

# The Jamestown Alert.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY) & WEEKLY

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W. R. KELLOGG.

The colony of theosophists in Chicago has been highly entertained by the advent of Mrs. Anna Besant, the well known lecturer on theosophy. This lady, distinguished in her circle, furnished her audiences with the latest news of the world on this much discussed subject. She declared that a growing interest was manifest in theosophy, and that the skeptical were at least respectful.

The recent developments in this curious theory, or study, are tending more and more to practical explanations of many mysterious facts, for which no cause heretofore have been assigned. The old popular notion of theosophy, that mortals, by some extraordinary illumination, were able to gain an insight into the processes of the divine mind, is being greatly remodeled by the modern disciples of this theory, and science and invention called upon to do duty for the good theosophist. Mesmerism and hypnosis are being admitted as scientific truths, and many so-called religious miracles are being explained by these forces, which, the theosophists also claim, clearly verify a long entertained belief that "nervous force could be transmitted from individual to individual through the outer molecules." This seems to be the chief modern principle of theosophy, and one in which science is revealing some reliable data.

In addition to this feature of theosophy however, there is the always popular and fascinating corollary of transmigration, or progressive re-incarnation. The world's literature is gemmed with brilliant passages on the subject. Poets, artists, statesmen, mathematicians, physicians and philosophers of all ages have contributed their quota on this indestructible subject. From Aristotle to Tennyson and Edison the transmigration belief has been favored and believed.

Mrs. Besant took occasion to explain that theosophy did not attempt to destroy Christian faith, but held that Christ and Buddha and other great initiators were examples of refined and spiritual natures. The bible and the vedas were alike ancient books of great value, showing a general agreement in moral teachings.

Speaking of the latest discoveries in physical research, with which theosophical claims were intimately connected, the lecturer said:

"Humanity already knows four elements, earth, air, water and fire. There are yet two stages in the evolution. We are now looking earnestly for the appearance of the fifth element—ether. It is, in fact, already coming to be recognized. With the development of the knowledge concerning this element there will be the growth of a new sense to distinguish it.

"We are surrounded by this ocean of ether, which is constantly being agitated by waves of different lengths. Science has now produced an electricity of the highest native power which will pass through a man without injuring him in the least. It only differs from the old kind by being shorter in wave-length—yet we cannot recognize it. Sir John Lubbock has proved that ants can see more colors than men—that is, they can distinguish light-waves below the red and above the violet of the spectrum. Thus our powers of knowledge are limited by our senses. Suppose our sense of light or sight were changed to a sense of electricity. The air then would be a dense, opaque mass, and all metal would become perfectly luminous, for the reason that electricity does not pass readily through dry air while metals admit it freely. A telegraph wire strung from pole to pole would then, instead of appearing as at present, resemble a long hollow cylinder bored through the air. The senses are the windows of the mind. Change them and you change the scene.

"Words and ideas are now transmitted by the vibration of an electrical instrument. It has already been demonstrated that they may be communicated without the intervention of a wire. It is only a step to the assertion that thought may be communicated from mind to mind without the clumsy instrumentalities of electrical machinery.

"The ether surrounds every molecule of the brain. Thought, scientists say, causes physical vibrations of the brain. These are evidently communicated to the ether in which the molecule lies. A vibration once started spreads until, perhaps, it reaches some other brain in readiness to receive the message and the thought is communicated just as we now speak in a telephone. Rocks and mountains are no bar to the vibrations because the ether is through and in them all. There lurks in the brain now a sense organ at present unknown which is capable of transmitting and receiving wave lengths of thought. When the organ becomes better developed mind will communicate with mind as readily as you can now telephone to your friend. We are close on the discovery. It has, in fact, already come to the favored few."

The rapidity with which certain portions of the United States are becoming foreignized, is a grave problem for Americans to meet, under the present immigration laws. In North Dakota this condition is very plainly seen, while in some communities in Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and perhaps in other states, foreign born population have about taken absolute possession of the villages and surrounding country, and very few native Americans remain. These colonies of immigrants longer retain

their own customs, less readily learn the English language and less easily become acquainted with American ideas and interests, than if the communities contained a mixed population.

In several states the free gift of the franchise has slowly but surely created a tendency to array the different classes of residents against each other, and the race question has become part and parcel of the political issues in these states. The unfairness of permitting an immigrant from Europe, imbued with every feeling transmitted by heredity, and born under entirely different conditions, of freely exercising the right of voting after a year's residence, when a native American has to be a resident of the country twenty-one years, is strikingly apparent. In thousands of cases the immigrant voter cannot read the ballot, or understand more about the free institutions he is permitted to enjoy than the dog that bays the moon. As far as being a qualified elector is concerned, he is far less so than the English speaking and reading American youth, to whom the right of voting is denied. In everything that relates to the responsibilities and duties of citizenship the newly arrived immigrant is as a child but is treated as if he were a man. It has become the imperative need of the day to alter and amend the immigration and election laws of this country in a radical degree.

MANY ministers throughout the country are urging an open Sunday at the World's fair. They seem determined not to permit the great opportunities for moral and educational benefit which the open Sunday will give, to be wholly lost. At the All-Soul's Unitarian church, in Chicago, Sunday, the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones is reported as saying:

"The great Columbian exposition is to be the most complete, magnificent and surprising exhibit of humanity's intelligence, skill and idealism ever yet made. Is this great object lesson to the study of mankind to be closed one seventh of the time in the interest of morals and religion? Is a question that reaches down to fundamental principles. I say that the assumption is utterly unwarranted that there is any divine command to close the fair on Sunday. The old testament laws of this kind refer not to Sunday but to Saturday, and even the Jewish regulations will condemn the steaming Sunday dinners of the parsons more than it would the feasting of the eyes with the soul products to be exhibited at Jackson park.

"This is not a 'Christian nation'—it is a nation of men and women, the home of humanity, where the conscience of Jew, Mohammedan, Parsee and Buddhist have equal rights with the conscience we call Christian. Let the tired mechanic, the weary washerwoman, the school teacher whose nerves are torn with details, the banker harassed with figures, take their one rest day of the week into Jackson park and they will find a balm. A recreating that will enable them to go back to their next week's work with unwonted vigor and will forever put a new meaning in re-creation to them.

"An open fair is conducive to morals. One hundred thousand souls will be won by art, music and oratory safely away from the seductions of the wine and the women that lead to shame and crime. An open fair will be a means of grace. The mowers may strike a depth the hymn cannot reach; the picture may touch a soul which the sermon misses."

The petitions asking congress to repeal the Sunday closing clause were distributed after the services and were generally signed by the congregation.

A LONG legal battle in which a famous monopoly has been sadly worsted has just been terminated by the supreme court of the United States. The city of Chicago has been trying for years to obtain possession of the lake front property, seized upon by the Illinois Central railroad company. The property is believed to be worth as much as the remainder of the entire road and is valued at from 75 to 100 millions of dollars. A crooked legislature in 1869 gave the water front rights of the state and city away to the railroad. A subsequent legislature declared that act void, but the big corporation has kept the case in the courts all these years until the last tribunal has decided against them. The railroad company lose over 1000 acres of submerged ground, the most valuable property in Chicago, much of which would have been filled in and used for private purposes if the supreme court had not decided that the land belonged to the people. As it is, a commission to determine the limit of navigable water along the lake front will be appointed, and the Illinois Central road compelled to give up its encroachments.

It is a great victory for the people against the corporation and another instance of how the supreme court has stood like a stone wall between the rights of the citizen, and the municipality, and the greedy attacks of corporations. The stock of the Illinois Central road is mostly held in Europe. The far-reaching consequence of the decision can not but be of great value to the people. It lays down the law of the land—and water—for the protection of other communities, cities and states.

WHAT has become of the prohibition party in North Dakota? The presidential electors of that party, receiving the highest vote had but 897 votes. As a party, the prohibitionists have properly tried to be something, but the result shows that the organization in this state is practically wiped out. The prohibitionists are wandering around without a home and without leaders. They will doubtless claim, however, that the majority of that vote was cast for the independent state ticket, but the fact is that the vote was divided between republicans and independents in a proportion very difficult to determine. The complete surrendering of the national issue, in ignoring the presidential ticket shows the decadence of prohibition in this state as well as in others where the law is on the statute books, but not enforced.

The republicans undoubtedly received a large portion of the prohibition vote in North Dakota, notwithstanding the fact that the state convention declined to further foster or protect that kind of sumptuary legislation. Nearly all the prohibition leaders advocated the republican ticket and many of them took the stump and advised their friends to continue to vote for republicans. Of course the independent-prohibition nominees, being on the official ballot, received a share of the vote, but as a distinctive feature of the election, the prohibitionists can claim little, or nothing which can be verified. Other things of greater importance influenced the voters.

The question of cholera next year, as it will effect the World's fair, is a serious one, and fairly menaces the success of that great international enterprise. The city of Chicago will have to submit to a thorough cleansing, and boodle aldermen for a while at least will have to lay aside their schemes of personal aggrandizement for the moment and give close attention to the welfare of the city. The physician which the city of Chicago and the Illinois state board of health sent to Europe to study means there taken of preventing the spread of cholera has most convincing evidence that cholera germs are more than likely to be developed in the population of Chicago next year, without a thorough system of sanitation is at once established and rigid health discipline maintained. With the approach of warm weather this work must begin in earnest. Congress will be called upon to restrict all immigration for at least one year, and there are many who believe it should be done for five years. During the year ending June 30, last, there were 579,063 immigrants landed in this country, many of them paupers driven here by starvation at home. They are ignorant of our laws and customs, and sixteen per cent of them are unable to read or write their own tongue.

GOV. ELECT SHORTRIDGE goes publicly on record as stating that he desires to be the governor for the whole people of North Dakota and not for any faction. The governor was elected by the votes of men belonging to all parties and his effort to be a broad gauge, fair minded executive, will make his present popularity secure.

It may be worth while to observe that the governor's admirable plan should not be judged by his official appointments. The simple division of the patronage, to a few representatives of all parties, or some particular party, will not make the executive what he desires to be—a governor for all. The patronage ladle has the least to do with it. It will be by his official acts, relating to measures that affect the whole people, that Gov. Shortridge will be judged. He may disappoint some few politicians of all parties, and yet please the vast majority of his constituents. The desires and sentiments of the majority of citizens of this state have been pretty well defined in the last election, and Governor Shortridge can follow no plainer or surer road in the future than that which led him to the executive's office—a straight and narrow path from the farm house door.

In discussing the attitude of Bishop Shanley, on the prohibition law of North Dakota, the advocates of the law are usual endeavoring to escape the stern reality of facts, by abusing and sharply criticizing the bishop. That is too often the case with the adherents of any law of such illiberality and intolerance as the prohibitory law. Bishop Shanley simply points to the wide-spread blind pig and to the daily evidence of the large consumption of intoxicating liquors, for his arguments, and regrets that it must be confessed that Utopia cannot yet be located in North Dakota.

The friends of prohibition should seek to sustain their cause by other means than personal strictures on others who differ from them in opinion, particularly those who labor in the same vineyards for the same objects. Bishop Shanley's observations are those of the great majority of the people of this state, who are gratified to discover the fact that a clergyman does not consider it necessary to conceal unpleasant truths to bolster up a reform that is desirable, yet which is shown thoroughly impracticable by the clearest and most convincing evidence.

The electoral vote of North Dakota shows that dense clouds of political doubt and uncertainty will hereafter conceal the state from view. The election of a fusion state ticket by decided majorities and the election of one republican and two fusion electors by very slight majorities shows that many republicans who were dissatisfied with the management of state affairs voted for their party's presidential electors. This would indicate, that with completely satisfactory state and national tickets North Dakota was safely republican at the last election. Four years from now

the conditions may be more radically changed than the last election would indicate, and no one can tell what the politics of the state will be. It will largely depend on the conduct of the newly elected state administration and the effects of the policy, or lack of policy, of the democratic party in the nation. But politically figuring, at the present time North Dakota is "in doubt" of a most pronounced doubtful character.

The most important words that President Harrison included in his message to congress were his remarks on the tariff. He clearly states that he believes the democrats will signally fail to win any approval from the country at large by their proposed course of a revenue tariff only. He predicts disappointment to them and business losses throughout the nation, owing to the uncertainty which always prevails when any great customs changes are threatened. The president grows finely sarcastic in contemplating the prospect of reducing American wages to make products that will compete in price to foreign made goods. He also seems to have placed one great cause of his defeat on the labor troubles and the effect of the Homestead strike. He very properly advises that the entire subject of tariff revision be left to the incoming congress.

The new congress is for an open Sunday at the World's fair. The summer vacation has not been passed in idleness or in vain, if that great primer lesson in national class work has been thoroughly learned. The North Dakota senators have not been heard from on this subject since they returned to Washington, but it is only fair to presume that they feel the change in sentiment on this question the same as other congressmen, and when the time comes will vote for a free Sunday. In strange contrast to his native element, the Pickering senator from South Dakota still declares that the christian people of the country want to keep the other classes out of the fair and that he proposes to vote against his friends for that purpose.

THE Mandan Pioneer undertakes to defend the extreme deliberation in which the commission appointed to codify the state laws, acts. The last legislature fully believed that two years were ample time in which to do this work. But it will require at least two more years, according to the present progress of the commission. If this job had been let out to the lowest bidder the work would have already been accomplished, and no doubt satisfactorily by this time, and there would be no necessity of future appropriations to complete it.

In certain portions of the west, irrigation is to be the greatest problem and agricultural enterprise of the next century. Journals, published exclusively in the interests of irrigation, keep the possibilities and developments of the subject fresh before the people of the country. From the present information it looks as if irrigation in North Dakota was about as practicable as rain making in Texas.

THIS is said to be final: The official count of the vote gives one Harrison elector and two Weaver electors in North Dakota. The republican elector is Wamberg, a Scandinavian. Certificates of election have also been issued to all members of the fusion ticket except Dahl, republican candidate for secretary of state.

IT is said that Mrs. Champion Corbett will sue for a divorce. She fears that her husband has become tangled up with the attractions of another woman. A man may be able to whip any fellow in the world, but a woman can't always be kept in line by the slickest upper cutter in the profession.

JAY GOULD built a tomb for himself costing \$80,000. It is a marble and stone affair, commodious and secure, and is technically called a Greek hexastyle, peripteral temple. The specific name of Jay's other and permanent abode, is not at present known.

AMONG the newest names mentioned in connection with the senatorial fight are State Senator Worst of Emmons county and J. M. Devine of LaMoure county. Both gentlemen are known as capable timber and extra good public speakers.

A GREAT discovery is started in the papers about democrats trying to steal a United States senator in North Dakota. It will be pretty hard to do this with a republican majority which has already set up its burglar alarm.

THE price of whiskey has been advanced 5 per cent by the trust and promises to go higher yet. As long as a schooner of beer can be had for 5 cents there will be no revolution against the Blue Grass tyranny.

THE newspapers throughout the country gave Jay Gould a very clammy send-off. He will have a better exoner than ever for not noticing the strictures of the press, now that he is dead.

MAJOR EDWARDS is coming out ahead with his Devils Lake libel suit. When a newspaper itself subtracts all the libel from its pages, there is little left for the law to get.

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Finest display of hand made Holiday Goods this side of the Twin Cities; made by a Dakota lady; You will enjoy looking at them.

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Kid Gloves and Shoes, we also show the best and finest line ever shown in the west. We warrant them and they make presents that all appreciate.

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Butterick's Patterns are the only sure Pattern made.

# WAGONS. WAGONS. WAGONS.

Just received a car load of the celebrated Newton Coil Spring Buggies; Road and Two-Seated Wagons. Every wagon fully guaranteed. **BALDWIN BROS.,** City Drug Store. Jamestown, N. D.

# TOYS! TOYS! HOLIDAY GOODS.

Largest assortment of Albums and Dressing Cases ever brought to this city; do not buy from agents who make 50 per cent on their sales. We have books from 25 cents upwards and a large assortment to select from. Call and see for yourself before purchasing.

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Novelties in Celluloid, etc. A large variety of Christmas presents. We have just what you want.

CITY DRUG STORE. **BALDWIN BROS.**

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OGDEN has issued another circular, giving among other items of information the address of a firm where drawing materials can be obtained by pupils preparing school exhibits for the World's fair. School book publishers, and dealers in school supplies have an accommodating assistant in Supt. Ogdén.

A NEW man of war has been named Minneapolis No. 13, and "Minnie" naturally feels highly elated thereat. But how about 13? Can a war vessel safely defy augury?

THE Foster county commissioners did the chivalrous thing in appointing a lady, Mrs. L. C. Campbell, to succeed Mrs. Eisenhuth, who resigned as county superintendent of schools.

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 mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhoea, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25c. a bottle.

A fraternal paper: Modern Woodman—cigar sign.

Official. It is our earnest desire to impress upon the minds of the public the superiority of the services offered by the Wisconsin Central lines to Milwaukee, Chicago and all points east and south. Two fast trains leave St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth daily, equipped with Pullman vestibuled drawing room sleepers, dining cars and coaches of the latest design. Its dining car service is unsurpassed, which accounts, to a great degree, for the popularity of this line. The Wisconsin Central lines, in connection with the Northern Pacific R. R., is the only line from Pacific coast points over which both Pullman vestibuled, first-class, and Pullman tourist cars are operated via St. Paul without change to Chicago.

Pamphlets giving valuable information can be obtained free upon application to your nearest ticket agent, or Jas. C. Pond, general passenger and ticket agent, Chicago, Ill.

A Great Surprise. Is in store for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs, the great guaranteed remedy. Would you believe that it sold on its merits and that any druggist is authorized by the proprietor of this wonderful remedy to give you a sample bottle free? It never fails to cure acute or chronic coughs. All druggists sell Kemp's Balsam. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.

Mr. J. C. Boswell, one of the best known and most respected citizens of Brownwood, Texas, suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and tried many different remedies without benefit, until Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy was used; that relieved him at once. For sale by City drug store.