BURYING OUR HONORED DEAD

Imposing Rites at the Funeral of Admiral Porter in Washington.

Interment With Naval Honors at Arlington.—5,000 Troops in Procession.

Preparations for the Funeral of Gen. Sherman Progressing at St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Funeral ceremonies over the remains of Admiral Porter, the highest officer in the American navy at the time of his death, took place from his residence in this city. The event was very imposing, as the greatest honors known to naval regulations were paid to the dead hero. The officers of the government, including the president, members of the cabinet, senators and representatives, justices of the supreme court, army officers of the supreme court, army officers of every rank, vice admirals, and numberless naval officers, members of the diplomatic corps, and men distinguished in letters and science were present.

Executive Departments Closed.

The district offices and public schools were also closed. The throng about the residence during the services was great. Rev. Dr. Douglass, pastor of St. Johns Episcopal church, officiated. It was nearly 3 o'clock when the funeral cortege moved to Arlington, where the remains were interred with the highest naval honors.

The funeral procession was composed of more than 5,000 troops, consisting of marines, militia, United States regulars, artillery and cavalry, in charge of Rear Admiral Kimberly.

Following the family were the president and members of the cabinet in carriages and a long line of carriages containing army and naval officers and distinguished people. The pall bearers were: Vice President Morton; Senator Manderson, of Nebraska; Senator McPherson of New Jersey; Senator Hawley, of Connecticut; Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania; Maj. Gen. Schofield, U. S. A.; Admiral Rogers and other officers of the navy. The body bearers were eight sailors from the crew of the United States receiving ship Dale, now at the navy yard here. The dead admiral was dressed in the full uniform of his rank, the decoration of the Sons of the American Revolution and the badge of Porter Post of Massachusetts being upon his breast. The casket was covered with royal purple velvet, with silver handles and ornaments. Upon a silver tablet on the lid was this inscription: "David D. Porter, Admiral United States Navy. Born June 18, 1813, Died Feb. 13, 1891."

FURTHER PREPARATION

For the Burial Services Over the Remains of Gen. Sherman.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The remains o Gen. Sherman will be placed in their burial casket in the morning and taken to the front parlor on the first floor. Until now they have lain in the upper chamber in which the general died. The great commander will be dressed in the full uniform of a general of the United States army. Until Thursday none but members of the family will be permitted to see the body. The smallness of the house will admit of only a few viewing the remains, and only those will be admitted who make a special request. This will be the only occasion upon which the remains can be seen. During the morning hours there were but few visitors at the house, but in the afternoon a number of military officers called, among them being Gen. Miles. He arrived about 3 o'clock and remained in the house about half an hour.

The Funeral Train.

The funeral car will be placed on the regular St. Louis fast express on the Pennsylvania road at 6:30 Thursday evening. The train is expected to arrive in St. Louis Saturday morning at 7:30. Only a few of the general's family and relatives will go to St. Louis, and only one car will be used for them. President Robert, of the Pennsylvania, has tendered the family the use of his special car. No extra cars will be allowed for those desiring to accompany the remains on their westward journey. The members of the G. A. R. at Pittsburg desire to pay special honor to the general's remains at that place.

Republican League Club Meeting.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 18.—Arrangements are being perfected to make the national convention of Republican clubs, to be held here on April 21 and 22 next, a grand success, President Herriman has received a letter from President Thurston, of the National league, notifying him that the following speakers had been invited to attend and address the mass meeting at Music Hall on the night of April 21: James G. Blaine, Depew, Alger, Reed, McKinley, Foraker, Spooner, Langston and Allison.

Two Hundred Chinese Perished.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—The Australian papers state that by the burning of the steamer Ramed at Wuhu, 200 Chinese perished.

Resubmission Not Affected.

It is now declared that the vote to expunge the resubmission resolution from the senate journal has no effect on invalidating the resolution which holds as much now as ever. That resolution was clinched in the only way known to legislative methods, by a motion to reconsider, and a vote to lay that motion on the table. If the journal had been destroyed by fire or lost or a clerical error in the vote been made there is no one who would question the validity of the passage of the resubmission resolution, after having gone through both houses. There appears to be nothing in the constitution of a contrary nature to this, and in the opinion of good parliamentarians the expunging vote has not in any way effected the passage of the resubmission resolution. It will go before the next legislature and if passed, then to the people for their action.

In regard to the capital removal resolution passing the senate the vote expunging that resolution shows that a majority of the senate are now against it, but further action on that matter can hardly be foretold. The members appear to be putting in considerable time on measures of speculative character and much legislative confusion may be expected in consequence.

Eldridge Notes.

F. W. Holmes came in from Tappen the early part of last week and lingered a couple of days, renewing old acquaintances. He has loaded out all the wheat he purchased for the North Dakota Elevator company at that station, and closed the elevator for the season. Fred embarked for his old home in Albion, Mich., on Wednesday and it is murmered softly that he will shortly form a matrimonial alliance with a highly accomplished and wealthy young lady of that city.

The Y. P. T. S. and W. C. T. U. of this town contributed handsomely to a worthy cause at Casselton, a few days ago.

From present indications Eldridge will experience lively times in the real estate line in the spring.

Freddie Hart is now much improved and is able to be up. He has been a prisoner to his bed for over four weeks.

Robbie Collins is getting quite active, and as cross as you please.

Mrs. Milstead and daughter, Miss Lottie, accompanied Mr. Milstead to Eldridge last Saturday afternoon.

The temple of learning was crowded to its utmost seating and standing capacity, on Saturday evening, the occasion being a remarkable one in the epoch of Stutsman county and particularly of the Eldridge Literary society. The following interesting programme was rendered in the highest style of the art:

Opening Hymn—Pull for the Shore...the Society.
Declamation.....Glen Foster.
Recitation.....Miss Flossie Ford
Music on Harmonica.....Wm. Watts.
Recitation—Curfew Must not Ring Tonight .....Miss Ruth G. Rhodes
Declamation.....Miss Alice Vessey.
Recitation.....John Collins.
Music on Harmonica.....Wm. Watts.
Declamation.....David Vessey.
DEBATE—Question: 'Resolved, that a protective tariff is for the best interests of the United States." Affirmative speakers, Hon John Milsted, B. Gibson Dunlap, James Schwellenbach. Negative: Hon. O. A. Boynton, Richard Pendray, H. Cornwall.

The speaking was lively and eloquent throughout and enlisted much applause from the audience. The jury was unanimous in its verdict, rendering in favor of the negative side. M. J. Barrett, Oscar Seiler, Ralph Davidson and others from Jamestown were present at the debate. Several letters were received from eminent speakers along the line expressing regret at their inability to be present. RUPERT.

Iowa Items.

Grandma Fleming has been over at her son's place the past week.

Charley Cooper has left his position on the Jandell ranch.

Wolves have got away with a number of sheep the last few days.

Hattie Kelleran returned to school last Monday morning.

Two-thirds of Tommy Downs' band of sheep have lambs. They have lost but one so far.

Josiah Stanaway was over last Friday visiting with his old time neighbors. He looks as if the past year agreed with him.

Mrs. Mary Hoffbaner of Oberon, North Dakota, accompanied by her two children, who has been visiting her cousins the past week, expects to leave for home Friday.

Frank Chadduck and wife were down to Vokeman's Saturday morning, attending to some school business for the Denny district. Since Prof. Denny's departure, Mrs. Chadduck attends to the clerk's duties.

Herman Grannis of Pingree, was down this way last week and stayed over night but hurried back early next morning, as he had an idea the boys would have his store two or three lots away from its former position.

Prohibition will not affect anyone in our precinct, as none of us ever—well, hardly ever—take a drink, but what seems a strange coincidence a number went to town last week Tuesday, and all day Wednesday they seemed to be carefully studying over something. ELI.

Pingree.

School closed on Friday afternoon. In the evening the scholars and some of the old folks met at the school house and had spelling school. Miss Anna Wanner came off best.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Wild and daughter, Lilly, came down on Friday afternoon from Melville, to attend the dance and spend a few days visiting friends.

Mrs. Frank Dodge and children returned to Edmunds on Tuesday morning.

Rev. VanCamp preached here on Sunday last. Owing to the cold weather there was but a small congregation.

Elmer Strong is paying a visit to the ranch.

Miss Inez Sampson returned home the last of the week, and reports a very pleasant visit with friends in Edmunds and Melville.

Our N. P. R. R. agent, J. L. Leoboldt, took a journey to Jamestown the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Williard, Miss Thompson and Mr. Johnson of North Prairie, attended the dance given here on Friday night. Quite a number of our friends from Edmunds, Esler, Rio and other points came and helped to swell the number. We had a fine night, good music, the largest crowd we have had yet, all the oysters we could eat; what more could mortal man wish for, or woman either for that matter?

Rio.

T. J. Jones went to the city Tuesday.

Mrs. N. P. Johnson is a victim of the whooping cough.

Miss Alma Nelson is at home on a vacation.

Mrs. A. M. Halstead visited her parents last week.

Charley Mahoney leaves soon for the west. He will spend some time looking over the Pacific slope country, and return in the spring.

The ladies of Rio will soon send in a petition to Superintendent McCabe, asking for a platform at Rio, so as to avoid the use of a chair to get on the train.

J. A. Buchanan had a fine two-year-old colt fall through a straw barn, injuring it quite seriously. It is being kindly cared for by T. J. Jones, Mr. Buchanan being away from home.

The Rio W. C. T. U. will meet at Mrs. N. E. Farnsworth's, on Saturday, Feb. 21, at one o'clock. Gentlemen cordially invited.

For a disordered liver try Beecham's Pills.

Beaver Brevities.

Sheep are doing finely in this section. There are about 100 young lambs, in the flocks of J. Romer, R. Ford and Long & Grundy. The weather is so favorable that there has been no more loss of lambs than there would probably have been in May, and they will have the advantage of several months in age and maturity for next season's profits.

Wolf poison seems to work ill; is killing all our fifty-dollar dogs instead of wolves, which are becoming bolder every day.

Long & Grundy have purchased a herding pony.

Notes From Edmunds.

Mrs. Oly Doyl is visiting her mother in Pingree for a few days.

A number of our Edmunds folks attended the dance at Pingree last Friday night, and had a good time.

The boys at Pingree say that they had a horse race last Friday night.

Miss Iney Sampson was in town a few days ago.

Miss Carrie Potter was visiting Mrs. Doyl last Saturday.

Northwestern Notes.

The Indian outbreak on the big Sioux reservation cost $2,000,000, —$1,000,000 for transportation and supplies, $200,000 for extra clothing and camp equipage, $100,000 to replace the horses worn out, and the remainder for various items.

A Washington dispatch says that the Indian bureau has granted permission for the removal of Sitting Bull's tepee from the Sioux reservation, as well as other belongings of the celebrated warrior. They certainly will make an interesting collection of curios and will no doubt form part of North Dakota's exhibit at the World's Fair in 1893.

The old Groton, South Dakota, artesian well still runs mud and sand as it has been doing for years. Recently it had a big cave in. It is feared that this well will give the town trouble yet, as it is located near the center of the business portion. The trouble rises from the fact that the water worked its way up on the outside of the pipe. The result is the earth keeps falling in.

The Bad Lands of Dakota are composed of a white clay, which, by the action of rains, has been cut into hillocks. They are not high, seldom more than 40 or 50 feet; but it is up one and down another the whole way. You cannot follow the water courses, for there are none; a gully 40 feet deep, with a foot and a half of mud at the bottom, is the nearest approach to a water-course in the whole region. At every few yards you must stop, and with spade and shovel cut a path down the side of a hill in order to descend, and then turn up the side of the one opposite in order to get up again. The mud is as sticky as tar, and in going a few yards the wheels of a wagon become solid round cakes, and all the mules that you can hitch to it will not be able to pull it a foot further. Then the spades are brought and the wheels cleared, the operation being repeated two or three times in every hundred yards. The extent of the Bad Lands in Dakota is probably 100 miles from north to south, by fifteen to thirty miles wide; and if the Indians find a better stronghold in in this country the plainsmen would like to hear of it.

Ingersoll on the Farmers' Alliance.

"I am glad that the farmers have organized—glad that they are getting together and talking about their own interests. They will be greatly benefitted by discussion. It will be a great thing for them to find out what can be done for their benefit by the government, and what cannot be done. The farmers have a hard time. They work early and late, and have few luxuries. We cannot get along without the farmers, and I want the farmers to have their share of the good things. The farmers ought to say their say, and stand by their convictions, and defend themselves. They cannot depend on the merchants and bankers to take care of their interests. They must take care of themselves, and for one I am glad that they are trying to do it.

"Whether this country is controlled by one party or the other may not be of infinite importance, but it is important to the last degree that all the industries of the republic should be protected. This country rests on the nobility of labor—on the rights of man. Labor is the highest form of prayer and it is the prayer of all others, that the government should answer."

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when cositive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

Advertised Letters.

List of uncalled for letters in the postoffice at Jamestown, North Dakota, for the week ending Feb. 16, 1891:

LADIES LIST.

Brady, Mrs Frank Tompkins, Mrs H W Hauser, Mrs Peter Wagner, Miss Magy Minche, Miss Lizzie

GENTLEMEN.

Jarans, Jacob—2	Stegall, Charlie
Nott, Edward	Sheaks, James
Piercy, Dan	Scott, Willie W
Routy, J B	Van Inwegen, G

If not called for within 14 days, will be sent to the dead letter office. In calling for these letters, please say advertised, and give date.

C. P. SMITH, P. M.

The Ladies Aid society of the Methodist Episcopal church will give a chicken pie social, next Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. C. C. Weldon. Supper served from 6:30 to 9:30 o'clock. Come and get your supper for 25 cents. Proceeds to be used toward painting the church.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

Communicated.

EDITOR OF THE ALERT:

I had not expected to ask space of you again, in which to further discuss the state banking law, but I think you will concede to me the right to present and to your readers the privilege of knowing what the real issue is. The Capital charges me with being a "straw man builder," but immediately wanders off in to a personal controversy and a criticism of the methods of national banking, while neither it or any other paper has taken the trouble to put an end to all the controversy by merely publishing the provisions of the state banking law, which they are seeking to repeal and thus allowing the public to determine the case on its merits. Apparently they doubt the intelligence of their readers or they are afraid to submit the law itself to the public, robbed of all local coloring and prejudice, to be judged by what it proposes to do in the way of giving greater security to depositors and increased revenue to our counties. I ask you therefore to publish the following synopsis of the law, which has been sent to the press of North Dakota with the same request. If generally printed it will prove that the newspapers at least are willing to allow public sentiment to determine the question:

THE STATE BANKING LAW.

Sections 1 to 4 provide that not less than three persons, one third of whom must be residents of this state, may organize as a state bank, use a corporate seal, sue and be sued, etc.

Sec. 5. Follows closely the National banking act, and limits the purchase and holding of real estate to, (1) such as may be necessary for its use as a banking house; (2), such as shall be mortgaged to it in good faith by way of security, for debts previously contracted; (3), such as shall be conveyed to it in good faith, in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in the course of its dealings; (4), such as it may procure under judgment or foreclosure to secure debts due to it.

Sec. 6. Requires a capital of not less than $5,000 in towns of 500 or less population; $10,000 in towns of 500 to 1,000; $30,000 in towns of 2,000 to 3,000; $50,000 in towns over 3,000.

Sections 7 to 14 relate to the government of the corporation and its incidental powers.

Sec. 15. Provides that no part of the capital shall be withdrawn in the form of dividends or otherwise, nor any dividend be paid while the bad debts or debts six months past due exceed the undivided profits.

Sec. 17. Every association shall make at least four reports each year to the public examiner. * * * Verified by the oath of the president or cashier and attested by at least two of the directors. Such report shall exhibit in detail and under appropriate heads the resources and liabilities of the association. * * * and in the same form shall be published in a newspaper published in the city or county where such association is located. * * * The public examiner shall also have power to call for special reports whenever in his judgment they are necessary.

Sec. 18. Provides that stockholders shall be liable for double the amount of stock held by them. (Thus the real responsibility of a $50,000 bank would be $100,000.)

Sec. 20. Requires each bank to have on hand at all times in available funds 20 per cent of its total deposits.

Sec. 24. Provides that any banker making a false statement or report shall be subject to imprisonment in the state's prison.

Sec. 25. No banking association shall receive any deposit whatever when insolvent.

Sec. 26. Provides penalty of fine and imprisonment for accepting any deposit when insolvent.

Sec. 27. It shall be unlawful for any individual, firm or corporation to continue to transact a banking business or to receive deposits, for a period longer than six months immediately after the passage and approval of this act, without first having complied with and organized under the provisions of this act. Any person violating the provisions of this section either individually or as an interested party in any association or corporation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof be fined not less than five hundred nor more than $1,000 or imprisonment in the county jail not less than 90 days or by either or both at the discretion of the court.

(The above is the section which the private banks are now trying to repeal. As every private banker in this state is today doing business in defiance of this law the public will readily understand the disinterested unanimity with which they are demanding the repeal of the law. The repeal of this section practically repeals the entire law as under no other section can they be compelled to organize.)

Sec. 29 requires that the public examiner shall examine the state banks as often as he shall deem necessary.

The above bill was approved Feb. 20,'90, and many of the private bankers of the state accepted its provisions and organized as state banks. A number of the private bankers, however, refused to do so, and organized together for defense. A test case was made by them and carried to the supreme court on the ground of the unconstitutionality of the law. The supreme court decided against them and in favor of the law.

They then organized to secure the repeal of the law. Their work has been quietly done; the general reading public has been ignorant or deceived as to the true character of the state banking law. Many voters have been induced through such ignorance or because of the personal influence of some banking friend, to sign petitions for the repeal of the law. In order that the people of North Dakota may pass upon this law, and by their voices and through their influence upon their members of the legislature make known their wishes, this synopsis of the law is offered to the fair-minded press of the state, with the request that it be published. If the people of North Dakota think the present law an unjust law, and calculated to work an injury to our state or to any considerable body of our citizens, it should be repealed. On the contrary, if the results of a uniform, well guarded banking system commend themselves to our people, then the law should stand regardless of the fifteen or twenty men who think it unfavorable to their personal interests.

E. P. WELLS.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for over fifty years with never failing success by millions of mother for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels, and wind colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25c a bottle.

Notice to Delinquent Subscribers.

A few subscribers to The Weekly Alert who will miss their paper next week will understand that not hearing from them, in any way, it is supposed they desire the paper discontinued, and the same has accordingly been done. A little attention to this matter is necessary in justice to the publisher.

What Mr. Norton Says.

DEAR READER:

Having read Mr. Morehead's experience plating with gold, silver and nickel, I feel it my duty to inform others of my success. I sent for a Plater and have more work than I can do. It is surprising the spoons, castors and jewelry that people want plated. The first week I cleared $37.10, and in three weeks $119.85, and my wife has made about as I have. By addressing W. H. Griffith & Co., Zanesville, Ohio, you can get circulars. A plater only costs $3. You can learn to use it in an hour. Can plate large or small articles, and can make money anywhere. I now have a nice home and bank account, all the product of $3 invested in a plater. S. S. NORTON.

Meeting of Republican Clubs.

A convention of the republican clubs of North Dakota, for the purpose of electing six (6) delegates to represent the State League of North Dakota at the annual convention of the National Republican League, to be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 21, 1891, is hereby called to meet at Bismarck, North Dakota, Wednesday, March 4, 1891. Each club is entitled to three delegates. The president and secretary of clubs are ex-officio delegates.

HARVEY HARRIS, President.
E. H. SANFORD, Secretary.

Changes of Climate

Kill more people than is generally known. Particularly is this the case in instances where the constitution is delicate, and among our immigrant population seeking new homes in those portions of the West, and where malarial and typhoid fevers prevail at certain seasons of the year. The best preparative for a change of climate, or of diet and water which that change necessitates, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which not only fortifies the system against malaria, a variable temperature, damp, and the debilitating effects of tropical heat, but is also the leading remedy for constipation, dyspepsia, liver complaint, bodily troubles specially apt to attack emigrants and visitors to regions near the equator, mariners and tourists. Whether used as a safeguard by sea voyagers, travelers by land, miners, or of agriculturists in newly populated districts, this fine specific has elicited the most favorable testimony.

Catarrh in New England.

Ely's Cream Balm gives satisfaction to every one using it for catarrhal troubles. G. K. Mellor, druggist, Worcester, Mass

I believe Ely's Cream Balm is the best article for catarrh ever offered the public.—Bush & Co., druggists, Worcester, Mass.

An article of real merit.—C. P. Alden, druggist, Springfield, Mass.

Those who use it speak highly of it.—George A. Hill, druggist, Springfield, Mass.

Cream Balm has given satisfactory results.—W. P. Draper, Springfield, Mass.

As to Holden's Sanity.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 18.—Gov. Merriam has appointed Dr. W. W. Mayo, of Rochester; Drs. C. E. Riggs and J. Ohage, of St. Paul, to examine Clifton Holden, the Redwood Falls murderer, and ascertain whdther or not he is insane. The examinatinn will be held without delay and the report made to the governor. The result of the examination will be looked for with interest, as the lawyers for the defense have exhausted all their resources, even to the supreme court of the United States, and nothing but insanity is left them.

Will Ruin the Farmers.

FAIRMOUNT, N. D., Feb. 19.—A meeting of farmers located on the odd-numbered sections within the twenty-five mile limit of the Great Northern was held here to take action on the decision giving this land to the road. Resolutions opposing the decision were adopted and will be sent to the legislature and members of congress. Hundreds of farmers will be completely ruined when the land shall have been taken from them.

Prof. Winchell Alarmingly Ill.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 18.—Dr. Alexander Winchell is very ill. For the last few days his condition has been serious and somewhat alarming, but his physician says the doctor is in no immediate danger.

Reds Bit the Dust.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 19.—While trying to rob William Reimer in the woods near Tomahawk, Minn., Sunday night Jim Crow was killed and two other Indians were badly wounded by Reimer who is handy with the pistol.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable, and often leads to self-destruction. Distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels, are some of the more common symptoms. Dyspepsia does not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet surely and efficiently. It tones the stomach and other organs, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, and by thus overcoming the local symptoms removes the sympathetic effects of the disease, banishes the headache, and refreshes the tired mind.

Distress After Eating

Sick Headache

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. In an hour after eating I would experience a faintness, or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble, I think, was aggravated by my business, which is that of a painter, and from being more or less shut up in a room with fresh paint. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla—took three bottles. It did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced." GEORGE A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

Heart-burn

Sour Stomach

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT FARGO, N. D. February 12th, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make five year final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before T. F. Branch clerk of the district court fifth judicial district at his office in Jamestown, North Dakota, on Thursday, April 2nd, 1891, viz:

GEORGE PORTER,

who made H. E. No. 12135 for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 2. Tp. 137, R. 65.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Jereome Sabin, James L. Sharlow, Newton M. Brown, Archie McIntyre, all of Sharlow P. O., Stutsman county, North Dakota.

WALDO M. POTTER, Register.
McMILLAN & FRYE, Attorneys, for Claimant.

First publication February 19, 1891.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA February 12th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final five years proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before T. F. Branch, clerk of the District Court, for Stutsman Co., North Dakota, on Thursday, April 2nd, 1891, viz:

FRANK CLEMENS.

H. E. No. 14102 for the northwest quarter of section 30 in township 139, north of range 65 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

August Koehn, George Lippert, Frederish Hohenhaus and Theodore Wise, all of Jamestown, Stutsman County, North Dakota.

WALDO M. POTTER, Register.

Fredrus Baldwin, his Attorney.

[First publication Feb. 19 1891]

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

GIBSON INDICTED.

The Grand Jury Makes Short Work of the Case of the Whisky Trust Secretary.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Secretary George J. Gibson, of the whisky trust, has been indicted by the grand jury. He will be arrested at once and compelled to give bonds for bail before Judge Shephard. The law under which Gibson will be held is contained in section 54, of chapter 38 of the criminal code, relating to the possession, manufacture and guilty knowledge of explosives intended to be used for the injury of any building or person. The case against Gibson was taken up by the grand jury shortly after 2 o'clock, Special Agent Brooks being the first witness. He told the jury of his work in unearthing the conspiracy to destroy the Shufeldt distillery and Dewar's part in it. Dewar, the next witness, displayed such a mass of damaging evidence against Gibson that little, if any, was needed afterwards. Dewar had the letters received from Gibson, and also the bottle of fluid and the infernal machine alleged to have been sent to him by the secretary. An experiment was made with the fluid in one of the vials, and it burst into a bright flame as soon as poured out on a piece of paper. The fluid was precisely the same as was taken from the valise carried by Gibson the morning of his arrest. The infernal machine was not unsealed, but Captains Stuart and Bonfield explained what it was to the jury. At 5 o'clock the jury voted unanimously for an indictment.

Eulogized in London.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The London newspapers all contain obituary articles eulogistic of Gen. Sherman. The Times says his death removes one of the greatest heroes of a great war, and impoverishes the world's stock of military genius and renown. The Standard says, "Refusing to be drawn into the mire of politics, Gen. Sherman enjoyed the esteem of all parties and died without a stain upon the luster of his arms—as free from reproach as from fear."

A California World's Fair Official.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—The executive committee of the California World's Fair association has recommended W. F. Maxwell for the position of head of the department of horticulture at the world's fair.