The Jamestown Alert.

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Official Paper of Stutsman County.

TERMS:

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W. R. KELLOGG.

TRAVELING men throughout the country say that a great many republicans who have been loyal to their party, are this year disgusted with McKinley and will not care a rap if Bryan is elected. It would take a load off their consciences and might be, in their view, harbinger of a better and healthier condition of business and a restoration of the government to the plane of real republicanism—such as Grant and Lincoln believed in. These they know can not be had with McKinley.

These republicans are the independent thinking, balance wheels and safe guards of the nation. There are enthusiastic democrats thicker than ever before; there are a few gold democrats who will vote for McKinley; but very few republicans, not professional politicians, who exhibit any enthusiasm over McKinley and Hanna. Such is said to be the conditions in the middle states and the east.

A MISTAKEN VIEW.

A CORRESPONDENT in yesterday's Alert seems to have gained the impression that a few of the independents and democrats of the county were trying to prevent the nomination of a candidate for judge on the democratic ticket and attempting to do so by methods that characterize the republican factions of this county. This view is believed to be wholly wrong. The independents and democrats are men of common sense, and know that for a minority party to win in an election they must first hold their own ranks firmly together and get votes from republicans by fair methods. The first principle of democracy is that the majority rule, and we believe that to be the sentiment of the independents and democrats of the county..

IN HIS speeches throughout the country U. S. Senator Wellington of Maryland, the republican senator who is supporting Bryan, gives a reason for his course that does not accrue to President McKinley's credit. Wellington says that by his one vote the treaty of peace with Spain was ratified but on the personal pledge to him, by the president, that it was "not his purpose to permanently acquire or hold, against the consent of the inhabitants, the Philippine islands; that it was his purpose to restore law and order by American arms in the contest then being waged, and to prevent foreign interference in the affairs of the archipelago."

If this is true Senator Wellington was fooled by the weakest kind of deception, one that a president of the U. S. should scorn.

FROM reports that follow Roosevelt's visit in the west the same results are heard from his visit in other towns as occurred here. Roosevelt disappointed many who had been led to expect to hear a statesman address them. His speech was mostly about war, about flying the flag, about the Rough Riders. He did not discuss the real issues nor attempt to answer the arguments of those who point out that the McKinley prosperity is mostly a newspaper fake. Roosevelt is a great gallery player and keeps it up all along the line. His war business could have been worked to a better political advantage a year ago but it is too late to do it now.

IF Bryan is elected he may have the appointment of seven members of the U. S. supreme court. Who is there in this country, not connected with the spoils of office, or with a trust, who would prefer to see Mark Hanna, name the supreme court, rather than W. J. Bryan? If Hanna, through McKinley, choses the members, the trusts and the wealthy men of the country would smile. The income tax would not be heard of. If the constitution is to be interpreted in the interests of the whole people, who does not believe but what the court selected by Bryan would do it rather than the court selected by Hanna?

THE cartoonist for the New York Journal, Homer Davenport, is a poor man, but the Journal says:

Only a few months ago he was offered twenty-five dollars to refrain from making political cartoons for five months of this year. Mr. Davenport declined the offer. He was asked whether a higher price would tempt him. His reply was: "I am not for sale."

No wonder Mark Hanna who has been freely depicted in character of boss by Davenport, thinks that cartoonists ought to be in jail.

IT is the favorite and supine plea of the imperialist to say that this country must go on fighting and waging a war of conquest, against another race, because it is our destiny. William McKinley says so. Bryan, like the man and true believer in republican institutions says of this feeble excuse:

"Destiny is the subterfuge of the invertebrate, who, lacking the courage to oppose error, seeks some plausible excuse for supporting it."

Farmers Views.

The Grand Forks Herald had an article on the prosperity of the farmer that is a misstatement, as I view it. In the fall of 1896 the price of wheat was about the same as now, 65 cents. In 1896 I sold one hundred bushels of wheat at 65 cents, and today I sell a like amount for the same price, and here is the result of what the money purchased in 1896 and what it purchased today, when the McKinley prosperity and trusts are having full sway. I invested in each instance in $3.00 worth of sugar, and received in 1896 60 pounds, and in 1900 39 pounds; 1 keg of nails in 1896, $2.00; in 1900 $4; 1 gang plow in 1896, $50.00; in 1900, $60.00; 300 pounds twine in 1896; $24; in 1900, $36; 100 pounds barb wire in 1896, $2.25; in 1900, $4.75.

I find my living, clothing, etc., costs me 25 per cent more than before McKinley prosperity struck us. I began to soliloquize as to where the prosperity of producers came in—what he has to sell no higher than in 1896 while if he sells a car of wheat he must pay revenue on it. If he buys a dollars worth of sugar he only gets as much as he did in 1896 for 65 cents. During the years 1893, 4, 5, 6 and 7 farmers paid off a large percentage of their indebtedness, but when the McKinley trusts got to work, that was all stopped and in 1898, 1899 and 1900 sees an increase in the farm mortgage indebtedness of Grand Forks county and with a partial failure of crops this year, the demand from farmers for money is greater than ever before in the history of the state. Verily, if McKinley prosperity should continue for four years longer, the producers will be in a worse condition than ever before, and as the farmers suffer, so must the western business man who lives off his prosperity.

Farmer.

Goes Back on McKinley.

The following cablegram to the Chicago American is exciting the greatest interest in the northwest where the noted bishop lives:

Paris, Sept. 22.—Upon the most unquestionable authority it is announced that Archbishob Ireland, who is now in Paris resting on his laurels, after a triumphant reception at the Vatican, will not support McKinley this year. He finds he has been repaid only with ingratitude for his stand against Bryan four years ago. McKinley went out of his way to promise that the Archbishop be sent as a delegate to The Hague peace conference. The promise was not kept.

Another instance of the president's shifting promises put the archbishop in an awkward position. McKinley gave Ireland to understand that war with Spain would be prevented and Ireland assured the pope of this, the assurance being based on the president's word.

As a result the St. Paul prelate was put in a sorry plight before the Vatican, as an empty pretender.

McKinley hoped to soothe the feelings of the archbishop by appointing him to deliver the oration of presentation of the statue of LaFayette to France, but the sop failed. When the archbishop leaves for America next week it will not be to help McKinley's re-election.

Popular in Grand Forks.

A correspondent in the Minneapolis Journal says: J. J. Stampen of Grand Forks county, whom the fusionists have named for the vacancy of secretary of state on their ticket, is one of the most popular Scandinavians in that county. He has made some wonderful records as a vote getter for county office. Stampen will prove much more popular than J. F. Williams, who was nominated by the convention and later resigned.

TO DEMOCRATS

And Independents of Jamestown and Stutsman County.

Editor Alert:

As a life long democrat I wish to say a word through the press to the democratic voters and to all the voters of this county as well, about the nomination of a candidate for judge. As you all know a democratic and independent convention has been called at Carrington October 3rd 1900 to put in nomination a candidate for judge in this judicial district, representing the interests of eight different counties. A county convention has been called for Monday night next at the Union Club Rooms to select delegates to the judicial convention.

I am greatly surprised to hear in this city and elsewhere that a few democrats and independents—some of whom are candidates for our votes this fall—have taken it upon themselves to say that no candidate for judge should be selected on the democratic and independent ticket. This is the same as an endorsement of the republican candidate and insures his election.

To bring about this arbitrary action I am told work is being done in the city and throughout the county to prevent democrats having a candidate for judge and thereby forcing them, if they vote at all, to vote for a republican candidate, who is well known not to be the choice of many. Now, I, as one voter, do not claim the right to prevent any independent or any democrat from voting for a republican candidate if he honestly thinks such candidate is the best man for the public office to which he aspires. But, as a democrat, I do object to being denied the right to vote for a democratic candidate for the same office.

I am informed that the reasons why we should not nominate a democratic candidate for judge are that the republican candidate does not want it done, and that he will in return get republican votes for some of our local democratic and independent candidates; also that a prominent republican, Ex-Senator Fuller, is working against the republican county ticket and that he will stop doing so if we nominate a judicial candidate. Past and recent republican county politics are familiar to all. We know that the republicans are divided into hostile factions each struggling after the spoils of office and when defeated some of these candidates are actuated by motives of a personal kind to seek the defeat of their successful opponents. They do not care for democrats or democratic principles otherwise.

The two factions in the republican party here have been warring for years for the personal benefit of a few leaders and have been more or less successful in getting democrats to take a hand to help out one side or the other. The most arbitrary methods have prevailed, voters have been corrupted, and the most objectionable and criminal practices employed.

In my opinion it is suicidal for us as democrats, to begin to imitate these methods and, if we expect to gain the respect and votes of all good citizens who sincerely want to reform our rotten county politics, we must put up some capable candidates for every important office on the ticket, loyally support them, and ask for the support of others.

We have in our local and state tickets a fine list of candidates and confidently expect that they will be elected.

As we all know, republican gang methods in this county stop at nothing to secure the offices and our county has become a rotten borough politically, and known so throughout the state.

Do we as democrats want to follow in the same rut? Can we by aiding to keep in office one or the other of the present corrupt republican gangs, expect to gain anything? And when we do so are we any better as a party than the republican gangsters we denounce and assist?

For a few of our party therefore to choke off the democrats and independents of the entire district from having a candidate for one of the most important offices in the state is, to my mind, as much of a gang trick as any ever practised by the republican factions of Stutsman County. It is un-democratic, unwise, unfair and in my opinion, will, if accomplished, arouse such a feeling of indignation, when the matter is fully understood by all voters that it will cause the loss of more votes for our local ticket than our candidates can gain by trafficking with either faction of the republican party.

It is well known that there is and has been much dis-satisfaction with the republican candidate for judge, not only in this county but throughout the district. It is reasonable to expect that if we put in the field an acceptable candidate for the office we will get enough republican votes to elect him, if we as democrats support our candidate. When a judge is generally regarded as acceptable and has no party opposition to show otherwise, I believe it is a wise thing for all citizens to take the judgship out of politics. But when the contrary is the case, it is the duty of any party to give the voters a right to choose between candidates, and get the best man for the place. The judgeship is not a mere party office but one in which clients of every party have interests at stake, and the best man for that office above all others should be chosen.

I fully sympathize with the anxiety of our friends to gain votes; but to succeed, they must first have a united party support before they can go fishing in the troubled and doubtful waters of republican county politics; and they must use open and honorable means at all times and not attempt to push to the front any republican faction that has been discarded by the republican party of the county.

I am not advocating the candidacy of any man, but simply that some one be chosen and that he be the most capable and acceptable man who can be found. There are a number of acceptable candidates from the democratic attorneys of the district, any one of whom would enforce the laws of the state without fear, favor or malice, and give every man his just rights in our court of justice.

For these reasons therefore I, as a democrat, trust that our democratic friends, who have the party organization in charge, will not become so infected with the poison of republican bossism that they will refuse the voters of the party the right to vote for a democratic candidate for any office. Particularly for such an important office as judge.

A Democrat.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

For Vice President,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
of Illinois.

JUDICIAL.

NON-PARTISAN.
Judge of the Supreme Court,
D. F. MORGAN,
of Ramsey.

STATE TICKET.

INDEPENDENT-DEMOCRATIC.

Presidential Electors—
M. F. WILLIAMS, Cass.
CHAS. APPLEQUIST, Dickey.
W. L. HAUPT, Ransom.

Member of Congress—
M. A. HILDRETH, Cass.

Governor—
M. A. WIPPERMAN, Richland.

Lieutenant Governor—
F. W. McLEAN, Cavalier.

Secretary of State—
JOHN J. STAMPEN, Grand Forks.

Auditor—
S. K. McGINNIS, Stutsman.

Treasurer—
J. P. BIRDER, Walsh.

State Superintendent—
LAURA J. EISENHUTH, Foster.

Commissioner of Insurance—
W. N. CAMPBELL, Barnes.

Attorney General—
JOHN CARMODY, Traill.

Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor—
SAMUEL TORGERSON, Traill.

Railroad Commissioners—
JULIUS WIRKUS, Walsh.
L. L. LEWIS, Stark.
JOS. MORRISON, Pembina.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Senator—
M. D. WILLIAMS.

For Representative—
JOHN SYVERTSON,
A. I. QUADE.

For Sheriff—
ANDREW BLEWETT.

For Auditor—
L. B. NIEMEYER.

For Treasurer—
J. H. CRUM.

For Register of Deeds—
JOHN B. FRIED.

For Clerk of Court—
H. R. TUTHILL.

For County Judge—
JNO. T. EAGER.

For Superintendent of Schools—
GEO. CONN.

For States Attorney—
MARION CONKLIN.

For Coroner—
DR. A. W. McDONALD.

For County Surveyor—
WM. L. HALL.

For Commissioner 2nd District—
O. D. WESTON.

For Assessors—
PROSPER NAZE, JR., 1st Dist.
THOMAS PENDRAY, 2nd Dist.

For Justice of Peace—
J. F. CRUM,
B. G. DUNLAP,
E. P. OLSON
A. OHMAN.

For Constables—
SAM SYVERTSON,
J. T. NOWLIN,
F. M. NEVA,
C. A. ZIMMERMAN.

Another Bad Storm.

Reports concerning Monday's storm in the north part of the state indicate that it was pretty general throughout the northwest and the fall of rain unusually heavy in the northern part of this state. The rain fell in torrents and grain in shocks was so thoroughly soaked as to render it practically worthless. The extent of the loss to farmers caused by the rain cannot be estimated, but it is very great. A good deal of flax had been cut and this is practically destroyed. In fact, farmers say that flax already cut will not be worth threshing, and some of them express a belief that the portion of the crop left standing will be of little value.

Reasons For the Change.

According to a special telegram to the New York Journal dated Paris, Sept. 22 Macgrane Coxe, a New York lawyer and a close friend of Cleveland, who is now in Paris says:

"The re-election of McKinley is by no means assured, and it is a much more difficult matter than in 1896. Bryan has grown more popular in confidence in the past four years and his address of acceptance is the most admirable statement. It won him many friends. The indorsement of Bryan by Olney, Edward Shepard, Wilson of Virginia and other democaats like them who are of the highest standing and who in 1896 aided the republican candidate is very important. The position everywhere taken by the administration that any criticism of its policies is treasonable is as alarming as it is disgusting.

"The republican policy is adding millions upon millions annually to taxation with no benefit to the people. It necessitates a large standing army, which the American people look upon as a menace to their freedom. It is a policy of centralization, where we democrats believe in the principle of local self-government. There rests the strength of our institutions. The people are heartily weary of the extravagantly high schedules of the Dingley tariff, which thwart efforts at the development of our foreign trade and tend to build up enormous trusts and monopolies. To such oppression of the people the coal strikes in Pennsylvania are a logical consequence.

"The formation of huge trusts and monopolies is made possible and fostered by the extravagent republican tariffs. When the laborer sees properties for which he works put into a combination or trust and capitalized for an excess over the actual value; when he sees dividends paid on this enormous, fictitious valuation, and finds himself called upon by increased labors to produce these dividends, it is not to be wondered at that he demands an increase of wages for his increased labor."

Prohibition Candidates.

Hon. John G. Woolley candidate for the presidency on the prohibition ticket and his running mate Henry B. Metcalf of Boston were in Fargo Tuesday. Both made addresses. The speakers were met at the train by a large crowd of women and children but few men. Hon. Volney Cushing of Bangor, Me., who accompanied the party also made an address.

Woolley does not abuse the old parties, but his sarcasm is vented on the christian voters who want to appear as christians and prohibitionists and still stick to their old parties. He said the votes of Theo. Crigler and Bob Fitzsimmons were on a par that one voted the same as the other. He did not blame the prize fighters and saloonists for wanting to get in the company of bishops, elders, etc.

Henry B. Metcalf, the vice presidential candidate spoke of the canteen. He said that McKinley's action in the canteen matter was the worst ever offered to christian citizenship of the country when he ordered that the canteen must stand. It assumed that our soldier boys who are out in the service of the country were drunkards and libertines and must be provided for. Last evening V. B. Cushing of Maine spoke on the duty of organization of good citizens to make their votes count. He illustrated it by saying that Sullivan could never have knocked out his man by shaking him with the ends of his outstretched fingers, but when he organized his fingers into a closed fist he did the business.

Increased Freight Business.

The business of the Northern Pacific in Washington, Oregon and Idaho is so great that the earnings more than make up for the falling off in Minnesota, Dakota and Montana, caused by the shrinkage in the crops. All classes of freight in the Pacific coast states are moving in tremendous quantities. Fruit, lumber, coal, grain, cattle, sheep, mineral ores, in fact everything marketable is being hauled as fast as cars can be supplied. On the eastern division there is a different story to tell. The falling off averages 250 car loads daily.

Land Sales.

The annual report of the Northern Pacific will show that the road during the past year disposed of 3,041,000 acres of land in the company's several grants. The sales were the largest in the history of the company by a large amount. The sales to actual settlers along the route as well as to private parties were very large, but the dry weather of the early summer gave them a setback, but the coming year's is expected to be large. The Northern Pacific has 23,000,000 acres left.