

JAMESTOWN WEEKLY ALERT.

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NO 31

RAISED IT.

Senate Committee Raised the Asylum Appropriation Over First Report.

Passage by the House of Numerous Senate Bills Yesterday.

Discussion of the Temperance Bill—La Moure's Reasons for Opposing It.

Bismarck, Feb. 22.—It is likely that Judge Glaspeil will be asked to testify before the investigating committee in regard to the allegations against him in the affidavits on file.

Both houses met in joint session at 2 o'clock today for Brigg's memorial service. Governor Fancher, Lieutenant Devine and others will speak.

IN THE HOUSE.

The committee on appropriations recommended the \$500 appropriation for repairing the governor's residence.

The committee on military affairs report House Bill 183 making appropriation for band and canteen to pass.

Yesterday the house passed senate bills as follows:

Creel's embody memorial to congress, 69, providing rates of interest on funds in state depositories, not less than 2 nor more than 3 percent and no exchange.

54, chattel mortgage sales to be Saturday from 2 to 4 p. m.

39, regulating tax sales for redemption of real property sold at tax sales. The debate showed that the bill was a heavy tax on the unfortunate who were unable to pay taxes. McHarg explained that penalty in excess of the legal penalty was necessary to force payment of taxes.

24, giving commissioner of agriculture charge of fairs.

45, governing validity of unrecorded instruments.

61, fixing costs in appeal in justice court.

62, reducing term and limiting duties of county boards of health.

65, for the appointment of guardians ad litem.

12, governing the granting of alimony in divorce cases.

9, McCarter's concurrent resolution for a constitutional amendment, permitting the investment of moneys of the permanent school funds in county and municipal bonds.

84, authorizing the charging of fees by the commissioners of university and school lands.

69, regulating hawking and peddling and providing licensees.

Laidlaw's Senate Bill, repealing law providing for discharge of record by marginal entry.

97, providing for tax for prairie fire protection.

124, to cure defective acknowledgements.

LOST.

Senate Bill 29, for publication of quarterly statements by county auditors and treasurers.

IN THE SENATE.

The report of the committee increasing the salary of court stenographers, who now get \$7.00 a day, on the ground that they only work 80 to 100 days in the year, was adopted.

Mr. La Moure said he thought it would be a good idea to dispense with the judges and let the stenographers run the business.

Senate Bill No. 8, appropriating \$172,000 for the maintenance of the Jamestown asylum and for the construction of buildings was reduced in the aggregate to \$110,300 and recommended by the committee to pass. The report was adopted.

The Ellendale Industrial school was allowed by committee \$7,000.

Among the new bills introduced was Senate Bill No. 103, providing for an assistant state examiner with a salary of \$1,500 a year.

In the debate on the temperance commissioner bill before the vote which killed it occurred, Senator La Moure stated, explanatory of his vote on the measure, that he believed the parties who were responsible for the bill were conscientious and really desired to do good but he could not help regarding the measure an insult to the officers of the state. "We already have a prohibition law on our statute books which has stood the test of the court and under that law the selling of liquor is a crime. This bill is therefore a direct insult to those of our officers who have sworn to do their duty. Section 75 of our state constitution defines the duty of the governor and the judiciary. The at-

torney general informs me that he has faithfully prosecuted all the cases to which his attention has been officially called. Whenever you can show me that the officers of the state refuse to act upon information filed, I am ready to vote for such a bill and not until then."

Creel moved an amendment that all liquors sold at drug stores, be procured only on permit of a regular practicing physician and spoke in favor of it.

As the law now stands, continued Mr. Creel, all a man has to do to get a quart of this poor quality of liquor is to sign a paper that he is ill. I never knew but one honest man who got whisky at a drug store via the affidavit route, and he, when asked what ailed him, replied that he had the blues. I knew one man who got four quarts in one day and had a complaint for every bottle ending up with Bright's disease and I think he told the truth as far as his having Bright's disease.

Minneapolis Journal: It is quite definitely settled that North Dakota is to have a prison binder twice plant after the fashion set by Minnesota. As the ficklefals have a chance to profit by Minnesota's experience, they will not, probably, make the mistake of putting in an outfit of worthless machinery, thus wasting a fortune at the outset of the enterprise.

TO MEET IN AUGUST.

Date Set for the Reopening of the Joint High Commission.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—August 2 has been fixed as the date for the adjourned meeting of the Canadian-American joint high commission unless the chairmen of the respective commissions fix upon another date.

The commission first began its labors nearly six months ago in Canada and has, with the exception of probably a month, been earnestly at work endeavoring to accomplish the object for which it was appointed, an agreement with a view to the formation of a treaty covering the many perplexing questions of differences affecting the business interests of the United States and Canada existing between them. There were several reasons which prompted the adjournment. From a statement made public with the sanction of the two commissions it appears there were

Serious Differences of Opinion

between them regarding the important matter of the delimitation of the Alaskan boundary, the Canadians in this connection being anxious to obtain a seaport on the Lynn canal, so that its shippers would not be subjected to the petty annoyances which they asserted they experienced at the hands of United States officials. Then the time for the meeting of the Canadian parliament, at which the presence of members of the commission from that country is overdue, and the latter are anxious to return as soon as possible. It also became apparent that there was little likelihood of the possibility of the ratification of any treaty that might be framed, which also probably figured in the decision to adjourn. A dozen important questions were referred to the commission for its consideration, and the commissioners assert that substantial progress in the

Settlement and Adjustment

of many of the questions had been made. Probably those which have given the most serious trouble and proved a stumbling block to an agreement on all have been the two relating to lumber and the Alaskan boundary question, on both of which the Canadians have demanded concessions which the Americans felt it would be prejudicial to the best interests of the United States to grant.

A prominent member of the commission said that the postponement was not to be considered a rupture of negotiations, though there seemed no present prospect of agreement on main points.

MONEY FOR SPAIN.

The House Appropriates the \$20,000,000 Under Suspension of Rules.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—A separate bill appropriating \$20,000,000 for payment to Spain under the provisions of the treaty of Paris was passed by the house under suspension of the rules. No amendment was in order and an attempt to secure unanimous consent to offer an amendment declaratory of our policy not permanently to annex the islands was objected to. Mr. Wheeler of Kentucky, upon whose point of order the appropriation went out of the sundry civil bill, made the only speech in open hostility to the measure, but upon the roll call 84 members—81 Democrats, 2 Populists and 1 Silver Republican—voted against it. The votes of 219 members were cast for it.

The senate bill to reimburse the governors of states for expenses paid by the states in organizing the volunteers for service in the war with Spain before their muster into service in the war was also passed with suspension of rules. The bill appropriating \$500,000 for the Pan-American exposition to be held at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1901 was before the house when the absence of a quorum compelled an adjournment.

APPROPRIATIONS

Scaled Down by the Joint Committee—Governor Will Sign.

Bill for Taxation of Certain Corporations Indefinitely Postponed.

The Matter May be Taken Up as a Future Campaign Issue.

Bismarck, Feb. 21.—(Special to Alert)—Senators Twitchell, Little and Arnold, a sub-committee of the senate appropriations committee, called on Governor Fancher this afternoon to consult with him regarding the appropriations as recommended by the committee last night. Governor Fancher assured them that he could sign the bills if passed as recommended.

Bismarck, Feb. 21.—The committee on appropriations last night decided on recommendations for state institutions as follows:

Agricultural college, \$27,700.
Penitentiary, \$64,000.
State university, \$7,000 for deficit, and a tax of two-fifths of a mill on all property in state for maintenance.
Mayville normal school, \$22,200.
Valley City normal school, \$25,500.
Deaf and dumb school, \$47,000.
Soldiers' home, \$14,000.
Insane asylum, \$105,000.

Those who voted against the temperance bill yesterday were: La Moure, Falder of Pembina; Cashed, Cronan, Cox, Laidlow, Creel, Porter, Sharpe, Marshall, Baker, Little, Noble, Mansfield, McDougall, McGillivray.

Baker and Slotten paired. McCanna and Murphy absent.

Senator Twitchell's bill for the taxation of grain in elevators was passed by the senate.

Both houses disposed of considerable business of minor importance.

The house will hold a morning session tomorrow.

It is expected that legislative "steering" committee will be appointed in both houses tomorrow.

It is understood that an agreement has been reached among Morton county leaders as to the oil inspector, and that the plum will go to P. B. Wickham of Glen Ulen.

Another appointment practically settled is that of state game warden, which, it is reliably reported, will go to the present incumbent, G. E. Bowers of Fargo.

The Glaspeil committee met last night and heard the evidence presented by Editor Bryant of The Napoleon Homestead relative to alleged irregular naturalization papers.

President Worst of the Agricultural college is here and will appear before the appropriation committee in behalf of his institution.

The Twitchell bill for the taxation of telephone, telegraph, express, dining and sleeping car companies was indefinitely postponed in the senate. The Minneapolis Journal correspondent says this was done in face of the fact that the state is running steadily in debt to maintain institutions and that taxation is notoriously unequal. The Journal says the matter may, two years hence become a party plank in the republican convention to use for campaign purposes to return the party candidates and members of the legislature to power again. Whether the result would be seen different then, the Journal does not predict and the voter must only judge by experience. The defeat of the above measure carries with it an interesting bit of legislative history, says the Journal correspondent, who mentions names of senators once supposed to favor such legislation but who are now opposed to it.

AN OPPORTUNE MOMENT.

Duc d'Orleans Favors a Monarchist Attempt in France.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 22.—The Duke of Orleans has unexpectedly arrived here. It is reported that he considers the moment opportune for a monarchist attempt in France. He will consult with the leaders of his party now gathered here. Three millions of the duke's portraits, decorated with the tri-color, have arrived here and will be dispatched to France for distribution.

Demonstrations Have Ceased.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—The demonstrations have entirely ceased and quietude is expected until after the funeral of M. Faure, but the situation is more hopeful and President Loubet's seat seems permanent. He is credited with the declaration that he will resist strongly any attempt at disturbance and has reaffirmed his intention to retain the Dupuy cabinet, a step which tends to remove the suspicion that he is a Dreyfusard.

SHOULD BE SHOT.

Conduct of the Spanish Generals Severely Condemned in the Cortes.

MADRID, Feb. 22.—The cortes assembled during the day. The galleries in both chambers were thronged with expectant crowds. The senate was very full, hardly a single general being absent.

Senator Sagasta, the premier, proposed to refer the bill providing for the cession of the Philippines to the United States to a special committee, but this the Conservatives protested against, declaring that the bill ought to be conscientiously discussed, and Senator Sagasta withdrew his proposal.

Count d'Almenas then brought up the question of the conduct of the generals engaged in the war in Cuba, declaring that General Primo Rivera, General Weyler, General Blanco, Admiral Cervera and General Linares proved failures.

Wants a Few Generals Executed.

Observing that he would deal with the "shameful capitulation of Santiago," Count d'Almenas asked the house whether he should proceed and was answered with cries of "yes" and "no," and a general uproar ensued. A repetition of the query provoked still greater tumult, Senator Sagasta arose and defended the government and its peace commission. Count d'Almenas resumed his attack upon the generals and complained that "five months had elapsed and not a single general had been shot."

This gave rise to another tumult and Count d'Almenas was called to order. Again he asked why the generals who capitulated had not been executed. General Primo de Rivera arose and denounced Count d'Almenas as a "contemptible calumniator." General Blanco followed, defending the generals. After a promise on the part of Count d'Almenas to produce proofs of his assertions the senate adjourned.

Similar Scenes in the Chamber.

In the chamber Senator Silvela, leader of the Dissident Conservatives, moved a vote signed by the Conservative members censuring this government for its indifference to the country's troubles.

Senator Annix, in seconding the motion, denounced the ministry for accepting the war through fear of the Carlists and declared that the country was now suffering the consequences of the government's pusillanimity. He proceeded to detail the lack of preparations and of war materials and charged the government with responsibilities for the surrender of Santiago, "which they ordered although the garrison there numbered 23,000 and there was sufficient provisions in the place for three months." This declaration created a sensation.

Santiago's Surrender Arranged.

In proof that the government was responsible for the surrender of Cuba, Senator Annix read telegrams from Senator Sagasta and Lieutenant General Correa to General Blanco ordering the surrender of Cuba as a means of saving Porto Rico and the Philippines and preserving order in the peninsula. He also read General Blanco's telegram in reply, opposing the surrender, but agreeing to obey the government's order.

Senator Annix added that President McKinley had telegraphed to General Shafter that the surrender of Santiago had been arranged with the Madrid government, and, therefore, he must make a sort of sham attack.

Captain Aumon, minister of marine, interposed at this point, saying he believed this story to be incorrect.

GENERAL REYES REFUSED.

British Naval Officer Asked That Nicaraguan Refugees Be Released.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 22.—A dispatch from Bluefields says that on the 15th the captain of the British cruiser Intrepid requested General Reyes, who is endeavoring to retain command of the Atlantic coast department of Nicaragua, by a display of force, to permit General Aurelio Estrada, who was chosen by President Zelaya to succeed him, and other political refugees who were at the consulate to go on board the Intrepid. General Reyes refused the request and the captain of the warship thereupon issued a circular forbidding foreigners in Bluefields to sell supplies to the revolutionists or to aid them in any way.

President Zelaya's army has established headquarters at Acopylan, department of Achintoles. No battle has yet occurred.

Revoked a French Concession.

BOMBAY, Feb. 22.—The sultan of Oman has revoked the grant of a coal-lifting station to the French, under the British admirals' threats of a bombardment. The British warships Redoubt, Eclipse and Sphinx are lying off the port of Muscat. The sultan has issued a proclamation to the foregoing effect and he will make a similar announcement in open durbar. The French consul has entered a protest.

A well known professor says that over a large area of central Russia the magnetic needle does not point north or south. It is in one part deflected to the west, and at another part to the east, and at one place it points due east and west.

The eggs of a bluebottle fly, if placed in the sun, will hatch in two or three hours.

R. R. EXTENSIONS

Land Contracts Being Made With Railroad Guarantee Clause.

Reports That an Active Land Movement Will be Seen This Spring.

And That Both the Soo and N. P. Will Extend Their Lines.

It is said that the Johnson Land company which now have the sale of a great deal of the Northern Pacific lands are putting in their contracts that a road—not saying what one—would be built northwest from Cooperstown within two years. It is said the line will run into the neighborhood of Lake Washington in Eddy county. It will open up a great farming country. There will also be a good town somewhere in that part of Eddy county and a hotel, with barns and a supply house is to be erected by the D. B. S. Johnson company this spring about 20 miles east of the Jamestown & Northern. There is some government land left, but not much. Another report is that the Cooperstown extension may be to appoint called Ottofy in Nelson county. This is to head off the Great Northern branch now at Aneta. Another rumor is that the extension will be south of Lake Jessie and stop near the Foster county line. Wherever it may run, all indications point to its extension from Cooperstown soon.

At present the Northern Pacific gets most of the grain raised north and northwest of Cooperstown, but to hold that business it will have to extend the line. Land buyers and agents have appeared within a few days in that part of the state and it looks as if active preparations for a big land movement and for the expected increase of population, were actually underway. The reports of the extension west of Sykeston this year are renewed and there is not much doubt but considerable work will be done in that part of the state.

The Soo road is also going to keep up with the procession. It is stated that parties offering land for sale north of the Soo in Foster, Griggs and Eddy counties are stipulating that a railroad will be built into that part of the state within a short time. The report is that the Soo will build a feeder north from Court-enay, or Wimbledon into the country, south of Lake Washington, and extend it northwest into the same region where it is stated, the N. P. is contemplating running a line. This Soo extension may go as far northwest as the J. & N. line in Benson county and cross it, tapping country now tributary to the N. P. and G. N. lines. The Soo company is also intending to start a town 20 miles north of Harvey on its main line. It is to be called Anamoose and has a fine country, mostly taken up by settlers, who are ready for the facilities which a station will give them. Altogether it looks as if there would be a good deal of railroad building in the James River valley with new towns, and a large increase of new settlers in 1899.

SCANDINAVIANS PROTEST.

Rebel Against Arbitrary Action of the Russian Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 22.—An imperial manifesto has been issued depriving the Finnish parliament and senate of the exclusive right hitherto enjoyed of discussing measures designed to bring Finland into closer conformity with the rest of the empire.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 22.—The czar's manifesto relating to the Finnish parliament and senate has excited intense indignation throughout Scandinavia. All the newspapers protest against the Russian action and declare that the Finnish rights to home rule have been practically destroyed.

Against the Argand Company.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 22.—Attorney General Monnett has filed a suit in the supreme court against the Argand Refining company in quo warranto to oust the company from its incorporate rights. The petition says the company lease with the Solar Refining company and agreed to discontinue business.

Legion of Honor Medal For Loubet.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—General Davonet, duke of Auerstaedt, grand chancellor of the Legion of Honor, invested President Loubet with the grand cordon of the Legion of Honor, in the presence of all the cabinet members.

Adopted the Address.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The address to the queen in reply to the speech from the throne at the opening of parliament on Feb. 7, was adopted in the house of commons without a division.

Quiet at Iloilo.

MANILA, Feb. 22.—The United States transport Newport has arrived here from Iloilo, with dispatches from General Miller to General Otis. She reports all quiet at Iloilo. The American troops there are occupying the suburbs of Jaro and Molo, business has been resumed generally with the outside world; some rice comes in from the provinces and there has been no fighting since Feb. 12. All is quiet at Manila. The heat is causing some inconvenience, but no casualties have been reported.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The war department has received the following from Manila:

"Adjutant General, Washington: General Miller reports on the 19th inst., insurgent forces few miles out from Iloilo, believed to be disintegrating. Can maintain his position with present force. Business in city being resumed. He has sent up four representative men, officials of capital of island of Negros, where American flag raised and American protection required against small insurgent force in islands. Affairs there and in Cebu very encouraging. Shall endeavor to maintain and improve present promising conditions. Affairs here quiet. Small insurgent force east of city driven away with considerable loss to enemy."

[Signed]

OTIS."

FILIPINO INCENDIARIES.

Attempt Made to Burn the Quarters of the First Washington.

MANILA, Feb. 22.—The natives of the village of Paco made a bold attempt, during the night to burn the quarters of the First Washington volunteers by setting fire to the huts adjoining their quarters in the rear. Fortunately the wind changed at the moment the fire was discovered, and fanned by a stiff breeze the flames spread in the opposite direction, destroying fully 20 shacks and houses opposite the ruins of the church. The incendiaries escaped.

Mysterious signals were frequently made along the enemy's lines during the night, and this led to the belief that an attack had been arranged, but nothing happened. The rebels are leaving the vicinity of San Pedro Macati in small parties and are reported to be moving toward Singalon.

VERY PLEASING.

Advices From Manila Construed to Mean Improved Conditions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The cabinet at its meeting discussed the message received from General Otis at Manila and reached the conclusion that the situation generally in the Philippines was considerably improved. From other sources it is learned that the insurgent leaders have admitted that when the United States forces are reinforced by the troops now nearing Manila, their chances of success will be greatly reduced. This gives the administration much encouragement, and it is generally believed that the complete subjugation of the insurgents will be a matter of a comparatively short time.

Are Not in the Trust.

DEPERE, Wis., Feb. 22.—Shattuck & Babcock, proprietors of a large paper mill at this place, deny the report circulated and printed in the East and elsewhere that their mill has joined the trust. Officials of the company say there is absolutely no truth in the statement.

Boston and Montana Receivership.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 22.—The supreme court of Montana has denied the application of the Boston and Montana Consolidated Mining company of Butte for a writ prohibiting Judge Clancy of the district court from appointing a receiver for the company under the petition of Burdette O'Connor, a stockholder. The decision will not become effective for 10 days and in the meantime the Boston and Montana company will endeavor to secure a further delay in the appointment of a receiver.

Responsible for the Walters.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—E. D. Morgan Rowland, the wealthy young clubman of New York, who suffered the loss of a \$500 bill which he handed to a waiter in the Grand Pacific hotel to pay for a meal—the waiter decamping with the money—was awarded a verdict against the proprietors of the hotel for the amount lost.

German Warship For Samoa.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 22.—The German warship Coromoran has left Kiaow Chow for Hong Kong and Apia, Samoa. The Coromoran is a third class cruiser. She carries eight 4.1 inch quick firing guns and seven Maxim guns of smaller calibre.

Natural Gas Combine.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The Central Union Gas company has been organized under the laws of Virginia to control the natural gas wells and plants in Indiana, Ohio and Southern Illinois. The capital stock will be \$24,000,000.

Over the Governor's Veto.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 22.—The state senate passed the sugar bounty bill over the governor's veto, by a vote of 46 to 16. Two Democrats voted with the Republicans.