

The Jamestown Alert.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1900.

Official Paper of Stutsman County.

TERMS:

The Daily Alert is delivered in the city by carriers, at 50 cents a month.
Daily, one year, \$5.00
Daily, six months, \$3.00
Daily, three months, \$1.50
Weekly, one year, \$1.50
Weekly, six months, .75
Weekly, three months, .35

W. R. KELLOGG.

BEVERIDGE'S SYMBOLICAL CYMBALS

SENATOR BEVERIDGE'S speech on the policy of the Philippines is being sent all over the country under his frank. It is an argument in favor of the republic becoming an empire, which he attempts to show that the constitution justifies; but with all the chaff in it blown aside, it simply means that might makes right. The speech is full of high sounding catch phrases, about "a higher destiny," "nobler civilization," "wise philanthropy," &c., as excuses for subjugating a foreign people and putting them under our tax gatherers; for placing foreign rulers over them, creating many new places of profit for government officials to be supported and enriched by them, and establishing an enormous cost a vast army and navy. It is, in fact, England's colonial policy, and the excuses of Mr. Beveridge are just what England is making as an excuse for war against the Boers.

Mr. Beveridge says the Philippines are incapable of self government, that they always will be, that they are mere children in affairs and require the strong hand of a ruler to make them perform labor and submit to authority of "higher civilization" like ours. Mr. Beveridge says we need the Philippines as a base of supplies for our army and navy to use in case of future wars. We need the islands from whence to start attacks on other possible enemies. This means that the United States may expect to be attacked by some other power or powers but no man believes this ever probable if we attend strictly to our own business, pursuing the peaceful avocations of commerce and trade abroad, in line with justice, fairness and the principles of the republic. Beveridge says our constitution implies the power to govern as we please, and under any form we please. With a tissue of class day oration similes and figurative word expressions, the senator claims that God's hand is in it; that McKinley and Mark Hanna are trustees under God of a policy in warning on the Philippines; and that the glory of the flag, no matter how dear a price it is, how many lives it costs or what sacrifices it requires, will be worth all, to the holy heroes who raise it as a symbol of authority and conquest over conquered races in any land.

DEFENDS PETTIGREW.

A COMMUNICATION signed by Thomas Wentworth Higginson, William Lloyd Garrison, Gamaliel Bradford, Morefield Story, Erving Winslow, Winslow Warren and fourteen other anti-imperialists has been sent to Senator Pettigrew congratulating him on his exercise of the right of free speech, and for demanding information on public questions that had been withheld from the public. The press which has been attacking Pettigrew as a "freak" and a traitor has been attempting to show that the Philippines are savages unfit for self government, and must be subjected to our will before peace can be considered. Pettigrew has taken the lead in showing otherwise; that they have a right to select a leader who is certainly an able man. He has shown that they have already a good degree of civilization, that they have churches and schools, education, agriculture, commerce, intercourse with other countries, and a spirit of liberty. There the people have been fighting for a freedom much like that which we enjoy in this republic. They have government of their own, and are capable of administering it. They present a case where "consent of the governed" means something.

Those who uphold the policy of waging a war on the Philippines use the argument that the government did the same with the American Indians in the Louisiana purchase. But the conditions were different, by far. The Louisiana territory when purchased was a contiguous part of the United States necessary to the welfare of the republic, and the inhabitants were savages who never had any civilization and can not be taught any. They are and always will be wards and dependents. They had no government, no commerce, no education and no agriculture like the Philippines.

IMPROVEMENTS in modern arms and quick firing guns may do more to bring about a peaceful solution of disputes between nations than all the peace conferences ever held. A writer from the field of operations in South Africa says that one Boer in the trenches armed with a modern weapon is as good as 10 men making a frontal attack. The qualifications of a war victory 20 years ago are no longer in force. While an army may be outfanked or starved out

they cannot be driven out if ammunition is provided. A large area of ground can be covered with such a withering blast of bullets and shrapnel that nothing can withstand it. The belief is expressed that the entire English army could not dislodge 65,000 entrenched Boers fighting for their liberty with magazine rifles and quick firing guns, without a sacrifice of life that no commander would consent to. The old rule that 3 to 1 must be engaged in frontal attack must be changed to 10 to 1. Many of the English soldiers now fighting the Boers have never been able to see the enemy in battle as the fire has kept the attacking forces at too great a distance.

It is such changes as these that may force peace and civilization into countries where oppression seeks to destroy them, and gives hope that all struggles for liberty and self government, and a better condition of the masses will succeed.

THE enormous profits made in the iron business by Carnegie & Frick are disclosed in their outbreak of litigation. The earnings are so extraordinary that the country is astounded. The firm has been supplying armor plate to the government among other large contracts. The profits are so great that it looks as if no men not embossed or saturated with greed would care to make more, or would ever allow a strike of their men for living wages. The millions of these millionaires have been made by cheap labor, by the advantages of the government paying high prices for war supplies, while the raw material from which these enormous fortunes have been piled up is a part of the natural inheritance of all the people of the country—viz: such necessities as coal and iron. It is no wonder that Carnegie can afford to be philanthropic in giving public libraries to cities, and independent enough to declare himself against colonizing the Philippines and following England's example of establishing dependent colonies for the glory of an imperial empire.

THE Wall Street oracle, Henry Clows, says there is not likely to be any favorable effect on stocks owing to the passage of the law fixing the single gold standard on the country, because the effect had already been discounted. He says it simply signifies the will of the people officially expressed by the election of McKinley and means that no backward movement towards "silverism" will occur.

Wall street is in its glory these days. The growth of the national debt in the prospect of the issue of more bonds, the refunding of \$850,000,000 in government bonds—all these transactions that mark the steps by which the thongs of debt are being tied firmer and more closely on the producing public—they are subjects of congratulation for the street.

For Over Fifty Years.

An Old and Well-Tried Remedy.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and "take no other kind."

Death of a Pioneer Missionary.

Rev. John Scott, of Walhalla, died at the state hospital Monday. His wife arrived but half an hour before the end came. He was familiarly known as Father Scott, and for sixteen years prior to being sent to the asylum was pastor of the Presbyterian mission at Walhalla. He was widely known as one of the pioneer missionaries of the northwest, having been stationed in Manitoba for 9 years before coming to Walhalla. He was 75 years old. The remains were taken to Walhalla last evening for interment.



Stunted Hair

Does your hair split at the end? Can you pull out a handful by running your fingers through it? Does it seem dry and lifeless?

Give your hair a chance. Feed it. The roots are not dead; they are weak because they are starved—that's all.

The best hair food is—

If you don't want your hair to die, use Ayer's Hair Vigor once a day. It makes the hair grow, stops falling, and cures dandruff. It always restores color to gray or faded hair.

One bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped my hair from falling out, and started it to grow again nicely.

JULIUS WITT, Canova, S. Dak. March 28, 1899.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor completely cured me from dandruff, with which I was greatly afflicted. The growth of my hair since its use has been something wonderful."

LENA G. GREENE, New York, N. Y. April 13, 1899.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expect from the use of the Hair Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Not Confirmed.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—A private telegram received here from Berlin declares General Cronje is in a bad position, bearing out Tuesday's Berlin rumor that General Cronje was surrounded and that a time limit had been given him within which to capitulate.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—4:25 p. m.—The war office has received the following from General Buller:

"Chieveley Camp, Feb. 21.—The Fifth division crossed the Tugela today by pontoon and drove back the enemy's rear guard, our naval 12-pounder silencing all of enemy's guns."

LONDON, Feb. 22.—5:47 p. m.—The following dispatch has been received at the war office from Lord Roberts:

"Paardeberg, Tuesday, Feb. 20.—Between Feb. 16 and Feb. 18, Major General Knox was wounded. Major General Hector MacDonald was severely wounded and Lieutenant Colonel Aldwirth was killed."

The war office adds that no details of the fighting have yet been received.

These casualties occurred in fighting near Paardeberg.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—It is reported that General Hector MacDonald, commander of the Highland brigade was severely wounded Tuesday. The last news received about General MacDonald of the Highlanders was that they were pursuing General Cronje.

5:07 p. m.—The war office confirms the report that General MacDonald has been severely wounded.

PRETORIA, Feb. 20.—Official reports have been received as follows:

Commandant Steyn says that Saturday, Feb. 17 and Sunday, Feb. 18, near Foodoosrand he fought the British who tried to encompass General Cronje's laager and drove them off. They fought until late Sunday evening. The Boers had one man killed and one wounded and captured booty and 21 captured horses and mules. General Dewie says that on Sunday afternoon he arrived before Paardeberg and Foodoosrand and there has been heavy firing. He stormed several kopjes which the British vacated leaving their dead and wounded and 40 prisoners in the hands of the Boers who captured the kopjes. The Boer loss was four men killed and four wounded. The fight lasted late in the evening.

LONDON VIEW OF IT.

Little in the News to illuminate the Situation.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The war office declares it is unable to substantiate the reports of the relief of Ladysmith. But this does not prevent the public from believing the queen has again forestalled the authorities at Pall Mall and preferred to communicate the glad news direct to the public, through the mayor of Windsor, just as Tuesday she had dramatically announced, through Lord William Cecil, commander of a militia corps, the tidings of General Buller's success, hours before the war office was able to relieve the impatient anxiety of the United Kingdom. Nevertheless, as the queen's words are not actually quoted in this announcement, confirmation is eagerly awaited especially as General Buller's dispatch of Tuesday is very generally regarded as foreshadowing a juncture of his and General White's forces. Public interest, expectation and anxiety, therefore sway unceasingly and impatiently between Ladysmith and Bloemfontein.

Buller Gets Little Credit.

The practical relief of the former place is regarded as due more to Field Marshal Lord Roberts' brilliant strategy in drawing off the Boers than to General Buller's numerous assaults, and news of the result of the battle between General Kitchener and General Cronje, reinforced by the forces drawn off from Ladysmith, is expected to almost synchronize with the announcement that General Buller has reached his objective. The accomplishment of the latter event, however, is regarded with greater confidence than is the ability of General Kitchener to thoroughly cripple General Cronje, for the Boer general has proved himself so clever and daring in slipping through the British lines that, even if Lord Roberts quickly occupied Bloemfontein, there are many fears expressed that General Cronje might still preserve the effectiveness of his mobile force.

Views of the Critics.

The war office has announced that it had no news from other sources. There is yet nothing to throw light on the main issues. Regarding the military conditions, the military critics in the afternoon newspapers express the keenest satisfaction at the phase of the campaign, as revealed by the latest news, drawing attention to the fact that whether or not Lord Roberts succeeds in inflicting a decisive defeat, he has forced the Boers to release their grip on Ladysmith, Kimberley, Zululand and Lower Natal, though admitting that the siege of Mafeking may be made more severe by the arrival of a portion of the Boer force driven off from Kimberley, and endeavoring to avenge itself on Colonel Baden-Powell.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes is expected to arrive in Cape Town Feb. 24.

Colonel Plumer's Attack.

Further details of the attack made by Colonel Plumer's forces on the Boer position defended by a 12-pounder, near Crossville Pool, not far from Gaberones, show that as the British were struggling up the hill in the dark, through a net of barbed wire, they alarmed the Boer watch dogs, which gave tongue. The Boers opened fire and the British charged, but the Boers exploded dynamite mines, doing much damage, and the British retreated.

An admittedly incomplete list of the

recent British casualties gives 9 officers killed, 39 wounded and 1 missing.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—3:08 p. m.—It is officially announced that General Buller reports that he has captured several camps, a quantity of ammunition and a number of prisoners.

DURBAN, Feb. 19.—The bombardment of the Boer position on Hlangwama hill was continuous yesterday and fighting is still proceeding at 6 o'clock this evening. It is said that the British have captured 100 prisoners.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—7:10 p. m.—It is said that the war office has "received good news from General French, with reference to General Cronje."

STERKSTROOM CAMP, Sunday, Feb. 18.—The Boers are retiring and General Brabant's forces are entering Dordrecht.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—3:30 p. m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from General Buller:

"Chieveley Camp, Feb. 19.—I yesterday moved around the enemy's flank. The Queens, who had bivouacked on the northern slope of Cingola, crossed the Nek, and supported by the rest of the second brigade, under Hildyard, assaulted and took the southern end of Monte Christo."

The fourth brigade on the left or western slope and the Welsh Fusiliers, supported by the rest of the sixth brigade, assaulted the eastern flank of the enemy's position, while the second brigade cavalry on the extreme right, watched the eastern slopes of Monte Christo and drove back those of the enemy attempting to escape there from our artillery fire. Assaulted by heavy artillery fire, on their front and flank, and attacked on their flank and rear, the enemy made but slight resistance and, abandoning their strong position, were driven across the Tugela. I have taken several camps, a wagon load of ammunition, several wagons of stores and supplies and few prisoners.

"The weather has been intensely hot and the ground traversed was exceedingly difficult. But the energy and dash of the troops have been very pleasant to see. They have all done splendidly. The work of the irregular cavalry, the Queens, the Scots Fusiliers and the Rifle brigade was, perhaps, most noticeable while the excellent practice of the artillery and naval guns and the steadiness of the gunners under, at times, very accurate fire, was remarkable. The accurate fire of the naval guns from Chieveley was of great assistance. Our casualties are not, I think, many."

Her Conscience Troubled Her.

To The Alert: There was a little article in a recent issue of this publication that has stirred a turmoil within my anatomy that struggles for expression.

I do not write this to hurt those who now are truly afflicted, but rather as an expression of opinion that might help others realize consequences, who have women folks lying themselves liable to similar afflictions. I want to ask which is most liable to cause a woman to become insane? Years at work in the wash tub, scrubbing, scouring for other people day in and day out to maintain and care for a godsdied family at home, doing much of her own hard work on Sunday; she, naturally a neat housekeeper, but for lack of superhuman strength must see her home in continual disorder, her children untidy and insufficiently provided for—or

A little talk on religion with her neighbors and a few evenings at protracted meetings?

Friends don't we think that which few of us speak except among ourselves?

I am not a religious person but elect to give every one his due be Jew or Gentile. I cannot conceive how religion can be held responsible even though it did come in just as the undermined constitution was trembling in the balance.

I am somewhat acquainted with part of the laboring women in Jamestown, among them are those who have able-bodied husbands, grown up sons and daughters, some, all these, who are allowed or compelled by circumstances to be the main support of the family.

They are not all washer women, some are stitching out their existences, others keep boarders, go out nursing and almost any of them in the mean time have plenty to do in their home house-keeping.

I am put in mind of what I heard a prominent business man in town remark one day. As he was passing to and fro in his store setting things to right he says: "If I had any thing to say about it I would have some of the women around this town shot." After a long pause, "Yes shot, ha, ha." Another pause during which one might have felt weary but for the jovial expression on his face, "shot so dead that they could not stir, ha, ha."

He finally proceeds to explain: "There are women in this town who labor incessantly to support their families while their husbands loaf around on the streets. I would have such women shot—put out of their misery." Although one is not the only town or community thus afflicted the matter is none the less serious.

A. B. C.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware of
Signatures
of
J. H. Fletcher

A NOTED JUDGE SAVED BY PERUNA.

Had Catarrh Nine Years—All Doctors Failed.



HON. GEORGE KERSTEN, OF CHICAGO.

Hon. Geo. Kersten, a well-known Justice of the Peace of Chicago, says: "I was afflicted with catarrh for nine years. My catarrh was located chiefly in my head. I tried many remedies without avail. I applied to several doctors, but they were not able to cure me. I learned of the remedy, Peruna, through the daily newspapers. After taking the remedy for 18 weeks I was entirely cured. I consider my cure permanent, as it has been two and a half years since I was cured."

The Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Peruna. He keeps it continually in the house. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman he says:

"I have had occasion to use your Peruna medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other ailments."

Yours very truly, W. M. Lord.

Peruna is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Letters of congratulation and commendation, testifying to the merits of Peruna as a catarrh remedy are pouring in from every State in the Union. Dr. Hartman is receiving hundreds of such letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest.

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Peruna is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, to cheat catarrh out of its victims, Peruna not only cures catarrh, but prevents it.



Mr. Joseph West, of St. Edward, Neb., says: "I use Peruna in my family for all little ailments and it has never failed me yet."



Mr. Ed. Larson, of Indiana, says: "When I began taking Peruna I was suffering from catarrh of the nose and throat. I used two bottles of Peruna and it cured me. I have not been bothered with catarrh since and that was eighteen months ago."

Using Peruna to promptly cure colds, protect the family against other ailments. This is exactly what every family in the United States should do. Keep Peruna in the house. Use it for coughs, colds, a gripe, and other climatic affections of winter, and there will be no other ailments in the house. All families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book, entitled "Winter Catarrh." This book consists of seven lectures on catarrh and a gripe delivered at the Surgical Hotel. It contains the latest information on the treatment of catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

North Dakota News.

W. J. Ford has been arrested at Williston charged with violating the prohibition liquor law. A number of badly scared blind piggers have fled from the town.

Dr. Thor. Moeller of Hillsboro roasted the militia and later a bogey man was found hanging to a telegraph pole—labelled—the doctor.

Editor Winship and D. M. Holmes of Grand Forks are at West Baden, Ind., seeking better health.

It is reported that Representative Spaulding has secured a position at the capital for J. M. Hummel, a sergeant in Company B.

President McKinley has nominated D. O. Ellison to be postmaster at LaMoure.

Fire occurred in the center of the business portion of Braddock and four establishments went up in flames. The flames originated in H. D. Connor's place and that with H. D. Bloss' store, Cotton's place and the Emmons County state bank were burned.

Wells county has over \$50,000 in its treasury and taxes are still coming in.

To get even for a social snub a Wells county youth asked the girl who snubbed him to take a drive. She consented dressed but was highly indignant when she received a package containing a hammer and some tacks, with a suggestion that she "drive" as often and as long as she please.

The Dickinson Press says the making of bricklets from lignite is among the probabilities soon, as an enterprise of that town, but the projectors will make careful tests, in which quality, quantity and depth of coal vein will determine the location of this manufactory, before investing \$80,000 to \$100,000 in the plant. Bricklets have been made for fuel for 50 years in Europe.

Pierre Villenave of Paris, France, ar-

rived in Fargo in the interests of the agricultural department of France. Mr. Villenave will particularly give attention to wheat raising as it is carried on in the northwest. He will visit the experiment station and have the men in charge explain American farming. The suggestions which he will gather will be introduced into the work at the experimental farms in France.

To Cure La Grippe in 24 Hours.

No remedy equals Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for this terrible and fatal disease. If taken thoroughly and in time, it will cure a case in 24 hours, and for the cough that follows LaGrippe it never fails to give relief. Price, 25c and 50c. For sale by Wonnemberg & Avis.

TO NORTH DAKOTA FOR \$5

On March 14th, 20th, 28th and April 4th.

The Soo Line will carry you from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Hankinson and intermediate stations, to Braddock and Portal, N. D., on March 14th, 20th, 28th and April 4th, 1900, for \$5.00. Along the Soo line in North Dakota you can get 160 acres of fine farming land free of cost and no taxes to pay for five years. The soil is rich and productive, yields big crops of flax, wheat, rye, oats and barley. In many instances settlers who moved in last spring, raised from 15 to 20 bushels of flax per acre, first breaking, which they sold at \$1.08 per bushel. There is an abundance of rain, good water, cheap coal, (\$1.50 per ton). Stop paying rent. Get a home of your own on the Soo Line, and take advantage of the \$5.00 rate on the above dates. For detailed information, write D. W. Casaday, Land Agent, or

W. R. CALLAWAY, General Passenger Agent, Minneapolis.