JAMESTOWN, STUTSMAN COUNTY, D. T., JUNE 24, 1881.

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JAMESTOWN, D. T

Bank of Jamestown, JAMESTOWN, DAKOTA.

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Creckery, Stone and China Ware. and in fact, everything usually found in a store of General Merchandise.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, & SHOES,

Crockery and Glassware, &c. AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Eight thousand Swedes will come the United States this year Nearly all these will settle on the line of the Northern Pacific railroad. Do our people know what this means? Of all the races of Europe the Scandinavian is the most vigorous, and it is by its law of habit an industroious, hardy, frugal, intellectual race. Next, the whole line of that road is susceptible to settlement. The valley of the Red River of the North is about 225 by 300 miles in extent, of the finest wheat lands on the continent, besides better fitted for rye, oats, barley, flax and like crops than any other in the world. The climate is suitable to Norsemen and here alone he finds room for a Scandinavian empire. And these people are from the home of our civilization, and it is to-day the blood of the sea kings that dominates the commerce of the globe. Then again the family and Bible are the basis of the social life of these people. They are honest, constant in their conviction, physically stress and wedded to the home. In fifty years more they will have a series of commonwealths there that will serve as a balance wheel to the more emotional re-gions of the South, and it would only be logical if they were to furnish a century hence the armies to quell another secession rebellion. This region has had its difficulties. Jay Cook saw its capabilities and sought to use them, but he was a monopolist, and a public enemy, and was put aside by the howling mob. But his labor was not lost, and to-day his road has reached the confines of a country larger than the whole north of Europe and of a fertility equal to any part of the Union. The future of that vast region is not all a matter of doubt. The people who go there go to till the soil, to raise their families, to work and grow in comforts and property. They are not speculators, and they will plant states that will add the wealth of bone, muscle, numbers, intelligence and independence to the nation. Jay Cook is already vindicated.—Kansas City

Dakota for Specimens.

Black Hills Times.

A portion of the territories of Montana and Dakota contain wonders which the lover of nature may search the globe over in vain to equal. Their like does not rest upon this footstool. The National Park is the worthy museum of unexampled wonders, which by right a great republic should possess; the government itself being the great wonder of the triumph of humanity. The geysers, the falls, and the thousands of objects worth a to a select few scientists. To the

where the gage is spread without exertion before your eyes.

What a "Round-Up" Means.

But few people really know what a cattle "round-up" signifies. They have an idea that the cattle owners mount their ponies during the flow-ery mouth of May and ride out upon the broad prairies and drive in their herds like a farmer runs in his flocks. This, however, is not the case. As soon as the bizzards of winter set in the herders seek their cabins and the cattle scatter and are driven by the storms over the plains and mountains until spring, when they are widely separated. We learn from Henry Weare, who is just in from the round-up in this region, that it will take two months yet to collect the stock. His cattle and those belonging to M. C. Connors are roaming hundreds of miles apart. Some are on the Tongue river and others as distant from their range the opposite directions. The work of getting together the

ready for wheat next spring.

The "horrors" of the late winter and the "terrors" of the spring break up in Dakota have been por trayed in glowing colors in all of the eastern papers and have been industriously elaborated by those whose interests rendered it important that as few people should come to our territory in the capacity of actual residents as possible. Nature's strange indulgencies have furnished the text and many a feeling discourse has gone to the people of the east, urging them to avoid the "inhospitable region where only suffering and privation awaited them." The result of this effort to plant the seeds of prejudice comes to us in the shape of a larger immigration than was ever known before. Our railroads and wagon roads are thronged with settlers and the difficulty is to locate this vast army or home seekers which has so suddeny occupied our productive prairies. That the past winter was one of hardship here in Dakota none will deny, but the fact that the same cheerless conditions have existed in states of the east robs this freak of nature of any local significance. The season full of inclemencies was general in its effect, and the thousands who are now coming into Dakota leave behind them recollections yet fresh and vivid, of storms and unparalleled frigidity in the land they have just abandoned. It therefore happens that the most imaginative productions of writers gifted in misrepresentation have little effect, or, if any, they tend to attract attention to the land where people can thrive under adverse circumstances. Those who have been here through many winters and summers know that Dakota is not in the habit of producing such severe weather as came upon us last winter, and we have the statement of the venerable chief of the Yankton Sioux that nothing like it has occurred singe 1840. The uniform mildness of our winters is proverbial and new comers in our midst will have an opportunity to enjoy them

n the future. Last year the line of immigration halted at Jim river valley, but this spring it is pushing westward and promises to fill the entire region

Herald of a recent issue is an interjourney to see, of the Yellowstone esting example of the florid style journey to see, of the Yellowstone park have in manner been described again and again; but the wonders of Dakota are but little known except fervor of the writer may be com-

Dakota are but little known except to a select few scientists. To the student, to the geologist who would read the past history on the pages of creation, who would wish to examine the vestiges of a former age, and trace the pathway of time in the high road of nature, no country on the face of the earth presents the field that Dakota does. At some age, how far back we dare not pretend to say, the beats of the field and the fowls of the air made this land their paradise. Their bodies lie embalmed almost as perfect as the day when nature's final edict overtook them.

The peculiarities of the soil and climate have preserved them almost intact, even when exposed to the atmosphere. Thousand of tons of rarest fossils which would gladden the geologist's heart, he exposed within a few miles of Deadwood, and giant fish or reptiles turned to solid stone are said to be within a days ride of us. A portion of the territory, the bad lands especially, appears to be the grave yard of the old world. To those who are interested in these researches, we would say, leave off tinkering with the trivial fields of the east and come here, where the gage is spread without exercino before your eyes.

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The proper than the field and the prev ing for countless ages with the yells
The law allow
and howls of men who are angels of

An Immigration Building.

One of the greatest needs of our country to day is an immigration building. Repeatedly during this season settlers with families have arrived and there being no building to go into they were often compelled to camp in the depot and on the platform. Many more people will come here this fall and next spring their number will be legions. Some ar-

in the erection of a penitentiary.

The Public Land Laws.

market, can be secured by "private entry" or location.

But none of the lands in Northern Dukota have been "offered" at public sale, all having been reserved for homestead, pre-emption and tree claims on account of their agricultural value, and because this system is more in accordance with the interests of the masses, and not for speculations, as under the public sale system. Shoux haif-breed scrip can be used to purchase any surveyed land, but very little of this scrip is now outslanding. Soldiers' additional homestead entries can also be purchased and laid upon any vacant surveyed land, thus acquiring title without residence thereon.

Heads of families, widows or single persons (male or female), over the age of twenty-one years,

Heads of families, widows or single persons (male or female), over the age of twenty-one years, citizens of the United States or who have declared their intention to become such under the naturalization laws, may enter upon any "offered" and "unoffered" lands or any unsurveyed lands to which Indian title is extinguished, and purchase not exceeding 160 acres under pre-emption laws. After making settlement, if on "offered" land, the applicant must file his declaratory statement with the district land office within thirtydays, for which a fee of \$2.00 is required, and within one year from date of settlement make final proof of his actual residence on and calitivation of the tract and pay therefor at \$1.25 per acre if within these limits, and he may pay in cash or by military bounty, land warrants, agricultural college, private claim or supreme court scrip.

When the tract has been surveyed and is not "offered" land, the claimant must file his or her declaratory statement, and make proof and payment within thirty-three months from date of settlement. Settlement is the first thing to be done under pre-emption laws.

When settlements are made on unsurveyed lands, settlers are required to file their declaratory statements within three months after the date of the receipt at the district land office, of the approved plat of the township embracing their claims, and make proof and payment within thirty months from the expiration of said three months, payments the same as in the case of "offered" lands.

Pre-emptors may submit proofs of residence and improvements at any time after six months of act-

ared" lands.

Pre-emptors may submit proofs of residence and mprovements at any time after six months of actaction residence. He must show by his own testimony and by two credible witnesses such actual residence and cultivation—a habitable dwelling and
ther improvements, to the satisfaction of the land
officers that the spirit of the law has been compiled
with.

officers that the spirit of the law has been compiled with.

At any time before the expiration of the time alglowed for proof and payment, the settler may by making proper application at the land office and payment of the required fee, convert his home into a homestead, and the time he has residence if he desires. No person who abandons his residence on his own land to reside on public land in the same State or Territory or who owns 30 acres of land is entitled to the benefits of the pre-emption laws. It is held, however, that this provision does not apply to a house and lot in town. Claims cannot be transferred, until title is perfected. The second filing of a declaratory statement by any pre-emptor, when the first filing was legal in all respects, is prohibited. Before proof and payment on pre-empton claims, written notice must be given by the claimant to the Register, who must post a notice in his office and cause the same to be published in a new-spaper nearest the land for at least thirty days, as in the case of homesteads.

Any person who is the head of a family or who

spring it is pushing westward and promises to fill the entire region between that stream and the Missouri. Upon the slopes and summit of this watershed there is an abundance of rich agricultural and grazing land, which will speedily become productive under industrious manipulation. The settlers now flocking into Dakota will never regret their coming.

Red Hot Journalism.

Duluth Daily Tribune.

The following from the Yankton Herald of a recent issue is an interesting example of the florid style of Western journalism and at the spring of the commission for the production of the florid style of Western journalism and at the spring of the commission of the matter of the commission sequired to be paid when entry is made, as follows: When within railroad limits, for 160 acres, fee \$5. commission \$4. Outside of railroad limits, fee \$10. commission \$4. Outside of railroad interesting example of the florid style of Western journalism and at the

ing for countiess ages with the yells and howls of men who are angels of light compared with them! We hope to see the press of the territory generally lend its aid to the holy task of stamping under iron hoff-this brace of newspaperial guerrillas.

There are editors who sometimes write very pointed, pertinent paragraphs; but yet, in a measure, "draw it mild." The above paragraph, however, isn't one of that sort—it is the other end. Such stout editors as the ones alluded to by the Herald man may feel complacent in the face of such a criticism, but such a delicate editorial dandelion as ourself, would wither, and completely kerflumux under such a weight of words.

In Invalential Paragraph and the such one paragraph is such a criticism, but such a delicate editorial dandelion as ourself, would wither, and completely kerflumux under such a weight of words.

Under the timber culture laws not more than 160 seres on any one section, entirely devoid of timber, can be entered, and no one person can make more than one entry thereunder.

The qualifications of applicants are the same as under the pre-emption and homestead laws. The land office charges are, for 160 acres or more than 50 acres \$14 when entry is made and \$4 at final proof. For 80 acres or less \$9 at entry, and \$4 at final proof. The applicant must make affidavit that the land specified in his application is exclusively prairie, or other land devoid of timber, that his filing and entry is made for the cultivation of timber for his own exclusive use and benefit; that the application is made in good faith and not for the purpose of speculation, or directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons; that he intends to hold and cultivate the land and comply with the laws, and that he has not previously made an entry under the timber culture law.

The party making an entry of a quarter section.

The work of getting together the animals, which are recognized by their brands, is no little chore, but in a new country like this a three months' job.

Flax.

As a testimony of what flax will do and what can be done the first season, we cite our readers to what Porter Bros. have done on their farm south of Jamestown. They put two teams at breaking four weeks ago, and have 80 acres of flax all up and growing finely. This piece will probably yield eighteen bushels to the acre, or a total of 1440 bushels. This is worth 90 cents per now breaking, getting the ground ready for wheat next spring.

Incret this fall and next spring their processing and next spring their processing and next spring the common arrangement looking toward the comfort and accommodation of these people should be entered into. The simplest and best way to do this is for the County to put up a large and roomy building on some of the vacant lots in such shape that it can be rented to immigrants until such time as they could get on to their south of Jamestown. They put two teams at breaking four weeks ago, and have 80 acres of flax all up and growing finely. This piece will probably yield eighteen bushels to the acre, or a total of 1440 bushels. This is worth 90 cents per houshel, or \$1,296. Nine teams are now breaking, getting the ground ready for wheat next spring.

debt or debts, contracted prior to the issuing of the final certificate therefor.

A qualified applicant cannot take a homestead and pre-caption claim at the same time, but he may take either and a tree claim at the same time. A man may take a pre-caption and tree claim, and after proving up and obtaining a title to his pre-caption, may then enter a homestead, (or he may commute and pay for his homestead and then take a pre-caption) and thus accure 480 acres of land.

In case the settler lives at a distance from the land office and desires to make proof and payment of his claim under the pre-caption law he can have the testimony of his witnesses taken before any notary public in the district, and if he further desires can have his own testimony taken before a Clerk of the Court, and these he can transmit, with the necessary amount of money to pay for his claim, to the Register and Receiver or to some reliable party, who can present the proof and money to them and obtain their receipt and certificate for the land.

Mitchell will be a money order office on and after July 1.

About sixty buildings are now in ourse of construction in Bismarck

The contract has been let for buildng a \$10,000 flouring mill at Canby. About sixty buildings are now in course of construction at Bismarck.

The big mill company at Sioux Falls will erect 100 cottages for employes. The contract has been let for

ouilding a \$10,000 flouring mill at Canby. Deadwood will send up a balloon

A Custer preacher had one of his horses poisoned at Rapid City the

other day. The supreme court has got to settle the county-seat contest in Brook-

ings county. The last monthly clean-up of the Homestake mine was five bricks

worth \$200,000. Steps are being taken to institute commandery of Knights Templar at Sioux Falls.

Gus Linderman of Canton was fined \$50 and costs a few days since for selling liquor without license. The Citizens bank is the name of

a new institution about opening up at Madison in elegant quarters. There is a large amount of freight standing on the side-tracks at Pierre, waiting to be transported to the Black

A menagerie composed of wild animals and snakes from the Black Hills is making a tour of the Missouri towns.

The trial of J. D. Cameron of Sioux Falls, on charge of being en-gaged in fradulent land entries, is now in progress at Yankton.

Thos. Nast, the caricaturist of Harper's weekly, is on his way for a visit to the Black Hills. He is interested in the Esmeralda mine.

up is told by the entries made at the Mitchell land office during May,

A car load of brid which aggregated 208,640 acres. There is to be a Methodist church building put up at Aurora, immediately. The people have subscribed liberally, the Church Extension soci-

ety will help largely, and the railroad company will do handsomely. Suit is to be commenced against ex-County Treasurer Geo. W. Naylor

of Lincoln County for money due the county-the same being the funds which mysteriously disappeared from the treasurer's safe a year ago or Sioux Valley News :- It is rumored

that two prominent law firms of Sioux Falls are about to experience the sensation of a good sized earthquake. One firn is said to be several thousand dollars short in its collection accounts, and the other firm is involved in the same way, though to less extent. Too much whisky and too deep an interest in politics, are said to be the main causes which have led to this result.

Eldridge Notes.

Henry Vessey has gone to Glendive to hunt up a renegade who absconded from here very recently, leaving behind him a host of mourn-

ing friends.

H. Cornwall wants to know if there is any law in this country for the prevention of cruelty to ani-

early erection of the elevator were never brighter. A youth, whose name we suppress

for fear of destroying his equine career, was thrown violently from a horse on Sunday evening about a mile from here, sustaining serious but not fatal injuries. John Pendray delivered an elo-

quent sermon in the depot Sunday afternoon, and was listened to throughout with intense interest by a large and intelligent congregation.

On Monday morning at an early hour a heavily loaded freight train departed from Jamestown for Bismarck, and while ascending that notorious hill just west of town, the two front wheels of the foremost box car ceased to revolve, the engineer and fireman, thinking it a remarkable circumstance, immediately shut off steam and went to examine the cause of the mishap and, to their disagreeable surprise, they found that upwards of three million of flying ants had roosted on the sides of the wheels and

sucked the oil all out of the boxes. That gorgon's saddle used by Rainin-the-Face at the great Custer massacre now hangs on a picket pin in that we shall have brick ready for sale Vessey's granary.

Anybody desiring a McCormick twine binder must give their order immediately their orders of once to J. W. Johaston, as the supply is short Hoor

Wheat has commenced to head in some

Judge Barnes has resumed the practice of law at Fargo. Mrs. Porter has returned from her visit

o Rockford . Ills Leanned Bros. have just finished re ainting their store.

Waller & Carr have just received tw ore car loads of live stock. H. L. Inman is being made happy by J. R. Waller and wife arrived from

Miss Clara Lytte, of Fargo, is visiting her brother, James M. Lyttle, of this Major Lyon has a letter puzzle that is

a novelty. He offers a prize to the party who guesses it. The band caps have arrived. Likewise the Turner's fflag and the bells for

Marble Rock, Iowa last evening.

our band boys. A. G. Parkhurst has returned to Jamesown, and will, we are informed remain for some time.

Several parties are anxious to get largo lots of breaking done even at this late day in the season.

The full sheet Fourth of July posters adorn the windows of our several mercantile establishments.

With wages for section hands on the railroad at \$1.60 per day the men get in pretty good month's wages. Hon. D. M. Kelleher, Marshal of the

parade on the Fourth, has appointed T. Wadsworth his first lieutenant. The N. P. officials are making Agen Harkers' life a burden to him in their de mand for statistics, crop reports, etc.

Plattenberg & Louerman have gone to Mandan to do the stone work on a new building that F. D. Hager is putting up. The various merchants have promised o appear in the procession on the Fourth and will form an interesting part of the

parade on that day. M. Ohmer, of Dayton, Ohio, a leading business man of that city, and the posessor of several sections of Stutsman county soil, is in town.

Five millwrights are at work on the Jamestown flouring mill under the charge of Mr. Fox, and are preparing to receive those Hungarian rollers.

Miss Lide Minniss, a sister of Mrs. McKean and Mrs. Hotchkiss, arrived in Jamestown yesterday from Mcadville, Penn., and will make a vieit. The base ball game on the Fourth wil

e an interesting feature of the day. It is expected that the Spiritwood nine wil compete with our nine for the prize. Johnston sold two McCormick harvest era on Thursday, and during this week has also sold two Case threshing ma-

. There is a deplorable scarcity of wood in this place at the present time, and the people at large would like to know when the railroad company propose to get supply.

chines. Pat Moran purchased one of the

eason and grown by A car load of brick have recently been

unloaded here. This will probably no occur again as Hooper & Verdegam ad vertise that they will have brick for sale on and after next Tuesday. The road bed has been graded and the ties laid for a side track 400 feet long on

the west side of the river. This is the beginning of the removal of the N. P.'s shops to that side of the river. An outfit consisting of two teams, some stock, a healthy family and the whole out-

fit looking as though it might have come from Missouri, have been in town a couple days and will locate in this vicinity. Although no special mention has been cordial invitation is extended to the world at large, and the smaller towns

around us in particular, to come and cele J. H. Merrifield, of Williamsville, Vt. who owns a section of valuable farming and near Jamestown, arrived here yester day. He thinks Jamestown the prettiest little city he has seen on his travels. The Alert cannot belp admiring his judgment. School examination occurs next week Friday, and preparations are being made to make it an interesting event. The

scholars are now struggling with selecthey propose to estonish their parents and others on that occasion. The Presbyterian telks are rustling to raise \$1,000 more which with the amount to be received from the Church Extension Society, will enable them to dedicate the church free from debt. The plan to secure the money is to have one hundred

men agree to give \$10 each. We were yesterday handed a sample of Sawyer, the great wheat king of Duluth, Minn., was here this week looking about, and prospects for the large enough to eat. New potatoes and looking about, and prospects for the large enough to eat. New potatoes and peas at this time of the season isn't so slow. We may not be able to get our seed in the ground as early as som folks tut when it once gets started it beats the world.

Yesterday noon Sheriff McKechnie gathered in a supposed criminal from off the west bound train. He did so in answer to a telegram from Chicago describing the personal appearance of the bird they wished to catch Mc. says he knows nothing of the nature of the crime charged against his prisoner and does not know whether he has the right party or not.

Would it not be a good plan for our Village Council to meet some time between this and the Fourth and pass an ordinance making it unlawful for any one to shoot off fire cracker within the village limits. Such a law would doubtless deprive the younger element of the village, of some amusement, but it might save our beautiful village from a disastrous conflagration.

A circular has been issued by General Passenger and Ticket Agent C. K. Barnes, of the Northern Pacific railway, to all agents, instructing them to sell Fourth of July excursion tickets to and from all stations on the line at 60 per cent. of the double first class rates. Sale of these tickets commences on July 2 and closes July 4th, but return coupons are good

Brick For Sale. We take occasion to inform the public for chimnies one week from the date of this notice. The second kiln is engaged, upon our return from the east, and those wanting brick should send in be at an early date. Soliciting

HOOPER & VERDEGAM. June 21, 1881.

PREPARING TO WIN.

London, June 24.—The Cornell rew rowed on the Hanley course yesterday, making forty strokes a minute for the whole distance. Cook, who rowed with the Yale crew against the London club at Philadelphia in 1876, is assisting the Cornell

crew in training. The men are in good health and spirits. BRIDE AND GROOM-DROWNED. New York, June 24: - A Savannah dispatch announces the death at Rog-er's Mill Pond, of John Middleson and bride. They were crossing the ferry after their wedding when Mrs. Midlleton tell into the water. Her husband attempted her rescue and both were drowned. When their belies were recovered they were looked in

each others arms. SUN STROKES.

New Orleans, June 24 .- There were eleven cases of sun stroke today. Seven were fatal. STILL AT IT.

Albany, June 24.—The agony still continues, and the legislature s seemingly no nearer an election than a week ago. The stalwarts are anxious for an adjournment size die, but scarcely dare attempt to make such a move, as they are not centain of success, and the attempt might create a revolution and seure the election of half breed canidates. The ballots to-day result-

ed as follows.

To succeed Conkling: Wheeler,
50; Lapham, 17; Potter, 53; Conkling 32; Balance, scattering.

To succeed Platt: Depew 52;
Kernan, 53; Platt, 27; Balance,

THE SOUTHERN SCOURGE. Havana, June 24.-There have

een eleven deaths from yellow fever, and twenty from small por during the week ending to-day.

MAVY CHANGE. Washington, June 24.—The navy department decides to substitute shoulder straps for shoulder knots worn by all officers of the grade of D. M. to the front again. New pota toes were on the table for dinner to-day at the Jamestown Hotel, First of the also be allowed to wear chapeaux

and enaulets on dress occasion.

Erie, June 24 .- The new comet was plainly visible here aflittle before three o'clock this a. m. It appeared 18 degrees above the horizon in the northeast. Its tail, which is large and luminous pointed toward the zenith.

OUT OF EMPLOYMENT. Pottsville, Pa.—Two hundred employes of the Bear Run colliery are thrown out of work by the burning of the slope house, and the

woodwork at the head of the slope. ANXIOUS FOR TRIAL Washington, June 24.—This morning in the criminal court before Judge Cox, Second Assistant Postmaster General, Brady, through his council made application to the grand jury to examine at once the subject in which his name is connected with the alleged Star Route frauds. Col. Cook, Attorney General, and District Attorney Cockrill.

were notified this morning by Shel-abarger & Wilson and Col. Totten that they would call up the motion

LOOK OUT! Ottawa, June 23-An astronomer writing to the city papers says: As the moon will be at her inferior conjunction on the 25th, and the planets will be but a few degrees out of con-junction, I would advise seamen to get their vesels into safe harbors before that date. Terrific gales accompanied by hall, will blow from the south-east and Atlantic coast. Brilliant showers of meteors will occur, especially within the tropics. Tides will be unusually high in the west. Winds and hurricanes will prevail on the east side of the Rocky Mountains. The month of July will be excessively hot, owing to the heated atmosphere returning from the equatorial regions.

WASHINGTON WAIPS Washington, June 23 Secretaries Hunt and Windom and Postmas General James, with members of their families, left to-day for Long Branch. Attorney General McVeagh, now in Philadelphia, goes to Long Branch to-morrow. Secretaries Blaine and Kirkwood are now the only members of the cabinet left in the city. The former expects to leave the latter part of next week

for his home in Augusta, Me. The Chinese government, having requested the services of officers to organize the navy marine corps simi-lar to our own. Lieut. D. Pratt, manager of main corps, has been selected and granted permission to enter an-der the service of the Chinese government for that purpose.

To the Public Having concluded to establish a grant banking business in Jamestown, we occasion to inform the citizens of

the patronage of the perceptetfully, D. I