

DAKOTA & MONTANA

Collected and Forwarded by Telegraph to the Daily Globe.

Fargo Special Telegrams November 24, to the St. Paul Globe.

Northwestern Notes.

The Harbison now runs its presses by water power furnished them by the new water works there.

The Mandan Pioneer has the prediction that the Bismarck land office will be removed to Mandan early in the coming spring.

Col. Donan will represent the interests of the Milwaukee railroad at New Orleans, with north Dakota always in mind.

The Manitoba wags which sent the thermometer twenty below zero Sunday morning, was the first real blizzard of winter in this latitude.

A Wahpeton man is training an Indian quartette, two squaws and two bucks, to great efficiency on roller skates, with a view to a tour of the states.

The postmaster at Sanborn has looked up his record and finds that he has been a Democrat for twenty years. Records of that sort command a premium in Dakota now.

Jamestown, Lisbon and Grand Forks, as well as Fargo, have suffered severely by fire recently. The one at Lisbon had the sad feature of loss of life, as reported by telegraph.

The editor of the Orway Tribune has for six months been filling the double role of running his paper and holding down a claim thirty-five miles away. He will now prove up and be a bonanza rancher.

Pretty nearly every town in Dakota has celebrated the great Democratic victory, and yet many of them did not cast a single Democratic vote at the election, and few of them more than a handful. They worship the rising sun.

The government, through the agency of Attorney Campbell, has brought suit for \$25,000 against McLean & Co., for taking granite from a school section near Dell Rapids in the south. The case will be tried at Yankton.

Devil's Lake City is putting up first class buildings in place of the structures burned. They are two stories, Milwaukee brick, and show substantial prosperity. That is the distinguishing point from the scope of country north and west that will fill rapidly.

J. M. Tuohy, the night editor of the Argus, has gone to the St. Peter neighborhood in Minnesota to spend a few weeks recreating among early friends. There is apprehension among some of the young ladies of Fargo that he will not return alone.

There are eleven counties in south Dakota in which the commissioners do not grant license to sell intoxicating liquors. They are the counties of Spink, Kingsbury, Jeremiad, Charles Mix, Sully, McPherson, Clark, Faulk, Union, Buffalo and Potter.

President Edson, of the First National bank, and President Sargent, of the Fargo Southern, are actively urging the immediate commencement of the erection of a large first class hotel. It will probably be called the Eddy house, and not long delayed.

There is perhaps no point in south Dakota with a more promising outlook than Sioux Falls. The Argus says: "Every week, almost every day, wealthy capitalists visit Sioux Falls and look Dakota over with a view to investing. Another railroad will bring several thousand homes here immediately."

Hon. Jud La Moure, of the Pembina district, was the only one of the managers and pioneer settlers who was defeated for office in the north, as supposed, and at the final round up even he was counted in, elected to the council. It required the throwing out of two towns to do it, but he is of the Alex McKenzie stripe, that always gets there somehow.

Chas. A. Balaich, of Carrington, had a dog stolen which he valued greatly. Getting trail of the parties who had taken it, he had a warrant issued and two deputy sheriffs sent on, and started on a journey of 200 miles to the county seat, with instructions to bring back the dog and the costs of the expedition, or the parties who took the animal. They had not returned at last accounts.

Quite a number of the Democrats of Fargo Saturday night held a meeting at Col. Morton's office and organized a permanent club. A full corps of officers was nominated, to be submitted to a future meeting for acceptance. It is designed as a nucleus or working force to effect the organization of the party through the party lines here and show the country that there really is a live and vigorous Democratic party in Dakota. The question of admission as a state will be one of the leading topics for consideration, and it is believed that influence can be had upon the minds of Washington. The impression that Dr. Robertson, in his winter sojourn at Washington, will act as the representative of the club, is not confirmed.

The Bathgate scandal says: Is not it surprising that a number of good Democrats there are all of a sudden. The woods and prairie are full of them and the returns not all in yet. How the Republican party managed to have control so long is a mystery Boston can solve.

The Mandan Pioneer is nominally at least Republican, but is able to take this rational view: As a matter of fact the more Democratic sentiment is developed in Dakota during the next few months the better will be the territory's chance for admission. Our rabid Republican contemporaries had better learn that if they have the good of Dakota at heart.

Dr. B. Robertson, of Fargo, will take a respite of a month or two from his arduous professional labors in visiting old friends at Washington and watching the transition from Republicanism to Democracy. He will, it is said, accompany J. R. Wilson, the late candidate for congress, and both will labor there to advance the measures in which Dakota is interested. The doctor wants it understood that, although a leading Democrat, he is not a seeker for office, and would not accept the best position in Dakota if tendered him. He also expresses to the writer the opinion that those who look for a general change in the office of the Cleveland will be disappointed. As the territory is to be explored their places will be filled by supporters of the administration, but the removals will not be numerous. The doctor classifies himself as a conservative Democrat and has the highest confidence in the prudence and conservatism of the new president.

Turner City. In its account of the ceremonies at the breaking ground for the university at Tower City, towards which a Philadelphia philanthropist, M. C. Tower, donated \$100,000, the Herald says main building will be 72x280 feet in size, three stories in height, with projection in front of nine feet, with twelve feet frontage. In the rear will be a set in of twelve one-half feet, with fourteen feet face. There will be twelve bay windows, placed at convenient points about the structure, adding much to its architectural beauty. The foundation walls will be of solid stone, one and one-half feet thick and eight and one-half feet high. It is designed to make the excavation for the foundation this winter, so that the edifice can be completed next year. The Herald also in connection has the following: "The tower city is to be a town of 625 population, wherein every branch of business is well represented. We have a fine railroad, and there is to be a town on the Northern Pacific railroad, a \$5,000,000 hotel, three good hotels, a \$20,000 steam flouring mill, turns out the best of flour; three fine churches, supporting able pastors and large congregations, and a public library of 1,500 volumes, the gift of Mrs. C. Tower of Philadelphia; we have a medicinal artesian well whose healing waters

we shall speak of more fully in future issues. We also have another medicinal artesian well, with grade almost completed to Tower City, the Dakota & Great Southern.

Statehood Ably Discussed. To the Editor of the Globe.

ELENDRALE, D. T., Nov. 22.—The attempt of many papers, and would-be leading politicians to show that Dakota is overwhelmingly Republican in sentiment is calculated to greatly hinder our hopes of independent statehood. In my humble opinion it is not the truth. The fact that our territorial offices are the gift of the president has of course made the Republican interest prominent, and as a rule the Democratic party has not been organized, our voting having been confined for the most part to the election of county officials where personal popularity or fitness for the office generally wins, whatever may have been the political views of the candidate. In many instances, too, the initiative in organizing a Democratic opposition has been taken by men of no character, or fitness for leadership, whom even sterner Democrats were ashamed to act under. I believe, however, that before the next general election the Democratic party will be fully and strongly organized in every part. As far as I can judge at the present time Dakota stands about as follows: Republicans (statehood) 40-45; Independents, prohibitionists, greenbackers, etc. one-third; Democrats (straight) one-third.

Whether D. T. is hereafter Republican or Democratic depends largely on the action of the party just raised to power. A refusal to admit us to statehood will of course make us antagonistic and eventually solidly so. A liberal and fair consideration of our claims and prompt action thereon would in my opinion make so many friends that the new state would be at least a very close one to carry. If the Democrats could and would make certain changes to our advantage I think they could secure a large majority on their side, and especially in northern Dakota. It was an act of very doubtful wisdom in the Republican senate and house of representatives to give the Northern Pacific railroad one half the land on either side of the track for fifty cents, but it was an outrage to make each section of the alternate government sections pay for the land given away. It costs us in the railroad belt \$200 per quarter section more than our neighbors perhaps just across the section line, and in many places the actual tax is as much as seven cents per acre, or had any benefit therefrom. In my opinion all this land, as a matter of justice, should be sold at the minimum price (\$1.25 per acre, and those who have paid for their lands should have the excess (\$300) repaid them by the government (without interest on our side). The territory has times now upon us, and the combinations by which at least one-third of the value of our wheat at Minneapolis or St. Paul is taken from us by the railroad and the elevator syndicate is simply crushing to the poor settlers, and the records of our counties show that foreign and eastern capitalists are holding over one-half of our whole area, and absorbing the rest at an alarming extent. Nearly all the land so held is unimproved and renders the country so lonely and desolate that but comparatively few are able to endure it to face the isolation of a winter residence.

I have written this with some hesitation, but feel that it should be said and ought to be considered. Had I influence with the incoming administration I should say, "Right the wrongs of Dakota and give her people the rights that justly belong to American citizens, irrespective of any narrow considerations of political policy," and I am sure that the result would be the gratitude and support of the greater part of our citizens.

CHAS. W. HALL. GRAND RAPIDS, La Moure Co., D. T.

Discussing Admission. To the Editor of the Globe.

ISWICH, Dak., Nov. 22.—Gov. Pierce, in his first annual message to the interior department, gives a generally correct and comprehensive review of affairs in Dakota. One important respect, however, he is greatly in error. He says: "The sentiment in favor of division is practically unanimous, but very few in either section of the territory oppose it."

That Gov. Pierce should be thus mistaken in the real sentiment of the people of Dakota, regarding the question of division, may be attributed to his short residence among us and his consequent unfamiliarity with the real wishes of the people. Like many others he may have been misled by the declarations of politicians who alone favor division. The fact is that outside of the extreme southern and northern portions of the territory, the great body of the thinking population are in favor of admission as a whole, and are opposed, first, last and all the time, to any scheme which will divide the great commonwealth. The Republican lobbyists who have visited Washington during the past several winters have misrepresented the true sentiments of the people. In every county in central Dakota, where the people have had an opportunity to express themselves on this question, they are invariably in favor of admission. An effort is now being made to send a delegation of Democrats to Washington during the coming session to labor to prevent disintegration, and to procure, if possible, the admission of the entire territory. Dakota Democrats are, therefore, unanimous on this question, and many Republicans will aid them to secure the desired end.

W. S. MONTGOMERY.

Moody County. The Flaudreau Enterprise has these items pertaining to the excellent county of Moody: Hunt up your physical geography or encyclopedia, and you will find by the isothermal lines that we are in the same climate as the northern half of Illinois. Both theory and practice prove that the corn will mature here as well as it does there.

It is a common thing for oats to yield here seventy-five to ninety bushels to the acre and to weigh forty pounds and over to the bushel in Moody county.

Whole flocks of sheep fed upon nothing but grass and wild hay yield seven to eight pounds of wool each per year in Moody county, and foot rot is unknown.

The great butter belt of the west runs through northern Illinois, southern Wisconsin, northern Iowa and southern Minnesota. It is in this belt that the best butter is made. Moody county is right in its line and has the same natural qualifications for making good butter. The census reports give industry and value of butter in Moody county per cow is made in the extreme northern tier of states in the Union.

A Popular Man. The congressional directory has been looked up at Lisbon, and it is found that one of the most lengthy biographies is that of C. W. Butte, just elected district attorney for that county. It appears that he was a gallant soldier and served with distinction in congress as the representative of the Charleston district in South Carolina, as well as in numerous other public bodies. The Liberator is so proud of their new official statistics they have had his directory or biography put nearly every man he meets is willing to be straitly there. Even at the jubilee over the election of Cleveland he was put upon the rostrum, a barrel, and made to express his confidence in the ability of the Democrats to hold office. The major himself would not be straitly there, and would rather reach him from Washington. He thinks, however, that H. S. Harcourt, the retired capitalist and Thurlow Weed of Dakota, should be appointed United States marshal for north Dakota. Harcourt is under injunction not to read the paper, and he has written or written for it. He, however, reads the Globe daily and expresses his high appreciation of the complimentary mention made of him in its columns.

Uncle Rufus and Mr. Conkling. Uncle Rufus Hatcher, who is greatly interested in Dakota and well known here, related to Fargo an anecdote which was told to him by a New York man who returned from New York a few days since, this incident. He said that he dropped into an eating house in that city recently and took breakfast with

ex-Senator Conkling. The conversation soon drifted to election matters, and Mr. Hatcher remarked that he hoped to live long enough to see Conkling president of the United States. Conkling replied, "Rufus, I never before see you down as a coward. I am sorry to see such an exhibition of cowardice," with more in that strain.

Mr. Hatcher was naturally surprised and asked an explanation. Mr. Conkling replied that his hope indicated a horror of death and desire to live forever, which was unmanly and cowardly. Roscoe does not expect to be president.

Folding Down a Claim. This accomplished city young lady spoken of by the Carrington News is a type of a large class who have taken claims:

Miss Eva Oliphant returned from her claim on Tuesday to spend a holiday in town. She has faithfully lived on her lone shack for an uninterrupted period of about seven months, and has certainly earned a vacation. Some time ago the editor of the News and his wife called upon Miss Oliphant and found her without any indications of nostalgia and apparently enjoying her existence as heartily as any of us. With a well kept garden to occupy her spare time and the absolute freedom of the prairie, Miss Oliphant has demonstrated that "holding down a claim" has charms of its own that are not to be dispised even by an accomplished young city lady.

A Sharp Blade. The Bismarck Blade complains that the N. P. will not give encouragement and facilities for mining the coal west of the river, and thinks the general policy in the treatment of settlers is not sufficiently liberal. It probably takes an extreme view in this:

"There is not in actual cultivation a mile wide strip on both sides of this road, from Bismarck to Jamestown. The tolls along the line are excessive, and a change of policy must soon take place or the farms range to ranges for the buffalo.

Dakota Coal. The Harbison says in regard to the reported indications of coal in that vicinity: "Considerable interest is being taken in the indications of coal which appears in numerous places south of this city. Oil coal miners who have seen samples say it is what is known as creek coal which is far superior to lignite. Several samples have been burned and were entirely consumed, giving forth a blue flame and leaving only light ashes. Several parties are thinking of investigating the prospects more thoroughly than has yet been done.

What Col. Donan Thinks. Col. Donan is of the opinion that it is utterly hopeless to expect division of the territory, no matter which party is in power. He does not believe that admission can be secured soon, but it is useless to hope or labor for more than one state out of Dakota. He has had assurances from leading Democrats in congress on the subject.

ALEXANDRIA. [Special Correspondence of the Globe.] ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 22.—A pretty good breeze is stirring to-day.

Apples are selling at \$3.25 per barrel. Snow shovels are the order of the day.

Farmers are inclined to hold their wheat for a better price.

Hard wood is coming in quite rapidly and brings \$7 per cord.

The grandest place for amusement in this city is at the roller rink.

The following communication was received this morning: "The boy's card room on Main street is a nuisance and should be abolished."—Citizen.

We were favored with three and a half inches of the "beautiful" between 7 and 12 o'clock last night.

The social dance at Cowling's Opera house last evening was a success in every particular.

The slight snow brought several cutters out to-day.

Turkeys roost high. Boys, look out or you will run into the wrong barn looking for stolen turkeys.

Will Cowing won the race at the rink to-night.

All sportsmen should not fail to be at the grand turkey and pigeon shoot on Lake Winona, Wednesday, Nov. 26.

Baumbach & Morriss are doing a booming business. Their store is one of the neatest in town, and they have a choice stock.

The sidewalk on the east side of Main between Sixth and Seventh avenues south is safe as long as a person keeps perfectly sober.

SHAKOPEE. [Special Correspondence of the Globe.] SHAKOPEE, Nov. 24.—Cold.

The thermometer registered zero at 9 o'clock Sunday morning.

Mabel Davidson, of the St. Paul "Roller Queen," will be at the roller rink Saturday night.

Herman Caillins, an old and respected citizen, was buried Sunday under the auspices of the St. John's (Catholic) society.

The Democrats had their final justification meeting Saturday night at Ring's hall. Although the weather was very bad, a good number of hard shell Democrats were in to enjoy themselves. The Shakopee Cornet band furnished the music. Julius A. Callier, C. A. Stevens and James McHale. The speakers were frequently applauded and the meeting was a success.

Reporters Notes of the Fourth Street Fire. The burning of the building occupied by E. F. Osborne on Saturday night, produced considerable inconvenience to those in the vicinity, as the steam used in several of the furnaces was generated in the basement of the burnt structure. The scene in the neighborhood was a very animated one yesterday, it being necessary to cut in large number of stoves to keep the workmen regularly employed in the adjoining buildings from freezing.

The iron shutters on the Wann building are said to have been very serviceable in preventing the fire from spreading.

The argument that it is always best to use iron linings, etc. in large business structures, got a clincher in the Wann building fire. Whoever iron was brought into requisition prevented the walls from crumbling, and had it not been made use of the interior as well as on the exterior, the saving would probably have amounted to \$15,000. It is understood that the building inspector favors an amendment to the building ordinance giving him the privilege of compelling the use of iron more freely in the interior economy of large buildings in the business district.

Plucky Becky Jones. NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Arguments were heard to-day by Judge Barrett in the supreme court in the case of Becky Jones, a witness who refused to answer questions in the Hammy street case. Beckman Ward, the snapper has interested himself in Becky, and employed counsel to obtain her release. The court intimated it would deny the motion, but took the papers. When Becky was committed to prison by the surrogate she stated she would remain in jail till the resurrection day rather than disclose family secrets obtained in her capacity as a household servant.

Try It Yourself. The proof of the pudding is not in chewing the string, but in having an opportunity of trying the article yourself. A. P. Wilkes, Seven corners, John Boyden, 223 East Seventh street, E. H. Johnson, 374 Broadway avenue, and P. C. Lutz, 328 Washburn street, the druggists, have a free trial bottle of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup for each and every one who is afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption or any Lung Affection.

A head properly constituted can accommodate itself to whatever plows the vicissitudes of fortune may place under it.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Important Decisions to Bankers and Railroad Men by the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—A decision of interest to bankers was rendered by the United States supreme court to-day, in the eyes of the Exchange National bank of Pittsburg, Pa., and the error against the Third National bank of New York. The Pittsburg bank sent to the New York bank for collection eleven unaccepted drafts, dated at various times through a period of three months and payable four months after date. They were drawn on Walter McConner, secretary of the Newark Tea Tray company, Newark, N. J., and were sent to the New York bank as drafts on the tea tray company. The New York bank sent them for collection to a bank in Newark, and in its letter of transmission recognized them as drafts on the company. The Newark bank took an acceptance from Conger individually, on his refusal to accept as secretary, but no notice of the fact was given the Pittsburg bank until the first one of the drafts had matured. At that time the drawers and an Indorser had become insolvent. The drawers having been in good credit when the Pittsburg bank discounted the drafts, the court holds that the New York bank is liable to the Pittsburg bank for such damages as it had sustained by negligence of the Newark bank, the circuit court having on trial before it without a jury made a finding, the facts of which did not appear on the issue as to damages or any given judgment for the defendant. The court on reversing this judgment remands the case for a new trial, being unable to render judgment for the plaintiff for any specific amount of damage. A similar decision was rendered in the case of the Tradesman's National bank of Pittsburg against the Third National bank of New York, which involved this same question.

The other decision of public importance rendered by the court to-day was in the case of Lawrence Hart, plaintiff in error, against the Pennsylvania Railroad company, which presents the question of liability of a common carrier for the full amount of actual loss of property by accident in his hands, when the bill of lading for such property is signed by the shipper limits the company's liability to a sum much below the real value. The following is a statement of the case with the opinion of the court: The plaintiff, in error, Hart, shipped five horses and other property in one car by the Pennsylvania railroad. On the bill of lading, signed by him, which stated the horses were to be transported upon the following terms and conditions, the carrier accepted the same as just and reasonable: First, to pay the freight thereon at a rate specified on the condition that the carrier assumes liability on agreed valuations. If the horses or mules, or any of them, should be lost, injured or damaged, the carrier shall be liable for the actual value of the animals themselves. * * * For loss of damage arising from the condition of the animals, the carrier shall be liable for the actual value of the animals themselves. * * * If chartered car, on stock and contents in the same, \$1,200 for carload. But no carrier shall be liable for the acts of the animals themselves. * * * Nor for loss of damage arising from the condition of the animals, the carrier shall be liable for the actual value of the animals themselves. * * * If chartered car, on stock and contents in the same, \$1,200 for carload. But no carrier shall be liable for the acts of the animals themselves. * * * Nor for loss of damage arising from the condition of the animals, the carrier shall be liable for the actual value of the animals themselves. * * * If chartered car, on stock and contents in the same, \$1,200 for carload. 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