# Daily Globe.

ST. PAUL. Dakota Edition.

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## ONE AND INSEPARABLE.

The People of Central and Northern Dakota Want Admission Without Division.

They are Disgusted With the Attempt of Demagogues to Slice the Territory

For the Purpose of Increasing Their Chances for Office-Holding by Doubling the Offices.

The Trend of Public Sentiment Since the First Settlements in Northeastern Dakota.

**Admission Undivided.**

Special to the Globe.

ABERDEEN, Dak., Oct. 6.—The change in the sentiment throughout Dakota in relation to the division of the territory is simply wonderful, and if the time ever comes when the people are given a chance to vote on this question the fact will be clearly shown. The earliest settlement of the territory was in the southeastern corner, and after many years, viz: in 1871, settlement commenced in the northeastern corner. Anticipating such settlement the Northern Pacific Railroad company caused a bill to be introduced in the senate that fall for the creation of the territory of Pembina, from the northern part of the territory. This attracted attention and did much toward settling up the Pembina region. At the time there was no settlement to speak of in Northern Dakota. There was not a soul at either Fargo, Bismarck or Jamestown. Fort A. Lincoln was not established, Grand Forks had not been born and Pembina had only been heard of through the operations of Joe Rolette and George Potter. Potter, by the way, was a member of the Minnesota legislature at the time of the Ramsey-Wilkinson contest for the senate. Ramsey was the only Republican senator and had a firm grip on the patronage of the state. Wilkinson had been elected to congress in the First district, and controlled the patronage of that district. It was a picnic that year for members of the legislature. Everybody got something if they asked for it. Wakefield and Freeman got land offices, Bryant got seed wheat, Fuller was banished to Duluth, but poor old George F. Potter, who cast the nominating vote, was left without anything. George

FROTHED AND FUMED,

and cursed Ramsey, and finally it was decided to banish him, so the Pembina land district was created and was opened for business. Potter was appointed receiver, and as a receiver he was an immense success. He told me a few years later that he had a clean official record. "There wasn't a d——d entry in it," said he. His bond was an illustrious one, and is said to have carried the names of Windom, Marshall, Bill King and others of that stamp. It was good, and the government did not lose anything where official receipts were issued, but Jim Hill is out $800 for some claims paid for by him at Bismarck, for which Potter didn't have time to give official receipts. Potter said Ramsey told him it was prospectively a good thing and he got tired of working prospects and concluded to try the reality. A United States court was established at Pembina, and quite a little city was established. Everybody, then consisting of Jud La Moure, his father-in-law, Nelson, Enos Stutsman and half a dozen other actual settlers on the farming lands at Pembina and the few in the village; Capt. Griggs a Grand Forks, and half a dozen settlers there; John Haggart, Capt. Egbert, Andrew McHende and a few others, at Fargo; Goodrich and Venum at Jamestown; Billy McFadgen at Valley City and Bill Shaw and his camp at Bismarck, all favored division. Those in the Southern part of the territory had heard of the proposed division, but didn't care whether it was accomplished or not. North Dakota made its first appearance as North Dakota and won its first victory in 1874. Judge Barnes, of Fargo, and Lounsberry, of Bismarck, went down with ten votes. There were about sixty votes in the convention. Moody and B. F. Campbell were the leading candidates. The Northern delegates made a fight for Judge Kidder. They held the balance of power and won. His first bill was for the division of the territory, and during his six years in congress, his best efforts were given for its division. The North

GREW AND PROSPERED,

and always favored division until Ordway and the capital went to Bismarck. In 1882 Burrows, in urging division, brought forward ten-year-old arguments. He told of a barren waste which separated the two sections. He said there was not a wagon track connecting the two sections, and that the North could only reach the South via St Paul and Sioux City; that there was undying hostility and no prospective railroads between the two sections, and the people were as separate and distinct in their tastes, interests, etc., as those of Ohio and Tennessee. After he closed his speech, he visited the gallery, where the Dakota boys then in the city had congregated in order to hear his great effort in behalf of downtrodden Dakota, and Maj. Edwards said: "Burrows, for heaven's sake, don't ever tell that barren waste lie again; it was a good enough plan for you to work for division five years ago, but Central Dakota is now the best settled portion of Dakota, and if you fellows are not pretty lively about securing division, she will come down here and demand admission as a whole." And that is just what Central Dakota is doing to-day. She demands that this nonsensical cry for division be silenced. And if we of Central Dakota ever do succeed in getting a vote upon the question—a vote that being legally authorized is entitled to respect—we shall show how completely the sentiment of the people has changed. The politicians may want to double the expense of state government in order to gain a percentage of the spoils; they may want to double their chances for gaining official positions, but the people of this section want admission without division—they want to be a part of our grand, imperial and undivided Dakota. They want the power in the house of representatives and in national conventions that a large and united delegation will give them. They want the North united with the South, and both to be in sympathy with Central Dakota instead of using Central Dakota as the battle ground on which the hostile tribes of the North and South meet year after year to fight their battles over. For our part we are in earnest in opposition to division. We are tired of this sectional war. We are disgusted with

THE CAPITAL CONTROVERSY

and are perfectly content to allow the capital to rest in peace on the banks of the Upper Missouri, knowing full well that if it remains there it will result in drawing to it new lines of railroad that will open up to settlement a portion of the territory as productive as the best, now almost entirely unoccupied; that the North and South will, within a year or two at most, be united by half a dozen north and south lines of railroad, and the people of both will unite in opposing the iniquity that the politicians are trying to work upon them in this division matter. Whatever may be said of Ordway, to him the people are indebted for the first anti-division seed planted in Dakota. He left the comforts of his New England home to found an Ordway dynasty in Dakota. He knew no North, no South, and came as a Moses to lead the Dakotians to statehood and glory, expecting, of course, that when the time for admission came he would be chosen senator. A fight was commenced upon him at once, and the headquarters of the opposition was located at Yankton. He secured property interests at Pierre and originated the removal scheme with a view to locating the capital there, but McKinzie could do things that Ordway could not, and the capital was located at Bismarck in spite of Ordway's interest at Pierre. When he afterwards consented to the Bismarck location he is said to have derived satisfaction from the fact that Pettigrew's property at Pierre was not benefited by the removal to Bismarck as it would have been by removal to Pierre. The seed planted by Ordway grew, and the more the people canvass at the subject the more they are at a loss to find a reason to urge for the division of Dakota. The people are becoming disgusted with the Campbells and the Moodys, and the demagogues of both the North and the South, who have robbed Dakota of statehood for the past four years. Dakota could gain admission before the 1st of January if her people were united in asking for admission instead of urging division, which the people do not want and do not think possible.

**CASS COUNTY'S ROW.**

**The Difficulty Explained by One of the Leaders.**

To the Editor of the Globe:

Your Fargo correspondent, who has usually been impartial, has allowed himself to be carried away from the straight lines by the excitement of politics in respect to the trouble in the Cass county Democratic convention. For example, a few days before the territorial convention at Aberdeen he sent the GLOBE a list of the contesting delegates as the regular delegation, and made no mention whatever of the latter, which was admitted after a full hearing. Again, in commenting on the result, he referred to the regular delegation which was admitted as the "Baker-Ryan-Kennedy gang." There is nothing unusual in the fellows who got left referring to their opponents as "the gang," but it does not look well in one who is supposed to be an impartial chronicler of events to betray so much feeling. The facts are briefly these. A majority of the delegates to the county convention was for a straight ticket, while the minority was in favor of indorsing a county ticket previously nominated by an alleged farmers' convention, composed of delegates appointed by a lawyer on the plan of the Donnelly-Fuller convention in St. Paul. This ticket was composed of seventeen Republicans and six Democrats. The majority of the delegates to the Democratic convention thought this was too much crow to take at one meal. To force the indorsement of this ticket, the minority attempted a scheme to capture the convention by having the chairman of the county committee appoint the temporary chairman of the convention without permitting the delegates to vote on the question. He appointed a man whose seat was in contest and the latter claimed the right, without motion or vote of the delegates, to appoint a committee on credentials, consisting of five, three of whose seats were in contest, thus placing them in a position to pass on their own contests and that of the chairman who appointed them. At this point the majority of the delegates took the matter in hand and elected a chairman, who took his place on the platform. Resolutions were passed indorsing the Democratic administration, affirming Democratic principles and a straight ticket was nominated. The minority formed a little circle on the side, indorsed the farmers' ticket referred to and hastily withdrew. In speaking of the matter afterwards, your Fargo correspondent admitted to the writer that it was a "ground hog" case with the minority in order to carry their point. There are two or three good men among the six Democrats on the farmers' ticket who ought to be ashamed of their action in attempting to force the indorsement of so many Republicans. Having got their own names on the farmers' ticket they had secured all the advantage there was in it and should have been satisfied with their own nominations by the Democratic convention. That they were not is conclusive that there was a bargain to secure the indorsement of the seventeen Republicans on the ticket. The talk about a sell-out or trade at Aberdeen is all bosh. The case was too plain. The writer was not even present at Aberdeen, and was elected a member of the territorial committee in his absence. The party can never be consolidated in this territory unless its conventions confine their nominations within the party lines.

Fargo, Oct. 7. MARTIN RYAN.

**Walsh County Exposition.**

Special to the Globe.

GRAFTON, Dak., Oct. 8.—Grafton this week put on her holiday wear on account of the Walsh County Agricultural exposition, which was held on the 5th, 6th and 7th. The fair grounds were nicely laid out on the west side of the city, occupying ten acres, which were inclosed with a high-board fence. The agricultural hall is built something on the plan of the St. Paul fair building, only not so large, and is a very neat structure. The race course is one of the finest in the North, it being a half mile. The sheds and booths are all well built, and on the whole is a great investment for the city. There were large delegations here from the surrounding country and also from Fargo to Neche. The Minto and Park River fire companies were here to contest with our two hose companies for a fine trumpet. A large number of blooded stock was on exhibition, and fast trotters of the Northwest were here. On the whole the exposition was a grand success in every way.

**A Harmonious Gathering.**

Special to the Globe.

GRAFTON, Oct. 8.—The Twentieth legislative convention met in this city and nominated the following ticket, which is the same one the Farmers' alliance nominated at Conway last Saturday. For the council, Roger Allin, of Walsh county; for the house, Donald Stewart, of Walsh county, and H. M. Creel, of Ramsey. Walsh county, being the senior county, was entitled to two legislators. It was a very harmonious gathering.

County treasurer Sandages sold all the delinquent taxes this week, which was very large.

**Pennington County Democrats.**

Special to the Globe.

RAPID CITY, Dak., Oct. 8.—The Pennington county Democratic convention nominated the following ticket:

For register of deeds, J. B. Gantz; sheriff, Robert Boyd; treasurer, John Kelliher; probate judge, Levi McGee; district attorney, superintendent of public instruction, W. H. Tompkins; surveyor, W. D. Ricker; assessor, L. C. Kyle; justice of the peace, Howard Worth.

Resolutions were adopted strongly condemning the Republican administration of county affairs, and demanding a change. Pennington county is looked upon as reliably Republican by about three hundred majority, but the Democrats propose to make the hottest fight on record, and shrewd guessers say they will elect their candidates for register, sheriff and treasurer. Gantz, the candidate for register of deeds, is one of the hardest and most skillful workers in the territory and will probably carry the day, as he did two years ago.

**Kicking Against Creel.**

Special to the Globe.

DEVIL'S LAKE, Dak., Oct. 8.—There is great dissatisfaction over the legislative candidacy of Creel in this district. The Inter-Ocean vigorously opposes him and calls upon law-abiding citizens to aid in his defeat. It supports D. W. Ensign for the place. Telegrams were received here to-day pledging the support of all the newspapers in the district for Ensign. The Democratic convention meets to-morrow and probably will indorse him, although he is a Republican.

**Democrats Hopeful.**

Special to the Globe.

JAMESTOWN, Oct. 8.—The straight Republican county ticket nominated here Wednesday in a hard-fought convention, will undoubtedly be contested by an independent ticket, composed of candidates who did not take part in the convention itself, but who have worked unremittingly for the offices named. This ticket will be led by Sheriff McKechin, who desires a renomination; William Mansfield, a strong man, for county treasurer; Thomas Bowditch for auditor, and P. H. Foley for superintendent of schools, and perhaps others. The political surface is not a mirror of smoothness, and talks of trading and knifing are heard with considerable frequency. The Democrats are hopeful, and it is said a number of that ticket are willing to expend something more than time between now and election.

**A Long Contest.**

Special to the Globe.

YANKTON, Dak., Oct. 8.—The legislative district comprising the counties of Bon Homme, Charles Mix and Douglas concluded their work last night at midnight, being in session since Tuesday morning, by nominating T. O. Bogert, of Bon Homme, for the council, and J. G. Jones, of Charles Mix, for the house. The convention was held at Armour. Three hundred and fifty-three tie ballots were taken, when the matter was referred to a referee, who cast the deciding ballots.

**Dakota Educators.**

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, Dak., Oct. 8.—Superintendent of Schools Gleason has secured a rare corps of distinguished educators to take part in the Cass county institute, to commence at Fargo next Monday, and to hold till Friday night. Among these are Prof. McCleary, of Mankato; Prof. J. H. Carrol, of Stillwater; Dr. Cowen, assistant superintendent of public instruction of Dakota; Prof. Rose, of Fargo, and Mrs. T. H. Ralston, said to be the most accomplished singer in Dakota. The energetic superintendent means to make it a great success.

## TERRITORIAL TIDBITS.

**Notes of Interest to the People of Dakota.**

The Sioux Falls Argus, the only Democratic daily in the South, is somewhat disappointed that the Aberdeen convention did not take emphatic ground in favor of admission as a whole. It says: "The sentiment of the convention as between division and admission as a whole was almost unanimously in favor of the latter view. But the fight came upon the different methods of reaching that result. One portion of the convention was ardently in favor of a positive declaration. Another thought best to let the great people of the territory say what they thought about the matter. The latter view was adopted, and upon that issue will the campaign be fought." The Argus also says the Democrats were confident that the people would pronounce at the ballot box for one undivided state.

The Columbia Sentinel is a Republican paper, but does not put up Gifford's name, and talks in this way of him; "There are scores of men in the southern portion of the territory who are better qualified to represent Dakota in the halls of congress; but the divisionists down there were afraid to put forward any other man themselves, or allow anybody else to do so, lest Gifford might secure strength enough to divide the southern vote, and allow the central or northern portion to name a man better qualified by ability and intention to represent the people, but who could not be handled by the politicians who want office through division. Gifford is too small a man to properly appreciate the situation, and, from his action, evidently considers himself the greatest man in the Northwest, instead of the child of circumstances and the tool of a corrupt parcel of politicians."

The effort of some of the Republican division papers to make out that both parties took similar ground in their recent conventions on the division question, is a partisan perversion of the facts. The Yankton convention had a small majority of extremists, and they used their power relentlessly to put the party on a square out, unequivocal division platform, even denying the minority a resolution in favor of submitting the question to a vote of the people. On the other hand, the Democrats at Aberdeen had a strong majority in favor of admission as one state, and it was simply a matter of courtesy to the minority who favored division that they did not insist upon the passage of the resolutions declaring against division. There has never been a vote of the people of the territory on the subject, and when an expression in favor of that was asked for, there could be no reasonable objection. No good Democrat could oppose giving the people a chance to determine the matter in a manner that would leave no doubt as to their wishes. A compromise was had upon the Hill bill, which allows a separate expression of each section of the territory. If a majority in both North and South favor division, this would be a finality so far as a policy could originate in the territory. Nothing was to be gained by forcing the minority upon an anti-division platform, and the desired result could be attained without. The North was certain to vote a big majority against division, and it was doubtful if even the South would be decisively in favor of separation. By leaving the question to a settlement by the Hill bill, the admission of one big state would be most likely to be attained, and at the earliest feasible time.

There is nearly as much complaint of exorbitant freight rates on the railroads in South as in North Dakota. The Pierre Signal says it costs one bushel of wheat to get another from Hughes county to market. On certain classes of goods, it says, the tariff from Chicago to St. Paul is 10 cents a hundred, and from Chicago to Pierre, 200 miles further, it is $1.20. With such inequality it is not surprising that the people are willing to forget politics to secure legislators who will exhaust their powers to remedy this ruinous oppression. It may be taken as a fact that the coming legislature will be in the interest of the producers.

The Fargo Daily Sun, the only daily in the North which claims to be Democratic, and whose editor was one of the excluded delegates from Cass county, bolts the nomination of Mr. Day, advises all Democrats to scratch his name from their tickets and refuse to hear him when he visits that section, which he is expected to do very soon. Those who follow this course will hardly be in the range of federal patronage, as Mr. Day, it is believed, will have a hand on the ladle. The representatives of the element that did get seats at Aberdeen will make an effort to have no vacant chairs when Mr. Day shall speak in Fargo.

It is believed that only one of the members of the last legislature from the North will get back there this winter. This is Uncle Donald Stewart, an old Scotchman from Walsh county, who was regarded as a crank by the commercial politicians, as he would not ride on a railroad pass—would rather walk—and would not sing with his jovial confederates, "There Is a Hole in the Bottom of the Sea," or any of their favorite hymns. He was nominated by both the farmers' and Republican conventions, and probably will not be opposed by the Democrats.

Farmer Oliver, the Lisbon statesman, who was the alleged father of important measures in the interest of wheat growers in the last legislature, has only a fighting chance to get back. His friends held a separate convention at Valley City, Wednesday, as they feared Maj. Butts and his crowd had got possession of the regular one. Oliver and Butts are rival chieftains and both have just harvested big crops of wheat, which they can turn in to fight each other. There ought to be a good show for the Democrats in that district, with two Republican tickets in the field.

This reference to the recent appointment of attorney general by the Pierre Press is a sample of the Republican division press in regard to it: "As Mr. Engle is a rabid anti-division Democrat, it can readily be seen that our Republican (?) governor is using the influence of his office to further the interests of the Democracy. Something of this kind was to have been expected." The governor may as well go on and fill all the territorial positions at his disposal with Democrats. He has little further to hope for from the Republicans.

It was announced some time since that the Yankton Press and Dakotaian had ceased to take Associated Press dispatches after having had them a half dozen years or more. Now the other daily at Yankton, the Telegram, published by ex-Gov. Pennington, announces its suspension as a daily. Yankton is a growing, ambitious town and it cannot well afford to allow its dailies to be starved out, but it is true that few of the daily papers in Dakota are doing more than paying expenses.

His recent appointment of George S. Engle, a Democrat and strong anti-divisionist, as attorney general, leads the Mitchell Republican, whose editor has been a personal and political friend of Gov. Pierce, to say that "he is in process of transition from Republicanism to Democracy." Some of the friends of the governor excuse the appointment on the ground that no capable Republican could afford to take the position for the short time he would probably hold it.

The Democrats are making the point upon the Yankton platform that it contains nothing in the interest of the farmers—does not propose any reduction of taxation or relief from the oppressive burdens of extravagant railroad rates. The farmers are comparing notes, and more alive to their interests than ever before. They mean to be heard in the next legislature, whatever becomes of any political party.

The St. Thomas Times, in Pembina county, supports Gifford warmly on the theory that the Yankton convention, "by not declaring for division, practically indorsed the administration as a whole scheme." Some have supposed that one of the resolutions of that body leaned rather strongly toward division, and that the majority of that convention were afraid to trust the people to vote on the subject.

The impression has gone out, and is being actively circulated by the divisionists, that the Aberdeen convention declared in favor of division. This is not true, in fact, nor is it a legitimate inference from the nomination of Mr. Day, who has favored division. The Democrats stand upon the old Douglas ground of popular sovereignty, and are willing to trust the people on this and all other questions.

It is surprising to note the number of Republican papers in the North that are silent in regard to the nomination of Gifford. Even the rampant Dev.l's Lake Inter-Ocean has not a word of approval of the sitting member, but says of the nomination at Aberdeen: "M. H. Day, nominated by the Democrats for delegate to congress, is one of the brightest men in that party. Day is a worker, and will poll a large vote."

At the boring for natural gas near Fargo, when the larger machinery was put up, a new and larger hole was commenced with an eight-inch tube. The past week the first gas was struck at seventy-nine feet. The large bore and powerful machinery indicate great confidence in the success of the enterprise. It is believed that a vein of coal struck will prove to be valuable.

According to the Hunter Eye, in Cass county, the prosperous farmer, Will Carter, skipped the country, leaving only mortgaged property for a great number of creditors. He took his wheat to Minneapolis and sold it for some three or four thousand dollars, and is supposed to have gone to England to surprise his friends at his prosperity in the new world.

As the platform of the Republican convention at Yankton is generally published in Dakota papers, it pronounces the defeat of the Morrison bill in the house of representatives a blow at civil liberty. It is probable that reference is had to the Harrison bill admitting the little state machine gotten up by the Republican party, a thing so dead that not even a political earthquake could move it.

The exercises at the morning worship in the church at Mellette, in Spink county, last Sunday were made attractive by the publication of the verdict in the secret church trial of C. C. Elliott, on charges brought by Mrs. Stebbins. Mr. Elliott was found guilty and a dangerous man to fellowship with the sisters. He was suspended.

As an illustration that Judge Gifford is too near-sighted for a good politician, when he saw the band from his own town at Yankton and heard them play, he complimented them as being one of the finest bands he had ever seen and inquired if they resided at Yankton. If it had been the Canton female band it is believed he would have recognized it.

The anti-division Republicans in the central regions who were dissatisfied at the result in Yankton will generally vote for Gifford under protest, as they were disappointed that the Aberdeen convention did not make an issue on the division question, and especially as the nominee has been active as a divisionist.

At the recent census at Standing Rock there were counted 4,608 Indians. Of these 1,211 were men; 1,582 women; 906 boys, and 847 girls. It will be noted that while there are about one-fifth more women than men, the boys outnumber the girls very materially. This affords another illustration of the effort of nature to equalize the sexes in Dakota.

In most of the counties that appeared at Aberdeen with contesting delegations, there seems a disposition to keep up the division and run two tickets for local officers. On neither of them has the party ever made a respectable showing in numbers, and they are not good party men if they do not now unite and try to count in the returns.

A young farmer in Brown county was so elated over his nomination for a county office on the alliance ticket that he at once ordered two dozen fine shirts made, to be worn when he enters upon his office at the county seat. It is alleged that he will have no occasion to wear them officially.

The Mitchell Republican claims reliable information that Gov. Pierce is to appoint Mr. Boynton, of Lennox, on the railroad commission in place of one of the members who is to resign. In view of the fact that the Democratic platform denounces that board, it would be uncomfortable for a Democrat to be a minority member of it.

A lady in Brown county lately had her application for final proof on a homestead returned with this indorsement: Rejected for the reason that the party having married since making the original entry, has thereby forfeited her right to perfect entry, subject to appeal within thirty days.

Among the features of the campaign in Cass county, it is charged that the young and agile superintendent of schools charged for 13,000 miles of travel the past year, and that the greater part of the travel was due to visits to a charming lady teacher in the country, who is his "best girl."

It is a great disappointment to La Moure that the junction of the Northern Pacific and Northwestern is made at Oakes, only five miles away, and a new town is to be built there. At the first sale of lots at Oakes last week seventy were sold, the lowest bringing $150. A lively town will evidently grow up there very rapidly.

As illustrative of the versatility of the Dakota politician, it is stated that an attorney in Pembina county, now a candidate on the Democratic ticket, two years ago named his only son James G. Blaine. He now calls him Gillespie, and don't care to refer to the rest of his name.

The local papers mention that Dr. Durksen, who was recently killed by lightning in Turner county, was in great financial distress, his farm having been sold on a mortgage and he ordered to leave it. It is thought he was more than willing to have his troubles ended in this way.

There is an unusual amount of sickness in Dakota at present, mostly malarial and typhoid fever. It is attributed to the drouth and scarcity of good water. If heavy rains do not fall before winter it is feared the sickness will become still more prevalent.

Dairymen in the Missouri river region state that since the frost has stopped the young grass from growing and cows have only the dry buffalo and other grasses to eat, the quantity of milk has greatly increased, with a much larger relative yield of cream.

Pierre is anxious to have Judge McConnell's recent decision that only the lands belonging to the railroads used for railroad purposes, extended to that district, as the Northwestern owns 200 acres of valuable property in that city on which it claims exemption.

The Pierce Signal regards the members of the railroad commission as men of rare faith. It says they passed through that place on a special train at midnight recently and didn't see or hear any cause of complaint. Probably they were asleep.

The engineers have completed the survey of a branch of the Manitoba railroad from Hope, in Steele county, northwest some forty-five miles to a point in Nelson county. It is stated that the road will be built early in the spring.

Col. J. B. Edwards has issued the first number of his Spirit of the West at Grand Forks. It is a rattling Democratic sheet, and has an almost boundless field, as there are but one or two Democratic papers north of it in Dakota.

The absurdity of the claim that the Republicans are united in favor of division is apparent when it is noted that they admit that nearly or quite a majority of their territorial committee is opposed to division.

The territorial board of health, in pursuance of law, has ordered the killing of diseased cattle, but the law does not provide for any payment to the owners and suits will result from the matter.

Tom McConnell in his disgust over the failure of the Campbell movement sold out his paper, the Prairie Home, and the name has been changed to Carthage News. Mr. McConnell is still very ill.

A district attorney in Stutsman county gives his opinion that the congressional act limiting expenditures to 4 per cent. of the valuation does not apply to current expenses of the county.

A veterinary surgeon recently found twenty-two glandered horses in two or three central counties, and ordered them killed. This fatal disease seems to be quite common of late.

Some suppose there is no precedent for the scarcity of water in some northerly sections, but tradition recalls a much dryer time in 1863, but not much water was needed then.

Spink county is entering upon another red-hot county seat fight. It is not likely, however, that the militia will be called into service again to keep the peace.

Armour, in Douglas county, lately indulged in bonfires, anvil firing and carmine painting generally over the opening of the railroad to that point.

The foundries at Yankton use flax waste for fuel, and report it satisfactory and a great deal cheaper than coal.

## A THANKLESS TASK.

The Heroic Work of the Democratic Candidate for Delegate at the Capitol City.

His Labor, Though Pro Bono Publico, not Appreciated by Many in His Own Party.

Congressman Hill Expresses Himself as Still Favoring Admission and Division.

Engle Says Day's Nomination Doesn't Mean Division—Sparks and the Candidates.

**Day's Work at Washington.**

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The result of the nomination of Hon. M. H. Day, by the Democratic congressional convention, is already apparent here. Cases are being prepared for action in the interior and post-office departments. There have been no recommendations yet received from Mr. Day in any of these cases, but they are expected. The territorial appointment clerk for the postoffice department says:

Mr. Day became disgusted with the opposition of the Democratic factions, and he left Washington last spring without making any indorsements for appointments to vacancies then existing. He has declined to have anything to do with any of the pending cases since then. They are hanging fire, and will be until he gets ready to dispose of them.

In reply to an inquiry as to the meaning of all this, Mr. Haynie said:

You know that Mr. Day has always been our referee. The department has recognized no one else. He has always been prompt and careful, and sagacious, in making recommendations. He stopped because he regarded it as a thankless job, and one which brought to him only the quarrels and bickerings of jealous men. Now that his party has chosen him as its standard-bearer, he will be more than ever their representative man: and it will be necessary for him to again assume the task of selecting good men to fill vacancies. Is not that an arbitary power to be conferred upon one man?

"Not necessarily so. Dakota has no Democratic representative in congress, and we must have a Democratic referee. We cannot decide which one of a dozen applicants for an office is the right man to appoint. The representative man for a territory or congressional district practically decides for us by making a suitable recommendation."

"But how does your referee know whom to recommend? Is he not an autocrat?"

"Not if he be honest, and he usually is. He refers to the known representative men in the counties and townships. He knows those men and they know him. They make the first recommendation, and our referee indorses the men who are thus practically selected by the people in their own little village or hamlet."

"Still, it seems strange that all these matters are referred to one man."

"But if you were to be on the inside, and see how it facilitates the work, and assists the clerks in keeping pace with the hundreds of thousands of papers which accumulate on their desks, you would know that the entire matter is pro bono publico, and not for the benefit of any one autocratic man. There can be no autocracy in this country."

**HILL'S SENTIMENTS.**

**He Continues to Favor the Division of the Territory.**

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—In the little lunch room in the basement of the great railroad hotel at Cumberland, Md., Congressman Hill, of Ohio, submitted to an interview between bites of bread and sips of buttermilk. The congressman who is doing so much for Dakota and the correspondent of the people's paper were unanimously economical both of time and lucre, hence they chanced to meet while occupying the "twenty minutes for supper," which the railroad allowed. In reply to interrogatories, hastily put and as hurriedly answered, Mr. Hill said:

I am more than ever in favor of the division and admission of Dakota. My friends had told me much, by letter and in conversation; and I had tried to read exhaustively of the Northwestern empire. But like Sankey's song, "The Half Has Never Been Told." My visit to Dakota, in August, was a trip to wonderland. The people are princes. Their country is imperial both in extent and worth. The little that I had tried to do for them was understood and more than appreciated. They treated me royally; and made me feel that my labors in their behalf had been almost Herculean. What I had done was done from a sense of right. Their appreciation seemed to magnify it almost into the domain of the heroic. If my feeble efforts to assist them in securing their rights can be so warmly appreciated, surely their magnanimous and unexpected kindness demands of me more earnest and tireless labor hereafter. I shall certainly take great pleasure in speaking and doing for them. No, my own people do not upbraid me for that work. They uphold me and sanction my continued advance in that direction. In nothing hitherto have I much felt that labor is its own reward,

**Doesn't Mean Division.**

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—In a letter written since the Aberbeen convention, Hon. George S. Engle says:

The nomination of Day doesn't mean division. A majority of the Democratic party is opposed to division. We nominated Day because he is a good Democrat and a strong worker, but it must not be supposed that we indorse division. We would regard division as a calamity to the South as well as the North. We want to retain our empire undivided.

**Sparks Loves Neither.**

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Commissioner Sparks, is not pleased with the nomination of either Day or Gifford. Each of those gentlemen has labored with him for hours and days, to make him see the error of his ways. Gifford once told him that God knows all things and therefore knows more than Sparks; and that made the commissioner jealous. Under the circumstances it would be unfair to expect Sparks to love either of these men.

**Aberdeen.**

Special to the Globe.

ABERDEEN, Oct. 8.—A new telegraph wire from Minneapolis, over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, is now in course of construction, and will be completed to this city this week....It is expected that cars will be running into Aberdeen over the new extension of the Manitoba road from Campbell by the last of this month....W. P. Butler left this city yesterday to locate towns near Aberdeen on the Aberdeen, Pierre & Fergus Falls road....J. Ross Grove, of New York, is starting fifteen new tenement houses under the management of J. M. Lawson, of this city.... G. E. Simpson, superintendent of telegraph of the Milwaukee road, spent Wednesday in this city....Three sisters of charity from Fargo arrived here Tuesday. They are going to teach school in the Catholic church. The citizens donated enough money to furnish a dwelling house for them....W. E Swan is again drilling out the railroad artesian well. The drill is down 800 feet, and there is quite a flow of water now.

**Grand Forks.**

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, Dak., Oct. 8.—Grading on the Minneapolis & Pacific is nearly completed and the tracklayers will soon be at work, and will finish it in double-quick time. ....Wheat is coming in slowly, owing to the extremely low prices, 53 cents being the market price for the best grade....The nomination of M. H. Day gives universal satisfaction in this part of the territory, and he will poll the full party vote, with a large increase over any former Democratic nominee for that position....The Walker saw mill has put in an electric light, and will soon run a night crew the balance of the season....Mrs. H. J. Ephraim, wife of our prominent clothier, died of heart disease, and her remains were sent to Chicago for interment....The injunction against the city in regard to the Dakota avenue crossing by Judge McCaupuli was sustained, and the crossing ordered closed until the full term of the court decides the question....Secretary McCormack spent a few days at home this week, and returned to Bismarck yesterday....Miss Jones, of Belleville, Ont., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Bleecker, the past year, returned to her home. Before going she was presented with a handsome gold ring by the members of the Methodist church, in appreciation of musical services rendered during her stay here....The fall term of the university of North Dakota opened with a larger attendance than ever, and bids fair to be one of the leading educational institutions of the Northwest....Al Hunter has gone to Iowa for another car of draught horses....R. E. Noyes and Doc Herriman have gone West on a wild goose chase, and if geese are not too high, will bring home quite a number....Mrs. H. B. Weller, of Milbank, Ont., daughter of Dr. E. H. Herriman, is spending a few weeks in our city....E. P. Gates, president of the Merchants bank, has returned from an extended Western trip much improved in health.... Mrs. Walter Bissell, of Neenah, Wis., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Boardman.

**Fargo.**

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, Oct. 8.—The family of Gen. W. T. Clark expect to leave Fargo early in November to resume their residence in Washington. They will be greatly missed in Fargo....Ex-Mayor Johnson has given up attempting to run for office, and is completing arrangements to take his family to Honduras. A small colony is to go with them....Miss Ada Knowles, the sweet singer of the Presbyterian choir, and general of the broom brigade, has returned to New York, after a sojourn of two years in Fargo. It is believed she will return to make bright a new household.... The old court house has been sold to the Y. M. C. A., and will be moved to Front street and refitted for their use....Judge T. L. Connella, the city editor of the Republican, has surprised those who supposed that he was an invulnerable bachelor by marrying an amiable and accomplished young lady—a mate of his boyhood days, whom he had not seen for six years—in the vicinity of Louisville, Ky. Few have more friends in Fargo than the judge, and a most generous welcome awaits him and his fair bride on their arrival from their nuptial tour.... The Argus states that plans have been drawn for the erection of $100,000 worth of buildings within easy stone's throw of the new three-story Argus block. Mr. De Lendrecie is reported to have bought the Park hotel, and will put up a 100-foot front, four-story block. It is hoped the unsightly ruins of the burned Sherman house will be covered next season. The indications are that next year Fargo will take a new start....Local politics are heating up as the weather grows cooler, and it is given out that the Republicans will tramp the county with an oratorical hippodrome—a new departure and indicative of apprehension ...The only light for the street has been furnished by the electric towers and a few lamps. The past few nights the motive power has been out of order, and the streets dismally dark. The council is considering propositions to give the lighting business to the gas company....The Argus expects to move its composing and press department into the basement of the new block the coming week....A new insurance company is on foot, to take the place of the one captured by Sioux Falls.

**Jamestown.**

Special to the Globe.

JAMESTOWN, Dak., Oct. 8.—The Casgill Elevator company has made Spiritwood its station, in this county, a lively point for farmers the past two weeks. They have advanced the price some 5 cents over the price at Jamestown, and the private firm of Eagan & Gleason came to the scratch and still seems to stick. Farmers hauled wheat for thirty miles to get this advance. Among the other inducements coal has been reduced to $7 per ton. The big and little companies are hard at it, and farmers seem to get the best of the deal. So long as the small firm can stand it, it would seem to be a good thing....A move is now being developed in this city by business men and property-owners to secure the right of way from this place to Edgeley, La Moure county, where the Milwaukee road has stopped in its extension northward. The Lloyds, among the heaviest investors in Dakota, are interested in this movement. Should the effort be successful, this inducement will be offered the railroad company as an incentive to hasten operations.... The Jamestown band is determined to be heard once more and efforts to thoroughly equip it are being made by liberal business men....Prairie fires are burning constantly, but so far losses of property have not proved serious. Farmers are generally taking some pains to protect themselves with sufficient fire breakers. The town of Dickey had a narrow escape last week from a fire. A lumber yard caught fire in several places and the whole town turned out for defense. I. C. Wade lost an immense barn, four head of horses and some sixty tons of millet Wednesday by fire from heating and spontaneous combustion of the millet. He was insured for some $2,500 on stock, machinery and farm produce.

**Wahpeton.**

Special to the Globe.

WAHPETON, Oct. 8.—The directors of the Farmers' Mutual Hail Insurance company of Richland county, met at the court house in Wahpeton to levy the assessment to meet the hail losses for 1886. The secretary reported as follows: Membership, 129; acres insured, 12,950; assessable notes, $3,885; membership fees, $245; losses allowed in full, $489.24; salaries, printing, etc., $330.25. An assessment of 4½ cents per acre fully covers all costs. This is a very successful attempt at home insurance. It was also resolved to include fire insurance the coming winter.... Mr. Vaugsness, of Walcott township, Richland county, from 14 acres raised 518 bushels No. 1 wheat, or an average of exactly 37 bushels per acre; also on the same farm a field of 36 acres yielded 1,300 bushels, machine measure, or an average of 36¼ bushels per acre.

**Ellendale.**

Special to the Globe.

ELLENDALE, Dak., Oct. 8.—The Democratic convention for the nomination of candidates for county offices will be held in Ellendale next Saturday....The commodious residence of T. C. Rice, on the corner of Second street and Second avenue, is nearly completed.... A hunting party from Frederick shot eighty geese in two days on the James river.... Prairie fires illumine the skies in every direction at night and darken the days with smoke. The destruction to property, however, is not so great as that of last year....An Eastern party is negotiating for the purchase of four lots on Main street, adjoining the Leader office, upon which he intends to erect a first-class hotel....A drove of 200 horses from Washington Territory were recently unloaded at this point.

**Deadwood.**

Special to the Globe.

DEADWOOD, Dak., Oct. 8.—The grand jury for the present term of the district court was charged recently by Judge Church, after which the supreme court convened, all the justices being present....Judge Thomas has taken his seat on the supreme bench, making that body for the first time Democratic.... Judge Gifford is in the city and will deliver addresses in several of the Black Hills' towns before he leaves.

**Grafton.**

Special to the Globe.

GRAFTON, Dak., Oct. 8.—Clerk of the Court Merriman returned from the territorial Democratic convention on Sunday....The Grafton guards expect to be mustered in in about two weeks, there being a vacancy in the department....The Grafton cornet band is now managing the Grand opera roller rink....T. Sullivan, of Minto, has entered into partnership with C. L. Prince, of this city, and their intention is to open up a pork packing establishment here.

The extract from the letter written by Congressman Hill, since his return to Ohio from his Dakota visit, which was published in the GLOBE, is giving the Campbell faction, which had been petting and patting him, sour stomachs.