

## CITY ELECTION

FOR MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.  
CITY PATRONAGE.

NO ISSUES BUT LOCAL CITY AFFAIRS INVOLVED. NEW MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

MAYOR SEVERN RE-ELECTED, ALSO ALDERMAN KURTZ, THE VOTE.

The city election Tuesday resulted in the re-election of J. H. Severn over C. D. Shurlock by a majority of 124. The contest for mayor was largely a personal one in which the patronage of the mayor's office was involved and in which unusual interest was taken. Mr. Severn had served the city as mayor for two years in a satisfactory manner to a great many interests. He was supported by the democrats almost solidly, by his personal republican friends, and by many of the railroad boys.

Mr. Shurlock although a good business man, of excellent qualifications, did not have the support of as many local interests as his opponent.

The appointment of policemen was also generally understood to be a part of the contest and the numerous railroad friends of the present chief, Ed McCormick, the appointee of the mayor, with other supporters worked hard for the Severn ticket in Mr. McCormick's behalf. The popularity of Con. Buckley who was a candidate for alderman in the second ward and who was a personal friend of both Mayor Severn and Ed McCormick also went a great ways to carry the second ward by a large majority, the ward being the largest voting precinct in the city. Mr. Buckley was elected by a handsome majority.

It was a contest in which considerable feeling had originated in the sessions of the old city council, where more or less friction has been seen for the last two years. The issues were purely local and did not in any way involve the issues raised in the county, legislative, and judicial campaign now in progress in the county.

In the fourth ward Geo. Kurtz was re-elected over F. M. Lamberton.

In the third ward Dr. Sifton was the choice of a decided majority of voters, his popularity and fitness for the office being self evident to the residents. Mr. Moses, his opponent informed his friends he was not seeking and did not care for the office, and the result was as above stated.

In the first ward, the vote for aldermen was between A. W. Dewey and Mr. Bradway and little interest was taken in the contest. Mr. Dewey was elected by a handsome majority. There was no opposition to the re-election of city treasurer Hodge, and for police magistrate Peter Pearson.

## LABOR HONORABLE.

In his speech at the protesters meeting last week Attorney Baldwin referred to the fact that Mr. Knauf—who was made a special object of attack—had to do menial work when a young man, that he did chores and worked at other labor of a lowly kind. The inference was to make it appear as disgraceful for a man to do this.

Few will agree with the speaker in his filing. All labor is honorable and many men who occupy the highest positions began in humble ways to get money for schooling and fitting themselves to reach the higher positions in life. It is nothing against any man to have to do this but shows a praiseworthy spirit instead.

## LARGE MONEY SACRIFICE.

At the political meeting last Friday night Mr. Baldwin made the statement that Judge Glaspell, in accepting the office of judge, gave up an income from law practice of \$15,000 a year. If this is correct, the question naturally arises has not the sacrifice already made been greater than patriotism or the sense of public duty would require of any citizen? The judge has given 8 years service on the bench, and according to Mr. Baldwin, has lost about \$11,500 a year making a grand total of \$92,000. This is a large sum for one citizen to sacrifice in the public interest and it seems that some one else should be allowed to help bear the burden.

## PROTESTERS

COUNTY POLITICS HAD A HEARING. F. BALDWIN LAUDS JUDGE GLASPELL.

The mass meeting announced by the opposition to the republican organization was not held at the court house as first announced but in the room on Fifth avenue formerly used as a renovating and upholstering establishment. Hand bills announcing the place and hour of meeting and promising a musical entertainment were distributed over town during the afternoon. In the evening there was a fair attendance including a number of ladies. The band failed to make its appearance and the musical entertainment was somewhat conspicuously absent. The gathering was very variegated in appearance being made up of some of the leading members of the opposition, some democrats, some visitors from abroad, some who were curious to know what was about to happen and some connected with the regular republican organization who went to hear what the opposition had to say about them.

An address was made by Fredrus Baldwin who devoted considerable time to the argument that the county offices do not pay salaries at all adequate to quality of work required of those who fill them; and that only patriotism and public spirit on the part of those who are candidates for these offices will impel them to make the sacrifice necessary to an acceptance of the office. He announced that he himself was not a candidate for office, having already in the years in which he has been a public officer made all the sacrifice of time that could reasonably be required of him. He highly eulogized Judge Glaspell, spoke of the great sacrifice that he had made in leaving an income of \$15,000 per year to enter the public service at a salary of \$3,500; and asserted that Mr. Glaspell was now a victim of the ingratitude of certain attorneys, whom he had initiated into the practice of law.

The lack of profit in holding office as stated by Mr. Baldwin, seemed to strike the audience rather as questionable and the inquiry naturally arose, "Why is it if the county offices are not paying jobs that so many persons are willing to accept them?"

## THE SHERIFF'S PAY.

In reply to the letter to Chairman Knauf, Mr. Eddy comes out in a statement to the effect that the sheriff's office is not a paying one; and follows this with the figures that there was paid the office by the county in the year 1901 about \$2,100 and in 1902 a little more than \$2,500. While there is no question that Mr. Eddy's figures are correct so far as they go, the public would be more impressed with their fairness, if he gave the entire income of the office instead of showing merely what it was paid by the county. The sheriff as it is well known, is not supported by a salary paid by the county or by fees paid only by the county. All litigants in any of the courts of the county contribute more or less in fees to this office. And it is safe to say that the income in fees from other sources is about equal to that paid by the county. This being true it is readily seen that Mr. Knauf's estimate of the income at \$5,000 per year tallies almost exactly with Mr. Eddy's admissions as to the amount received in the year 1902. If the office received \$2,500 from the county and \$2,500 more from other sources it takes very little arithmetic to prove that its total income is \$5,000.

## MAY END LONG TIEUP.

New York Building Trade Troubles to Be Arbitrated.

New York, April 7.—A protracted conference of the general arbitration boards of the building trades, representing the employers and the association of skilled workers, has resulted in the adoption of resolutions likely to end the tieup which has existed several weeks in the building trades here. Representatives of the bricklayers, whose strike precipitated the trouble, concurred in the resolutions recommending that the strikers return to work without overtime pending a settlement of the entire matter by arbitration.

Agreements of similar character previously entered into by representatives of the bricklayers have been repudiated by the unions, but it is now believed they will take favorable action, aware that 10,000 men are idle.

## MEETING ELECTS ASYLUM OFFICERS

BOARD OF TRUSTEES TRANSACTED CONSIDERABLE BUSINESS.

SUPERINTENDENT MOORE AND ALL PRESENT OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

CONTRACTS FOR SUPPLIES AWARDED. SUCCESSFUL BIDDERS.

The regular asylum meeting of the trustees occurred Tuesday, there being present Messrs Hackney, Elkin and Mudgett. The annual election of officers of the institution occurred and Supt. Moore, Assistant Superintendent Guest, Dr. Hill, Mrs. Archibald, matron were re-elected as well as John Milsted, steward.

A large number of bids for furnishing the institution with supplies were received in response to advertisement for proposals. Contracts were awarded for the various articles and supplies as follows:

Dry goods—Strong's Dry Goods House.

Groceries—Andrew Haas.

Dried fruits—Rathman Bros. & Hall.

Meats—Brockman & Wells.

Shoes—Gotzian & Co., St. Paul.

Clothing—Sam Brand, Valley City.

The bids were very close in each instance. After allowing the usual monthly accounts the board adjourned.

## FOUR YEARS AGO AND NOW.

Four years ago S. L. Glaspell was a candidate for a second term as judge of the district court. He was defeated in the county convention. As approving the sentiment of the county, and the methods of the county convention of 1900, the Capital under date of April 10, 1900, made the following statement: "Not to exceed six votes in the entire 116 would have stood by the Judge for renomination, so united were the delegates and in harmony in their ideas. In the caucus previous to the convention, it was seen beyond all question that Stutsman county was solidly lined up for a change in the judiciary."

When Judge Glaspell failed in his attempt to get an endorsement for a second term how can he expect different treatment now when he is arrayed among the third termers?

Voters must prescribe the only treatment for chronic office seeking that will cure the disease. Keep the patient out of reach of the office and the salary.

## A SIDE MATTER.

In his remarks at the political meeting Friday, States Attorney Baldwin brought up the matter of the claim of the Alert against the county for publishing a delinquent tax list. He stated that the county was not liable for the claim and endeavored to create an impression that it was merely an attempt to get some thing for nothing, without any justification.

Without attempting to try the case in the newspapers or in a political meeting it can be stated that Mr. Baldwin did not state that the county commissioners have submitted the claim to a legally constituted board of arbitrators and as soon as the evidence is submitted the matter will be decided through the regular legal channels. It can also be stated that M. Baldwin was the states attorney who acted for the county and who directed the manner of the publication of the tax list referred to which list was published in accordance with his directions and which publication was afterwards found to be incorrect and for which error the list was obliged to be republished. And that the newspaper has never been paid for the publication of said tax list.

## THREE MEN ASPHYXIATED.

Escaping Illuminating Gas the Cause of Death.

Philadelphia, April 7.—Edward and Jacob Hammond, brothers, and Oscar Sigertsen were asphyxiated by illuminating gas as they slept in the Hammond home here. Sigertsen boarded with the Hammonds and occupied a room adjoining that in which the brothers slept. Returning from the theater Sigertsen turned on the gas, which was connected with a gas stove, and retired, leaving the gas escaping from the stove. The three bodies were found in the morning by members of the Hammond family.

## WAS THEN APPROVED

HOW IT WAS FOUR YEARS AGO IN STUTSMAN COUNTY—METHODS APPROVED THAT ARE LOUDLY DECRIED.

In the past four years a great change of mind has occurred in a number of persons who are now opposing the regular republican organization of this county. They now denounce the central committee for calling a county convention at an early date. Four years ago the same plan of holding a county convention was adopted and these parties who now are criticising the committee unanimously approved what was done. On April 7th, 1900, the republican caucuses were held. The convention that followed nominated among the other candidates for county office, P. W. Eddy for sheriff, John H. Severn for auditor, John McElroy for register of deeds, George L. Severn for county commissioner and D. Baldwin Sr. for coroner. The Capital supporting these candidates heartily approved the time and methods of the convention. It stated on April 10th, 1900, that the convention was composed of "the best elements of the people of the entire county 50 miles square who expressed their convictions after careful consideration, not hasty enthusiasm."

The Capital further showed that the candidates they nominated approved of the methods of the convention. It said: "Never before in the history of the county were the republicans more united and harmonious. The feeling was general that the caucuses and conventions were the place to fight out differences. It was a fair fight and equal favors and the best men won."

At the election in the fall of 1900 several of the candidates who approved the work of the central committee and the proceedings that followed fell by the wayside. Their defeat was not due to the methods of the convention but to their lack of strength as candidates. No reason for their failure to succeed existed other than that they or some member of their respective families had been in office for more than two terms. P. W. Eddy, although individually popular, only pulled through by a small majority. J. H. Severn who had held county offices for several terms while personally popular, could not stand against the anti-third term sentiment. The same fate befell John McElroy whose father had been holding office for many terms. The candidates upon the ticket who were elected were all either new men or had served only one term. This convention also appointed among others as delegates to the district judicial convention at Valley City, to oppose the renomination of Judge Glaspell, J. B. Burgster and John H. Severn. Is it not strange that these men who four years ago endorsed and approved the methods of a county convention as fair and open to all candidates and accepted nominations and appointments from it should be now violently denouncing the same time and methods of holding a county convention?

## EASTERN PEOPLE HIT HARD.

Heavy Holders of Stock in Majestic Mining Company.

Boston, April 7.—In investment circles here it is stated that the appointment of a receiver for the Majestic Mining company of Beaver county, Utah, and its petition into bankruptcy, just announced, fell quite heavily upon New England people. In this section a large portion of the \$6,000,000 of stock, par \$10, was placed at from \$1 to \$5 a share. The stock is now selling at a few cents. The New England stockholders will attempt to have the properties bonded and extricate the concern from its difficulties.

The company is said to owe \$250,000, after having expended about \$1,000,000 in opening its copper mines and building a smelter.

## FIVE PERSONS DROWNED.

Only Two Members of Pleasure Party Escape.

Tampa, Fla., April 7.—Five persons, all members of a pleasure party from the Florida Methodist college at Sutherland, have been drowned near Anclote lighthouse. The dead are: Mrs. Walker, wife of the president of the college; Miss O'Connor of Atlanta, Miss Slaughter of Sutherland, Miss McCray of Sutherland, Mr. Boulard of Sutherland.

President Walker and Miss Newton reached the beach alive.

The two survivors tell a terrible story of suffering, some of the victims struggling twenty hours before losing their lives.

## JAMESTOWN CAUCUSES

REGULAR ORGANIZATION CARRIED EVERY WARD, INCLUDING FIRST.

LARGE MAJORITIES GIVEN. COUNTY PRECINCTS FAVORABLE.

JUDGE GLASPELL'S FACTION APPEARS BADLY BEATEN.

The result of the republican city caucuses last night showed an overwhelming majority endorsing the regular county organization. Chairman Knauf and his friends won out in a fashion that left no question as to how the voters of the city stood on the questions at issue. The Glaspell faction lost every ward in the city, including the judge's home ward. In the second, third and fourth wards the majorities against the protesters ticket were distressingly big. The first ward was close but the Glaspell faction got one vote through the curtesy of Mr. Seller, the other side taking four out of the five delegates.

It was a complete answer to the pretentious campaign of renovation and a rebuke to any attempt to place on the republican ticket hereafter third term candidates for public office.

The result in the city gives regular organization forces 19 out of the 20 votes. Other precincts heard from at time of going to press adds to this number the delegates from Kensal, Corinne, Lawton, Pingree, Eldridge, Spiritwood Lake, and Edmunds. Enough precincts are heard from to insure the control of the county convention by the regular organization. The only precinct reported favorable to the Glaspell faction are Courtenay where the vote was almost a tie, Windsor with 2 delegates and Spiritwood station, 2 delegates. The regular organization have 38 at this writing. The county convention occurs tomorrow. The heavy storm of snow that is now falling may prevent a large number of delegates from being present.

## WORKMEN IN DIRE PERIL

## FIRE IN NEW YORK SUBWAY

CUTS OFF THEIR USUAL MEANS OF EGRESS.

New York, April 7.—For half an hour traffic on Lower Broadway, near St. Paul's chapel, was blocked by a small fire in the new subway, the volume of smoke that poured through the few openings to the street driving pedestrians away and making difficult the work of the firemen who were called out in large force because of the location of the fire. Telephone and telegraph service were badly crippled as a result.

The fire was started by the flaring up of a small "lanzo" lamp used by the laborers in their underground work, the lamp that covered some of the pipes along the sides of the subway catching fire, the blaze spreading to the temporary timbering of the tunnel. This was damp and a dense smoke resulted, soon filling all the nearby workings of the subway and pouring out into the streets above.

The fire broke out near the corner of Fulton street and Broadway, where, beside St. Paul's chapel, is the principal entrance to this section of the subway, workmen entering the tunnel at this point, so that the smoke shut off their usual means of egress.

For a time fifty or more laborers were penned in and in dire peril. However, one block farther down the street, at the corner of Dey street, it had been found necessary to open the street and build a massive wooden platform in place of the usual paving. A few minutes hard work with the axes made an opening here and the laborers were helped to safety.

Through the regular opening into the subway beside St. Paul's chapel and through openings made from the cellars of buildings adjoining the subway a flood of water was poured down on the smoldering fire and within half an hour the blaze was extinguished and traffic on the street was soon afterwards resumed.

Telegraph and telephone cables under the street were exposed to the fierce heat of the fire and the insulation was quickly burned off, seriously crippling all wire communications during the morning. Six thousand telephone wires in the Cortland Telephone exchange were put out of business and both telegraph companies suffered, communication between the downtown and uptown offices being entirely cut off and out of town service badly crippled.

## FIGHTING NEAR WIJU

OFFICIAL REPORT TO ST. PETERSBURG SAYS SKIRMISHERS EXCHANGE SHOTS.

RUSSIANS SUSTAIN NO CASUALTIES

JAPANESE LOST FIVE KILLED IN FIRST ENGAGEMENT AND SIX IN SECOND.

St. Petersburg, April 7.—"All is quiet on the Yalu" is the report from General Kachalinsky, telegraphed April 5 to General Kuropatkin, who forwarded the message to the emperor.

The report added that an exchange of shots occurred between Russian cavalry and Japanese skirmishers near Wiju. The Russians sustained no losses. Five Japanese were killed. The number wounded is not known.

The stores of a Russian village near Yungampo (south of Wiju on the Yalu river, Korea) have been wrecked and burned by a detachment of Japanese infantry numbering 300 men.

General Kachalinsky also reported that opposite Turmitchen, on the island of Matuzeo, in the Yalu river, some Russian volunteers had a skirmish with a Japanese outpost from Wiju. There were no casualties on the Russian side. Six Japanese were killed.

## PREPARED TO RESIST JAPS.

## GENERAL KUROPATKIN REVIEWS

THE RUSSIAN FORCES AT NEWCHWANG.

Newchwang, April 7.—General Kuropatkin, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces in the Far East, arrived here during the day and reviewed about 4,000 troops on the parade ground outside of the fort here. One battery of horse artillery, several batteries of field artillery, parts of four regiments of Siberian rifles and detachments of Cossacks and regular cavalry participated in the review.

Russian secret service agents reported that the Japanese intended to attack Newchwang Tuesday.

On account of the mining of the river and also in expectation of practice firing from the forts merchant ships are not using the lower reach of the river.

General Kondratovich, the Russian commander here, who has been praised on account of the order and cleanliness prevailing at Newchwang, says he is now prepared for a Japanese attack, which it is evident the other authorities also expect.

The command of General Kondratovich embraces the scout patrol west of Lioa river and also the troops in the districts south, including Kanchou and north, including the railroad and Kanchou.

The troops now here are of a better class than when war opened.

General Kondratovich is opening a new hospital at Newchwang. The relations of the Russian authorities with the foreign residents here are improving, and the administrator proposes to consult and co-operate with the foreigners for the protection of neutral lives and interests.

## CONFERENCE BEFORE THRONE.

Meeting of High Officials of Japanese Government.

Tokio, April 7.—A conference was held at the imperial headquarters before the throne during the day at which Lieutenant General Terauchi, minister of war; Vice Admiral Yamamoto, minister of the navy, commanding officers in the army and navy; Major General Ishimoto, vice minister of war; Rear Admiral Saito, vice minister of the navy, and a number of the elder statesmen were present.

It is understood that the recent naval campaign was discussed and detailed reports of Vice Admiral Togo's operations were read by Lieutenant Saito, who was a participant in the first attempt to block Port Arthur, who recounted in detail this particular operation, giving his personal experiences and views. If any conclusions regarding future operations were reached at the conference they were not made public.

## HELENA AT SHANGHAI.

American Gunboat Leaves Newchwang Unannounced.

Washington, April 7.—The navy department has received a cablegram from Commander Mason of the Cincinnati, at Shanghai, announcing the arrival there of the gunboat Helena from Newchwang. This is the first intimation the department has had that the Helena had left Newchwang.

Vladivostok, April 7.—Many wounded men from Port Arthur have been brought here. They are receiving the greatest attention from the numerous volunteer Sisters of Mercy.