sin and iniquity and in the midst of all this local commotion the Alert stands ready to bleed for the crowd that gets left. If there is anything that it does like it is something sensational.

If tanks were placed upon the bluffs east of town, filled with water and connected with hydrants in different parts of the city, we would be in possession of a system of water works equal to any in the country. The pressure would simply be enormous while the system would be economical and could be made self-sustaining.

Some time ago the Alert suggested that in all probability Capt. Maratta of Bismarck would be a candidate for council on the democratic side. It now looks as if those predictions were well founded, for it is reported on good authority that he will appear in the political arena of this district in just such a capacity, and if possible secure the office. The captain has many personal friends in both parties, and it is evident that upon that fact hinges his hopes for success at the polls.

Mr. Fisher, of Chicago, arrived yesterday and assumed the duties of night operator at the depot. He is an expert lighting manipulator and the Alert will now get a good press report, which we have been praying for for several weeks and which corroborates Solomon where he says, "the prayer of the righteous availeth much;" but the truth of the matter is that good round "cussing," had more to do in bringing about this result than prayers.

First Train Over The Missouri.

It was originally intended not to cross anything on the Bismarck bridge until the test and formal opening for traffic on the 21st; but there being such an accumulation of cars in the Bismarck yards and such a cry for empty stock cars at the front that Chief Engineer Morrison yielded to the appeals of Agent Davidson and yesterday afternoon engine No. 88 with twenty-five empties crossed the new bridge over the Missouri, being the first train to cross. Twenty-two half loaded cars were brought back from the other side. Master Mechanic Kossiter, with Fireman George Brown ran the engine, and was accompanied on the trip by Mr. Morrison, John Davidson, Mr. Crosby, Mr. Lederle, Mrs. Crosby, Miss Wilkie and Miss Davidson. There was a great jubilee made by the whistles of the various engines at the bridge, and the transfer boat, whose glory by this departure was cast in the shade, chimed in a most melancholy howl. The engine occupied only twenty-five minutes in running from Bismarck to Mandan, and made the round trip in an hour and a half, some time being spent at the bridge at good speed, and not even a jar was perceptible. No further business will be done on the bridge until the opening Saturday.—Bismarck Tribune.

LATE DISPATCHES.

A Tennessee Blunder.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Col. D. B. Henderson, secretary of the republican national congressional committee, has been advised of a serious defect in the law passed by the Tennessee legislature to arrange the congressional districts in that state. It appears the bill for this purpose was passed in the Tennessee senate, was amended in the lower house, and through a clerical error three counties, Cumberland, Meigs and Rhea, which by the late senate bill were assigned to the Third district, was omitted from the bill as amended in the lower house, was finally agreed to by the senate, but the error was not discovered and corrected. As a consequence these three counties are not assigned to any congressional district, and the voters residing in them, should the election be held under the new law, will be debarred from voting for representatives in congress. Col. Henderson thinks the voters of these counties cannot constitutionally be deprived of their right to vote for representative, and if the defect is not remedied it may vitiate the title to the seat of every member elected under the law. He has suggested that the governor of Tennessee call a special session of the legislature for the purpose of remedying the defect.

Mail Obstruction.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 19.—A novel feature has appeared in the Higginsville postmaster case and was argued in the United States court to-day. The grand jury yesterday returned indictment against Edward Claypool for obstruction of the mails. Facts as heretofore published are that a Higginsville, Mo., last August in a quarrel between Claypool and John Wendley, the postmaster there, Claypool, it is charged, on the 28th of August, (entered the post office just as the pouch of mail was received and assaulted the postmaster, and during the melee lasted some time, the mail could not be distributed immediately. The defense filed demurrer maintaining that the mail cannot be obstructed except when in motion on R. R. train, wagon or stage. Prosecution argued that mails are in transit until delivered to the person addressed, and that the case in point comes within the meaning of the statutes. The ruling of the court is awaited with interest as the point has never yet been passed upon.

Rioters Resisted.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 19.—Governor Colquitt resipit led Shipman, one of the six rioters sentenced to be hanged to-morrow. To-day the sheriff and posse came to Macon, from Eastman, to take the prisoners to Eastman, and the governor telegraphed to Macon telling the jailer to hold the prisoners until he heard further from him, as their cases were being investigated with a view if there were grounds for granting a respite to enable them to take their cases to the supreme court. Late to-day Mayor Corput telegraphed the governor that he was apprehensive of an effort to lynch the prisoners to-night. The governor telegraphed back to use all means to suppress any interference with the law. He also telegraphed to Mayor Wiley to order out his battalion and send forty men, or if necessary a larger escort, with the sheriff of Dodge county to Eastman. The prisoners have been in the Macon jail for safe keeping.

Terrible Gas Explosions.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—A panic occurred to