

Devils Lake Inter-Ocean.

VOL. XVI—NO. 1.

DEVILS LAKE, RAMSEY COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1898.

\$1.50 PER YEAR.

NOTICE! NOTICE!

Men's, Boy's and Children's clothing at cost.

Boots and shoes for Men, Children and Women at cost.

Overshoes and rubbers given away for next thirty days.

Anything in winter clothing at your own price; must be sold to make room for spring goods which are arriving daily at the

OAK HALL CLOTHING HOUSE

.....C. SCHULTZ, Prop.

C. W. KELLEY

DEALER IN

Hardware

Bicycles and Bicycle repairs a specialty.

Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods.

Fourth Street

JOHN McMILLAN

DEALERS IN

FURNITURE

Stoves

Curtains

Carpets

Wall Paper

Oil Cloths

Chamber Sets

Linoleums

Baby Carriages

Mattings

Mouldings

Kelly Avenue, Devils Lake, N. Dak.

BANDY CATHARTIC

Ascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED

GEORGE D. GRAY

The BLACKSMITH.

Blacksmithing and Iron Work of all kinds done promptly and satisfactorily

47 They two doors south of John Nimmo's.

Reduction...

On every suit of clothes in stock I will make a reduction from the usual price of

\$3 to \$5.

Kelly Avenue. HALGREN, the Tailor



LIVERY

FIRST-CLASS HORSES AND RIGS AT REASONABLE RATES.

J. J. BELL.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action, and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LONDON, ENGL.

Official View of "Mixed" Farming.

From figures furnished by H. U. Thomas, commissioner of agriculture and labor, we find that North Dakota, in 1897, produced 40,000,000 bushels of wheat worth \$33,000,000 and \$10,000,000 worth of live stock and meat product. These figures, with others giving the amounts of various other products raised, appear to show that the products of the state are fairly well balanced. The proportion borne by the stock raised to the wheat grown is just about what many good farmers would regard as correct for this state. The state produces, roughly speaking, one-third as much stock as wheat. This is all very well for the state at large, but we must not jump to the conclusion that no further improvement along the line of diversification of industry is necessary. If Mr. Thomas had prepared his table by counties it would have shown that the eastern half of the state produced probably seven-eighths of the wheat, while the western half produced seven-eighths of the live stock. Both sections are carrying too many of their eggs in one basket. The season that is bad for wheat may be good for stock, and the Red river valley farmers may get no returns for their year's labor, while the western ranchman are rolling in wealth, or the conditions may be exactly reversed, and the ranchman as a whole may have made little progress during the year. It is of little benefit, however, to the farmer whose crop is a failure, to know that the cattleman has made money, or to the cattleman whose pasture has given out to know that the Red River valley is producing a thrashing forty bushels of wheat to the acre. What is needed is a diversification, not by the state alone, but by the individual. When the individual farmer who raises a thousand dollars worth of wheat offers at the same time three hundred dollars worth of live stock, and other products in suitable quantities, we will be getting down to a proper basis. We are already making gratifying progress in this direction, and the good work must go on.

The region directly tributary to Devils Lake, being midway between the Red River west belt and the western cattle ranges, is most admirably adapted to "mixed farming" and hence is attracting the largest share of immigration from the older states where experience has taught that stock raising, grain farming, poultry and vegetable garden are all alike important factors to a sure, permanent success year in and year out.

Fairest of the Fair.

Mrs. F. B. Faucher, of Bismarck, wife of the popular insurance commissioner, and Mrs. Dr. E. M. Darrow, of Fargo, wife of one of the leading physicians in the state, will represent North Dakota in the Trans-Mississippi Exposition medals.

They are to be used in connection with two chosen fair in each state in making a composite picture which will show the highest type of American beauty. The exposition managers purpose making a composite picture of the ladies of the Western states and another of the ladies of the Eastern states, that the difference, if any, between the Eastern and the Western types may be shown. In choosing the two pictures position and dress had to be taken into consideration.

The discarded pictures will form a separate group and they embrace some of the most accomplished ladies in the state and are discarded in most instances on account of dress or position. The ones who will make up the separate group are: Mrs. Frank Viets, Grand Forks; Mrs. J. D. McConnell, Fargo; Mrs. J. W. Vidal, Fargo; Mrs. J. C. Hunter, Fargo; Miss L. Tozier, Fargo; Mrs. W. D. Judd, Fargo; Mrs. F. Leland Watkins, Fargo; Mrs. Stanley Meta Hughes, Fargo; Mrs. C. W. Clark, Langdon; Mrs. J. W. Clifford, Grand Forks; Miss Cora Strauss, Bismarck; Miss Clyde Foster, Fargo; and Miss Florence Miller, Fargo. The fair ladies of Devils Lake—of whom we can well boast a good share—seem not to have entered into the contest.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

THE SHIPS ARE OURS

BARGAIN FOR THE TWO BRAZILIAN CRUISERS CLOSED.

And the Vessels Will Very Soon Be Turned Over to the United States. President and Cabinet Still Hope for a Peaceful Solution of the Crisis—Affairs Approaching the Turning Point and Preparations Are Necessary.

LONDON, March 14.—The Brazilian minister confirms the reports that the warships Amazonas and Admiral Bruh have been sold to the United States government. The contract is to be signed, and the Brazilian officers and crew now on board the Amazonas will return to Brazil by the next mail steamer sailing for that country.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The reported sales to the United States of the two Brazilian cruisers Amazonas and Admiral Bruh, now receiving their finishing touches in an English shipyard, was confirmed here. It is learned also that Spain has not secured the O'Higgins and that Chili will not sell her to Spain. It is said furthermore, that Spain has not and cannot purchase ships from either Chili or the Argentine Republic.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Orders have been sent to Commodore Howell, commanding the European station, to send a force of men from the San Francisco to take possession of and hoist the United States flag upon the Brazilian ship that is ready to go into commission at Newcastle. This will prevent any difficulty in case hostilities should break out, as the ship would be under the flag, but lying in a friendly harbor.

WAR NOT INEVITABLE.

President and Cabinet Still Hope for a Peaceful Solution of the Crisis.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—At war and navy departments there was the usual stir during the day, but it is absolutely untrue to say that either the president or the cabinet has reached the conclusion that war is inevitable. All the leading public men in Washington, however, appreciate the fact that affairs are approaching a crisis, and that it would be a mistake to put off preparation till the crisis is actually upon us.

Although the president is believed to lean very strongly toward the view that the Maine disaster and intervention shall be treated as one and disposed of jointly, it is just to say that some very good friends of peace object to such a combination on the ground that it:

Continues Two Wholly Separate Issues;

Questions of international law raised in the Maine case, and the humanity and charity which alone could impel our government to intervene in the domestic affairs of a friendly power.

These advisers argue that, if the explosion of the Maine had occurred in any other than a Spanish or Cuban port, no one would have thought of combining this incident with the Cuban question.

But the other side answers that, whether logical or not, the association of the two subjects does exist in the public mind, both in this country and abroad, and that our acceptance of "blood money" at the present juncture would be liable to a damaging misinterpretation on all sides.

SYMPATHIZE WITH SPAIN.

Austria and Germany Not Friendly to the United States.

LONDON, March 15.—The Vienna correspondent of The Standard declares that Austria and Germany sympathize with Spain, the former being actuated by family ties between the two reigning houses and the latter by a grudge against the United States. The correspondent adds:

"The Chinese question is much more practical for the United States than the Cuban, but America has no naval base in Chinese waters. Why should not Spain make peace by offering the United States a naval station in the Philippines? Spain would lose nothing thereby. On the contrary, the United States would be enabled to act from that base in conjunction with England and Japan."

BIDS FOR WAR MATERIAL.

War Department Receives Proposals for

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The bureau of ordnance of the war department opened bids during the day for a large supply of armor piercing projectiles and for 12,000,000 rifle ball cartridges. The bidding brought together a number of the representatives of the large steel and ammunition companies, some of whom took occasion to give assurances that in the present emergency government work would be given the preference over commercial orders. The bids for shot, shell and cartridges will be opened and the awards made within the next few days, as the war department wishes the work to begin at once.

WAR OF PRIVATEERING.

Spain at Madrid That an Attack on American Territory Is Not Necessary.

MADRID, March 14.—The view held in official circles is that Spain will not provoke a war, because, if she did, she would find herself isolated, but if America gives the provocation Spain will not be alone in the struggle.

The general opinion is that in the event of war Spain will not need to attack American territory. It will suffice her to pursue a war of privateering. As America's commerce is sevenfold greater than Spain's American interests would suffer most. War would be madness, benefitting neither nation, and good sense, therefore, counsels peace.

Torpedo Squadron Sailed.

MADRID, March 15.—The Spanish torpedo squadron sailed from Cadix at 5 a. m. for the Canary islands.

Providence often gets a credit for taking care of a fool that should be taken to the fool's wife.—Aitchison Globe.

HE HAS NO DOUBT.

Senator Proctor Believes the Explosion Was External.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Senator Proctor of Vermont and his companion, Colonel Myron M. Parker, who have been spending some time in Cuba, have returned to Washington. To a Post reporter Senator Proctor said: "Concerning the cause of the Maine disaster, I feel free to say that such information as I have obtained indicates that the explosion was from the outside. It does not show that the Spanish government or any of its officials in Havana were participants in the crime. In the first place, I have not the slightest knowledge of what the decision of the court of inquiry will be, or when it will reach Washington. Such information as I have is entirely of an unofficial character."

Colonel Parker said: "We went to Sagua la Grande, Matanzas, Cienfuegos and Artemisa, province of Pinar del Rio. I was with Senator Proctor most of the time. The stories of the amount of suffering in the island of Cuba have not been exaggerated. It is intense over every portion of the island. The reconcentrados are gathered in the villages, where they can be seen in all the pitiable aspects. It is, perhaps, greater in Matanzas than elsewhere. What impressed me most, and would doubtless impress any visitor to Cuba, is the utter desolation of the island."

PROCTOR SEES M'KINLEY.

The Senator Spends Two Hours at the White House.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Senator Proctor visited the White House and spent two hours with the president and his call excited a good deal of interest. He spent half an hour first with Secretary Alger, explaining, it is believed, the military situation in Cuba and afterward had a conference with Judge Day, assistant secretary of state. Then he went to the White House and was escorted with the president for two hours and a quarter. When he emerged from the room he courteously declined to speak regarding the nature of the information he had communicated to the president.

ROSECRANS' END PEACEFUL.

Death of the Noted Old Warrior at His California Home.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 14.—The death of General Rosecrans, the noted old warrior, which occurred at his ranch home near this city, was peaceful in the extreme. For several days he has been between life and death, at times unconscious, and again in a comatose state. His splendid vitality has kept him alive for days. When it was known that the end was near, all the watchers at the bedside were ready at any time to see the last. At the bedside when the end came were a son and daughter of the general, Carl and Anna Rosecrans, and a number of intimate friends.

General Rosecrans was stricken with no particular disease, and the end came through a gradual weakening of the system. The place where he died is called Rosecrans, in honor of him, and is near a station on the Rendondo railway, and about 12 miles from this city. The general had made his home there on a large ranch.

General Rosecrans was possessed of a fine property and his last days were spent in peace and plenty.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, March 15.
WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard, 96c; No. 1 Northern, 97c; No. 2 Northern, 94c; No. 3 spring, 85c; To Arrive No. 1 hard, 91c; No. 1 Northern, 92c; May, 97c; July, 95c; September, 77c.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 15.
WHEAT—March closed at 96c; May, 95c; July, 94c; September, 76c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 91c; No. 1 Northern, 92c.

Poultry, Butter and Eggs.
CHICAGO, March 15.
POULTRY—Dressed, firm; turkeys, 8c; chickens, 7c; ducks, 7c.
BUTTER—Steady; creameries, 19c; 18c; dairies, 11c; 10c.

EGGS—Weak; fresh, 9c.
St. Paul Union Stock Yards.
ST. PAUL, March 15.
HOGS—Market 5c lower. Range of prices, \$3.75-\$4.75.

CATTLE—Market active and steady to strong.
Sales ranged at \$2.50-\$3.75 for cows; \$2.50-\$4.75 for steers and feeders; \$2.75-\$3.90 for heifers; \$4.00-\$4.45 for yearlings.

SHEEP—In demand, \$3.75-\$4.75.
St. Paul Union Stock Yards.
SOUTH ST. PAUL, March 15.
HOGS—Market 5c lower. Range of prices, \$3.50-\$4.50.

CATTLE—Market steady, good demand for fat cows and 10c lower.
Sales ranged at \$3.50-\$4.00 for steers; \$3.50-\$4.75 for cows; \$3.00-\$3.35 for heifers; \$3.25-\$4.25 for stock.

SHEEP—Steady and active. Lambs dull and lower.
Sales ranged at \$2.50-\$4.50 for muttons; \$4.75-\$5.00 for lambs.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.
CHICAGO, March 15.
HOGS—Market slow to 5c lower.
Sales ranged at \$2.70-\$3.50 for light; \$2.75-\$3.97 for mixed; \$2.75-\$4.00 for heavy; \$3.75-\$3.90 for rough.

CATTLE—Market for best steady, others weak to 10c lower.
Sales ranged at \$2.50-\$3.50 for beefs; \$3.00-\$4.45 for cows and heifers; \$3.00-\$4.50 for Texas steers; \$3.40-\$4.50 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market steady to shade lower.
Sales ranged at \$2.50-\$4.05 for natives; \$2.50-\$4.25 for westerns; \$1.00-\$2.50 for lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 28,000; cattle, 19,000; sheep, 35,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.
CHICAGO, March 15.
CLOSING PRICES.
WHEAT—March, \$1.01; May, \$1.04; July, 86c; August, 81c; September, 76c; December, 75c.

CORN—March, 58c; May, 59c; July, 55c; September, 53c.

OATS—March, 25c; May, 26c; July, 24c; September, 23c.

PORE—March, 90c; May, 92c; July, 85c.

FIGHT CONTINUED

ANTI-HANNA CAMPAIGN AGAIN ON IN THE BUCKEYE STATE.

Plan is to Secure the State Convention, Condemn Hanna's Election and Endorse the Bolters—Kurtis and Bushnell Lead It.

CLEVELAND, March 15.—J. W. Holcomb, one of the members of the Republican committee of 15 in this city and an active lieutenant of Senator Hanna in the recent senatorial contest before the legislature, is authority for the statement that the Bushnell and Kurtis forces are marshaled for another battle.

Delegates to the next Republican state convention will soon be chosen. Mr. Holcomb says he has evidence to show that Mayor McKisson will try to capture the county convention and that the Bushnell and Kurtis men will do the same thing the state over.

With the state convention in their hands the alleged plan is to endorse the action of the Republicans who bolted Senator Hanna in the legislature, condemn the election of Senator Hanna as brought about by improper means, and appoint a state Republican committee opposed not only to Senator Hanna, but to President McKinley, one of the aims alleged being to embarrass the president as much as possible if he comes up for re-election.

CLUFF'S CONCLUSIONS.

Senator Cannon's Hawaiian Envoy Says Half the Native Favor Annexation.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Benjamin Cluff, Jr., president of the Brigham Young academy of Provo, Utah, returned from a visit to the Hawaiian Islands, where he went at the solicitation of United States Senator Frank J. Cannon, to determine the status of the annexation sentiment among the Hawaiian Islands. He speaks the Kanaka language fluently, and has made a thorough canvass among the native islands of Oahu, Maui and Hilo. He says:

"As a result of my investigation, I would say that probably one-half of the intelligent natives of the islands are pronounced advocates of annexation. Of the remaining half, I would say the great majority are, primarily, in favor of the restoration of the monarchy and, secondly, they may prefer annexation to the United States to a continuation of the present government."

DEFER ACTION ON HAWAII.

Early Adjournment of Congress a Possibility.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The early adjournment of the senate Monday following after a two day vacation last week, led to a general discussion about the probability of early final adjournment and to the development of the fact that there is quite as much propaganda in that behalf. Senator Aldrich was among those who were quite outspoken in advocating early adjournment and he and others are urging that there was nothing further congress could do by remaining in session except to pass the appropriation bills. Senators expressing these views generally took the position that it would be necessary in any event to defer further action upon the Hawaiian treaty until the next session. The more pronounced pro-Cuban senators are opposed to the move.

SERIOUS CANADIAN FLOODS

Sections of Brantford, London and Galt Submerged.

TORONTO, Ont., March 15.—Dispatches from Western Ontario tell of the overflow of the Grand and Thames rivers, causing serious damage along their valleys. Sections of London, Brantford and Galt are completely submerged to a depth of from 5 to 7 feet. In London 1,500 people are homeless, having been driven out by the flood. Bridges and buildings were swept away by the rushing torrents. In Brantford firemen and citizens fought the raging waters all day, but were finally beaten out, and West Brantford is a regular lake. At Galt a heavy loss was sustained by the business people. The ice jam in the Grand river gave way and the flood following it tore away bridges, trestles, and wrecked a number of factories and private residences.

MUST RELY ON HERSELF.

Spain Will Get No Effective Support From Europe.

PARIS, March 14.—The Temps says: "Spain does not deceive herself when she counts upon the sympathies, at least latent, of European governments, but it would be a mistake for her to expect any effective support either from Great Britain or the triple alliance. Before all she must rely on herself."

LONDON, March 14.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail declares French support of Spain "would not exceed Francoist sympathies," and that there is no likelihood that the friendship of Austria or Germany would extend further.

INSTRUCTED TO DENY.

German Legation Press Told That Spain Will Not Receive Aid in War.

BERLIN, March 14.—The Berlin foreign office has instructed the inspired press to deny emphatically that Germany will aid Spain in case of war with the United States and has instructed these newspapers to point out that the United States is an excellent customer of Germany and the Spain since the Carolinas squabble has repeatedly shown unfriendliness to Germany.

FRANCE WILL OCCUPY LEI CHAU.

PEKIN, March 14.—France, it is said, intends to occupy Lei Chau, in the Quang Tung peninsula, north of Hai Nan, as a naval base.

Vancouver to St. Paul for \$10.
VANCOUVER, B. C., March 10.—The Canadian Pacific railway has made a further cut of 30 per cent in passenger rates. One can now travel from Vancouver to St. Paul for \$10.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS

Tuesday, March 8.

Today's session of the senate was largely devoted to the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. After an extended discussion the bill, containing a provision for the reduction of about one-half of the present rates of telephone charges in the district, was passed. The bill for the relief of the Methodist Episcopal church, south of Tennessee, appropriating \$75,000, was then passed, after a brief debate. The house devoted the day to the Cannon defense bill.

Wednesday, March 9.

The house devoted itself to routine business. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill went through its last stages in the adoption of the financial conference report and the remainder of the day was consumed in the consideration of the senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill. The senate adjourned after passing the defense appropriation bill.

Thursday, March 10.

No business of real importance was transacted by the senate in open session. The session lasted only an hour, the time being largely consumed in routine morning business. A few bills of minor importance were passed. After a debate in the house which lasted more than five hours, the senate adjourned to the Indian appropriation bill providing for the free entry of coded Indian lands was non-concluded in by a vote of 90 to 10.

Friday, March 11.

The bill to pay the Bowman act claims, aggregating \$1,000,000 for stores and supplies furnished the Union army during the war, was before the house until 6 o'clock, but beyond completing the general debate little progress was made. Of the 800 odd claims in the bill all but a few come from the South, and dilatory tactics were resorted to to prevent progress with the bill. At 6 o'clock, after completing two pages of debate, the session adjourned until 8 o'clock, the evening session being devoted to pension legislation. The senate was not in session.

Saturday, March 12.

The senate passed a considerable number of bills from the general calendar, among the number being one authorizing the construction of eight new revenue cutters not exceeding in aggregate cost the sum of \$1,000,000. The national anti-trust bill was made the regular order of business. The house spent the day on District of Columbia business.

SUNDAY, MARCH 13.

Letter Makes a Request of the Chicago

CHICAGO, March 15.—Allen, Carter, Seiler & Co., the chief brokers of Joseph Leiter, made formal application to the board of directors of the Chicago board of trade, for the fixing of a marginal price on May wheat contract. This action, it is believed, arises from the requests for margins which were made on Leiter by the bear contingent, amounting in some instances, according to Leiter, to 25 cents a bushel. The biggest sale of cash wheat that has yet been made by Leiter was to Comstock & Day, who purchased an even 2,000,000 bushels. What the price for this enormous lot was could not be learned. Mr. Leiter merely stating that it was made at "market price." This makes a total of 6,000,000 bushels of the Leiter contract grade wheat disposed of. The trade had no intimation of the sale until after the close of the session.

NOT GUILTY OF MURDER.

Jury Justifies Sheriff Martin and Deputies in Shooting Strikers.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 6.—The jury in the case of Sheriff Martin and his deputies for shooting of strikers at Lattimer on Sept. 10, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Lower Sections Flooded.

LONDON, Ont., March 14.—Heavy rains of the past few days have caused the lower sections of the city to be overflowed, and many people have been driven from their homes. The damage will be considerable.

Majestic Carries Millions.

LIVERPOOL, March 11.—The White Star steamer Majestic sailed for New York via Queenstown, having on board \$2,822,500 in gold for the United States.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.