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VOL. VIII. ST. PAUL, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1884.—TWELVE PAGES. NO. 156

A SLEEPING MEASURE.

Dawes' Sioux Reservation Bill Effectually Put to Bed by the Oleomargarine Discussion.

Consideration of the Former to be Resumed Next Saturday, With but Small Hopes of Passage.

McManima Forsakes the Ship and Returns Home--McClure Says He Was Misquoted.

Day Reported to be Disgusted With Politics--Maratta's Confirmation Doubtful.

In a Comatose Condition.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—In conversation with several friends, a prominent Dakotian, who refuses to be quoted by name, said:

"The bill for the opening of the Sioux reservation is not dead. It is comatose, I will admit, but it is not dead. We are to have the 12th and 15th of June for its consideration by the house, and it may go through. We are satisfied that if we are not prevented from having a hearing, the bill will yet pass. All reasonable contingencies had been guarded against, but who could have foreseen the oleomargarine bill? Who could have laid pipes to carry off the garbage of an unseen whirl such as the House has been suffering with? We had no idea that the genuine interest of a people could have been interfered with by bogus butter. We had the promise of Mr. Randall and of Mr. Morrison that they would not stand in our way. We had the assurances of men who most obstruct legislation that they would not only permit us to have a hearing, but several of them had promised to assist us. I am willing to confess that the outlook, at present, is unfavorable, but I am not willing to acknowledge that we are without hope. All we want is a hearing before the house, and I believe that we may yet obtain it. The bill is now sandwiched between the appropriation bills and the tariff measure, and a thousand other important public matters. At the close of the session we may be either ground to powder between the millstones of legislation, or we may be jammed out of place by bigger grains, but we are in the hopper and there we will stay as long as the congressional mill continues to grind its grist."

ASSURANCES OF AID.

"But have you any assurances of aid from your friends in the house, for the days set apart, this month?" was asked by one of his interlocutors.

"Yes, we have. I cannot say that I feel as certain of the fulfillment of the promises made as I did a week ago. Nor do I feel that we have a right to expect the gentlemen to neglect the matters which most concern them and their constituents. But I have no doubt of their sincerity in promising us their aid. They have been in earnest until now, and they are honest in their sympathetic assurances of aid; although I feel that allowances must be made for their duty to their districts, and of the preferances which they will and ought to give to their own immediate affairs. Nevertheless, I believe that we have sufficient friends in the house to carry us through yet, if we can only get the time to be heard."

"We are pleased with your expressions of confidence in your friends, but upon what do you most base your hopes of success at this late day?"

"Well, the order for June 15 is a continuing order. That is, if we are crowded out by unforeseen business we will get the first day, afterwards, unprovided for. Moreover, the business of our committee must be attended to before the house can adjourn. So, you see, there is reason for the hope that we have of ultimate success."

"How came this oleomargarine bill to get in your way?"

HOW IT HAPPENED.

"I thought that everyone knew all about that. You see, Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, from the committee on agriculture presented the bill, and said that it was of such nature that it could be passed in two hours, and be settled. But when it came up for discussion, there was such opposition developed that it has lasted two weeks. Our bill is not the only one which has suffered. There is the naval appropriation bill, and several other bills from that committee. There is the shipping bill, the Morrison tariff bill, and several thousand special pension bills. The house has 2,000 bills on the calendar to be considered; but all of them had to be give away to this bogus-butter nonsense."

"How do your people feel about the matter?"

"Oh, they are reading everything about the action of congress, and they probably understand the position of affairs. They know that we have done all that we could do and they are satisfied. There are some of our business men so anxious about the matter that they are disposed to find fault, but they are few and far between."

"Will not the return of Mr. McManima cripple your work?"

"Yes, a great deal. McManima is a splendid worker. But, there is one thing that I am reconciled to, in his departure. He had pressing business engagements to fulfil and had to go; and I am reconciled to his departure because I know he will be able to reassure our people and explain to them the labyrinthine meshes of congressional proceedings, and encourage them to hope as we are hoping."

THE MEASURE'S IMPORTANCE.

You will probably pardon me for dwelling so much at length upon this subject, when I tell you that the matter of the opening of the great reservation is now the most important matter before congress, in relation to the territory. All political bills are dead. Many of them "died a bornin'" and the others have been garroted. But the opening of the reservation is a matter of business, and actually of bread and butter to the entire people along the Missouri river. It has had the active support of Mr. Boynton and of Mr. Day. It has received the support of Republicans and Democrats alike, and should have been a law to-day but for the perennial scintillation of abnormal nincompoopism of the house, yclept on this oceasion, oleomargarine. You must know that it is the custom of the house to show its asinine proclivities at least once every year. It doesn't make much difference what may be used as the pretext. It sometimes happens that there is no pretext. Nevertheless, there must be just so much insane stupidity displayed in a body which contains but an average of two ounces of brains to each member. Some of them have a pound of brains, others have a little more; but the majority have less than an ounce of the genuine grey matter, wherewith to produce phrenal convolutions. Hence it follows that there must be folly and foolishness displayed very often, and once a year is a small drop in the legislative bucket.

McManima Loses Heart.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Hon. J. C. McManima has returned to his home in Pierre, Dak. He was chary in his remarks concerning the Dawes bill, but I am satisfied that he has given up all hope of its passage. If there had been anything upon which to hang a hope, or by means of which he could have conjured up a hope, he would never have left Washington until the passage of that bill. It is, to him, the apple of his eye. It is financial salvation to him and to all of his people. It is bread and butter. It is hope for the future. It is the all and in all to every one along the Missouri river. No man could have worked harder for any measure, and no man could feel more unhappy than he, although he would not whimper or show one single sign of wavering confidence. He leaves Mayor McClure here to look after the interests of the bill, if any there be.

McClure Misquoted.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Mayor McClure of Pierre desires to deny the statements made by one of your correspondents in last week's Dakota edition as quotations of his language. He says that the sentiments therein expressed are not his own, and that they are calculated to injure him and his bill. He is deeply interested in the opening of the Sioux reservation and extremely sensitive upon all matters which appear as coming from him. He is wise and diplomatic in his remarks, and he claims that he never said anything which could be construed as a reflection upon any member of either the house or senate.

THE FACTION FIGHT OVER.

Day Goes Home and Leaves the Field to Boynton.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The departure of Hon. M. H. Day for Dakota leaves the political waters of the territory a chance to settle and clarify. Mr. Day has given up all hope of accomplishing anything, and leaves the field in the undisputed possession of Hon. Abe Boynton. He is satisfied that Dakota will have no Democratic governor, and that the chances of his friend Ziebach have all gone glimmering. He believes that the president is more in favor of the Folsom family and of becoming a husband than he is in favor of the Democracy of the empire. He says that the only friend the Northwest has in this administration is the postmaster general, although he acknowledges that Secretary Lamar has done some good for Dakota by "sitting down" on Commissioner Sparks. He is

DISGUSTED WITH POLITICS,

and seems about to give up the political ghost and let Boynton, Inman, McKenzie and the rest have it all their own way. He says he does not care whether a convention is held for his party at an early date or a late date. He claims to be tired of politics, as a man does when he is laid out stiff and cold. He says that he has business to attend to which will take all of his time, and he will not waste any more of his money or of his time looking out for his friends. He does not seem to think that his friends have been standing by him and working for him as they ought to have done. In brief, he seems to be away down in the mouth, and his rival Boynton is blooming and hurrahing like the rooster who wins the cocking main. Whether it is an end of the long-protracted, cruel political warfare between these eminent Dakotians, or whether it is only a truce, no man can say. It is to be hoped, in the interest of the party and of the territory, that it is an end of the battling between the gentlemen who are so able and so earnest in the Democracy, but so personally hostile.

MARATTA UNCONFIRMED,

And Serious Doubts Expressed as to Favorable Action.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—It is my opinion that Maratta will not be immediately confirmed. Maratta has made some enemies who oppose him bitterly, and gives Edmunds an opportunity to fight him. My own knowledge of Marratta is that he is square, fair, honest and reliable. But he is too outspoken and makes enemies that way. Moreover, he is now accused of becoming intimate with the men who opposed his appointment in the first place, and that he is inimical to the men who secured him his place. The Lord only knows all about the quarrels which the Dakota politicians have with each other, and it would take a reporter straight from the great white throne to catch on to all of it, and portray it intelligibly to the people. One thing, however, even a mortal can get at, and that is, that the end of it all is drawing nigh. When the next

TERRITORIAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

is held the fur will fly and the people will have a chance to say who shall serve them as their representative man. It is not unlikely that Maratta will be the nominee of his party for the position of congressional delegate. He has many friends in the Democratic ranks, and he is said to have aspirations in that direction. If he really is in earnest he can go into the convention with fifty deputies, and the will vote for Capt. Dan first, last and all the time. I notice that while Maratta says that he is not a candidate, the other possibilities who come here speak of him and his power with a great deal of jealousy and some bitterness. One thing is certain, and that is that Maratta is a good man to keep on the right side of, no matter whether he is confirmed or not. I know him for a royal, loyal good friend, and that is the kind of a fellow who can be a stay-with-you-forever enemy.

FLANDREAU'S GREAT GROWTH

The Business Done in One of Dakota's Leading Marts,

And Some of the Leading Houses Located There.

The beautiful village of Flandreau, Dak, is located on the Sioux river, forty miles north of Sioux Falls on the line of the Southern Minnesota Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, on an elevated plateau overlooking the river, which makes a graceful curve from a westerly course to a southerly direction, and has about twelve hundred inhabitants. The growth of the town has been steady, and at present there is quite a building boom going on. Not a spare mechanic is to be had. Another fine $10,000 school house is in course of construction, and the flouring mill of Bates, Lindsey & Co. is having a fine new set of machinery added, consisting of rollers for turning out seventy-five barrels of flour daily under the management of Mr. Peter Pallansch, a man who has had a lifelong experience as a miller in Wisconsin, and who will bring the push and energy necessary to make the enterprise a complete success. There are at present 2 first-class hotels, 4 four churches, with 7 church societies, and five graded schools. There are 6 insurance agents, 7 attorneys, 2 banks, 1 band, 3 blacksmith shops, 2 barber shops, 2 boot and shoe manufacturers, 4 clothiers, 12 carpenters and builders, 1 coal yard, 2 druggists, 2 dentists, 3 dressmakers, 5 drygoods stores, 2 dray lines, 1 flouring mill, 1 feed mill, 1 furniture store, 6 exclusive groceries, 4 grain buyers, 2 hardware, 2 harness shops, 3 agricultural implements, 3 jewelry stores, 3 livery stables, 2 lumber yards, 2 meat markets, 2 newspapers, 1 opera house, 3 physicians, 3 painters, 2 restaurants, 6 real estate agents, 4 steamship agents, 3 saloons, 2 sale and feed stables, 1 wagon-maker, 4 wagon and buggy dealers and 1 wood yard. There are several branches of manufacturing that would pay handsomely, among which is a paper mill, sash and blind factory, foundry and machine shop, linseed oil mill, cheese factory, tow mill and a brick yard, all of which would pay handsomely from the start. The Willmar & Sioux Falls railroad will probably reach Flandreau early the coming spring, and the Fargo Southern, now in operation to Ortonville, will also be built, its southern terminus reaching here this fall or early in the spring. The following prominent business men of Flandreau are briefly outlined and in most instances have been identified with the growth of the town since its organization:

TENOLD & HOLLIM.

These gentlemen carry a full line of dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, and crockery, having started in business in 1882 in the Oleson block. Last year they purchased the Neprual block, which they have improved and put in first-class condition, and are now enjoying a large trade.

JONES & KELLY.

The above named enterprising firm are extensive dealers in dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes and gents' furnishing goods. The senior member of the firm is county treasurer, and his time is mostly spent at the court house in this city, but the junior member is a general favorite and a first-class business man.

D. S. WHITE,

Proprietor of the "Family Drug Store," came to Flandreau from Ft. Atkinson, Wis., when the town was young. His stock of goods is very large and complete in drugs, paints, oils, glass, books and stationery, jewelry and silverplated ware, groceries, crockery, wall paper, curtains, etc., and he has enjoyed a magnificent trade ever since starting in 1879. He now manufactures a large line of pharmaceutical preparations, which have always proved very reliable.

R. L. BROWN,

The leading hardware merchant, began very small in 1878, and has now a mammoth store and stock of goods. His affability makes him popular with customers.

S. A. HEATH

Manufactures harness, saddles, etc., came to this county in 1881 from Sioux Falls. He has been successful in business by doing first-class work and moderate prices.

THOMAS COLLINS

came to Flandreau in its infancy, and about three years since put in a first-class meat market with the modern appliances, refrigerators, etc., to which he has recently added a stock of groceries, and is doing a very lucrative business.

P. W. VANGORDER

now owns the largest exclusive grocery house in Flandreau. "Pete" deserves the very fine trade that he has, as he makes low prices and courtesy to customers a consideration which all appreciate.

A. S. MOULTON

is deservedly popular, and has a fine line of groceries and provisions, having sold out his interest in furniture and undertaking, in which he was formerly engaged.

THE BANK OF FLANDRAU

is the oldest and only incorporated bank having been formed in 1879 by O. D. Brown and P. G. Kniss and has had C. C. Brown C. E. Thayer and A. H. Brown respectively as cashiers. Capital of $35,000.

THE MOODY COUNTY BANK

was started in 1881 by McConnell & Hurlburt, of Rochester, Minn., and has done a first-class business ever since keeping a complete set of abstracts. Mr. McConnell the resident partner and cashier is a genial gentleman whom it is a pleasure to know.

F. J. SHIELDS & CO.

have a first-class line of dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries etc., and run teams through the country collecting unsalted butter, and do an immense business. Mr. Shields is a pleasant and genial gentleman, whom it is a pleasure to know. They are located one door west of the new postoffice in the Arey block.

A. S. FRINK,

the new Democratic postmaster, is putting in new Yale lock boxes—an entire new out-fit for the postoffice, which will be an ornament to the town and facilitate the handling of the large mails daily received at this place, and which is rapidly increasing.

J. B. TAYLOR,

the pioneer agricultural dealer, came here in 1880 from Rossville, Ill. He has successfully conducted a large and growing business,

W. E. ROGERS,

merchant tailor, came from Minneapolis and has had all the work he could attend to since he came. He has a full line of cloths for sale.

A. H. SCHULTZ,

our enterprising jeweler, came from St. Paul, opening a fine line of jewelry, etc. He is a first-class workman.

O. S. RHU,

the only photographer in town, is a first-class workman and has a large patronage and does very fine work.

GEHR & M'MILLIAN.

This enterprising firm, successors to F. J. Shields in the agricultural implement business, have disposed of a vast amount of goods, and it would seem almost phenomenal that so many goods could be sold in a new country, but they know how to do it.

A. SEAMAN,

believing that the best way to benefit himself and fill a long-felt want was to purchase some of the finest thoroughbred short horns, has put in a stock of the finest he could buy.

C. W. TOBIN

built a fine opera house here 40 by 120 feet long and fitted up elegant stage decorations, curtains, scenery, etc., and the largest troupe can here find the best of accommodations.

THE FLANDREAU HOUSE,

Pettigrew & Son, proprietors, is a large commodious structure, a new addition having been built on with a view of putting on a large addition on the corner which they now expect to do soon.

CENTRAL HOUSE,

James Fitch proprietor, is an octagon and stands near the depot. He knows how to entertain his guests and give a home-like feeling.

PETTIGREW & SPAFFORD

are physicians who came from New England. Dr. Spefford later having been connected with an institute at Raleigh, N. C.

POWERS & PRATT

are the leading attorneys in this county, Mr. Pratt being judge of the probate court.

F. W. PETTIGREW

is one of the townsite proprietors of the townsite of Flandreau, an attorney, real estate and insurance agent, owns valuable lands in town and county, and is the proprietor of the Flandreau Herald.

J. E. THIBEAU,

ready made clothing, boots and shoes, came here from St. Charles, Minn., built a block, which he uses exclusively for his business which is large and increasing. His store is the most complete in town.

P. C. DAVIS

keeps the only stock of furniture and undertakers' goods in town. His store and warerooms cover the entire block, and his trade is wonderful and still increasing.

C. F. HALL

has an exclusive stock of groceries, and by careful attention to the wants of his customers, he has built himself up a fine trade, and he has made himself popular with his patrons.

H. C. FERGUSON

succeeds Mr. P. H. Lapham in the grocery business and is having a fine trade.

The business of Flandreau has nearly doubled since 1884, at which time the following is a statement of business done, which may seem to be something enormous, but when the fact that there are only two towns in Moody county, and Flandreau the county seat, it will appear clear to anyone conversant with Western push and energy. There has been 130,000 bushels of wheat marketed here; 12,000 of oats; 4,000 of barley: 15,000 of flax, and a careful estimate makes the average yield of wheat to the acre 25½; oats 65½; barley 28; flax 15 bushels per acre. There were 500 carloads of grain forwarded last year, and 200 cars of lumber, and 100 cars of emigrant goods received. There were 2,000,000 pounds of merchandise received, on which the merchants paid $35,000 freight. The number of money orders issued by the postoffice was 1,042, and the amount received for them was $11,496.28; postal notes issued, $1,593. The above figures may seem astonishing to persons not familiar with new towns, but Flandreau is in the great Sioux valley, which is not surpassed for fertility by any locality either in the old or in this country. A.C.R.

VERMILLION.

A Pretty and Enterprising City of Dakota.

Special to the Globe.

VERMILLION, Dak., June 4.—Situated on the Dakota side of the swift-running Missouri, in the midst of one of the most productive regions in the West, is Vermillion, the shire town of Clay county. In the spring of 1881 this place was swept away by high water, and a deserted church high up the bluff furnished a place of safety and shelter to those made homeless by the angry waters. Undaunted by this great calamity, the plucky inhabitants who had built their stores and dwellings close to the treacherous banks, laid out a new town on the plain far above the level of the river, and now to-day we find one of the prettiest rural villages in the land. The business houses are modern and the dwellings neat, attractive and quite a number are elegant in architecture and surroundings. A new city hall has just been completed on Main street at a cost of $7,500, which is an ornament to the city. The public school building cost $13,000, and is a very handsome and substantial structure. The University of Dakota, one mile east of the business part of town, is one of the finest educational institutions in the West. It is built of Sioux Falls stone and trimmed with sand stone, three stories in height, with basement, and situated in the center of very handsome grounds. The laboratory of this institution is well equipped with chemical and philosophical apparatus, and also a fine geological cabinet.

THE LIBRARY

is not large, but is composed of the very best selections. The average attendance is about seventy-five....Messrs. Stanley & Miller have just begun operating a creamery, with a capacity of 1,000 pounds of butter per day....Seven churches furnish a place of worship for the pious people of the community. All are prosperous and doing good work. It is also worthy of remark that Vermillion is one of the best shipping points in South Dakota. Over two hundred thousand bushels of corn have been shipped from here during the past year, and over two million bushels of that cereal was produced in Clay county last season. The soil is exceedingly rich and produces corn equal to that raised in the great corn belt of Illinois and Iowa. Tobacco can also be raised here successfully and profitably. The names of some of the leading business men of Vermillion are as follows: W. B. Keasy, R. C. Milligan, J. W. Grange, B. F. Reeve, C. F. Vincent, Stanley & Miller, W. M. H. Trusty, G. J. Peterson, H. T. Comes, Lundy & Larsen, Charles E. Delong, A. H. Lathrop, M. D. Thompson, Ole Iverson & Nicholas Hansen and D. M. Inman.

PROMINENT DAKOTANS

Brief Sketch of the Career of Hon. James A. Ward, a Candidate for the Governorship.

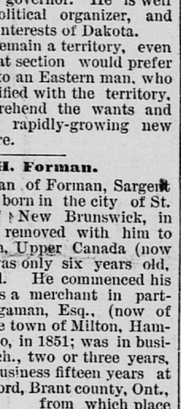
Some Points About Dr. George Lilley, President of the Dakota Agricultural College.

Hon. Gideon C. Moody, One of the Alleged Senators From the New State.

Interesting Life of Col. C. H. Forman, One of the Territory's Prominent Business Men.

Hon. James A. Ward.

The subject of this sketch is a gentleman who is frequently spoken of as the next governor for Dakota.



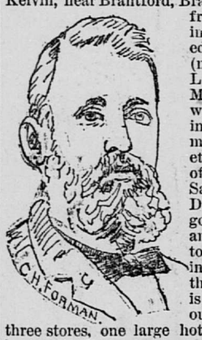
Mr. Ward was born in New Hamshire. In 1860 his father was farming at Warrensville, Ill., and at the first sound of war his father and older brother enlisted in the Union army. James was left a lad of 14 as the support and protection of his mother, a duty he has faithfully discharged to this day. While working the farm he did work at the Warren Institute for his tuition. In 1863 he enlisted in the same company with his brother of that noted regiment—the Eighth Illinois cavalry. His brother was killed at his side in a cavalry charge, and soon after his father was killed in an engagement in Missouri.

Young Ward served as a private to the close of the war. Returning home, he continued his farming and schooling. Soon after he located in Iowa, and while working in the grocery business, continued his studies and graduated from the law department of the state university. In 1877 Mr. Ward located at Yankton, Dak. and entered into law practice with the Hon. Bartlett Tripp, now chief justice of the territory. In 1880 he gave up the law business, went to Pierre and there engaged in the commission and forwarding business. Upon the organization of Hughes county he was appointed a commissioner, and in 1882 engaged in the wholesale grocery trade. He is a member of the territorial Democratic central committee and has been an efficient active worker for his party. He posesses excellent judgment and force of character He is 40 years of age, prosperous, independent, and in every sense of the term a self-made man. Some of the most prominent Democrats of the territory are now urging his appointment as governor. He is well qualified, a good political organizer, and keenly alive to the interests of Dakota.

If Dakota is to remain a territory, even Republicans of that section would prefer Ward for governor to an Eastern man, who would not be identified with the territory, and could not comprehend the wants and conditions of this rapidly-growing new Northwestern empire.

Col. C. H. Forman.

Col. C. H. Forman of Forman, Sargent County, Dak., was born in the city of St. John, province of New Brunswick, in 1828. His parents removed with him to the city of Hamilton, Upper Canada (now Ontario) when he was only six years old, where he was raised. He commenced his early business life as a merchant in partnership with B. Hagaman, Esq., (now of Fargo, D. T.) in the town of Milton, Hamilton county, Ontario, in 1851; was in business in Detroit, Mich., two or three years, was afterwards in business fifteen years at Kelvin, near Brantford, Brant county, Ont., from which place in 1871 he removed to Forman, (named for him) Lake county, Michigan, and went into lumbering, sawmilling, merchandising, etc. In the spring of 1883 he came to Sargent county, Dak., opened up a good sized farm and founded the town of Forman in the center of that county, which is now a prosperous town with three stores, one large hotel, the Midland house, the Item newspaper, two blacksmith shops, and other industries. A large flouring mill is about to be constructed here this year. This will be the county seat before long. Two railroads, the Dakota Midland and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul will cross at this point soon. The colonel is a descendent of the old united empire loyalist stock of Revolutionary times. His grandfather was born at Peekskill, N. Y., in 1750, of English parents, and was a half-pay officer in the British colonial service at the end of the revolution. The colonel was himself an officer in the Canadian militia many years ago. He has his whole family, two sons and three daughters, living near him at Forman. He was married in 1851 to Adaline, youngest daughter of the late John Kelly of Kelvin, Ont., by whom he had six children, five still living. Sargent county had but few settlers in it when he came into it three years ago, and none near Forman or for many miles around. Now nearly every quarter section has a settler on it. This county is in what is called Central Dakota, and is one of the finest counties in the territory.



Hon. Gideon C. Moody.

Mr. Moody is one of the senators-elect from the "state of Dakota." He spent most of the winter at Washington and came home satisfied that his claim to a seat in the senate was not worth further expenditure of time and money. He is taking no part in the effort to operate the state without admission, as that would not give his position value. He has the proportions and physical development for a senator, and is more than willing to act in that capacity. Mr. Moody was born at Cortland, N. Y., in 1822. He served in public positions in that state and at the breaking out of the war enlisted as a private and afterwards became a colonel. Soon after the war he came to Dakota; was speaker of the lower house of the legislature in 1868, also in 1374. He was a delegate from the Black Hills to the constitutional convention in 1883, and chairman of the committee to prepare the memorial to congress. At the Huron legislature he was designated as one of the United States senators.

Dr. George Lilley.

Dr. George Lilley, the able president of the Dakota Agricultural college, located at Brookings, was born on a farm near Kewanee, Ill., February 9, 1850. His only school advantages were the winter terms of the district school, until, at the age of 19, he entered Knox college, where he studied two years, after which he entered the University of Michigan. After finishing his studies at the latter place he took a post-graduate course at Illinois Wesleyan university and received the degree of doctor of philosophy. While in college he was noted for possessing especial mathematical ability and attainments. After finishing college he returned to farming, which avocation he followed, with the exception of four years in business, until the presidency of the Dakota Agricultural college was offered to him. His career as a farmer and business man was very successful, having been raised on one of the most extensive stock and grain farms in Henry county, Illinois. He is thoroughly familiar with all of the theoretical and practical details of farming and extensive business transactions. Among mathematicians, no name is more familiar than President Lilley, he having contributed to all of the leading mathematical journals and enjoyed extensive correspondence with the leading mathematicians of this and foreign countries, among whom he is considered high authority. In 1889, Washington and Jefferson College gave him the honorary degree of master of arts. A man having such a variety of qualifications together with a knowledge of the practical affairs of the world and the peculiar calling of practical agriculture is especially qualified to be president of an agricultural college. His educational and business qualifications pre-eminently fit him for this high calling. In appearance he is above the medium stature, polished in his manners, and by his quiet and unassuming nature makes friends wherever he goes. He is a most excellent instructor, being able to make the student become intensely interested in his work. His character is without reproach and his students proudly point to him as a model man. The college itself is the best recommendation of his work. He was called to the presidency June 2, 1884. The college was first opened the 24th of the following September and the attendance kept constantly increasing until the past year when it reached 250, the largest of any college in the territory. His success has been phenomenal and the interests of the territory demand his retention in this important position.

TERRITORIAL POLITICS.

A Prominent Citizen Favors Admission as a Whole,

And Suggests Gen. Allen for Congressional Delegate.

To the Editor of the Globe.

COLFAX, Dak., June 3.—The immigration that is coming to this part of the territory this spring is very significant, notwithstanding our political muddles, cross-firing and the attempt by some of our confused and disappointed Southern brethren to break into the Union, seemingly at all hazards, leaving some Central counties and and all of Northern Dakota out in the cold. More than even the level-headed people of Dakota realize, that if there had been a united effort on the part of North or South, East or West Dakota to admit this Northwestern empire as one state it could have been accomplished months ago. But the Sioux Falls convention, with all of its resolutions, constitutions, elections, revised additions and editions, and tail-end attachments, has been so managed that the disgust of congress and the people, many of them at least, has been so significant that there is but little hopes of our getting inside the Union—according to law, until the present congress dies a natural death by constitutional limitation. We will state right here that if the present congress would agree now to the admission of Dakota as a whole, and President Cleveland favor the same, we believe it would be one of the grandest moves that could be made, and one, too, that would be exceedingly popular among the masses, especially those who have to foot the bills. In the admission bill let there be a proviso that at the end of five years the inhabitants of the territory shall have the privilege of voting upon the question at a general election, whether the state shall continue to be one, or cut in twain on the 7th standard parallel. If congress and the president would agree to this arrangement, a law could be passed for a constitutional convention that could convene and do their work before the time for the general election this coming November. Why not rub out all the figures and state hieroglyphics on the old Sioux Falls convention state and all other srates that are broken in the middle on east and west lines as well as the Missouri river water line, and begin anew on the unity and not fractional plan? Such an event might dash the hopes of some

ASPIRING POLITICIAN

to the ground and pull them down from their high anticipated seats. Nevertheless it would be a patriotic movement of such manifest unselfishness and statesmanlike practicability that the people as a whole would rejoice with exceedingly great joy. It is very evident that to fight it out on the old battle lines means defeat, no division and no division as a whole realized for a long time. There are now airy telegrams afloat respecting the candidates for delegates to congress at the coming election, but they are seen yet merely as trees walking, but the personal materialization is not very distant. Important questions are being asked, quizzing committees are at work, political wires are being uncoiled for use, corner, street and office buttonholing is being carefully performed, all of which, in due time, will be brought to a more manifest focus. Really the index finger points occasionally to Gen. Harrison Allen of Fargo as a prominent candidate for the office of delegate to congress, a gentleman of fine attainments and very popular in this territory, where he has discharged the duties of territorial marshal very satisfactorily, since the outgoing of the late Hon. John B. Raymond, county politics and aspiring candidates began to be pretty well understood by those who take any pains to view significant facts. Courting favors in many ways, just under the surface, is beginning to be more, and still more, apparent, and it will not be many moons before the political sea will be alive with those who will be very anxious to reach the desired haven. The county election will be a lively one, also the legislative contest. Just now, however, the order of the day is to make haste slowly but surely. The political outlook for some months will be amusing and somewhat interesting. The sitters on the fence, who are anxiously waiting to see which way the cat jumps befare they decide on which side to fight their battles, and who of the many candidates they will support, will get exceedingly tired in retaining so long their kimbo posture. Time proves all things, and let us hold fast to that which is good and profit by the revelations of the future. H. B. B.

Charming Girl Sweethearts,

Mme. Greville, in a recent letter from New York, says a Paris correspondent, gives me some glimpses into the vicissitudes of her American tour. "I lectured twice at a girls' college near Philadelphia. The eighty-two young ladies immediately fell in love with me, and never miss an occasion now for sending me their eighty-two loves. Such nice little dears! I gave them my eighty-two autographs, and never saw a prettier sight than all these young, bright faces looking at me so kindly while I was writing in their little birthday books."

Cynthia Cleveland, the Dakota lady lawyer who has just been promoted from a $1,000 to a $1,200 clerkship at Washington, has several lectures prepared for delivery in Dakota, and there is a general desire to hear them.

SANGUINE OF SUCCESS.

Chairman Hill Believes His Bill Dividing Dakota on the Seventh Standard Will Pass.

He Asserts That His Proposition is Indorsed by the Best Citizens of the Territory.

The Democratic Club of Aberdeen Sustains Engle and Denounces a Republican Editor.

Matters Political Growing Uncomfortably Warm at Sioux Falls--Mere Mention.

Chairman Hill Hopeful.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—"I do not think that there is any reasonable doubt," said Chairman Hill of the house committee on territories to-day, "of the passage of my bill to divide the territory of Dakota on the seventh standard. I have been overwhelmed by telegrams and letters indorsing my bill by the reliable and enterprising citizens of the territory. The proposition seems to meet with universal favor among all who want a division of the territory. You see my line divides on the east and west, and very near the same place which is proposed in the Harrison bill. Of course there are a good many objections to my bill by Democrats who do not think anything should be done for Dakota, but my proposition to divide the territory on this line, if a majority of the whole territory shall vote for it, is, it seems to me, the fairest proposition yet submitted. If the people are really opposed to division they will have an opportunity at the polls to say so, and if they want a division by some other line they can say so. I do not think there is any politics in the proposition to do something of this kind for the people when they shall vote for it. I really believe that the bill will be taken up and passed at this session."

Engle Indorsed.

Special to the Globe.

ABERDEEN, Dak., June 4.—The Aberdeen Republican recently attacked Hon. George S. Engle because he chose to indorse Maj. Burk, an ex-Union soldier, for the receivership of the land office in preference to Barrett, and ex-Confederate. The Democratic club unanimously passed the following resolution last night:

Resolved, That we, as members of the Aberdeen Democratic club, fully indorse Hon. Geo. S. Engle's work in Washington for the honest settler of the Northwest and the Democratic party.

Resolved further, That the attacks of the Aberdeen Republican upon Mr. Engel as well as several other prominent Democrats of the district, are wholly uncalled for, and we strongly condem such attacks of the Republican, believing that the editor is constrained thereto solely for the purpose of gratifying personal spite and attaining personal ends.

SURVEYING PUBLIC LANDS.

The Work of the Surveyor General And His Coadjutors.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, Dak., June 3.—Charles Bates, who was awarded the contract for surveying lands in Stevens and Sheridan counties, was here completing his arrangements this week, and, in company with Edward G. Armstrong of Minnesota and Robert Cox of Yankton, departed yesterday for Bismarck, where they will be joined by the remainder, the party consisting of six men and three teams, and proceed at once to their work. Mr, Bates thinks it will require not less than three months to complete the survey, provided the weather is favorable. The tracts to be marked out are in the vicinity of and embrace Fort Stevenson. Mr. Bates did a large amount of surveying in the Turtle Creek country and other parts of Dakota, and has a thorough knowledge of the business, his work always giving the very best of satisfaction. A number of other coutracts have been let and work already begun on some of them. Surveyor General Taylor has on file others awaiting the approval of the department at Washington.

COMMISSIONER SPARKS' ORDER

three months ago disarranged the plans of the surveyor general to such an extent that very many of the contracts passed upon were canceled, and for that reason only a small proportion of the land intended to be surveyed the present season will be touched. Except for the persistent efforts of Gen. Taylor in behalf of the interests of the great throng of home-seekers pouring into Dakota from all parts of the country, creating a demand for surveyed lands upon which to make settlement, it is probable that even the few contracts that have been let would not have been sanctioned by the commissioner. The season is already too far advanced for surveying parties to accomplish any very great amount of work before cold weather, hence many settlers on unsurveyed lands will be compelled to remain in blissful ignorance of where their possessions lie till another spring, when, under the same commissioner, they will have but little prospect of knowing just where they are.

SIOUX FALLS POLITICS.

Some of the Candidates for the County Offices.

SIOUX FALLS, Dak., June 4.—The political cauldron has already begun to simmer, and the smiling faces of a score of candidates for county offices have appeared upon the surface. J. M. Dickson is seeking a re-election to the office of sheriff, which he has held for several terms. John Sundbock, C. T. Jeffers and Will McFarland are in the field, and will make things lively for Dickson. The office is supposed to be worth $3,000 to $4,000 a year, and there will be a hot fight for this prize. The contest for the county treasurship will be between C. L. Norton, the present treasurer by appointment, and O. E. Swenson, the hardware merchant, although there are several aspirants for the position and the $5,000 salary. N. E. Phillips desires an election to the office of register of deeds and will probably be opposed by A. J. Berdahl. E. Parlimon, D. R. Bailey, A. A. Polk, A. R. Bryan and E. G. Wright could be induced to accept the district attorneyship and $1,200 in quarterly installments. It is too early to predict who the winners will be, but the present appearances indicate a hot contest for every office. Hon. R. F. Pettigrew claims to be out of politics, for the present at least, but the knowing ones claim to see his hand in the grooming of certain candidates. Mr. A. W. Barry, an attorney who recently located here, came from Buffalo, N. Y., where he had a large practice. It is whispered that he may receive an appointment to the bench of the territory after the United States senate adjourns and Senator Edmunds returns to his home.

ABERDEEN.

Railroad Building--A Democratic Paper to be Started.

Special to the Globe.

ABERDEEN, June 4.—Besides obtaining the electric light this season Aberdeen continues to make improvements, both public and private, that are bound to give her a leading position among the cities of Dakota. Agreeable to an ordinance recently passed the wooden awnings and projecting signs on Main street have been taken down and are being replaced with canvas awnings. This greatly improves the appearance of the street, but it will be improved still more when all the buildings and sidewalks are raised to grade....There is good reason to believe that the Syndicate block will be erected this season, in which event the Masons will fit up elegant quarters in the third story. The building of an opera house is also being agitated....Railroad rumors continue to pour in, yet there is one line which has gone beyond rumor and can be called a certainty, viz.: The Aberdeen, Fergus Falls & Pierre railway. Surveyors are now going over the line between Aberdeen and Fergus Falls, and it is expected that the line will be located and grading commenced within a month. We are not permitted to give the names of those who are backing this enterprise and can only say that Aberdeen will have an outlet to Duluth before the coming crop is harvested....L. G. Johnson is also busily engaged upon the survey of the Ordway, Bismarck & Northwestern. He is confident that the line will be built. There is a strong chance of Aberdeen getting this line by holding out proper inducements....The wholesale houses in this city are daily increasing their business. The railroad extensions north and west, coupled with the immense immigration into this district this spring, make a larger demand on this city's resources and the dealers are adding to their business to meet the growing demand.... Work has been resumed on the M. E. church, and it will be rapidly pushed to completion. ....Charles B. Mount, agent of the American Express company in this city, returned from his Minnesota visit this week....Hon. J. Bowman and family of Kilbourn City, Wis., were in Aberdeen the past week....The Democrats of this city are taking steps to establish a Democratic paper here.

Fargo.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, June 4.—Rev. William Harris of Marblehead, Mass., has been called to the rectorship of the Episcopal church in this city, and the most favorable reports precede him. ....The county board has leased the Windsor house, a hotel in the west part of the city, for a hospital....Equestrianism is becoming very popular with the young ladies, and some of them are very expert and graceful on horse back....A suit in court four years against the Fargo Trotting association to recover purses won in trotting races, was decided a day or two ago. The court held that to trot for money is a violation of the laws of the territory, and payment of such debts cannot be enforced....The Presbyterian excursionists said they had had one continuous ovation in Dakota, and took away new impressions of the extent of the country and its development....Almost an entire change in the management of the Western Union Telegraph office has been made, leaving but one out of four or five ladies. Miss Youmans, the amiable young manager, resigned on account of ill health. Miss Beckwith goes to the Minneapolis office and Miss Schornbug to Wahpeton. There is general regret that George Hayward, the popular and expert press operator for four years, was not put in charge as urged by the