The Jamestown Alert

Official Paper of Stutsman County.

W. H. KELLOGG.

TERMS:

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STRENGTH OF NAVAL POWERS.

The navies of the world are in a state of such progressive development, that it is difficult at any given time to state exactly what is their relative strength. In case of two rival powers which have a number of battleships and armored cruisers under construction, it is quite possible that the balance of strength between the two depends entirely on the forwardness of the work on these new vessels. One nation may be building upon a methodical plan, which insures the delivery of so many vessels each year, while the other may be building in a desultory fashion; in the one case the new ships may be within a year of completion, in the other they may be two or three years behind time.

If we estimate the relative strength upon the basis of the total number of battleships. armored cruisers and scouts—that is to say, all warships above 1,000 tons displacement—that are actually completed, we find that Great Britian comes first with a total of 201 ships completed, of 1,516,000 tons displacement; France second with 96 ships, of 576,000 tons displacement; Germany third with 73 ships, of 388,000 tons displacement; Russia fourth with 43 ships of 315,000 tons displacement; United States fifth with 35 ships, of 295,000 tons displacement: Italy sixth with 38 ships, of 259.000 tons displacement; and Japan seventh with 31 ships, of 206,000 tons displacement. All of these navies, however, have a large building programme in hand; and taking them in their order, the names of the countries and the total tonage of ships under construction are as follows: Great Britain, 451,000 tons; United States, 322,000 tons; France, 180,000; Russia, 139,000 tons; Germany, 118,000 tons; Italy, 70,000 tons; and Japan, 10,000 tons.

Now it is evident that if these new ships could be completed at once, there would be a great change in the relative standing of the navies, for the United States has under constrution a larger aggregate of tonnage than that of the whole of her completed navy as it stands today. The relative order of strength in such a case and the total tonage displacement would be as follows: Great Britain, 1,867,000 tons: France, 756,000 tons; United States, 616,000; tons; Germany, 506,000 tons; Russia, 499,000 tons; Italy, 329,000 tons; Japan, 253,000 tons. It will thus be seen that the United States moves up from fifth to third position, with a long lead over Germany.—Scientific American.

The death of Senator Hanna removes the most prominent and efficient character on the stage of the present time in the United States. He had developed, by energy and capacity into the real leader of certain strenous forces that dominated the political, and to a certain extent the commercial affairs of the nation in a broad way. Senator Hanna began life as a business man and his business training was his greatest help in the immense success he made of his personal undertakings in other fields. He grew into a broader and more of a national character as he became older and disclosed greater abilities than appeared at first. He discussed the complicated questions between capital and labor from a statesmen's standpoint and had the advantage of having been himself both a laborer in a minor capacity, and an employer of labor on a large scale. Whether his views are agreed to or not, his grasp of the practical bearings on public matters was probably not exceeded by any other man in the country. He is said to have never had a labor strike in his own large business career and to have been gaining in influence with the labor leaders of the country, as they grew to more fully understand his sympathy with their general position. There is no one at present prominent as a successor to Senator Hanna in affairs of the country or party.

A recent number of a farm mortgage paper says that one Chicago firm 15 years ago had loaned in North Dakota $6,000,000. At the present time less than $1,000,000 remains, the loans having been paid off by farmers without the loss of a dollar. The remarkable increase of deposits in the banks of this state show the gain in the financial condition of the residents generally. Eastern capitalists are realizing the real resources of North Dakota, as they never did before.

The initial number of the "University Bulletin," a quarterly magazine publisned by the State University and School of Mines of North Dakota comes to hand. It is neat and well illustrated containing cuts of the various buildings and that of Senator McCumber together with his address "The Love of Knowledge an Heridetary Trait" which he delivered before the students at the convocation exercises on October 10, last.

Real estate men note that the letters of inquiry about North Dakota continue to come in, which gives promise of arrivals in the spring and continued sales of land. The heavy snow fall through the northwest will put land in good shape for spring farm work.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Today, the twelfth of February and Abraham Lincoln's birthday has become a legal holiday in nearly every state in the union. It was created a legal holiday in the state of North Dakota by enactment of the fifth legislative assembly of this state in the year 1897 and has since been observed as such by all government, state and county officials, schools and the like.

Abraham Lincoln was the seventeenth president of the United States and was a Virginian by birth he having been born in Hardin county in 1809. He was named for his great grandfather who was a Kentucky pioneer and was killed in 1781 by the Indians. His mother died in 1818 when he was but a lad of nine years and a year later his father took another wife. His first leaving of home was as a deck hand on a flat boat in which he made a trip to New Orleans.

After his return the family moved to Illinois where the boy did his rail splitting and erected the home from logs. He made a second trip by flat boat to New Orleans, and was a captain of a company of soldiers in the Black Hawk war, was defeated for a seat in the legislature and was appointed as postmaster at New Salem. He did surveying, guiding his work by a treatise of the work which he borrowed. He also borrowed law books and devoted his spare time to the study of law and was addmitted to practice in 1836, two years previous to which he had been elected to the Illinois legislature and succeeded himself four times.

He moved from New Salem to Springfield in 1840, was elected to congress in 1846. His first protest (that is on record) against slavery was made in the legislature in Illinois during his last term in that body.

He was nominated for the Presidency by the republican party at the convention held in Chicago on May 16th, 1860, on the third ballot in opposition to William H. Seward. He was elected on November 6th of the same year and inaugurated March 4th 1861 at Washington, D. C.

On April 15th, 1861 he called for 70,000 militiamen and on the 4th of the following month made a further call for 64,000 soldiers and 18,000 seamen to enlist for a period of three years. On September 22, 1862 he issued the famous emancipation proclamation. He secured the passage of a joint resolution for the thirteenth amendment to be proposed to the states for the abolishment of slavery and secured the ratification of it by three-fourths of the states, the number required.

The demand for soldiers was greater than the volunteer enlistments could meet and a riot was caused in New York on July 13th 1863 by the passage by congress of a measure ordering the drafting of more soldiers.

On October 16th he made a further call for 300,000 soldiers and on November 19th of the same year made his celebrated address at Gettysburg.

He was assisinated at Ford's theatre Washington, April 11th, 1865 and died next day and thus ended the life of the nation's greatest chief.

WILL VOTE ON TREATY.

Washington, Feb. 15—The senators in executive session today agreed to vote on the ratification of the Panama canal treaty treaty on February 23.

NORTH DAKOTA

Grand Forks (Fargo Forum)—B. O. Seymour of the East Grand Forks Courier has gone east to purchase more extensive equipment for his printing plant and will then move to the west side of the river to begin the publication of an evening paper. It is said that the paper will be changed to a morning issue when the campaign opens and that it will be anti-Herald in tone.

Fort Berthold—Strike Enemy, a noted Arikaree chief, is dead at the age of seventy-three.

Grand Forks(Herald)—The republican city convention to be held the first week in March was decided upon at a recent meeting of the city committee. E. J. Lander will head it as the party candidate for mayor.

Bismarck(Tribune) The new buildings at Fort Lincoln have been completed and are soon to be turned over to the quartermaster. They represent an outlay of about $110,000.

Washburn—The heavy snow which has delayed the traffic on the Washburn road has caused many inconveniencies and one of them is evidenced in the recent issue of the Washburn Leader which just came to hand. Usually "an eight page all home print" and well filled paper, it appears this week with but four pages which is probably due to not being able to get a supply of paper.

Wimbledon(News)—The old timers have organized and have appointed a committee to prepare a big time on February 12th. Any person who can prove fifteen years residence in the is eligible for membership.

Devils Lake(News)—Word was received last Thursday from Congressman Marshall that his bill to open Fort Totten reservation had passed the house and that there was no doubt but that it would pass the senate.

Enderlin(Independant)—At a meeting held Thursday it was decided to organize a creamery company with a capital stock of $4,000 and a committee was appointed to draw up articles of incorporation and to solicit stock at $25 per share.

Velva(Journal) The timely warning given by a faithful watch dog was the means of saving from fire fifteen head of stock for J. A. Wilson.

Wimbledon News: Over five hundred visitors attended the "old timers" reunion here last week.

Edgeley Mail: At last Edgeley is to have a real court house. The old land mark, the court house at Grand Rapids is to be moved here.

WORKMAN TAKE WARNING.

The North Dakota says: The supreme court of Missouri has decided in a recent A. O. U. W. case that our order is not liable on a beneficiary certificate where the member did not pay his assessment on or before the 28th, even though the Financier had been in the practice of accepting assessments after that time. It was held by the court that a financial officer had no right to wave any provisions of the laws of the order, and the fact that he had been in the practice of so doing, did not bind the order. The Financier is an agent of the Grand Lodge, but he must act within his limits as set down in the law. There are dozens of decisions of the same nature, and members should realize that when they permit their payments to run beyond the 28th, they are carrying their own risks. Do not place the order in the unpleasant position of being compelled to reject the claim of your beneficiary after you are dead.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bottsford died at her home in this city this morning at three o'clock after a short illness

Mrs. Bottsford has been a resident of Jamestown since 1893 at which time they moved from their farm adjacent to the city. She was Canadian by birth having been born in Canada September 18, 1835.

They moved to the vicinity of Jamestown in 1883 and Mr. Bottsford engaged in farming which he carried on till his death a few years since. Mrs. Bottsford is well known and will be missed by a large circle of friends. The funeral will occur Monday.

RUSSIAN DISASTERS.

St. Petersburg, (Feb. 16—The Russian fleet at Port Arthur has suffered another disaster similiar to the one in which the terpodo transport Yenisei was blown up last week. It is of still greater moment this time as it takes one of the three cruisers that were left unharmed in the naval engagement which was recently fought.

On entering the harbor the cruiser Boyarin by some mischance struck one of the mines of the harbor and the vessel and one hundred and ninety-seven officers and men were lost. The vessel was a second class cruiser of thirty-two hundred tons.

WARDEN BOUCHER GOES TO STILLWATER

Warden Wolfer of the Minnesota Prison Resigns and Will Be Succeeded by N. F. Boucher of the North Dakota Bastile.

St. Paul, Feb. 11.—Warden Henry Wolfer of Stillwater prison, resigned today and the board of control appointed N. F. Boucher of North Dakota to succeed him. Wolfer is going into private business. Warden Boucher has been at the head of the North Dakota penitentiary for a number of years and was Wolfer's personal selection.—Fargo Forum.

POOR OLD FELLOW.

In the city, or perhaps the town, of Enniskillen, Ireland, August last, I was introduced to an elderly man naned James Daffie. "Pleased to meet you Mr. Duffie." "Sure they tell me you're from America, Mr. Hart." "That is very true." "Were you born in that country, Mr. Hart?" "No, I was born about twenty miles up the track here in the County Monaghan." "The devil! You don't mane to tell me that! How long have you lived in America, Mr. Hart?" "About twenty years." "How is that? Sure, they tell me they all get killed at an early age on the railroads" He said he had two sons in America, one in Minneapolis and another in Minnesota, and could I tell him if these two places were far apart. He asked me what part of America I came from. I said the West. "What sort of weather have they out there?" "Spring and summer the weather is splended. I have seen days out there when you could see sixty miles with the naked eye." "Sure, begorreh, we can bate that here for I have seen nights here that were so clear that you could see the moon."

NORTH DAKOTA SHEAF.

The February number of the North Dakota Sheaf, the official organ of Bishop Mann, is at hand and has a short tho complete history of Grace church, Jamestown, written by Hon. B. S. Russell of this city one of the church's oldest and most staunch members.

He tells that on July 19, 1881, nine persons, communicants of the church, met at the school house and perfected an Episcopal organization, how St. James Protestant Episcopal Church was adopted as the name and how the proceedings were approved by Rt. Rev. Clarkson, Bishop of Nebraska and Dakota.

After the organization, services were held regularly in the school house and Presbyterian church. It was found shortly after the organization that the Roman church had taken the name of St. James prior to the action of the latter organization and the name of the church was changed to Grace Episcopal church.

Land was deeded to the organization by the Lake Superior and Puget Sound Land company and on July 29th 1884 Bishop Walker laid the corner stone in the presence of a large gathering. Rev. Buchanan was the first rector and the church was completed early in 1885.

Since that time a large guild room has been added and the church beautified within till it has been said to be one of the prettiest churches along the line of the N. P. The historical sketch is accompanied by a fine half-tone cut of the church.

TRANSPORT SUNK.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13—Admiral Alexieff has informed the admirality that a transport bearing troops was sunk yesterday in the harbor of Port Arthur by accidentally striking a mine The boat was blown out of the water and several officers and ninety soldiers were killed drowned.

OOM PAUL PASSING AWAY.

An old and disappointed man, Oom Paul Kruger is reported to be failing rapidly in Holland.

Oom Paul is eighty. He is alone in his old age—at least practically so—for his wife died several years ago and the friends and companions of his South African trials, triumphs and last bitter failures are nearly all either over the harbor line or separated widely from the venerable president of the Transvaal Republic. There is nothing for Oom Paul but waiting.

The dispatch from The Hague which reported his state to a Canadian paper, says that a marked change in his condition was noticed about the middle of January. The vigorous old burgher lost his grip on everything suddenly.

"He is tired of life and does not apparently care for anything which would help him to combat the effects of age and disease. He cannot talk of the outcome of the South African war with anything but bitterness. The impossibility of the Transvaal assuming ever again anything like its old place in the world has plunged him into the blackest melancholy.,'

Apparently this mood may have followed the failure of some Boer plan looking to better prospects for the scattered Boer population.

It appears from The Hague item that "certain enterpries" were in limbo, and therefore the news of President Kruger's state has been kept quiet until recently. The renewal of Boer activity for independence, in any unexpected way, would be no surprise to the outside world.

Very few who know the Boer temperament have believed that Dutch peace and English righteousness have yet settled down together in the veldts of South Africa.

But South Africa is a small combination of words for a big territory. Now that the Boers have been licked, the South Africans are finding that the Transvaal people knew more about some things regarding the management of the natives than the English did. Englishmen have been obliged to resort to very much the same measures of repression with the Kaffirs for which they so virtuously condemned the Boers.

The Boers know how to trek again into the wilderness of the north, if they could be induced to leave their beloved Transvaal. They know how to establish a modus vivendi with savage beasts and savage men and wild nature.

Perhaps this is an evidence of the "barbarism," but we are more inclined to think it a sign that freedom has yet a nook somewhere in reserve for the Boer.

Alas for poor Oom Paul. He will never see the day. His old eyes will close on a disunited people. He was a good hater and a sturdy rebel. But Death is the only enemy who will meet him as an equal now.—Minneapolis Times.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

N. P. Ry. Co. to Follett- Windle Co, e½ 9-142-68, $720.

Follett-Windle Co to D M Frederiksen, e½ 9-142-68, $1200.

Thomas Pettigrew to Mary E Smith ne¼ 30-139-64, $1000.

Thomas Price et al to Mrs H A Fair, w½ lot 14, block 33, Pingree, $50.

Frank W Webster and wife to Thos Frankson, e½ 10-137-64, $2050.

Thos Frankson and wife to Wm Bradley, s½ nw¼ & lots 3 & 4, 4-139-64, $2000.

Thos Frankson and wife to Mary E. Bradley, n½ 10-137-64, $2500.

Frank Buske to N P Ry Co, part ne 20-137-69, $38.

William Erickson and wife to Marshall McCartney Co, n½ 7-139-62, $3913.

H A Stinson & Co to Stinson-Wolfe & Co, lots 9 and 10, blk 2. Kensal, $100.

Fred Voght and wife to Jane S. Beer, lots 1 blk 16, orignal Jamestown, $650.

Frank Lenz and wife to Anton Frederikson, s½ 1-144-64, $2200.

N P Ry Co to Andrew Fosberg, nw¼ 21-143-64, $400.

Wm. H. Beck, et al to Andrew Fosberg, sw 21-143-64, $800

Thos Prichard to Fred Voght, lot 7, blk 33, orig. Jamestown, $550.

Robert W Conehay to Jennie E Conehay, part of ne & part of ne 13-139-68, $800.

Same to same, s½ 35 all 21-139-68, $1000.

Jennie E Conehay and husband to State Finance Co, part ne¼ and part nw¼ 13-139-68, $1

Same to same, all sec 21 & s½ 35-139-69, $1.

Geo F Weston and wife to State Finance Co n½ of sw & sw of sw¼, 24-140-65, $1.

Metcalf Land Co to Mathias Kramp, sw¼ 35-144-63, $960.

Mass Gen'l Hospital to Florence E Davis, w½ of w½ 19 and w½ of w½ 31-139-62; se¼ 1, s½ of nw¼ 9, n½ of sw¼ 9, n½ 11, n½ of se¼ 11, ne 13, e½ se 13, e½ of e½ 25-139-63; w½ of w½ 13-140-64: se 23-137-62 w½ of nw¼ and nw of sw¼ 1-140-64; s½ of ne¼ 23-137-62, ne 35-137-62, se 9-144-62, s½ of s½ 3-139-63, $1.

BATTLE BEING FOUGHT.

Paris, Feb. 15—The Paris correspondent of the Central News Bureau wires that a battle is being fought between the Russian and Japanese land forces on the north bank of the Yalu river where the Russian forces had concentrated.