JAMESTOWN WEEKLY ALERT.

VOL 5. JAMESTOWN, STUTSMAN COUNTY, D. T., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1882. NO 15.

NEW ENTERPRISE

The Unterrified Last Night Failed to Enthuse Until They Retired From the Hall and Tackled the Booze.

From the Daily, Wednesday.

The Brookings Meeting Last Night.

The democratic meeting last night was noted more for the absence than the people. After an energetic advertising by handbills and from the street corners through the day and the drumming of the band by night but few put in an appearance up to 9 o'clock, when several of the few that had congregated becoming tired and disgusted with the waiting went away. But about this time the democratic sacrifice, Judge Brookings, struck an attitude and fired off his speech at the audience and empty chairs.

Judge Brooking started out by saying that he had nothing to say derogatory to Mr. Raymond personally but as a candidate for an important public office he was a proper subject for criticism as to his fitness and qualifications for the position, the same as the people had a right to criticise him (Judge Brooking). In the first place Mr. Raymond's nomination by the Grand Forks convention was the result of a disgraceful bargain and sale which was notorious, and an attempt was made to conceal the questionable transactions which resulted in his nomination, and that Mr. Raymond accepted the nomination without questioning the methods which brought it about. At the convention which nominated Judge Folger for governor of New York a forged proxy was telegraphed to a member of the state committee which had no effect in changing the result, yet it created such indignation among the honest voters of New York as to endanger seriously the election of the nominee of that convention, and are the people of Dakota less wanting in integrity, that they will endure the dishonest methods of the Grand Forks convention by the election of Mr. Raymond to congress? Matters of legislation of the most vital importance to the people of Dakota are now pending in congress. Does Mr. Raymond possess the requisite qualifications to take care of Dakota's interests at Washington. I say not. His education and experience are not such as to make him a useful member there. He is a good business man, and a man of integrity, but he does not possess the ability to stand up in congress and advocate the rights and interests of Dakota. A delegate in congress from Dakota acts in the capacity of an advocate. He has no right to vote, his duty simply is to appear before committees, and on the floor of congress, and by his voice see that justice is done to Dakota and her interests protected. Is Mr. Raymond capable of doing this? I dare say not. Why do not the papers that support him publish some of his speeches? Mr. Raymond is no doubt an estimable citizen in many respects but he is as much out of place in congress as a merchant or a tailor would be to argue an intricate legal proposition in a court of justice There are a thousand men in Dakota better fitted for the position than I am, and I only wish that I was in my home to-night and some of them were before you for this important position, but I have been urged to accept the candidacy by men in my home, irrespective of party, and upon their solicitation I accepted the position and I have entered the campaign, and shall remain in it until the day of election, and whether elected or not, I shall go to Washington and labor for Dakota's interests, both north and south. There are no conflicting interests between North and South Dakota. The delegateship ought not to be a matter of politics. We agree on everything. We in southern Dakota want a division of the territory on the forty-sixth parallel; so do you. We want to be admitted as a state; to that you make no objection. The opposition to a division of the territory and the admission of the south half as state comes principally from the democrats in congress. And would not a delegate in congress with democratic affiliations be better calculated to accomplish all our wants and desires in the shape of legislation in the interests of Dakota than a republican? Dakota is ruled by people from outside of her borders, and one reason for that is that you have been sending delegates to congress as a general thing, who came among us like Mr. Raymond, in an official capacity as a federal appointee. Mr. Raymond was appointed United States marshal, which office he held until quite recently. Why should not the offices of Dakota be filled by some of her 300,000 inhabitants instead of bringing her governor all the way from New Hampshire, marshal from Pennsylvania and district attorney from Louisiana? By not sending your pioneers to congress, you give the excuse to the administration at Washington for not appointing Dakota's own sons, that she has no one good enough to fill them. I have been a resident of the territory of Dakota for twenty-five years, and I am proud of her resources, and whether I shall be elected to congress or not, I shall go to Washington and pay my own expenses and help the delegate, whoever he may be, to bring about such legislation as is for the interests of all the people of Dakota.

After the close of the judge's remarks, Ex-Senator Biedleman took the floor and made a happy speech. The most important and feature of which was the "Ohio victory," mingled with a prediction that New York and other doubtful states would cast an overwhelming vote in honor of the ever glorious democracy. As. Mr. B. took his seat he was loudly applauded by the few democrats present, who really did not comprehend the drift of his remarks.

Hon. D. M. Kelleher, the great and only original democratic war horse in the great territory of Dakota, being called upon, came forward and said, that it gave him great pleasure to hear Judge Brookings make the speech he had, but that in his opinion he did not say as much about bossism as he would like to hear. He lingered at length upon the hoggishness of Fargo and referred with much force to the fact that some of the citizens from that wicked city had been boarded, while in Jamestown as delegates to the republican convention, at the expense of the village—a debt that the "poor tax-payers would have to pay whether they like to or not." After thanking the audience for exercising so wonderful degree of patience in hearing him, he made an appropriate bow and left the platform amid the gentle racket of the band and the shuffling of hastily departing spectators.

Railroad Officers in Town.

Messrs G. W. Cross, master of transportation, T. J. Odell, division superintendent, and A. E. Taylor, general road master, of the Northern Pacific railroad came in on their special car on the west bound train yesterday and side-tracked here over night. They are out on an inspecting tour of the road and various prominent stations, so they informed an Alert reporter yesterday. Their principal business here was to arrange for the removal of Hartman, Durstine & Co's lumber yard so that the company can use that ground for freight delivery. This morning they will probably go up the Branch, and this afternoon proceed on to Bismarck and out to the end of the line. Mr. Cross informed the Alert reporter that the location of the division headquarters at this place had not been decided upon nor discussed as yet, and may or may not be decided in favor of Jamestown. He expressed himself highly pleased with the appearance of the town and the country around.

The $100,000 Hotel.

Of the $100,000 proposed for the new hotel on the corner opposite the Grand Central $80,000 have been subscribed and hardly a doubt now remains that the other $20,000 will be raised. Mr. Klaus' proposition was to put $50,000 into the house himself if other parties would make it $100,000. So sure is the enterprise that rock for the foundation is already advertised for, and there is scarcely a doubt but that with the opening of spring and perhaps before, a commencement will be made on this magnificent structure that will be a monument of fame to its projectors and of glory to Jamestown. Great as has been the building boom the past year the indications are that next year will surpass any period of our past history. It is certainly an encouraging sign of the future when such men as Mr. Klaus will put $50,000 cash into a hotel, and still more so when capitalists will raise the amount to $100,000 and erect a building that would be a credit to the city of Chicago, and which would be money thrown away if the town and country should go down as the Chicago Times and other skeptical publications pretend to think. Everybody that lives in this country, and nearly every intelligent person who visits it have a faith in the future of both the town and country which they are willing to back up with their money, and under such a condition of things, with agricultural resources of the country that are demonstrated beyond all cavil and doubt, it is not within the range of reasonable probability that there will ever be any retrogression of this country. The value of town property, generally speaking, has steadily increased from the very commencement of the town, and is now increasing at the same rate. The boom of Jamestown has but fairly commeneed.

From Thursday's Daily.

Sustain the Law.

The recent case at Newport suggests the thought of a word upon the subject of sustaining the law and the officers of the law. It is the duty of every good citizen to aid and encourage the administration and execution of the law, and support the officers of the law in the discharge of their duties. If a law is odious it should not therefore be resisted. The law must be supreme and be obeyed and enforced as such. If an officer exceeds his powers under the law the law; affords the injured person or persons ample remedy and redress, but resistance to an officer is in no way legal redress, and such a thing should not be countenanced by any good citizen, much less encouraged either by word or act. In a new country the law is not usually so stringent as in the old and thickly settled states, nor is it so rigidly enforced. The nearer people are brought together the more liable they are to infringe upon each other's rights, and vice versa, hence the more dense the population the greater the proportion of transgressions upon personal and property rights, at least until the maximum of settlement and population is reached. It is but natural that this should be, for the reason that their "elbow room," as it is expressed, is being rapidly contracted and the scope of liberty is being diminished by the constant introduction of new parties and inhabitants, each one of whom brings with him the "inalienable rights" of an American citizen which are entitled to respect by all others. It is therefore important that people should recognize these facts and accommodate themselves to them. And on the other hand it is the duty of every citizen to aid and assist in the enforcement of the law, and to compel those to obey the law and recognize the rights of others who otherwise will not.

The Masonic Election.

The annual election of officers for the Masonic lodge of Jamestown was held last night, in which the following officers were elected: George H. Woodbury, W. M.; A. A. Allen, S. W.; E. H. Foster, J. W.; Thomas S. Collins, treasurer; R. A. Bill, sec. R. E. Wallace, the retiring W. M., having served two successive terms, was meligible, under the grand lodge bylaws to re-election. The installation will take place on or about the 27th (St. John's day) of December, at which time it is hoped the new hall will be completed and ready for occupancy, affording a commodious room of about 30x60 feet, in the third story of the splendid new First National bank building. R. E. Wallace is entitled to much credit from the people in general for adding this adornment to the city, and gratitude from the order for providing at his own expense such a fine room for the lodge, requiring no guaranty from the lodge for remuneration, but leaving it with the lodge to say what they would pay him in rent for the room. The town and country contains few men of public spirit and liberality equal to that of R. E. Wallace. The lodge here is in a flourishing condition, and in all respects will compare favorably with the best lodges of the states.

The Branch.

The corps of engineers, who have been engaged surveying the routes for the Jamestown Northern railroad and its branches, arrived in this city last evening and stopped at the Headquarters. They report that the survey for the main line has been completed to the Canadian border, and that the grades have reached a point about fifty miles north of Jamestown. The Mouse river country and the section north of Devil's Lake, they say, are magnificent farming regions, and that none of the published accounts of them are exaggerated. The corps have been operating under the direction of Mr. A. H. Burr, and consists of the following gentlemen: P. G. Cook, David Burbank, L. R. Conway, W. P. Leech, Stephen Norville and W. H. Stevenson. They will probably spend to-day in Fargo, and to-morrow proceed to extend the survey of the Fergus Falls and Black Hills branch of the Northern Pacific railroad.—Fargo Republican.

From Friday's Daily:

Real Estate Transactions.

The record of real estate transactions since a week ago yesterday, when they were brought down to that date, show a lively business in that line. Analyzed, these transactions may be stated as follows: Sales of lands, $100,036; sales of lots in Jamestown, $12,576; sales of lots in Spiritwood, $230; sales of lots in Pingree, $250, and in Newport $50, the two latter towns in Foster county, which being unorganized the recording is done in the register's office in this county. The aggregate of these real estate transactions is $113,142, which we submit to our readers back in the states is a fair week's work for the season of the year. Those who have been reading the Alert during the past summer will have observed, if they took the pains to foot up the figures, that some weeks the real estate transactions recorded in this county amounted to over $200,000. Estimating from these figures it would seem that the real estate transactions will round up at about an aggregate of $7,000,000 for the year closing January 1, 1883, and it is believed by those who have watched the progress, development and advancement of prices in this county for several years past, that the transactions of next year will double those of the past year. The past record of Stutsman county in transactions of this kind is certainly a flattering one, and the prospects for the future are far more encouraging than ever at any time before. Following is a list of the transfers of real estate placed on record in the office of the register of deeds the past week:

Wm Pulglase to Taber & Brown sw qr and w hf se qr sec 23 tp 143 r 63 $1680.

Chas. Daxtaler and wife to Chandler Bassett s hf nw qr sec 22 tp 140 r 64 $1,000.

David Curtin to A. Klaus a fraction in sw qr sec 36 tp 140, r 64 $300.

E M Sanford to D J C Widenham sw qr of sw qr sec 9 tp 139 r 63 $480.

V Cornwell to W W Dudley se qr sec 14 tp 139 r 63 $505.

Chas M Bixler to J T Smith n hf se qr sec 15 tp 140 r 65 $200.

Darling & Mathews to Clinton Fisher lots 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, J & V's add $2,000.

P R Judkins to T S & D W Arnold se qr sec 32 tp 140 r 62 $940.

Chas Logan to Josiah Pierce jr ne qr sec 9 tp 150 r 60 $500.

F F Wolver to W A Stowell se qr sec 6 tp 138 r 62 $1,800.

Elizabeth B Randall et al to B S Russell sec 3 tp 137 r 62 $3,333.50.

U S to Mary R Atkinson se qr sec 30 tp 139 r 64 $400. Pre-emption.

U S to Alexander Estler ne qr sec 16 tp 143 r 64 $400. Pre-emption.

R R Smith and wife to H E Henderson sec 21 tp 138 r 65 $2,200.

Harriet E Henderson to Gray & Smith secs 21 and 29 tp 138 r 65 $6,400.

Edward F Judkins and wife to P R Judkins se qr sec 32 tp 140 r 62 $1,500.

N P R R to C E Brown secs 5 7 9 15 and 17, and n hf sec 19, n hf sec 21, n hf sec 23, all in tp 133 r 65, $10,400. Contract.

U S to Wm McKean nw qr sec 28 tp 137 r 62 $400. Pre-emption.

Bush & Curtin to C E Brown secs 5, 7, 9 and 17, and n hf sec 21, n hf sec 23, all in tp 133 r 65 $15,840. Contract.

Griggs & Foster to J S Bradstreet secs 23, 25 and 35, all in tp 144 r 65 $9,600.

C M Cuyler to Ida P Cuyler secs 3 and 23 in tp 137 r 65 $5,000.

C M Cuyler to Mamie E Cuyler sec 1 tp 138 r 64 $3,800.

J P Pond to S K McGinnis et al nw qr and n hf se qr and n hf sw qr and lots 1, 2, 3, 4 of sec 23, tp 140 r 64 $6,745.

W S Lane to H Mullinger w hf sec 25 tp 140 r 63 $1920.

U S to Isabella McKean ne qr sec 28 tp 127 r 62 $400. Commuted homestead.

U S to Flere Harris ne qr sec 20 tp 13 r 63, $400. Commuted homestead.

U S to Michael Murphy ne qr sec 34 t 143 r 65 $400. Pre-emption.

U S to John Minear, ne¼ sec 4, tp 140 r 63; $400. Commuted homestead.

U S to J T Smith, sw ¼ sec 14, tp 14 r 65; $200. Commuted homestead.

U S to Edward Smith, nw ¼ sec 14, 140, r 65; $200. Commuted homestead.

U S to Chas M Bixler, se ¼ sec 15, 149, r 65; $200. Commuted homestead.

U S to Thos Cowley, n ½ nw ¼ sec 32, tp 141, r 64; $200. Pre-emption.

U S to E T Kearney, sw ¼ sec 28, tp 141, r 64; $400. Commuted homestead.

U S to Fannie M Gardiner, sw ¼ sec 2, tp 137, r 63; $400. Pre-emption.

U S to Freelon E Hotchkiss, ne ¼ sec 20, tp 144, r 65; $400. Pre-emption.

U S to L W Hotchkiss, sw ¼ sec 20, tp 144, r 65; $400. Pre-emption.

U S to F W McKenzie, nw ¼ sec 10, tp 137, r 64; $400. Pre-emption.

U S to Fred Hensel, sw ¼ sec 2, tp 137, r 64; $400. Pre-emption.

Wm Heulster and wife to F W Katterhenry, sec 7, tp 142, r 85; $3,400.

J S Bradstreet to W Leavis, secs 3 and 11, in tp 144, r 62; $8,760.

H Mulberger to F A Leavenworth, n ½ and sw ¼ sec 11, tp 143, r 65, $3,360.

Allen & Dodge to B W Fuller, 7.85 acres in lot 13, sec 26, r 140-64; $1,962.50. Quit claim.

U S to Chas Daxtaler, s ½ nw ¼ and s ½ ne ¼ sec 22, tp 140, r 64; $400. Preemption.

H E Flohr and wife to C R Brand, s hf of lot 18, bk 32; $2,500.

Josephine V. Keepers to James Clair, lots, 11, 12, bk 10, Newport; $50.

Cuyler Adams to Leonard Fried, lots 15, 16, 17, bk 1, Spiritwood; $230.

F A Page to W W Dudley lots 235 and 236, Jones & Vennum's addition to Jamestown; $400.

W W Dudley, trustee, to Sanford Morrison, lots 17 and 18, blk 7, Pingree, $250.

Fuller, Allen & Stevens to Mary Fitzgerald, lot 8, blk 35, orig town, $2,000.

J S Watson to C T Hills, lots 7, 8 and 13, blk 20, Lloyds' second add to Jamestown, $300.

Klaus & Hager to Beebe & Mills, lots 1 and 2, blk 1, Klaus & Hager's add, $600.

M E Barret to M A Barrett, lots 3 and 4, blk 31, $1.

D C Fowler to Allen Sisson, lot 6, blk 8, McGinnis' first add to Jamestown, $325.

J F Pannell to H J Trimbly, lots 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, blk 1, and lots 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 in blk 2 of Pannell & Tileston's add to Jamestown, $1,000.

A J Trimble to T F Branch, lots 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, blk 1, and lots 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, blk 2, Pannell & Tileston's add to Jamestown, $1,500.

C R Flint to Samuel Mathews and D R Long, lots 3; 4, 5, 6 and 7, blk 2, Pannell & Tileston's add to Jamestown, $1,200.

T F. Branch to C R Flint, lots 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, blk 2, Pannell & Tileston's add to Jamestown, $1,000.

T F Branch to D R Long, lots 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, blk 1, Pannell & Tileston's add to Jamestown, $1,000.

Atkinson & Pannell to D D Johnson, lots 5 and 6, blk 7, Atkinson & Pannell's add to Jamestown, $200.

J S Watson to C J Kemp, lots 16 and 17, blk 9, Lloyds' second add to Jamestown, $250.

Thomas B Lloyd to Charles Ellis, lot 7, blk 65, Klaus, add to Jamestown, $300.

[Official.]

Proceedings of the County Commissioners.

Commissioners in session Oct. 20, 1882. Present, Hendricks and Moran. Hendricks in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved with the exception of salary of county commissioners, which is hereby amended to read.

J. C. Nickens salary as county commissioner for quarter ending Sept. 30, 1882, ... $36
C. W Hendricks, salary and mileage, commissioner for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1882..... $29.70
P Noran, salary and mileage, commissioner for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1882, ... $37.40.

Bills of A. Steinbach for burying paupers and furnishing caskets, were laid over for further information.

On motion, J. T. Bush was allowed $20 for services as grand and petit juror for September term of district court.

On motion, board adjourned until Oct. 31st, at 10 o'clock a. m.

GEO. W. VENNUM, County Clerk.

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners in session Oct. 31st, 1882. Present, Moran and Hendricks. Hendricks in the chair.

Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

On motion, A. McKechnie was allowed the sum of $500 part payment in repairing bridges.

On motion, A. Steinbach was allowed the sum of $225 care and burial of four county paupers.

On motion, county attorney was authorized to collect from Cass county D. T., the expenses incurred on body of Thomas Johnson, he being a resident of Cass county.

The bill of Eliza Barlow for care of paupers $140 was laid over until full board be present.

The report of Justice Allen for quarter ending Sept 30th, received and approved, and Allen allowed $35.20 Justice of Peace fees.

The bill of Geo. D. Barnard & Co. for bonds was laid over until full board be present.

On motion, Lambert Smith was allowed $70 in cancellation of road order No. 164, road district No. 2.

On motion, the following bills were al-

SEC. IX. Any person who shall take or dr any animal from any enclosed lot or tract of grou or from any stable or other building, or from o side the limits of said village, to any pound said village, or with intent that such animal m be impounded, shall forfeit and pay a penalty not less than five dollars nor more than twe dollars for every animal so driven.

Sec. X. Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed as to prevent any person or perso from taking advantage of the provisions of Cha ter thirty-eight of the code of civil procedure, proved February 17th, 1877.

Sec. XI. All ordinances or parts of ordinanc inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinan are hereby repealed.

Correct—Attest: J. T BUSH, President Board of Truste
DEWITT C. FLINT, Village Clerk. by G N. Culver, Deputy.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF—

Land Office at Fargo, D T, Nov. 1, 188
Notice is hereby given that the following nam settler has filed notice of his intention to ma final proof in support of his claim, and secure entry thereof on the 6th day of December, A. 1882, viz:
George C. Sanders, D S No , for the nw sec 30, tp 142 n, r 64 w, and names the followin his witnesses, viz:
S L. Glaspell, Allen Campbell, Byron Trues and Thomas Bracken, all of Stutsman county, D
The testimony to be taken before Hon. H. J. judge of probate court, at Jamestown, D T, the 4th day of December, 1882, at his office.
HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
Allen & Dodge, Attorneys. 13-5

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF—

Land Office at Fargo, D T, Oct. 24, 1882
Notice is hereby given that the following nam settler has filed notice of his intention to ma final proof in support of his claim, and secure entry thereof on the 6th day of December, A. 1882, viz:
Thomas Thompson, H E No 2116, for the ne sec 18, tp 143 n, r 64 w, and names the following his witnesses, viz:
Ole Johnson, Ole Hanson, Ole Knutson, and Ole Nelson, all of Jamestown, D T.
The testimony to be taken before Hon. H. J. judge of probate court, at Jamestown, D T, the 4th day of December, 1882, at his office.
HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
Allen & Dodge, Attorneys. 13-5

comes more frequent and annoying. In its entirety from the extreme north to the extreme south of town nearly every foot of it can be seen from one end to the other, a distance of a mile or more. No town or city on the continent has a more beautiful street or thoroughfare than Fifth avenue in Jamestown, D. T. It is nature's engineering and handiwork, which is incomparably superior to that of man, and it is a great pity this beautiful street should be impaired in its native beauty and usefulness by the freight trains standing across it. It is hoped the railroad company will in some way remedy this annoyance. We believe our business men would much prefer to receive their freight on the west side of the river than to have the annoyance to travel across the track on the three principal streets as must necessarily be the case so long as frieght is delivered as it is now.

B. W. BENSON.

This gentleman, who is one of the candidates nominated for the lower house of the territorial legislature by the republican convention of the Fourteenth district, was in town yesterday on his return from a visit out to Bismarck and Mandan. He reports everything working harmoniously in the republican ranks in that part of the district, as they are, with a few individual exceptions in his own county, Barnes. Mr. Benson has been a citizen of Barnes county for nearly five years, and is a prominent and influential citizen of Valley City in that county. He has given his time and his money and his brains to the development of that county and through that the development of North Dakota. He holds the position of vice-president of the First National Bank in that enterprising town, and is in other ways connected with the business interests of the county. Mr. Benson is a man of much more than ordinary intelligence and ability, and as a member of the territorial legislature will be able to secure, or very materially aid in securing, legislation important and valuable to the interests of North Dakota. Having all the necessary intellectual qualifications and being a good citizen and a man of good repute with his fellow men for his honesty and integrity of principle, and being the fairly selected and regular nominee of the republican convention, he is entitled to the hearty and undivided support of the party throughout the district, and the Alert feels safe in assuring him that he will get such support from the republican party of Stutsman county.

COL. LOUSBERRY ON BISMARCK.

The Bismarck Tribune has reached a point in forbearance where that trait ceases to be a virtue, and is now opening its battery upon the impediments in the way of the progress of that town in a way that shows it means business. Col. Lounsberry is a man among men, noble, generous and forbearing, but he has now set out to clean the Augean stables whose name and odor have for years been dragging down the name and fame of that town against the indefatigable and unflinching labors of the Tribune to build it up. If the colonel has made any mistake it would seem to be in postponing the day of judgment so long; but the colonel has evidently put on the war paint now, and he is pouring the hot shot into the camp of the enemies of and clogs to the progress of the town in a way that will tell in its effect. Bismarck has a hard name all over the country. How much it deserves this unenviable distinction we do not personally know. In a vain attempt to save the name of Bismarck the Tribune, as it says, has suppressed the publication of the dark deeds that have been committed there; but this did not keep them from the public, and coming to the public through verbal report and tradition, exaggerated as such reports are liable to be, they have damaged the name and reputation of the town far more than if the facts had been published. Every good citizen and conscientious journalist will sympathize with Col. Lounsberry and sustain him in his efforts to raise his town out of the dregs and set it upon a sure foundation of progress, and to do this it must be cleaned of the dead weights that keep it down. Day before yesterday in a ringing editorial in the Tribune the colonel made the formal declaration of independence and yesterday followed it up with another the first paragraph of which is as followed:

The Tribune has been in position to hear more of the stories that are reported by traveling men, told by discharged soldiers and handed among those seeking investment in this county, than our general business men, and knows only too well the disastrous effect on our city and county. Stories of drugged liquors, of doctored cigars, of trusts repudiated, and of games of almost every sort, some of which would make a highwayman blush, have been handed in for publication, sometimes with affidavits attached, but they have been suppressed for the honor of Burleigh county, not for a money consideration—nor for personal reasons.

John B. Raymond, the candidate nominated by the republican territorial convention at Grand Forks the 6th of September, was in town yesterday. Mr. Raymond is one of the people of Dakota. He is a farmer and is identified with the industrial and producing interests of the territory. He has no element of the professional politician about him. He used no tricks of the politician to obtain the nomination. He did not go to Grand Forks and wire-pull and hob-nob to get the nomination. While that convention was going on Mr. Raymond was busy in his harvest among the laborers, and one of them, on his farm. The nomination sought the man, and found him, as we have said, in the harvest field. A man who is a gentleman in every sense of the term, and a true blue, thoroughbred Dakotian. That is the kind of a man the republican party of Dakota psesents to the people of Dakota for their support and votes.

Kidder County Boom.

Land seekers are just beginning to realize the extent of the cheap lands in western Kidder county and eastern Burleigh county, adjacent to Steele, the county seat of Kidder county, where the rich rolling prairies show two feet of black loam with yellow clay subsoil beneath. The hotel and boarding houses at Steele are jammed full of happy land seekers and none need go away without good land. The verdict of all is what a fine town Steele is going to be. Steele is midway between Jamestown and Bismarck and destined to boom next spring. Look at Steele and its surrounding country before you buy and be sure to get black loam and yellow clay subsoil. Any one going there and not finding statements true can have their fare both ways paid by F. D. Dibble, agent for Steele town lots, Headquarters Hotel, Fargo, D. T. Office No. 1, Woodruff's building.

The day of election draws apace. Next Tuesday is the day upon which the American citizen can exercise his sovereign right of choosing the various officers of the government, not all, but the greater part of them. In the territory we are "counted out" as it were, in the matter of national legislation. It is true we are permitted a delegate to have a place in that body, not as a legislator, but as a representative of our own needs and wants as a territory. So far as congress chooses to enact laws governing us we have no voice or vote in the matter, and the best thing and the only thing we can do is to send a competent delegate there to represent our wants and then quietly submit to whatever the national legislature may see fit to give us. Our governor and our judges are appointed by the "Great Father" at Washington, and we have no voice in their selection. We have no voice in the election of a president of the United States and hence the powers that be have no axes to grind in a territory in the way of gaining favor, except as they may placate conflicting political interests or mollify recalcitrant and disappointed politicians by sending them as officers out into the territories where the people have not the privilege of chosing such officers for themselves. We do not refer to these things with any intent of personal reflection or with any disposition to "kick" against the government, but merely to show that while in one sense we are more independent than, a state in another sense we are fully as much less independent.

But we have the right to choose our own legislative officers, our delegate to congress, and our county officers. We have the right, through our legislative body to make our own laws, in so far as they do not conflict with the laws of the national government, or rather so far as the power to do so is delegated by congress. The time for the election of these officers is next Tuesday, the 7th of November, on which day the polls will be opened at eight o'clock in the morning and closed at five o'clock in the evening. In another column will be found the law as to what qualifications are required of a legal voter. Every legal voter should exercise his prerogative as a citizen and go to the polls and vote, and it is likewise the duty of every good citizen to guard the polls against illegal voters and voting. Unless the purity of the ballot box is maintained our elections will be a farce and a fraud. Illegal voting is the subversion of a sacred right, and its tendency is to anarchy and general lawlessness.

If you want to vote for a scheming politician, one who will sacrifice the interests of the territory for his own selfish purposes or profit, don't vote for John B. Raymond. But if you want to vote for a man whose name as a soldier, as an officer, as a citizen is without blemish: a man who is one of the people, his interests indentified with theirs, their interests his interests, and one who will have an influence with congress, vote for John B. Raymond.

Campaign Estimates.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—The Daily News will publish to-morrow dispatches from the chairman of the state central committee, both republican and democratic, in all the states in the union, giving their estimates of the result of the coming election for members of congress. The following is a summary including the results in the states where elections have already been held: Table, Alabama, republican 2, democrat 5, doubtful 11 republican none, democrat 8, doubtful none. Arkansas, republican 1, democrat 3, doubtful 1; republican none, democrat 5, doubtful none. California, republican 3, democrat 3, doubtful none: republican 1, democrat 5, doubtful none. Colorado, republican 1, democrat none, doubtful, none; republican 1, democrat none, doubtful none. Connecticut, rep 2, dem 3, rep 3, dem 1. Delaware, rep 1, dem none; rep none, dem 1. Florida, rep none, dem 2; rep none, dem 2. Georgia, rep none, dem 7, doubtful 3; rep none, dem 10. Illinois, rep 14, dem 4, doubtful 2; rep 6, dem 8, doubtful 6. Indiana, rep 6, dem 4, doubtful 3; rep 6, dem 7. Iowa, rep 9, dem none, doubtful 2; rep 9, doubtful 2. Kansas, rep 7, dem none, rep 5, dem 1, doubtful 1. Kentucky, rep 3, dem 8; rep none, dem 11. Louisiana, rep 2, dem 2, doubtful 2; dem 6. Maine, rep 4, dem none, dem estimate rep 4. Maryland, rep estimate 3, dem 3; rep 3, dem 3, rep 1, dem 5. Massachusetts, rep 11, dem 1; rep, 8 dem 1, doubtful 3. Michigan, rep 11, dem none; rep 11, dem none, Minnesota, rep 5, dem none; rep 3, dem 2. Mississippi, rep 2, dem 4, doubt 1; rep none, dem 6, doubt 1 Missouri, rep none, dem 14; rep none, dem 14. Nebraska, rep 3, dem none; rep 2, dem none. Nevada, rep none, dem none, doubt 1; rep none, dem 1. New Hampshire, rep 2, dem none; rep 1, dem 1. New Jersey, rep 4, dem 2, doubt 1; rep 4, dem 3. New York, rep 19, dem 12, doubt 2; rep 19, dem 15. North Carolina, rep 5, dem 2, doubt 2; rep 1, dem 8. Ohio, rep 10, dem 11; rep 10, dem 11. Oregon, rep 1, dem none, doubt 1; rep 1, dem none. Pennsylvania, rep 20, dem 10, rep 19; dem 11. Rhode Island, rep 2, dem none; rep 2, dem none. South Carolina, rep 1, dem 6; rep 1, dem 6. Tennessee, rep 3, dem 5, doubtful 2; rep 2. dem 6, doubtful 2. Texas, rep none, dem 7, doubtful 4; rep none, dem 11. Vermont, rep 2, dem none, rep 2, dem none. West Virginia, rep 1, dem 3; rep 1, dem 3. Wisconsin, rep 3, dem 3, doubtful 3; rep 3, dem 4, doubtful 2. Total, rep 169, dem 127, doubtful 31; rep 128, dem 179, doubtful 20.

KINGSTON, Ont., Nov. 2.—The extensive workshops of McKay & Birches' stove foundry burned. Loss $100,000; partly insured.

A Mother Kills Her Own Children.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Mrs. Samuel Seguin, age 36, wife of Dr. Edward C. Seguin, noted specialist on diseases of the brain, killed her three young children this afternoon and then killed herself, at No. 41 West Twetieth street. There is no other cause known for the horrible tragedy than insanity of the mother. The children were Edward, aged 6 years, John, aged 5, and Jeannette, 4 years. They were all shot through the head and instantly killed. The morther's death was as sudden as theirs. A frightful feature of the tragedy was the manner of the murder. Mrs. Seguin took the children to an empty spare room at the top of a five story house in the absence of her husband, and when the servants were engaged in the basement, locked herself in with them. The servants believed they had gone out for a walk. What happened in the room will never be known, but when Dr. Amidon, Mrs. Seguin's brother, called at 5 o'clock, and with his suspicions aroused by the long absence of the family made search of the house, the mother and children were found dead, all shot through the head. The children's hands were tied behind their backs with whip cord. They were blind-folded with handkerchiefs and from all appearances they must have been shot while playing blindman's buff, with their executioner. They were dead for at least an hour and a half and were quite cold when discovered. Three pistols were found in the room, all heavy calibre and had been used. Mrs. Seguin had been despondent from physical causes for sometime, but she had shown no existence of insanity. She was a small, slim woman of nervous temperament. Her domestic life was very happy and there was no family trouble. Dr. Seguin returned home about 7, and, upon hearing the dreadful news, was utterly prostrated. He is in a state of mental distress and under the care of physicians. Dr. Seguin is a noted specialist in cases of insanity and his father was equally so. His wife was the daughter of a Massachusetts farmer. The couple moved in the best society. The family lived in a five-story brown stone front English basement house, and elegantly furnished. The room in which the tragedy took place is on the fifth floor and is scarcely ever used by the family. Three servants in the house noticed, durthe day, that Mrs. Seguin was in a more moody condition than she had been in for several weeks, and which her brother, Dr. Amidon, termed "The blues." About eleven he called upon her and she said she did not fell well. When Dr. Amidon entered the room where the tragedy occurred a horrible sight met his eyes. Almost in the middle of the floor lay the dead body of the eldest boy, Edward, in a pool of blood, partly in the closet. Mrs. Seguin, grasping, in her right had a big pearl handled revolver. Inside the closet lay the boy John and girl Jeannette.

U. S. Troops Fire on a Mob.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 1.—A Commercial Ashland, Ky., special says: This noon 25 men, being partly intoxicated, seized an engine and car and went to Catlettsburg against the advice of sober men who last night gave up trying to get the prisoners from the military. When they reached Catlettsburg they made no effort to capture the prisoners who were safely placed on the steamer Granite State at 3 p. m. The crowd then hastened back to Ashland and about twenty of them went to the ferry boat, and, by use of pistols, compelled the captain to pull out to intercept the Granite State. Their attitude was so ridiculous and their case so hopeless that the affair would have been a farce but for the reckless discharge of a little revolver in the hands of one of the boys on the ferry boat. It was answered at once by a volley from the soldiers. Balls pierced the boiler and the escaping steam completely disabling them. By this time a great crowd had gathered on the banks and on horses. The soldiers turned their guns on them and fired without provocation. Here the mischief was done. Only three were wounded on the ferry boat while all the others in the casualty list were of peaceable people. On shore there were killed Geo. Keenan, Jas. McDonald, Col. Reippert, infant in mother's arms, unknown, seriously wounded, John Bough, Chas. Balinger, Willie Berry, Will Spring, Mrs. Serry, G. Randall, Robt. Pritchard. Slightly wounded, Martin Dunlap, A. Harris, Mr. Gallagan, Julius Dommers, Thos. Bird, Mrs. B. Butler, A. H. Dickson, Thos. Demerar, N. E. Ball, Dr. Hills, Martin Geare, Robt. Lawton, & J. W. House. Col. Reippart was a highly respected citizen, seventy years old. Mrs. Butler was a quarter of a mile away attending a meeting to arganize a public reading room. Citizens regard the firing on the boat justifiable but have no words to express the indignation of firing on peaceable citizens.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Nov. 2—Money 6@10, closed at 10. Prime mercantile paper, 6@8.

Sterling Exchange—Bankers' bills steady at $4.82½; do ex. demand, $4.85½.

Railroad Stocks—The following are the latest quotations:

Northern Pacific	43¾
do preferred	92¾
St. P, M & M	147½

The Markets.

Milwaukee, Nov. 2—Wheat firm.

No. 2 Hard	$1.0 7
No. 2	$ 94¾
No. 3	81

Chicago, Nov. 2.—The wheat market closed at the following quotations:

No. 2 red winter	$ 95¼@ 96
No. 2 Chicago spring	93 @ 93½
No. 3 Chicago spring	82 @
Rejected	85¼ @

New York, Nov. 2.—Wheat, cash lots, ¼@½c lower; options, ½@¾c lower, closing weak.

Receipts, 317,500 bushels; shipments, 39,825 bushels.

No. 2 spring	85@1 15
Ungraded red	90@1 14
No. 3 do	1 04 @1 06
No. 2 red	1 08 @1 09¼
Certificates	1 08½@1 09
Mixed winter	92 @
Ungraded white	90@1 12
No. 1 white	1 00 @1 02