

The Jamestown Alert.

DA LY (EXCEPT SUNDAY) & WEEKLY

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1898.

TERMS:

The Daily Alert is delivered in the city by carriers, at 50 cents a month.
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Weekly, one year..... 1.50
Weekly, six months..... .75

W. R. KELLOGG.

THE KLONDYKE MANIA.

ABOUT every town of any size in the northwest, east, south and west is organizing a Klondyke company and many business men and industrious people with some capital are joining in a hazardous and uncertain trip to distant Alaska and to a climate whose rigor is well known. Evidently the United States do not, in the view of these pilgrims, present the opportunities for getting a satisfactory livelihood and making money that so many were led to believe would be ere this, or this frantic rush to such a region would not be seen.

About one in a hundred now going to the Klondyke may be repaid, for it is seen that thousands from all over the country are on the same mission of uncertainty of reward. It is more than likely that more money will be spent in going to and in the Klondyke craze than will be taken out of the frozen river beds of the region. The men going there are mostly seeking to better their condition in an industrious and legitimate way. The majority are not adventurers or speculators, but citizens whose departure will be felt in every community.

A few political leaders and trusted law makers in past years have secured certain legislation that has deprived this country of the use of one of the two money metals of the world. This metal that is now refused coinage lies in a hospitable region, in accessible places, and its production has been for ages a source of wealth and employment. It is in our own fair and pleasant land, near at hand, and exists in greater quantities in this favored nation than in any other country on earth. Yet its use is forbid the people who inherited this country as an abiding place. In the hope of getting some of the only metal which our law coins as money, men leave families, home, relations, security and comfort to become campers and subjected to privations and dangers. They go as uncertain wanderers in a frozen and distant land risking life, health and happiness in a slim chance for adequate returns.

Not until the Klondyke mania has worn out its thousands of victims and people again let common sense rule their financial legislation, will this country's naturally great opportunities for making a living and getting a competency be of much use to the majority of the residents of the country; and expeditions to frozen and distant regions looking for a "barren breed of metal" will still show how far this nation is behind in its methods of making exchanges by means of the one general thing created by law called money.

DISTRICT LAW vs. STATE LAW.

ACCORDING to the Dickinson Recorder there is a hitch in the re-opening of the saloons recently closed there by injunction, and it may be possible that some of the smaller places which have not the funds necessary will not open at all. At present the law is not enforced in the judicial district which includes Bismarck, Mandan and Dickinson, because as the Wahpeton Globe says, the people do not elect officers to enforce it there. This state of affairs is thus referred to by the Valley City Patriot (rep.):

The trouble with the anti-prohibitionists of the Sixth judicial district and in some other portions of the state is, that they assume to regard the constitutional prohibitory law as a sort of "local option" affair, or, rather that they exist a principle of "district sovereignty," with a right to nullify a constitutional law whenever a majority of the electors of such districts will refuse to enforce the law. About thirty years ago the United States government was called upon to "shoot to pieces" just such a principle. Prohibition is a law of our state constitution, and our governors, judges, and all state, district and county officers are sworn to support it.

SOME SUICIDES.

THE United States supreme court holds that a suicide who is of sound mind, cannot collect an insurance policy. Estimates on the value of human life are changing rapidly under the present conditions where men have rated property and money interests to a place superior to human life and happiness. A few years ago it would have been strenuously held that any person who had fairly good health, and who committed suicide for a few hundred or thousand dollars was insane or partly so at least. Now the supreme court makes a decision that there are insane suicides and suicides in sound mind.

The increase in suicides of persons in good bodily health, in the United States in the past two or three years is something serious. The chief cause is well understood to be the greatly restricted opportunities of making a living and of supporting dependents, or of obtaining freedom from present debts and future business disasters.

ALWAYS A NARROW MARGIN.

THE scarcity of young cattle in North Dakota is seen everywhere. Buyers are offering good prices and going to Manitoba, paying duty to get young stock. The Leeds Review says:

"The country has been cleaned up of marketable cattle and they will be scarce for a year or two. Had Benson county farmers paid more attention to cattle than to wheat, in the past they would now be in much better condition generally. More cattle and less wheat, has been the cry of warning all along, and those farmers are fortunate who heeded it."

A few years ago cattle were scarcely worth raising to maturity, and farmers naturally let their stock run down to the lowest point in numbers it has ever been.

The turn came suddenly and prices are likely to be good for several years, but the short time that has intervened between low prices and high shows the narrow margin on which food products in this country are carried from year to year.

DROSTE'S TREACHERY.

THE man who is given the unenviable reputation of electing Mark Hanna as Droste the Cincinnati fusion member. He was placed on the legislative ticket by silver republicans and made early and frequent statements of his position on the money question and of his opposition to Hanna. He was elected on that issue and ended in voting for Hanna, at a time when his vote was needed to elect. The inference of what it was that changed Droste's views is plain. In Ohio Droste's name is a by-word for contempt. The entire democratic forces in the Ohio fight subordinated all efforts to make party capital out of the situation and voted for the higher interests of the state.

The much discussed decision in the Nebraska case which will test the right of the people of a sovereign state to establish maximum and reasonable transportation rates, will not be decided by the United States supreme court until the late of Justice McKenna's appointment is known. In the mean time the press has been confidently predicting what the decision will be when McKenna gets on the bench. He has been a railroad lawyer all his life and the decision looked for is that the state of Nebraska will be denied the right to establish a maximum rate for transportation within the state on the grounds of interfering with interstate commerce. There is a strong light being made against McKenna's confirmation, and the grounds, as far as the people are concerned, are evidently well taken for it.

In his opposition to the president's post office appointees in North Dakota, Cong. Johnson has another job of some considerable magnitude in defeating H. S. Oliver's confirmation as postmaster of Lisbon. Charges, not supported by affidavits, were filed against Oliver some of them of a serious nature it is said. It is another case of party associates at once arising like "a cloud of witnesses" and declaring against the propriety, justice, harmony, etc. of Hansbrough's selection—all of which has heretofore been to no purpose.

A SUGGESTION comes from a Dickey county farmer worth more than a passing notice. That is that the county commissioners use all or a part of certain taxes for making adequate fire breaks, and not spend so much money on improving roads, that are naturally good enough. Efforts to prevent the losses by fires each year ought to be made in a more systematic and thorough way than they have been in the past. What applies to one county applies to all in the central and western parts of the state.

GROVER CLEVELAND has projected himself from the obscurity of his Princeton retreat and filed a statement with his old ally, the associated press, that his Hawaiian views have been misrepresented by Senator Morgan. Cleveland says he was opposed to annexation. It matters little to the country what Cleveland's views were. He is left to himself to "enjoy" the spoils of his administration in profound silence, and get what satisfaction he can in his political banishment in New Jersey.

CONSIDERABLE time of the district court in Wells county was taken up with proving to a jury that a blind pig commonly known as in fact a blind pig was a blind pig. Many witnesses were called, the evidence seemed to be conclusive, yet the jury disagreed and a new trial with additional cost will be had. The expense of convicting will be considerable but the court and the county officials seem determined to enforce the law which the public wants done.

HON. JUDSON LAMOURSE secured what he went to Washington for—the appointment of a receiver, selected by him, for the national bank at Pembina in which Lamourse was personally interested. The receiver was a resident of the state and depositors will no doubt fare better in the deal than if an outside politician of little experience and no desire but to draw salary had been placed in charge.

It is time for dessert, for the passing of the pie, and Major Edwards has gone to Washington where they serve good dinners and to renew acquaintances.

There is one thing certain in this weary vale, that the major will have no such trouble at the Johnson House as did United States Senator Billy Mason. The major is well known in Washington if Mason isn't.

REPUBLICAN editors of the state are not content with selecting state candidates for their party ticket, but have commenced to pick out a ticket for the silver republicans, democrats and independents also. Any list of candidates which the gold men select for their silver brethren to vote for can be justly regarded with a grave and revered suspicion.

The next movement of people for new homes, that promises to attract general attention, will be for the cheap lands of central North Dakota. All the elements are here for a profit on the investment, and for a rapid settling up of farm land that low prices have kept vacant for several years. Now is the time to get a slice of productive soil.

The state banks of North Dakota working under the state laws in the smaller towns and villages, as well as the larger places, seem to be doing a good business from the dividends reported in the papers.

The story of a long crevasse in the earth in Sargent county, which extended for miles and was of unknown depth, came from a crack in the head of some voracious newspaper correspondent.

The Minneapolis Trust company ought to be anxious to let go of its libel suit against the Times if it doesn't prove any more cause for libel than it has the last two weeks.

DECAY OF BRITISH LORDS

Relics of a Famous Aristocracy Still Allowed to Oppose Home Rule.

THE British house of lords, to the number of some 400, recently met in session in the historic chamber which has been occupied by the most famous leaders of the English aristocracy, for centuries. Writing of the scene during a recent division on the home rule bill a British journalist says:

To those who looked down from the galleries the sight can only be described as appalling. I have seen assemblies that compared with it, but nowhere outside of jails, almshouses or hospitals for the insane. The issue of the hour, the formalities of the debate, the impressions made by the brilliant setting of the memorable scene, all were lost in the shock which the personality of the actors made upon their observer.

It was to be expected that the feebleness of age would be prominent in such a house. It was not that. It was the senility of youth, the wreck of middle life, the tottering imbecility of dissipated age, that stood out all over the picture. The presence of such intellectual giants as Salisbury, Rosebery and Playfair served but to furnish the contrast between hope and despair. The great majority of the puppets of inherited greatness would excite no emotions beyond pity and disgust if encountered anywhere save in such grotesque masquerading as this.

English and American readers are familiar with the current caricaturing of the average British peer as a repulsive creature, with a sloping forehead and retreating chin. No general opportunity was ever afforded for putting the indictment to the test until this week. It must stand. It is abundantly proved that a composite photograph of those members of the house of lords who hold their seats by inheritance, not by appointment, would be the personification of weakness, mental, moral and physical. Self-indulgence, selfishness, bigotry, and intolerance.

I have sometimes expressed the opinion that the English people are too firmly attached to the existing institutions of aristocracy to sweep away the house of lords if it opposed the popular will persistently. I must add the new conviction that the only safety for the great prerogatives enjoyed by the 400 peers who rejected the home rule bill lies in the mysterious seclusion from which they emerged this week. If the faces and forms should once be depicted before the English people their political doom would be sealed.

Bardeen Will Succeed Newman.

RACINE, Wis., Jan. 26.—Governor Scofield, who is here attending a campfire given by the local G. A. R. post, announced that he had decided to appoint Judge Bardeen of Wausau to the supreme bench to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Justice Newman.

Steamers Leave Victoria.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 26.—The steamers Tees and Willapa sailed during the evening for Alaskan ports, crowded with men bound for the Klondike and full of freight. The city is full of men getting outfits ready to sail on steamers this week.

Ex-Presiding Elder Dead.

MANKATO, Minn., Jan. 26.—Ex-Presiding Elder Hair of the Mankato Methodist district, died of peritonitis, at the age of 62. He had been sick two weeks. He was formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church in this city.

Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says: "My child was worth millions to me; yet I would have lost her by crop had I not invested twenty-five cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. Woonsoberg & Avis.

LIBERTIES ENDANGERED.

Judge Amidon's Intimation in Markuson Case.—May go to U. S. Supreme Court.

Fargo, Jan. 26: The Markuson case involving the constitutional right of a man charged with criminal offense to a jury trial was argued on habeas corpus proceedings before Judge Amidon in the U. S. supreme court yesterday. Atty. O'Brien of St. Paul appeared for Markuson and Atty. Gen. Cowan for the state.

Markuson was a Valley City blind pinger, who had been convicted and enjoined by the court. He was brought before the court on an alleged charge of continuing to maintain a public nuisance against the injunction of the order of the court. He demanded a jury trial. The court refused it and sentenced him to a year in the state penitentiary. The state supreme court affirmed the decision on the appeal. Atty. Cowan held that it was due process of law. He cited authorities along that line and held that the state itself, not the federal judiciary, was the judge of what should be due process of law under the constitution of the United States. Judge Amidon asked him to submit some authorities on the unequal punishment meted out under the present state laws to a man who violated the injunction of the court in maintaining a nuisance, in violation of the prohibitory law, rather than some other form of nuisance.

The court without indicating what his decision would be, plainly stated some facts in connection with the case. He remarked that as his jurisdiction was over the same territory as the state courts it would require a strong case to cause him to reverse the decision of the highest tribunal of the state, but he thought there was some new matter in this action that had never been submitted to the supreme court of the United States, but was of such importance that it should be. He said that there was no use in making a secret of the reason of this law and of its being upheld by the courts of the state. It was simply an evasion, reaching indirectly what it could not directly by enjoining public nuisances to avoid jury trials. He contended that it was treating on dangerous ground and that the liberties of the people were being affected. This, with other reasons, being why he was anxious to have this case carried up to the United States supreme court.

NEW INDIAN AGENT

G. H. Bingenheimer Named to Succeed Cramsie at Standing Rock.

President McKinley has nominated Geo. H. Bingenheimer of Mandan to be Indian agent at Standing Rock. Very strong pressure was brought to bear upon the administration to retain Major Cramsie to the end of his term, and it was the desire of the president that Cramsie should remain. The charges filed against him, however, were of such a character as to make it impossible that he could be retained.

It is stated at the interior department that it has been clearly shown that the Indians on the reservation are retrograding, and also that not a few of the employees on the reservation, all of them relatives of Major Cramsie, were in the habit of violating the rules of the department in various ways, especially in regard to sobriety. The charge covered the period of the present management of the agency. It is understood that Archbishop Ireland interceded for Major Cramsie, and President McKinley was anxious to grant his request, both on account of personal friendship and because of the latter's service to the party in the last campaign. There is no doubt that if these charges had not been so serious, Cramsie would have been permitted to serve out his term. Senator Hansbrough filed all the papers sent to him, but did not request Cramsie's removal. When notified that he would be removed he recommended Mr. Bingenheimer.

NO LACK OF MATERIAL.

Several Who Would Like to Fill Secretary Hart's Place.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 26.—The state board of corrections and charities is holding its quarterly meeting at the capitol, the most important business of the meeting is the consideration of a successor to Secretary Hart, who has resigned. Among the names mentioned in connection with this position are those of Dr. Merrill of Minneapolis, James F. Jackson of St. Paul, Rev. A. D. Stowe of Stillwater, Professor A. O. Wright of Madison, Wis., J. M. Rogers of St. Peter and W. H. Knapp of Rochester.

STRIKERS IN POSSESSION.

Passenger Train Held Up in the Yards at Lebanon, Ind.

LEBANON, Ind., Jan. 26.—Strikers of the Chicago and Southeastern railroad seized and sidetracked the westbound express train when it arrived here. Forty passengers aboard the train are tied up here. Strikers have complete possession of the railway yards here. Passengers are given the hospitality of private homes in the city, as public sentiment is unanimously in favor of the strikers. The men are striking for back pay, and they say eight months' pay is due to most of them.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac-Simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

35 DROPS—35 CENTS

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SEE
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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

THINK THEY ARE CHEATED.

Minnesota Indians Not Satisfied With the Disposal of Pine.

WALKER, Minn., Jan. 26.—The delay and expense attending the disposition of the standing timber on the several reservations has caused widespread dissatisfaction among the Indians, who are supposed to be the beneficiaries of these sales.

The manner in which the timber on the Red Lake reservation was sold has not been satisfactory to anyone except the purchasers. The method of lumping off large tracts of timber to the highest bidder gives rise to the grave apprehension that a powerful syndicate controls the bidding, thereby keeping the prices below what they should be.

Now that the Leech lake pine is soon to come into market the Indians are awakening to the fact that if the same methods are pursued as in the sale of the Red lake timber they will receive no benefit from it whatsoever, hence they are properly bestirring themselves for the adoption of a more equitable manner of disposing of their timber.

The plan most favored by them is to allow them to cut their own timber, or contract with white men to do so, and the timber, when so cut, to be sold at the bank scale at market values. In order to bring this about they are now circulating a petition addressed to Congressman Eddy, asking him to secure the necessary legislation to carry out their views.

DR. HARTMAN SAYS

Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.

All classes and conditions of people have chronic catarrh. It spares neither strong or weak, old or young healthy or sickly. All ranks of people have chronic catarrh.

Rich men, poor men, beggar men, thieves, lawyers, doctors, merchants, priests. Not only catarrh of the head but catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the liver, catarrh of the kidneys, catarrh of the bowels; and a multitude of women are afflicted with catarrh of the pelvic organs.

When it is said, therefore, that Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located, a much larger fact is stated than at first appears. Who is it that says Pe-ru-na will cure catarrh wherever located? Doctors say it, lawyers say it, preachers say it, a vast army of men and women say it, who have tried it. The old and the young say it. They say it in the east and in the west; they say it in the north and the south. All these say that Pe-ru-na will cure catarrh wherever located.

Send for a free copy of an illustrated book of testimonials, entitled "Facts and Faces," sent by the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

The steamer La Champagne, which arrived Monday from Havre, brought \$2,500,000 francs in transit to Cuba.

At Viroqua, Wis., Judge Wyman sentenced George Sullivan to 14 years at Wausau for the murder of Asa Gosham which occurred a year ago in Vernon county.

Bispo, who assassinated General Marcado Bittencourt, the minister of war, last November at the time of the attempt upon the life of President Moraes of Brazil, has committed suicide in prison.

THE WORM TURNS

Republicans in North Dakota Beginning to Squirm Under Johnson's Rule.

The Bismarck Tribune of the 15th, goes over the record of Congressman Johnson, and shows up our "30 cent wheat at a profit" congressman in a brisk style. The Tribune among other things says:

By "the present republican ring" Mr. Johnson doubtless wishes to be understood as meaning the party organization to which he has persistently refused to pay his campaign assessments, because, as he once wrote to the committee chairman, "the party needs me more than I need the party." Mr. Johnson meant by this that it was enough if he delivered the Norwegian vote to the party. It is true the Norwegians have done a good deal for Johnson, but what did Johnson do for the Norwegians? Did he ever put any of them into office? Yes; at least he is now trying to put one—his brother—into office. But how will this help the many Norwegians who have kept Mr. Johnson in office?

Now as to opposition to the railroads, Johnson says they are against him. Does he furnish any evidence in this regard? None. But this is invariably the way demagogues begin a campaign—by alleging that the corporations are fighting them. What are the facts? The only North Dakota measure that Mr. Johnson has interested himself in his entire service in the house was the "lien" land bill, which gave Jim Hill's road 60,000 acres of valuable timber lands in lieu of certain Red river valley lands which good lawyers say Hill never had a shadow of title to.

W. J. Anderson of Grand Forks went to Washington at the expense of Mr. Hill to help secure this legislation. He got Johnson to make a speech favoring the bill. Both Johnson and Anderson are eminent attorneys, and eminent attorney seldom work for glory. This is the manner of Johnson's hostility to railroad. Is it likely that the roads will fight Johnson, when, should they want his services, they can send Jim Anderson to Washington?

Again Johnson says the "McKenzie-Hansbrough ring is already at work selecting candidates for the legislature." Where and when? In what county, in what district? Speak out, Mr. Johnson—give us names and localities. Is there a republican anywhere who knows of such work being done?

No, Mr. Johnson, the people of North Dakota have had quite enough of your martyrdom campaigns; they will not be fooled by your cry of corporation or ring, or gang, or by any other of your hypocritical expedients. If you run for the senate you must do so upon your merit, upon worth. You must convince the people that you have been of some service to the state, which you have not. You must show that you are necessary to republican success, which you have not been, as you have run far behind the ticket—especially in the election of 1896. There are stronger and abler men in the state than you are, Mr. Johnson, and another test of your party fealty will come when the republicans through the regular channels select a successor to Senator Roach.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office Fargo, N. D., Jan. 26th, 1898.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim and that said proof will be made before John Knapp, county judge of Stutsman county, North Dakota, at his office in Jamestown, N. D., on March 5th, 1898, viz:

FLORENCE E. TUTTILL, nee Doughty, for T. C. E. No. 12,165 for the NW 1/4 of section 34, in township 128, N., range 63 W.
She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, her planting, cultivation and care of trees, tree seeds, cuttings, shrubs and shrubbery thereon, viz:
William H. Doughty, Charles R. Massey, Albert Broughton, Edwin M. Doughty all of Ypsilanti, N. D.

A. E. SUNDERHAUF, Register.
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