

# JAMESTOWN WEEKLY ALERT.

VOL XVI

JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 2 1893

NO 27

## GAVE THE LADIES A CHANCE.

Complimentary Ballots Cast Today for Several Well Known Women.

A Warehouse Bill to be Considered by the Legislature.

The Blizzard Forces an Adjournment--Bismarck Gossip.

BISMARCK, Jan. 30.—[Special.]—The twenty-ninth ballot for the United States senator resulted as follows:

Casey 36, Roach 22, Muir 14, Fuller 4, Smith, Kingman, Arnold and Walsh, one vote each, and Mrs. Kingman one—total 91.

Thirtieth ballot—Casey 35, Mrs. M. L. McCormack 30, Muir 6, Fuller 6, Roach 4, Arnold 3, Young 2, Anderson 2, Walsh 1, Mrs. Walter Muir 1, Mrs. Eisenhuth 1—total 90.

Two Casey men, Oliver and Veeder, were absent, the former being in the hospital.

The joint session dissolved and a republican conference was called for tonight.

BISMARCK, Jan. 29.—[Special.]—There has been no change in the senatorial situation here. It was understood that Benton would make another dash for the place, Monday, but not known now if it will occur. It is said that Judge Rose is promised a chance of the full strength of the Casey opposition, soon, and that Roach and McConnell will also be given an opportunity to demonstrate their vote-getting ability.

The fourteen anti-Casey republicans are still obstinate. No caucus was held today. Casey expects to get two or three more votes tomorrow, but not enough to elect. It is likely that there will be several days of balloting yet.

The populists are talking about selecting some republican who will give them the best deal and going for him. No new candidates have appeared on the republican side, and not until two-thirds of the Casey men so decide will there be any change from him. The Traill county men are casting about for some new man, but have not yet discovered a Moses to lead them out of the wilderness where they were left by Kingman's withdrawal.

### WAREHOUSE LEGISLATION.

There will be a strong effort made in this legislature to pass some reasonable and effective warehouse and elevator legislation. It is said that the elevator companies will not fight such legislation at contest everything they oppose in the courts. This is probably a mistake, as legislation defeated at the start is better than laws which must be repealed or obeyed. The following is a synopsis of one of the recent bills introduced, on the subject of warehouses:

SECTION 1. Every company owning or operating railways in the state, which are not already provided sufficient warehouse or elevator room at any given station, to accommodate the traffic at that point in grain, etc., to be shipped over its line, shall on written request of any person to its station agent or other officer, designate a site for building an elevator or warehouse to be of not less than 5,000 bushels capacity, convenient to switch and with room for wagon and platform.

Sec. 2. Such elevator or warehouse to always open and operated as public warehouse.

Sec. 3. The railway company not to charge or receive any ground rent for such site. It shall furnish such site at least 100 feet away from any other elevator (as protection against fire) and if it is no convenient switch room at such point to permit of building as above, it shall lengthen out its switch room at such siding and continue to do so as it may become necessary.

Sec. 4. The party applying to give and in \$1,000 with suitable surety. If the railway company does not designate a site within ten days thereafter, the state attorney of the county or the attorney general shall institute mandatory proceedings against the company, to be heard in the district court for the district (in chambers or term time at any place in the district) after ten days' notice to the nearest station agent. The court shall make order, having the same effect until reversed as a perpetual injunction, designating the location of the elevator, warehouse, and requiring the sheriff to upon and locate the site by driving two poles at the corners and report to the court. The employees of the applicant then go upon said right of way and erect and operate the elevator or warehouse, and any interference therewith by the railway or its employees to be contempt of court, punishable by fine not to exceed \$1,000 or imprisonment for thirty days in the county jail, or both; and the railway so interfering to be also liable to damages.

NO JOINT CONVENTION. Senator Worst offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, News has been received of

the death of the Hon. James G. Blaine; and

Whereas, We recognize therein the loss to our country and the world of one of the greatest men of these later times, a statesman, honored at home and abroad, who had for more than a quarter of a century dignified the councils of this nation, contributing widely to the deliberations of the executive as well as the legislative branches of its government; be it therefore

Resolved, That, in unison with the people of all sections of our broad country, we mourn sincerely the death of one whose long career has been a blessing to this nation, who sustained with a noble fortitude the crushing heart-rending misfortunes with which he was many times afflicted; who, departing, has indeed left "behind him footprints in the sands of time," marking the honored course of a busy life well spent in earnest, patriotic and successful endeavor for the well being of his fellow men. Beloved and admired even by those who opposed him in the bitter strife of politics, he was in truth, as was that other leader of whom the world so long since spoke, "First in the hearts of his countrymen."

Often a target for the venomous shafts of jealous malice, he was a man the latches of whose shoes the greatest of those who revile him were unworthy to unloose. A splendid exponent of the best type of American manhood; a diplomat whose genius had received world-wide recognition, his memory will be reverently cherished and his fame will remain undimmed so long as the human heart shall reverence that which is great and good or pay loving homage to the achievements of an intellect superlatively endowed.

Resolved, That in testimony of our admiration for the high character and magnificent abilities which have made the name of James G. Blaine an household word throughout our broad land and will render that name illustrious so long as government by and for the people shall exist, these resolutions be engrossed upon the minutes of this joint convention; and that, in token of our deep sympathy of their bereavement, a copy hereof, duly certified, be forwarded to the remaining members of his sorely stricken family; and

Be it further resolved, That as a further mark of our sorrow this joint convention do dissolve after taking the one ballot by law required.

Mr. McCormack moved that the resolutions be adopted by a rising vote which motion prevailed by an unanimous vote.

BISMARCK, Jan. 31.—[Special.]—The thirty-first ballot for senator resulted as follows: Benton 35, Casey 29, Kingman 9, Smith 4, Walsh 4, Roach 2, Muir 1, Anderson 1.—Total, 85.

Five members absent on sick list. Grand Forks republicans voted for Walsh, Pembina democrats for Roach.

Blizzard is raging here with great violence. Members are sitting with overcoats and caps on in the capitol building, in joint session. Thermometer registers 25 degrees below zero, and growing colder. Two hacks have been blown over today.

After taking the one ballot, the joint session dissolved and both houses adjourned.

BISMARCK, Jan. 30.—[Special.]—Today's joint session of the legislature proved as indecisive as those which have preceded it for the past two weeks. The session was characterized by complimentary balloting for a number of ladies for the United States senatorship. Mrs. M. L. McCormack of Grand Forks, receiving 30 votes on the second ballot. Representative Logan of Barnes county, opened the ball on the first ballot by casting his vote for Mrs. R. T. Kingman, the popular and accomplished wife of the Traill county candidate for senatorial honors. Great applause followed the announcement. The ballot—29th of the session—proceeded and resulted in Casey receiving 36 votes, one less than on Saturday; Roach 22, Muir 14, Fuller 14, Smith Kingman, Arnold and Walsh, one vote each, and Mrs. R. T. Kingman one. The anti-Casey men voted practically solid for Bailey Fuller, who is recognized as the leader of these forces.

A motion to dissolve the joint session was lost, and the thirtieth ballot was taken, resulting in the loss of one more vote by Mr. Casey, his vote standing at 35. Mrs. M. L. McCormack's name was sprung on this ballot, and for a time it looked as if the lady would capture the prize. Senator McCormack's name was omitted on the first roll call, but when his name was called he proudly voted for his wife, making 30 votes to her credit. Senator Stevens voted for Mrs. Eisenhuth, and one vote was cast for Mrs. Walter Muir. The remaining votes were distributed as follows: Muir 6, Fuller 6, Roach 3, Arnold 3, Young 2, Anderson 2, Walsh 1.

When today's session opened, Oliver and Veeder were absent, and a call of the house was moved by Gregory. Burke, democrat, moved to dispense with proceedings under the call, but the republicans defeated the motion by a vote of 45 to 44. This vote indicated that the Smith men were still anti-Casey.—Young, Churchill, McArthur and

Severson of Cass, voting with the independents and democrats to dispense with the call. Representative Wright of Stutsman, also voted in favor of Burke's motion.

Oliver was in the hospital, but reported at 1:05, and Veeder, who lives at Mandan and missed a train, also arrived, and both voted for Mr. Casey on the 29th ballot. Wineman, who has heretofore voted for Casey, changed to Walsh. Most of the democrats voted for Roach, and the independents for Muir. The ballot had no significance, however, and the thirtieth ballot was of even less importance in gauging the actual situation.

A hot time ensued at the conference of republicans this evening. At the caucus held several nights ago it was agreed to give Mr. Casey a fair trial, and if it was found that after three or four days' balloting he failed to gain strength or be elected, the other candidates were to be taken up in regular order and served likewise. Mr. Casey lost two votes today, which gave rise to considerable dissatisfaction, and which resulted in the conference tonight. At the conference Mr. Hurley brought up the agreement, but it was sat down on.

The conference ended in drafting a paper and appointing a committee of five, composed of Hurley for Kingman, Gregory for Casey, McArthur for Smith, Arnold for Anderson, and Mr. Worst representing himself, to confer with the candidates as to whether they would release all claims to their following and enter into a general caucus representing the entire republican vote. This committee to make their report at 9:30 tomorrow, and a conference is to be held at 10 o'clock, when it is claimed a new man will be taken up, provided Casey is not the choice. This leaves the situation comparatively in the same rut as it was on the start, as it is said that thirteen republicans will hold fast to Casey until death.

The democrats believe they stand a better show than ever of electing their candidate. In case the deadlock continues to the end of the session, Governor Shortridge will be called upon to appoint the senator, but the republicans maintain that they will yet come to an agreement.

Senator McCarten has introduced a bill reducing the appropriation for militia maintenance from \$11,000 to \$2,000.

### HOUSE.

Mr. Strom introduced the following concurrent resolutions:

Whereas, the greater part of the anthracite coal deposits of the United States are owned by a few corporations who have combined and levied probably a hundred million dollars of taxes during the past few years upon the people of this country by raising the price paid for coal by the consumers while at the same time they have decreased the wages of their workmen, thus degrading American citizenship and endangering American institutions; and

Whereas, These corporations are artificial persons created and existing by law alone, possessed of immortal life, and the right to impose taxes on the people in one year equal to the revenue of a half dozen sovereign states, implies the right to swing from the people forever, if not prevented by law, unlimited amount of their substance, and

Whereas, it was the original design of the founders of the government to reserve from sale and retain for the benefit of all the people the public lands containing mineral or metallic wealth; and

Whereas, The present evil conditions in the coal fields of this country are an unforeseen and unnatural outgrowth from the conceded right of private property applied to an article of prime necessity for all the people in the hands of corporations;

Therefore resolved, That the legislative assembly of the state of North Dakota respectfully memorializes the congress of the United States to take immediate steps under the right of eminent domain to condemn and enter into possession of all the anthracite coal lands of this country and hold and administer the same as a public trust for the benefit of all the people on terms that shall be just to the miners of the coal and the consumers of the same.

Be it therefore resolved, That it shall be the duty of the secretary of state to forward copies of this memorial to our senators and representatives in congress and also to the president of the United States and to each senator and member of congress.

### Pretty Well Said.

Minneapolis Journal: Kate Field says that if the World's Fair is closed Sunday to the poor, and the high potentates and all their friends are admitted free, as they were at Philadelphia, Christianity is a fraud and Christ has been crucified in vain. Kate is vigorous, but she knows hypocrisy when she sees it.

Pioneer Press: There is an element of coercion about the Sunday closing of the fair that the average American doesn't like. If it were open on that day the Sabbatharians need not go there unless they choose, whereas if it is not open people of the other way of thinking are coerced into keeping, so far as that institution is concerned, another man's holy day.

## WRANGLING OVER A "PAIR."

An Hour Spent in Discussing a Member's Right to Vote.

One Ballot Taken Wednesday Shows the Situation Unchanged.

Legislative Gossip Upon Various Subjects of Interest.

BISMARCK, Feb. 1.—[Special.]—The 32nd ballot for United States senator resulted:

Benton 33, Casey 31, Pinkham 9, Smith 3, Walsh 3, Kingman 3; total 88.

Over an hour was spent in discussing an alleged "pair" between Day (rep.) and Hillier (ind.), Day claiming it was for yesterday only, and the democrats that it was to last until Hillier returned. Day signed pair without reading, while on its face it appears to be for the session. Day voted.

Joint session dissolved.

BISMARCK, Jan. 31.—[Special.]—After today's ballot it is useless to speculate as to what the outcome of the senatorial fight will be. There were but 85 members present, 8 being absent on account of sickness. Oliver and Ritter are at the hospital and others were confined to their rooms in other parts of the city. Colds and fevers are prevalent here and members dislike to expose themselves except for the most urgent reasons.

In the single ballot taken today Mr. Casey lost Representative Hurley's vote in addition to the two lost yesterday. The democrats and populists voted for Benton, but he only received 36, and Mr. Casey 29; the others scattered. The hall was so cold that members stood around in overcoats, and hats were worn by many as well. The whole legislature appears to be at sea. A caucus or conference held with the strongest hopes of coming to an agreement amounts to nothing. The 16 obstructing republicans are determined that Mr. Casey shall not be elected. The outside sentiment has had the effect of bracing up at least two of the Cass county gentlemen who once were willing to elect a democrat. Many telegraphic requests and petitions to vote for a republican have been received during the last few days, but the recipients generally pocket them and say nothing. They doubtless do a heap of thinking, however. All last week a majority of the republicans tried to convince the minority that there was no disposition to crowd Mr. Casey down their throats. Conferences and experience meetings were held for the members to get better acquainted with each other.

Nothing, however, has come of this pacific policy as far as making Mr. Casey any number of votes is concerned. Since Saturday three men who agreed to stand by him have lapsed. This afternoon there is a paper being circulated among the Casey republicans to get the signatures of all who will not desert Casey until he voluntarily withdraws or two-thirds of the Casey men see fit to go to another candidate. The original thirteen Casey men are as determined as ever to stand by him, but it was thought wise to get the others to agree to do so in writing. It is said that two-thirds will not agree to do so, and even a majority may be all that can be secured for this pledge.

In the vote today it is said that Benton had hopes of getting enough democrats and independents to lack but four of election as it only required 43 to elect. He received 36 votes only, two democrats voting for Roach. Stevens, independent, voted for Muir. Had all of these voted for Benton it is claimed that four republicans would have also voted for him.

The independents have no candidate they seem willing to stay by. The Benton men appear to have chased all other democratic candidates off of the field except the colonel himself.

The opposition to Mr. Casey make strong arguments against his workers, claiming they are the old gang. This old gang cry is effective with some thoughtless members, but it is merely a scare crow in many respects. The men working for Mr. Casey are the leading republicans in the legislature and among the most respected and honorable republicans in the state. They are a tower of strength for him and the hub-bub raised against them is done for a purpose and is so much dust thrown in the air by those who want to kill off Casey so that they themselves can get in the field.

### NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The phonograph man is doing a thriv-

ing business in the offices of the hotels

No town but Jamestown seems to have taken Attorney General Standish's proclamation seriously.

Frank Casey, who has been assisting the senator in the social duties of entertaining visitors at the headquarters, has already become a favorite.

Bishop Shanley will be given a reception Thursday night, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Morris of Bismarck. About 300 invitations have been issued.

The effort of Representative Thexton to get nine additional clerks appointed yesterday was unsuccessful. The senatorial fight has made but little work for clerks and no more are needed.

Mr. Hurley has introduced a bill in the house providing for the appointment of three veterinarians instead of one by the governor, dividing the state into three veterinary districts. Allowing \$1,000 salary to each officer.

Mrs. Judge Bartholomew has succeeded in disposing of a large number of tickets for Col. Plummer's lecture, for the benefit of the Humane society of Bismarck. The lecture has been postponed a week on account of the weather.

The blizzard today was a corker, and horses and hackmen alike had great difficulty in making trips to the capitol. Two hacks were disabled at the top of the hill, one vehicle being completely blown over. It has been the worst storm seen here this winter.

Dennis Hannafin has not yet had a vote for senator but has opened headquarters, just the same, and provided them with a sack of peanuts. He gives one peanut to each visitor—no more. Hannafin has hard work to make medicine fast enough to keep posted on the uncertainties of the situation. The smoke incense and the mutterings of his murky art are noticed all during the night at the wizard's den in the Sheridan.

A good many members of the legislature are talking about going to Jamestown to the opening performance at the new Lloyd opera house. If the senatorial election is over this week the trip will be taken by a large number of members, who will be accompanied by their wives, daughters and sweethearts. The relief from the prolonged session and the excitement of senator making will be welcome to all. The decision of the management to give Julius Caesar as the opening play is a wise one, as such a beautiful and complete play house ought not to be dedicated by the production of any dramatist except Shakespeare. Julius Caesar is a political play and one that presents several points of striking similarity to the political events now taking place in the capitol of North Dakota.

The Tribune has a sketch of Mrs. Senator McCormack, who received 29 votes for senator yesterday. Mrs. McCormack is widely known as a charming lady, and her popularity is deserved. She was a St. Paul girl, daughter of Morris Lyons, and has been present at legislative sessions at Bismarck since 1885. Mrs. Kingman, who received a vote also, is a most accomplished lady, having had the advantages of travel and foreign society. She has winning manners and is a handsome woman. Mrs. Eisenhuth, the present superintendent of instruction, is also well known in the state, and has shown what a woman of intelligence and capacity for business can accomplish in the affairs of the world generally usurped by men. She received a complimentary vote for senator also.

### WILD WINTER WINDS.

The Storm of Tuesday Followed by a Severe Cold Wave.

A model New York blizzard, the kind the eastern papers have been telling about, raged Tuesday from the northwest. A strong wind from an easterly direction prevailed all night and turned about 8 o'clock to the northwest, gradually rising until at about 9 o'clock the air was full of a fine powdered snow making objects but a short distance away appear as in a fog. Snow began falling before daylight. Dispatches from the east and west at 9 o'clock this morning showed the storm to be general over the state. Fargo reported a blinding storm with the mercury about 12 degrees above zero, while at Bismarck it was 18 below, and storming. A dispatch from Helena reported it 42 degrees below zero, but said nothing in regard to whether it was storming or not. Pedestrianism was not attempted on the streets, except when required by necessity, and the teams were few and far between.

Train No. 4, due here at 10:30 Monday night, did not come in until 3:35 Tuesday morning. In coming up one of the hills between Medina and Crystal Springs, west of here, the train was stuck for several hours in the snow. Roadmaster Fletcher was on the train and immediately picked up a force of men and commenced to "hange out" the track with shovels to let out the engine and three cars. The first section thus freed from the snow was sidetracked at the next station and the engine sent back to bring out half of the remaining cars, which were treated in a like manner. A third trip was made for the remaining portion of the train which was then made up in regular order and proceeded on its way. Train No. 54, a freight, was also stuck on a hill at the same time not far from Medina, but on the opposite side of the station from the passenger train. The amount of snow drifted on the track was comparatively small, but

being on a heavy up grade made the passage of trains very difficult.

Train No. 7 was about thirty miles east of the city when the storm struck it, and did not reach this city until 12:40 p. m., just exactly two hours behind time, it having taken it between three and four hours to come that distance. At one o'clock in the afternoon the Jamestown and Northern train which leaves here at 7 o'clock, had not yet reached Melville, 35 miles north of this city.

There was no school held at either of the city schools. Anxious parents, who had allowed their children to go, called for them and took them home early in the forenoon.

Manager Darkee of the Western Union Telegraph company reported the telegraph wires as "crossed" but the telephone wires in the city were working all right.

The severe storm of Tuesday, approaching the vigor of the typical blizzard, but not lasting as long as such storms generally do, subsided during the night. It has been followed by a cold wave, the spirit thermometer marking 52 degrees below zero at daylight this morning. At noon, with a bright sun shining, the mercury registered 28 below.

No damage from the wind or cold has yet been reported from the surrounding country, as settlers were given warning of the approaching blizzard, by the signal service. Business in the city has resumed its normal condition today.

At 9 o'clock Tuesday night, Conductor Nelson was ordered out of Mandan, to run ahead of the passenger train, No. 4, to this city, with the snow plow. The train consisted of the snow plow, one of the old style "wedge plows" not the "rotary" now in use so much, the pusher and a caboose. There was but comparatively small amounts of snow on the track, or the plow could not have come through in less than five hours time, as it did. For some distance this side of Bismarck no snow at all was encountered, but further this way the drifts, small and numerous, were found and the plow sent through with a whirl, for if such a plow once gets stuck it is stuck for good. The "rotary" plows attack a drift at a low rate of speed. The fireman on the pusher of the snow plow said that the snow, as fine as flour dust, drifted into the cab from every crack and cranny imaginable and melting, filled the cab so with steam that when the fire door was opened to throw in a shovelfull of coal, nothing could be seen except a round yellow spot of the fire in the fire-box. Everything was wet and his coat was so iced that it rattled as though he was incased in a coat of mail. The passenger train followed about two hours.

Train No. 1 came in five hours late, with three engines coupled on ahead, and left with two. Train No. 8 left here at the usual hour Tuesday afternoon, but did not get further than Sunborn, where it was stuck in the snow and tied up for the night. Train No. 4 joined it at about 7 o'clock this morning where No. 1, the Pacific mail, was also in waiting for the blockade to be raised by a "wedge" plow and gang of men sent from Fargo for that purpose. The snow plow sent ahead of No. 4 from Mandan to this city did not proceed any further east. The Missouri division engine crew who came down on the snow plow, consisting of Engineer Barrett and Fireman Burgster, deadheaded back on No. 1.

The passenger train on the Fargo and Southwestern, which leaves Fargo at 7:30 in the morning, got about 66 miles out from that city when it was tied up in a snow bank between Elliot and Englevalle, two small stations. During today the train was released by help from the Fargo division terminal.

### Warde and James Coming.

The new Lloyd's opera house will be opened, as previously announced in this paper, on Monday evening, February 6th. The opening attraction will be Fredrick Warde and Louis James, supported by a very capable company of some 40 players, in Julius Caesar.

The engagement is for but one night. Every effort was made by Manager Jas. M. Lloyd to secure a second performance, but as the company are billed to appear in Helena after the date in this city, it could not be arranged. They come here direct from Minneapolis, bringing two carloads of scenery for use in addition to the regular equipment of the stage.

Seats for the performance were auctioned this week. Seats remaining unsold after the auction, will be placed on sale at regular prices—giving everybody a chance to attend. The capacity of the house will probably be fully tested, as many people are expected from surrounding towns. The Northern Pacific will sell excursion tickets from all points in the state for the occasion.

Ormsby McHarg returned to his duties at Bismarck this morning. "I will be back in time to hear 'Julius Caesar,' though," he said.