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TERRITORIAL TOPICS.

UNDER the head of "Mysterious Disappearances" should be placed the "state of South Dakota." It will be remembered that in the past year at times it was a voluble, pugnacious institution. Its rights and wrongs were the sonorous theme of oratory wherever the people would hear, and the ear patiently and with painful eagerness awaited the clank of the loosening chain that had locked the car of state, starting it on its resistless way into the Union, or upon a track of its own outside the federal boundaries, bold and defiant, invested in the panoply of its own sovereignty. It had all the equipment of a real state, a constitution robust and rugged, a legislature, governor, judges and even congressmen and senators. Its local habitation and visible presence was at Huron, but the stranger will now look in vain up and down the bustling streets of that teeming young city for a vestige of the lost. If it has a tomb it is like that of MOSES of old, unknown. It buried, it was in the lonely darkness, with only the midnight owl to hoot its requiem. But no reward is likely to be offered for its discovery, dead or alive. Its friends preserve a melancholy silence, and others are too sympathetic to obtrude upon private grief. The latest recollection of this departed state is that one of its plenipotentiaries put in an appearance at Bismarck during the winter with the gracious tidings that it no longer insisted upon the appropriation of the entire name of Dakota—it would divide with the North if the latter would extend it recognition as a veritable state. But it is gone. It was an illegitimate bantling at the best. It is doubtful that a majority of the voters of the South ever indorsed the effort located at Sioux Falls and Huron to formulate a state machine. Less than a majority gave an affirmative vote at the nominal elections, and even of the members elected to the convention and legislature less than a quorum attended the later sessions. They knew the feeling of their constituents, and refused to give the thing any further countenance. It disappeared like the morning dew. A malaria of bad politics went with it.

DAKOTA will this year have two general fairs—one on each side of the imaginary but persistent line of the 46th parallel. The legislature has given their management somewhat of an official character, and while they will not be rivals there will be sufficient competition between them to excite the pride of the sections to make the best showing. Mitchell has secured the exhibition for the South this season, and the Northern board, at its next meeting at Fargo, April 28, will consider the propositions of the different localities and determine the location. An impression has gone out, probably originating in the petulant course of the Jamestown member of the board, that there is such a bias in favor of Fargo that other localities have no real chance. It is learned from sources believed to be reliable that such is not the fact. Fargo will not be the choice unless it shows more interest in the matter than it has yet manifested. It is expected that Grand Forks, perhaps Larimore, Jamestown, Valley City and other points that have several railroads or central location, will bid for the location. Any town that is not ready to be fenced in can afford to put up liberally for it, as it will bring thousands of strangers and be a great advertisement for the locality, as well as the North generally. The display of fine and blooded stock can be made to compare favorably with any in the states, and it will be easy to dissipate the impression that wheat and oats are about the only successful productions of the North. The older South will be able at Mitchell to display fruits and the diversified productions of the neighboring states.

ALTHOUGH the Republican party in the late legislature complied with the demands of the Prohibitionists so far as to pass the local option law, which puts the towns in the hands of the country voters, the Prohibitionists are not satisfied. They insist that the pledges of the Republican convention to Yankton have not been fully redeemed, and an advance step must be taken. The Sioux Falls Press, the leading Republican daily of the South, gives approving place to the demand that the gyves shall be twisted to mortuary conclusion about the neck of strong drink, and that the party must step squarely upon the Prohibition plank. There is evidently trouble brewing for the party on this question. In the cities the liquor interests have been and still are identified largely with the Republicans and were made to believe that the pledges at Yankton were merely for campaign use. They begin to think they are being sold out and becoming restive. The outlook is not a cheerful one for them.

IT WILL be remembered that when FRED W. PETTIGREW, a brother of the Sioux Falls statesman and rustler, took the census in Moody county in 1885, he committed an unwarranted outrage upon his townsmen at Flandreau, Attorney General GEORGE RICE, in attaching to his name a word involving the impeachment of maternal virtue: Gen. RICE discovered the fact in looking over the census reports at Bismark. He brought suit for $25,000, or perhaps $50,000, and some months since secured a judgment for a large amount, which has since in some way been cut down to $4,500. Under this all the property of PETTIGREW has been levied upon and is offered for sale. There is no apology for the foul use of an official opportunity to vent personal spite, nor does the romantic explanation that reference was made to his public career relieve the odium of the transaction, but the Dakota papers differ as to the propriety of pressing the punishment to the bitter end. It is insisted that PETTIGREW has sufficiently paid for his mad folly in public contempt.

THE ground well-seeded is half a crop, according to the very rational judgment of wheat-growers, especially in Dakota. The recent heavy rains, gentle and extending over a week, were entirely absorbed by the earth, and put it in the best possible condition for giving the seed rapid germination and vigorous growth. They were the first, at least in the northern two-thirds of the territory, since the ground froze in the fall, and the absence of fall rains left very little moisture in the ground. Under the strong winds the surface was becoming too dry, and some apprehensions were beginning to be felt in view of predictions of a dry season. But, as usual, in the favored territory, nature gets in its work in good shape in emergencies, and, so far as good seeding goes, the promise of abundant small grain crops all over Dakota could not well be brighter.

THE towns on the line of the Northern Pacific in the Missouri valley, and as far east as Jamestown, have been using almost exclusively of late for fuel the lignite coal found west of the river. This has been at the rates of transportation, very cheap, selling even at Jamestown for about $4.50 a ton. The consumers, as they become accustomed to it, claim to really like it. They are now in trouble over it, as the railroad has put in practice the theory that the new interstate law does not recognize the need of a very low local rate on a short haul of cheap coal. The price of coal has nearly doubled under the new tariff and the business is likely to be ruined. The river towns will probably find relief by the opening of new mines on the river north, but if this is to be the operation of the law and prohibitory rates are to exclude Pacific coast fruits, the law will hardly become popular on the line of the Northern Pacific.

THE Huron papers state that a postal inspector has been making investigation and decided that Huron is entitled to free postal delivery, and Sioux Falls is the only other city entitled to such delivery. Fargo, Grand Forks, Aberdeen, Yankton, Rapid City and perhaps one or two other cities have a larger population than Huron, and if the latter's postal business so greatly exceeds any of them it can only be due to the fact that it is the capital of a state. There is no reason why the other cities should not also have a capital. Sioux Falls has a penitentiary—and a funny paper.

CLEVELAND IS COMING

The President Expected to Make a Trip Through the Northwest During the Summer.

Taking In Minnesota, Dakota, Yellowstone Park, Washington, Oregon and California.

Disappointed Office-Seekers Warned Not to Try to Dictate a Policy to Gov. Church.

Attention Called to Some of the Lies Told of the Governor by His Enemies.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—It is not unlikely that the people of the Northwest will have an opportunity to see their president in the near future. Instead of taking a trip to the mountains, as he did last summer and the year before, spending his time hunting and fishing in the chilled atmosphere of the Northeast, he is looking forward to a Western journey. It is acknowledged that he has given up all idea of repeating the experience of last summer. His friends all advise him to cross the continent, going by the northern route and returning by the southern. There is something of politics in the contemplated trip, but there is also something more potent than politics. There are Frankietics. His wife wants to make that jaunt and he must accompany her. He has been wavering all spring as to what he should do for his vacation. Last week it was definitely settled, so far as can be judged now, by the expressed determination of the first lady of the land to go to Yellowstone Park, Washington Territory, Oregon, California, and return through the southern territories and states. The president usually makes up

HIS OWN MIND

on important matters, but in this case it seems that his mind has been made up for him. It will now be in order for the good people of the Northwest to assist Mrs. Cleveland in moving her strong minded husband by sending invitations and solicitations. Chicago, St. Paul, Grand Forks, Bismarck and all other cities should send invitations. The people on the farms and in the workshops would travel far and near to see him and greet him; and they would be paid for their fraternity and kindliness by seeing his handsome and winsome wife. Besides, they would see the man of all men in this republic who has the toughest and stiffest backbone. Cleveland is a man of indomitable will, but under the strain of his heavy tasks, self-imposed many of them, he is undoubtedly breaking. He needs recreation, encouragement and popular support. He looks unlike himself as we saw him when he delivered his inaugural address. His eye has lost much of its brightness and his skin is sallow and flaccid. He looks tired; that is the best way to describe his appearance. Ask him to Minnesota and Dakota, and welcome him when he gets there.

WILL STAY ABROAD.

It Will Do Disappointed Office-Seekers No Good to Kick at Church.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Referring to the efforts which are being made in certain quarters to discredit the motives and wisdom of the administration of Gov. Church, an old resident of the territory says:

Every governor Dakota has had has been a victim of the spite and venom of the disappointed seekers of offices, or of those who wanted to dictate a line of policy and were ignored. Church is one of the strongest men in the country. He has the backing of the man in the White house: a man who has a will as inflexible as iron. He is sincere and honest, and never allows himself to be worried or in any way harrassed by the flies and gnats which light upon him. He will endure a great many hard knocks and grow heartier and stronger on them. The case reminds me of the man who started from Connecticut on a fast mail train, some time since, without any money. The conductor asked him for a ticket or money, and he replied that he had neither. "Then you must get off at the next station," said the conductor. As soon as the train stopped the traveler stepped off, but when the train moved on he stepped aboard. Again there was a colloquy, and he was warned to get off and stay off. New Haven was passed, and the cars steamed into Bridgeport. The traveler alighted and stayed off for ten minutes, but was on again when the train started. The conductor pulled the rope, stopped the train, and ejected the man within the suburbs. Later he found him on the rear platform, where he had managed to climb when the cars again started. Before reaching New York he was roughly handled and kicked off, but when the train entered the New York station he was ejected from the baggage-car into which he had climbed. The conductor said: "You are a persistent beat. I never saw a man more uncomplaining and determined on the road. Tell me where you are going?" The badly-handled stranger said, ruefully: "I started for California, and I will get there if my pants hold out." Hitherto the Dakota kickers have compelled their governors to have their trousers half-soled, but they now have a man who will stay aboard, and he will hold out, too.

LIARS STILL LIVE.

Several People Who Say Things Widely Removed from Truth.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—C. C. Frost, of Huron, says that he has recently received a long letter from H. M. Day, and that it is friendly in tone and sentiment towards Gov. Church. Frost is one of Day's most trusted lieutenants, and usually knows what his chief is doing politically. He says:

Day is completely out of politics. He has neglected his business for two years, looking after offices for his friends. He has not spent his time profitably, and I believe that he is financially depressed. But he is a worker and a shrewd lawyer. He is making money now and attending strictly to that. His mines are commencing to bring him good dividends, and his law practice is an immense one. He has for a partner a young man named Elliott, who is as fine as silk. He knows more law than many older men in the profession, and is a natural student. He complained all last year about Day leaving him with all the work to do, and he has literally dragged Day

OUT OF POLITICS

and back to business. I know that there is absolutely no truth in the rumors of disaffection on the part of Day and his friends. They are all Democrats and will stand by their party and its accepted leaders. Of course they were disappointed when Church was appointed to the governorship. His friends were more disappointed than Day. They were angry and inclined to resent the president's action by turning the cold shoulder on Church, but Day advised them to do nothing of the sort. He said to me and to others that there should be no quarrel with Church. If any anger is to be displayed it should be toward Cleveland. Church had a right to aspire to that office. It was a laudable ambition and he had good reason to hope for the appointment. In the letter which I have just received Day says: "There must be no disaffection in our party. We are not big enough to split and win. We must be united." That doesn't look like the sentiment of a man who is grumbling or dissatisfied. Day will be in the political field next year, and he will be felt, but will not be found fighting Church.

DAKOTA LIARS.

It would keep several men busy, very busy indeed, to keep track of all the liars in Dakota, and their counterparts in Washington. It would be practically impossible to chase all of their utterances and deny them and disprove them. One of the gang recently published the following, editorially:

The Democratic leaders of the territory of Dakota, such men as McCormack, Ziebach, Day, Taylor and Wilson will learn with some horror from Gov. Church's loquacity at Washington, that they have not represented the Democracy of Dakota for the past fifteen or twenty years. They will hardly relish lectures on Democracy by tenderfeet. All these men are well known and have a large following, while Church will have to win his yet. The most unkind thing that Gov. Church could do was to go to Washington and advertise there to the whole country that the territory of Dakota has no Democracy worthy of confidence. That is what his interview means, if it means anything.

CHURCH MALIGNED.

Gov. Church said nothing of the kind. On the contrary, he spoke in the highest terms of the gentlemen named. He did not allow himself to be interviewed, and was especially careful not to say one unkind word concerning anyone, either Republican or Democrat. He knew that the liar was abroad in the land and avoided him. Yet, even while conservative, they misrepresent him. Sparks was less prudent, but fully as knowing, when he recently said:

I know that the Pioneer Press misrepresents everything I do and abuses me, but I don't care a bit for it. I told their representative so a few days ago, and expressed my regret that so much of a gentleman should be connected with such a paper. I don't mind the truth nor adverse criticism, but I hate liars.

Gov. Church has never yet struck back at these petty maligners, nor is he likely to do so. He goes along the even tenor of his way, and lets them carp and howl, as they have stomachs for it. In the above

EPITOME OF MENDACITY

there occur the names of men who are Church's best friends. Maris Taylor, surveyor general of the territory, indorsed Church, and worked for his appointment. He wrote several strong letters to the president requesting the appointment to be made. Ziebach is friendly to him, and has been openly known to be so. He is an old-time Democrat, but he doesn't want to, nor expects to carry the territory around in his pocket. He is willing to see other men successful; especially other Democrats. Mr. McCormack and Mr. Wilson have repeatedly said to your correspondent, since the appointment and confirmation of Gov. Church, that they were friendly to his administration, and intended to make it as much of a success as possible by co-operation. Horace Greeley was accustomed to refer to the "d——d Democratic liars" in his blunt and strong way; and it may not be inappropriate to speak plainly now, and say that all these rumors of Democratic disaffection come from d——d Republican liars, who are doing their best to disrupt the growing Democratic party of the territory by creating false impressions.

M'CLURE MALIGNED.

How He is Likely to Conduct the Commissioner's Office.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The allegations recently made in an insinuating manner concerning the inability of Commissioner McClure to prepare matter attractively for publication are fabrications of an imagination clogged and coagulated with densest ignorance. McClure is a business man, but by reason of that fact the country has lost a good editor. He is a good writer, and possesses one quality which so many newspaper men lack, namely, good judgement. There need be no fear that McClure will fall short of his predecessor in the manner of presenting his branch of the administration before the people when the time comes. One thing may be positively stated concerning the gentleman, and that is, he will not use his office for a hobby-horse. Whether he believes in the 46th parallel or the seventh standard, or in one territory and one state, will make no difference in the administration of his office. He will issue no maps dividing the territory until there shall be some legislation which will warrant him in such a step. He will not undertake to be legislature and congress, as well as commissioner of immigration, but he will quietly attend to his own business and not go beyond it.

HARDSHIP AND INJUSTICE.

A Suggestion That the Government Deal Gently With Settlers on Indian Reservations.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The editorial writer of the Critic, of this city, seems to be posted concerning Dakota affairs. He knows that the Arthur administration committed an error which the present administration was obliged to correct, thereby working necessary hardship upon a few honest but misled settlers. The Critic says:

The settlers who took up claims on the Winnebago and Crow Creek reservations of Dakota under President Arthur's proclamation of Feb. 25, 1884, are to be driven out at the point of the bayonet under the subsequent revocation of that proclamation by President Cleveland. There is a manifest hardship and injustice in this proceeding which the settlers will be fully justified in resisting. The government is bound to abide by its treaties with the Indians, but it has no business to act the scoundrel towards honest white men who have lawfully and in good faith settled on an Indian reservation. These men went where they are by the highest executive authority in the land. If trespass was committed, it was the government not the settler that committed it; and now, instead of sending the troops to burn the property of the settlers and shoot them down for daring to protect it, the government should send a commission to negotiate their removal and put itself under solemn bonds to make their losses good to the last cent. Every man who has made a claim should be paid in full for his time and trouble and expenses and provided with an equally eligible homestead elsewhere. A great government like this cannot afford to be mean or play the despot with its hardy pioneers.

DAKOTA STOCK RAISING.

This Industry Growing Popular in the Central Belt.

Special to the Globe.

ABERDEEN, Dak., April 22.—By a careful investigation of Central Dakota prospects for this season it is found that in many places stock raising is being carried on in connection with wheat growing, some large farmers in this section even lessening the acreage of wheat and turning their attention to stock raising. It is argued that, while one season's loss of grain seriously cripples the average farmer, there is no reason why a stock farm should not be a source of profit year after year. A number of St. Paul capitalists own large tracts of land in this vicinity, and are every year adding more stock to the large herds already pasturing here. They have incorporated themselves into the Dakota Land and Live Stock company, with the intention of buying up all available land and place thereon large herds of cattle. As an editorial in to-day's Morning News says: "Rockwell Sawyer, president of the Farmers' Trust company, says that Dakota, to the surprise of many, will be found to be one of the finest stock raising countries in the world." There is no reason why Dakota, which does not have near the snowfall (especially south of the forty-fifth parallel) of Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota, should not be as large a stock-raising country as Texas. F. H. Hagerty, president of the Friesland Dairy and Stock farm, situated on the edge of West Aberdeen, has now over three hundred head of stock, most of which are blooded. Several others have begun stock raising in preference to wheat raising, the profits of which are larger, surer and more adapted to this part of Dakota.

Considerably Mixed.

Special to the Globe.

REDFIELD, Dak., April 22.—The GLOBE's Washington correspondent of Saturday a week ago was a little mixed in regard to the Redfield postoffice. The Dispatch is not a Republican paper; Gifford's private secretary has no interest in it, neither has Mr. Toucht, the successful candidate for the postoffice. On the contrary, the Dispatch is thoroughly Democratic, and is owned and run by Mr. Henry, who was Mr. Toucht's opponent for the postoffice.

The Crop Outlook.

Special to the Globe.

JAMESTOWN, Dak., April 22.—Rains have been plenty the last few weeks, and although interfering with seeding, which is about half over, have served to strengthen the already strong confidence in a good year and an immense crop. This year's acreage will show an increase over that of any preceding year.

Acquitted of Murder.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, Dak., April 22.—The jury in the Freeman-Kessler murder trial brought in a verdict of "not guilty" at noon to-day. Nathan Freeman shot and killed Joseph Kessler in the Menzies house barn last August and has been in jail since. The case has been on trial four days and was watched with deep interest. The verdict was what the public expected. Freeman is only 19 and the only son of a widowed mother. She has been present during the entire trial and has borne up heroically. When the verdict was read she rejoiced beyond measure. Court adjourned till Monday.

Crop Prospects.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, Dak., April 22.—The superintendent of the Northern Pacific Elevator company here has received reports made up to April 19 of the condition of wheat seeding in most of the counties of the North. They give a very favorable condition, although seeding is delayed in some localities by rain. Unless there are further rains the land will be practically all seeded by May 1. An increase of acreage is reported in every county of from 6 to 25 per cent. The outlook for a full crop could hardly be better.

Progress at Jamestown.

Special to the Globe.

JAMESTOWN, Dak., April 22.—The board of asylum trustees met to-day and inspected the plans of the architects for buildings to be erected this season. There are two complete ward buildings, an amusement hall and chapel costing $9,000. The engine room and coal house and other buildings to be constructed will cost $153,000. Work will be commenced in about twenty days. The board also decided to advertise for bids for an artesian well, the success of the city well being a great incentive.

DAKOTA PRESS SAYINGS.

At and Away from Home.

It is said that a man who wouldn't think of going even to a fine theatre while at home will attend a variety show when he is in a big city. It is also true that a man under cover of a pseudonym will write things that he wouldn't even think while he is intellectually at home. The following, written by the editor of the Press as editor of the Dakota department of the Minneapolis Tribune, is not bad, but illustrates the principle of human nature referred to above:

"At Sioux Falls the Argus and Leader have consolidated, and the Argus-Leader is now a six-column quarto, with United Press dispatches. The old Argus force, together with Robert Buchanan, of the Leader, make a strong staff. The Argus-Leader is a most creditable production, but unfortunately it is overshadowed by its rival, the Press, and the running of trains prevents it getting any considerable out-of-town circulation."—Sioux Falls Argus-Leader.

Palm Leafs and Straw Hats.

With the mercury at zero in Dakota in April it would be interesting to know what kind of flowers bloom up there in the spring. —Courier Journal.

Such misrepresentation as this is common, but a really enterprising paper like the Courier Journal ought to know that the farmers here have done much of their sawing, and that two weeks ago palm leaf fans and straw hats were above par. We don't remember either about anybody being frozen to death this month in Dakota, as was the case recently in a Massachusetts blizzard, nor of any trains suffering a snow blockade, as was the case in Iowa. It is fashionable to poke fun at Dakota's climate, as it used to be to ridicule the poor dear Vassar girl. Its all right though. The Vassar girl gets to the front, and so will Dakota and her climate, too.—Sioux Falls Argus-Leader.

Why Not Wish For a Whale?

Sioux Falls Argus-Leader.

Aberdeen is ambitious to become the Indianapolis of Dakota. Sioux Falls will be satisfied with being its Boston in culture, its St. Paul in rapid growth and its Chicago in general business. While you are at it why not wish for a whale instead of a minnow?

Whose But the Governor's Policy?

Sioux Falls Argus Leader,

Republican papers imagine that their wit is barbed with a very pungent sarcasm when they perpetuate the "my policy" business on Gov. Church. But if it ain't Gov. Church's policy, whose is it?

Too Early for Slates.

Elk River Star-News.

Senator Buckman is being prominently mentioned fer governor by his friends. It is altogether to early to commence building slates for an election eighteen months in the future.

"A Woman In the Case."

Daily Huronite.

The woman did it. She calmly threw out a pan of ashes that set a prairie fire in Hyde county, which destroyed homes and property.

A Lack of Statesmanship.

Litchfield Independent.

Gov. McGill in his appointments displays vastly more political favoritism than he does statesmanship.

DAKOTA DOTS AND DASHES.

News Notes of Interest to the People of the Great Territory.

A "Christian science" doctor—one Frank W. Field—is supposed to have come to Dakota from the east, leaving a wife and child, and eloping with a young lady, daughter of one of the best families of Dakota. He will probably follow an alleged early practice—change his name.

The Daily Times' Record, J. Jeff Dobbins, editor, is the combination production that follows the departure to Milwaukee of the veteran Col. Richardson. The only criticism noted is that the name, like that of the editor, bulges in the middle. Valley City still has three weeklies.

Delegate Gifford is unwilling to give Gov. Church credit for any part in securing the allowance to Dakota from the war department made during the recent visit of the governor to Washington, and it was not secured until he did go there.

The few tow mills in Dakota are said to be a great success, as it is claimed that the soil gives the fiber of the flax superiority over other sections. A number of towns where flax is a prominent crop are agitating the establishment of new mills.

The citizens of Salem, in McCook county, have raised $5,000 to buy and equip a first-class race track. A base ball ground is also laid out, and it is expected will be used by clubs all over the South and the adjacent states.

After one railroad had refused or failed to furnish the farmers in Potter an extra amount of seed, the Milwaukee came to their aid with 5,000 more bushels, and the people think they will find their reward after harvest.

Two big oil companies have recently carried competition so far in some South Dakota papers as to give away five-gallon lots. The business, however, grew too rapidly to continue these figures.

The people at Tyndall, in Bon Homme county, having never seen a boom, are trying to work up a little one. It has about 600 people, and has secured the county seat, probably "for good."

Sargent county was to have had a term of court April 25, but Judge McConnell has deferred it to July, as the new county seat at Forman has not provided a suitable court room yet.

In Wells county the commissioners offer to furnish the farmers poisoned wheat to feed to the gophers. The boys get no sport out of that mode, and do not approve of it.

The Sioux Falls Bell, the funny paper of the territory, has been complimented by nearly every one of the 400 Dakota papers.

One A. M. Chaney, of Raymond in Clark county, is wanted there to explain about $1,500 that he is charged with embezzling.

Since the Aberbeen News took the morning field with a new outfit, it ranks with the best and brightest of Dakota journals.

Valley City indicates an intention to offer $4,000 for the location of the North Dakota fair.

Jamestown was the third town in the North in the votes at the spring election.

THEY WANT SMELTERS

The Mine Owners in the Black Hills Scheming for Some Means of Home Reduction.

Lack of Fluxing Material the Real Obstacle to the Realization of Their Projects.

The Interesting History Connected With the Group of Claims of Two Irishmen.

Resumption of Business by the Merchants' National Bank--Various Matters.

Special to the Globe.

DEADWOOD, Dak., April 22.—How to do our own smelting is, figuratively at least, a burning question in every considerable town and camp in the Hills. The difficulties of hauling and expense of freight to Omaha, besides the fact that only a small, rich part of the ore will bear these charges, stimulates scheming for home reduction. But, with all the talk, the only actual steps thus far taken towards custom works is the purchase by some miners of a little five-ton smelter preparatory to setting it up at Galena.

THE REAL OBSTACLE

to the realization of these projects is not much talked of here; it is lack of fluxing material. Last winter the Rapid City board of trade sent Prof. Carpenter through the Hills to determine if there were sufficient lead, copper, iron or other flux to supply large works at that point. His report was of a nature that put a damper on smelter projects there from which they have not yet rallied. Galena is the only camp that has enough lead to run out its own ores, but it has little to spare. Indeed, a smelter was built there some months since, but it has not run in a long time. This advantage of Galena as to smelting and shipment is giving a decided preference in the market to stocks of mining companies in that district; indeed, these are about the only ones that show much life as yet. The other districts in this section—Ruby Basin, Bald Mountain, etc.—are rich and extensive, but refractory; while the ores of carbonate stubbornly resist the utmost efforts of investigators and experts to entirely extract the mineral. This is one of the difficuities that ails Iron Hill stock.

SUPPLY OF COPPER.

There may be a solution of the difficulty before long, however. An advertisement by the School of Mines for copper ore set the prospectors a-going, and samples were sent in that I am told assay well. Moreover, copper is actually being shipped out of the hills at the present time; an ore rich enough to justify the purchasers in paying $50 per ton, f. o. b., and hauling it to Chicago. This supply is located in the Southern hills, seventy-five miles hence towards Sunrise.

TWO NEW ERAS.

Rail connection with Omaha smelters has inaugurated a new era, even under charges that bar the bulk of the ore from market. For the first time in our history it has been feasible to work mines on leases for royalty. This has given impecunious owners at once income and development, and miners, with no capital but grub and brawn, quick and remunerative returns thereon. The effect has been to greatly stimulate prospecting and development of new properties; to accumulate great piles of low-grade ores on the dumps, against the time when local smelters arise; and to boom mining stocks otherwise worthless. And this, notwithstanding the railroad was opened only last July, and shipments had not fairly begun when winter shut down on operations. Many companies are now making preparations for shipments as soon as the roads settle. This is to be an important factor in the coming season's prosperity. But the second and greatest new era will dawn when home smelting shall have unlocked all the ores in sight.

A SMELTER WITH A HISTORY.

The little smelter that is to be set up at Galena has a history connected with it that is an epitome of many undertakings in the Hills. About twenty-five miles from Rapid City two Irishmen named Gorman have for years been holding down and working with their own hands a group of mining claims, which they believe to be of extraordinary richness—one, two, three million dollars, anywhere there or thereabove. So "stuck on their claims" are they that nobody can buy or get an interest in them. To negotiate is to arouse their suspicions; to offer a price inflates their price; to accept their figures, when they are so incautious as to make any, is to cause a retreat and a new estimate of the bonanza. Favorable assays serve to exaggerate their mania. Unfavorable ones must necessarily have been influenced by some one who has designs on the property and so have the same effect as the others. A distinguished expert told your correspondent that he could not see anything there that would pay well to work. But about two years ago Southard Homans—one of the Homans family, of insurance and banking fame—got the Gormans into a

"SOFT SNAP" CONTRACT.

He was to have one-third of the mines for putting a smelter there. Homans induced a man named Wright, from Mississippi, to furnish the smelter, and a rich relative from California to put up the rest of the plant and the working capital. The smelter was on the ground and the Californian in Rapid City, when the Gormans gigged and enjoined the party from proceeding further. The rich uncle would not invest in a law-suit with pistol accompaniment and drew out. Homans and Wright palavered and waited until dead broke, and the latter finally sold the smelter that represented about $5,000 for enough to take him back to Mississippi, he claiming that himself and friends who had indorsed and put up for him were utterly ruined. Homans, too, has left the country, broken in health, fortune and spirits. His life here has been a tragedy and a romance to make an incredible plot, including a family twice broken up and fortunes betrayed and wrecked by friends most trusted. And the two wild Irishmen sit on their rocks, masters of the situation, such as it is.

HE DENIES IT.

Councilman Wells, of Radid City, who was accused by his colleague, Representative Stewart, of Hot Springs, of conspiring with Gov. Church to defeat the appropriation for a soldiers' home at Hot Springs, is out with a printed denial of the impeachment. Wells makes a pretty good case for himself—better than he does for the governor, when he tries to deny that the executive influenced the action of the legislature. Perhaps the councilman was in entire ignorance of the fact that his own pet measure, the school of mines bill, was all discussed and arranged beforehand between the governor and Rapid City representatives, as to amounts and last terms, before it was put upon its passage for the legislature to ratify. This exoneration of the doughty governor from the credit of assuming general and thorough direction of the "co-ordinate branch" will raise a weird smile anywhere in Dakato. And it would take considerable argument to convince people that the "dictatorship" was altogether an evil.

ON ITS FEET AGAIN.

The suspended Merchants' National bank, of this place, resumed business on Monday, on a 50 per cent. assessment on its shareholders. Mr. Fox, the late cashier, to whose management the suspension was generally attributed, is not in the reorganization—a practical confirmation of the theory of responsibility, and a verification of the prediction made in these letters. Deadwood remains the financial center of the mining interests of the Hills, and this restoration of the only bank that ever suspended in the Hills is an evidence of the prosperity and substantial soundness of business here.

BY THE WAY:

Black Hills counties are moving with alacrity to fill the newly-instituted office of county auditor. We diligently discharge every patriotic public duty—that pays $2,000 a year.

Losses on the ranges by snow continue much discussed and doubtful, and only the spring round-up can determine the truth. A rustler who has seen much and heard more told me that the truth is between the extremes of statements; that the bad summer and the hard winter had undoubtedly caused more than average losses, but nothing like the per cent. represented. He says, too, that there is more blue talk among ranchers and rangers than he ever heard before.

Illustrative of the volume of business in the Hills: The drummer of a large grocery house in Chicago, his trade being confined to the Black Hills, wins the second of a series of prizes given by his house to its salesmen for largest sales in last year—a pickup of $500.

"The worst roads ever known in the Hills." It takes the stages two days to make the forty-five miles between Rapid City and this place. On Friday a theater company billed for Sturgis, thirty miles from Rapid City, did not get through till midnight. Accidents are frequent and profanity has gone out of use. TWICEHOP.

A HEALTHY GROWTH.

Reasons Why Jamestown is Destined to Become a Great City.

Special to the Globe.

JAMESTOWN, April 22.—While no studied attempt has been made this spring to inaugurate a boom in Jamestown, the sales of real estate, both of farm and residence property, within the past two weeks, have been such as to excite general attention and discussion. Jamestown never had a "boom," and as a consequence the ephemeral effects of unnatural prosperity have never been felt here. Other towns went soaring into the empyrean on the wings of imaginative values, but Jamestown grew steadily, yet without noise and bluster. The results of this substantial advance are seen to-day in streets containing the finest solid brick and stone business houses in Dakota and in well built modern residences. Every man who inspects the claims of Northern Dakota towns and farming sections volunteers the opinion after all is seen that this place has the finest natural prospects of any, and the upper James river valley is the best all-round farming and stock growing region west of the Red river of the North. Other towns display rows of wooden stores antiquated, cheaply constructed and hazardous. The contrast with the

THREE-STORY BRICKS

of Jamestown make the fevorable impression of all strangers still more convincing. Within the past week home investors, not foreign scalpers, have quietly bought up a large number of scattered lots, and the transfer of valuable business frontage is known to have been consummated. A dozen farms in this neighborhood, improved and unimproved, have passed into the hands of people from the Eastern states, who will come to live in Dakota with their families and stock. The prospects for an old-fashioned grain harvest were never so good. A sale, near the city, of a valuable farm containing the best fine clay for brick in North Dakota, with prospects of establishing a large additional manufactory of the same, is indicative of the building operations about to begin here. The North Dakota asylum will spend $153,000 in construction, the Jamestown college some $25,000, the Jamestown brewery $10,000 or $15,000, and the erection of a double brick store three stories high, with one for an opera house of modern design, is now being planned. All this besides the customary building of the year. The season opens auspiciously in every respect, and before the close of the year Jamestown will have advanced without braggadocio or foolish pretensions a long step toward the position of the first city in North Dakota.

IMMENSE AND RICH.

Many Petitions to Congress for the Opening of the Devil's Lake Reservation.

Special to the Globe.

JAMESTOWN, April 22.—There is a move on foot in Benson and Eddy counties which has for its end the opening of the Devil's Lake Sioux reservation. Petitions to the next congress and a memorial from the territorial legislature praying this are in circulation throughout the counties above named and are being generally signed. The reservation embraces about 220,000 acres of the richest and most tillable land in the territory and is occupied by about 1,300 Indians. As a result of the care of Maj. McLaughlin, long in charge, and of Maj. Cramsie, the present agent, the Indians are peaceable and to a considerable degree civilized—having good schools and churches and being generally supplied with teams and agricultural implements. Their progress has been such as to put them easily in the lead of all semi-civilized Indians in the territory, and their reputation in this respect is well known. For this reason it is apparent to all, and especially to the white settlers around the reservation and to those who would be only too glad to occupy claims there, that this immense tract of land is entirely too much for the occupation of those Indians who are farming it the same as their white neighbors. The land, if sold, would greatly benefit them and they could retain all or more than they could possibly cultivate or utilize. Outside of the Northern Pacific land grant nearly every quarter section of good land for a hundred miles in any direction has been taken up and is held by actual settlers. This garden spot of North Dakota remains unoccupied and its miles of fertile land unused. The necessity for the opening of this reservation is one that strikes home to the sense of justice of every man who visits North Dakota and who comprehends the situation. The opening of the reservation would add a powerful impetus to the further settlement of the country along the Jamestown & Northern railroad and bring a crowd of people hither. The matter is in charge of competent individuals and every post-office and country store within a radius of twenty miles of the reservation has petitions which are being signed by every male voter of the vicinity.

A Street Railway Franchise.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, Dak., April 22.—Secretary McCormack during the visit here has secured the franchise to construct and operate a street railway in Grand Forks. The move is backed by Duluth and New York capitalists. The secretary will return to Bismarck Sunday. An anti-coercion meeting will be held next week. Ex-Gov. Pierce, Judge Montague, of Crookston and P. J. McLaughlin, of Grafton are invited to speak in addition to local speakers.

Pierre's Indian School.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, Dak., April 22.—B. J. Templeton, president of the Pierre board of trade, received advices to-day from the Indian department that the offer made by Pierre for the Indian school was accepted, and the government would at once begin work on the building. It is to cost $100,000, and be the finest government building in Dakota. When finished it will accommodate over two hundred scholars.

The Marquis Has Abandoned.

Bismarck Tribune.

It is now stated that the Marquis de Mores has abandoned his great meat scheme and subscribers to the stock have been paid back the amount of their subscriptions. It is possible that he may yet make his co-operative plan work, but the influence of Eastern butchers is so strong against any scheme that tends to reduce their profits that it is extremely doubtful if the marquis can ever succeed in his undertaking.

RED RIVER RACERS.

A Trotting Circuit to be Formed, Taking in the Towns from Winnipeg to Wahpeton.

The Base Ball League Still in Embryo—Fargo in Need of a City Library.

Dr. Crucial's Well-Boring Machine—The Interstate Law Favorably Affects the City.

Liquor Dealers Halting in the Matter of Building--The Editor Mayor Rather Strict.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, April 22.—A committee composed of Col. J. D. Benton, of Fargo, H. P. Rucker, of Grand Forks, R. T. Kingman, of Hillsboro, and one each from Grafton and Winnipeg, is to meet in Fargo next Thursday to perfect the organization of a trotting circuit for the Red River valley. It is designed, however, to take in the towns as far west as Jamestown, and from Wahpeton to Winnipeg on the Red. There are thoroughbred horses in all the towns, and no doubt interest enough will be developed to make the scheme a success.

The completion of the organization of the base ball league of the Red River valley has been delayed on account of the sickness of Capt. Wilder, of Grand Forks. That city is the headquarters of the instigators of the movement, and it has a club that employs professionals and has $1,500 in the treasury. It is claimed that most of the towns have clubs that contain experts, and it is probable that the movement will be made a success.

While Fargo is abreast of metropolitan features generally, it is behind Aberdeen and some other newer towns in provision for a city library. Aberdeen has, under the new law, just voted a special tax not to exceed one mill for this purpose. A few individuals in Fargo have for years been trying to keep alive a society that has had two hundred or so books, and it has now been transferred to the Y. M. C. A., which may develop it into something, but as the new statute provides for a small tax, action should be had to improve the opportunity to secure a library that will be a credit to the city. It should not be left to the voluntary contributions of individuals. The tax would be but a trifle.

A WELL-BORING MACHINE.

Dr. Crucial, of this city, has invented a well-boring machine that, it is claimed, will almost revolutionize the sinking of deep wells. An experiment was made with it in the early winter, but the engine was defective. The doctor will resume the test soon, and is confident of finding flowing water. Fargo greatly needs an artesian well like that of Jamestown, as do all other towns that depend upon the Red for their water supply, especially for drinking purposes. This stream has been for weeks, and often is, thick with mud—and not of a palatable sort like that of the Missouri. The water is always hard with alkali, and never the sort of element that Gough or Ingersoll could hold up and apostrophize after partaking of it undiluted. A flowing well of pure, clear water, such as some of the artesians afford, would be a boon to all communities upon the Red and be a strong point in favor of temperance. It is said that dead fish are often seen in the river, poisoned by the filth emptied into it, or, perhaps, having committed suicide in disgust at their fate. Some forbode much sickness as a result of the use of the river water.

A DURABLE BOOM.

The boom is still somewhat of a mirage, but the discerning do not need, like the prophet of old, to go upon hill tops to see the cloud as large as a man's hand. The eager hope was broadened into conviction, and the thoughtful are looking up eligible lots and other property and preparing to have their feet "on the ground floor." The plans for the big North side hotel are about complete, the material is being contracted for and work, it is said, will commence very soon. The North Dakota Congregational college is, assured apparently. The business interests have taken hold of it and cannot afford to let it fail. The "long haul" of the interstate law, with its exhilarating margins in favor of the metropolis, if maintained as it is believed it will be, is beneficially felt in the wholesale circles, and is anticipated will make this a great distributing point. The germ of a durable boom is seen in its enforcement. For the first time all the railroads are running local trains to promote the commercial interests of Fargo, and several new railroad connections are in early prospect. The extensions of the Manitoba system and the growing competition with the Northern Pacific, will contribute to the development of the metropolis. And if the faith proves to be well founded that is now buoyant with the theory that an inexhaustible reservoir of natural gas underlies this region, a very timid prophet could predict an era of very great prosperity for the leading commercial point of the great territory.

Although there was a good deal of rain fall recently, the Red river was not raised, as the water was all absorbed by the ground, and the river has fallen so that the boats already find some trouble in navigating it.

The landlords of the first-class hotels report a large reduction in travelers since April 5. The cheaper houses see no difference, showing that those who travel on passes are able to put up at the best houses.

WILL NOT BUILD.

Several of the brewery and liquor dealers in Fargo had arranged to build residences or business houses this spring, but will now defer it until they see what effect the local option law will have on their trade. There is apprhension that even Cass county will vote no license. A movement has started in the west part of the county to secure the requisite one-third of the voters of the county to a petition to the county board to submit the question. If this is successful it is very probable that the majority will vote the saloons out of the county, including Fargo.

It is given out in the mayor's newspaper that the police are to enforce the Sunday ordinances in fact as well as theory, and that in closing up on Sunday no distinction will be made between saloons and shops and stores. Some are curious to know if newspaper "shops" are in the restrictive purview.

It is stated in the Argus that Mayor and Editor Edwards, on a trip to St. Paul, paid railroad fare like a private citizen for the first time in eight years in Dakota. He was not, however, required to pay for overweight.

A Good Deal Like a Mule.

Litchfield Ledger.

This long and short haul clause in the interstate commerce bill seems to be a good deal like a mule—it is loaded at both ends and kicks on all sides alike, having no friend but the railroad treasurers, who rake in the plunder while this mule machine is dumbfounding the shippers by its unintelligible antics. If that bill was passed in the interest of the people, let's mop the ground with the next one that is sprung for the sole and only benefit of the dear people.

Why Don't We Kick?

Roscoe Magnet.

Yes, as the Ipswich Gazette says: "Why don't we kick?" A good, systematic, business-like kick against the flagrant imposition and injustice that seems to have fallen peculiarly to the lot of the people of Dakota, might possibly bring about a different state of affairs.

A New Duty Added.

Dunseith Times.

To Gov. Church's already onerous duties has been added a new one, that of "pap dispenser." It is reported that he will hereafter dish up the federal patronage for the territory.