

# The Jamestown Alert.

THURSDAY, OCT. 31, 1901.

Official Paper of Stutsman County.

## TERMS:

The Daily Alert is delivered in the city by carriers, at 50 cents a month.  
Daily, one year, \$5.00  
Daily, six months, \$3.00  
Daily, three months, \$1.50  
Weekly, one year, \$1.50  
Weekly, six months, .75

W. R. KELLOGG.

## LEAVING THE FARM.

THE census figures prove beyond all question that the young men are leaving the farms and going to the cities and towns. Whether the young men of the rural population benefit themselves is doubtful. The cities are overcrowded and their chances for success in life are not as promising as they are in the rural sections. When the census of 1900 was taken there were 546 places in the United States which had a population of 8,000 or over. These contained an aggregate of 25,031,505 persons, or 32.9 per cent. of the total population of the United States, exclusive of Alaska. When the last preceding decennial census was taken, in 1890, there were 448 such places, having an aggregate population of 18,295,410, and constituting 29 per cent. of the population. There are, therefore, 98 more places of a population of 8,000 or more than there were in 1890 and there are 6,736,095 more people living in towns than there were a decade ago.

The most significant part of all this is the great increase in the percentage of the city population in the North Atlantic states and the eastern states. This means that young men are abandoning farm life to live in cities. It is easy enough to understand this but it is nevertheless to be deplored. A young man when he begins life is apt to be dazzled by the wealth and the gaieties of cities, desert a useful and honorable occupation and join the ranks of the innumerable seekers after wealth and distinction in cities—and the vast majority of them are disappointed. To stick to the farm would prove much more to the advantage of the young men who are now rushing to the cities.

The advantages of a farm life over that of salaried people of the average price, in cities are many. In the first place good health is pretty certain to be retained on the farm. The physical wrecks that whiskey, cigarettes, and dissipation of a few years make of young men are far greater in towns and cities than in the country. Where some few dazzle the others by brilliant success in commercial and professional life, thousands become mere machines working for a bare living with no hopes of any change for the better. The young man on the farm to day who studies his work and works and plans to succeed will do so. The trips he can make in winter, the independence of action, the command of his own time and satisfaction of gathering experiences and information from all sides of active life will be greater as he gets older and the prizes that seem so glittering in the cities will fade into cheapness and of little value as time goes on.

The intelligent application to the problems of how to make agriculture pay will win for the young men on the farm where the same application and ability will not succeed in the cities. There are many avenues of work that will reward the young farmer and this year in North Dakota will show more young men with comfortable bank accounts on the road to independence, all made from the crops and stock than ever before in this state.

## THE PAYING CROP.

ONE merchant of the James River valley, located in one of the smaller towns, has been carrying the accounts of many farmers over from last year, and in turn has been extended credit by a Twin City wholesale house. As an instance of how the flax crop pays this year, the above merchant recently sent seven cars of flax to the wholesale house, and paid debts amounting to over \$8,000. The farmers turned in flax and paid off their obligations to the merchant. If they had depended on wheat at the prevailing price the debts would not have been cancelled, and neither the farmer, merchant or wholesaler would have been greatly benefitted. The profits on wheat go

## Every Exertion a Task Every Care a Burden

There is failure of the strength to do and the power to endure; there is weakness "all over" that is persistent and constant.

The vital functions are impaired, food does not nourish, and the whole system is run down.

A medicine that strengthens the stomach, perfects digestion, invigorates and tones is needed.

What Hood's Sarsaparilla did for Mrs. L. B. Garland, Shady, Tenn., it has done for others. She took it when she was all run down—with out appetite, losing flesh, and unable to do her work. It restored her appetite, increased her weight, and made her well and strong. This is her own unsolicited statement.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Promises to cure and keeps the promise. The earlier treatment is begun the better—begin it today.

to others besides the producer, and it is not to be wondered at that the determination to grow less wheat in the future is announced by many farmers who have heretofore stuck to that crop with a tenacity that has made them poor. Diversified farming and stock growing is the only way to make money on the prairie farms of this state, and experience in the single business of wheat growing is the best teacher to show that fact.

The state supreme court of Illinois has affirmed the ruling of the lower court which added \$100,000,000 of capital stock of corporations to the assessment rolls of the city of Chicago. The supreme court decision relates to twenty three corporations enjoying municipal franchises with a total capitalization of \$308,000,000, all of which previously escaped taxation and was likely to be again omitted.

The case is known as the school teachers case, and was brought by the teachers of the city schools of Chicago to get enough revenue from taxes to pay salaries. The Chicago American, took a leading hand in pushing the matter and employed attorneys and showed up the unequal assessments of the property of the corporations compared with that of individuals. It is victory for the common taxpayer, that the so called "yellow journal" is mostly responsible for. It was shown that when a corporation bought a piece of property from an individual the old rate at which it had been assessed for years, was in most cases immediately lowered in many cases to a small fraction of the former assessment.

Among the points decided are that the assessment must be based on the market value of the stock and bonds, and when there is no market value, on the franchise value.

The court holds that a lower valuation is a fraudulent assessment. On this point its language is as follows: "We have repeatedly held that an assessment may be impeached on the ground that the property has been fraudulently assessed at too high a rate. The converse of the proposition must be true and an assessment be impeached when the assessment has been fraudulently made at too low a rate."

The court also holds that the state board of equalization is a continuing body and if it neglects or refuses to carry out the law may be compelled to do so. The decision has attracted great attention for its radical step towards forcing the corporations making large dividends on public franchises and watered stock to pay a just share of public taxes.

THE way that stock eat the dried and dead looking grass of the prairie shows that it is the most nutritious feed that can be had at this time of year. Cattle will pass over green clean hay and eat the sun cured grasses of the prairie in preference. Last year when grass was short, any old kind of hay was put up and the farmers thought that stock would be very thin in the spring from the dead grass and old second year stuff that was cut and put up for hay. But contrary to expectation most of the cattle were in fair shape this spring and had nothing but the old feed above mentioned during the winter in addition to the grazing that they found on the prairies in the many pleasant days of the season. The native grasses of the state are the best feed that can be found in any state and stock of all kinds that have been grazing on them this summer are now in fine condition. With the increased acreage in corn for a winter feed where the hay is short and the range not available, there is no reason why the state should not become the leading stock growing state in the nation, the same as it is in the raising of hard wheat, flax, potatoes, and other crops of superior quality.

The grasses of the state are our greatest inheritance and the shrewd capitalist from the east is seeing that fact and beginning to invest his money in land and stock to get the profits

that the matured animals bring when glanced on the cheap food that is here available.

## TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Work was to be continued on the Southwestern branch of the N. P. all winter if the weather was favorable.

It was announced that Richard Sykes who bought 30,000 acres of railroad land would break 12,000 acres of it next season.

Lumber for a new engine house was received in Jamestown.

Several state papers were roasting the Mandan Pioneer—just as they do now occasionally. Tuttle was not connected with the Pioneer then.

Hard stove coal was selling for \$13 per ton in Jamestown and lignite brought \$5.45.

A new \$1,500 store was completed at Spiritwood and the stock was being moved into it.

The Alert editor complained that antelope, buffalo and goose every day was monotonous and a change to roast beef and plum pudding would be a relief.

James Lees sent his teams to Ft. Totten on a freighting expedition.

England was greatly worried over the situation in Ireland where Land Leaguers were holding meetings.

The school house at Eldridge was completed and in two weeks a term was slated to begin.

North Dakota had fine weather all fall and farmers were well along with their work.

Anton Klaus denied that he was going into the brewing business at Mandan.

It was claimed that improvements in Jamestown would amount to more than \$100,000 during the season.

There were 1,200 Sioux on the Ft. Totten reservation.

The Alert used poetry in an invitation to all to attend church.

Stutsman county was having a tax suit with the Northern Pacific.

LaMoure county commissioners received their certificates of appointment and commenced doing business in that new region.

Ordway expected to be the largest town in the James River Valley between Jamestown and Huron.

The thirty-sixth stockholders in the James River National bank received their certificates.

Landlord J. J. Flint sold the Dakota house to A. A. Doolittle for \$15,500 and fixtures for \$8,000.

John Vennum was deputy sheriff, village marshal and street commissioner.

Jamestown had eleven lawyers.

An unsuccessful attempt was made by Rev. David Wirt to hold a prayer meeting in Eldridge.

A flock of nine wild sheep were killed not far from Jamestown.

Building Association stock was high priced. Offers of 40 cents premium were refused.

The capital stock of the First National Bank was all paid in and the bank was entirely ready for business. Jamestown had two national and one private bank.

## JAMES RIVER VALLEY NOTES.

The Ellendale Record does not like the bankruptcy law.

Contracts for carrying mail on a number of stage routes in Dickey county will be let Dec. 3.

Chicken thieves are causing lots of trouble at Ellendale.

In a prairie fire which swept over twenty sections of land in Wells and Eddy counties, Frank Lies, Wells county, lost a fine large barn, 1,200 bushels of oats, 1,500 bushels of wheat, 500 bushels of seed flax, four horses, some cattle, harness, carriage and a repair shop. J. W. Rager lost a granary and barn on his farm eight miles east of New Rockford and over 1,000 bushels of nice clean wheat stored in the granary for seed, 500 bushels of barley, some oats and a fanning mill. Dan Larsen lost seventy-five tons of good hay, all his pasturage, some grain, and straw stacked for feed. Many others lost hay and feed worth a large amount of money.

Eddy county Indians says an open winter will prevail in North Dakota this year.

New Rockford barber shops have consolidated.

M. T. O'Connor of New Rockford lost 150 tons of hay by a fire of incendiary origin.

New Rockford has an ice famine.

A Bowdon man was touched for \$27 in Carrington.

An outbreak of smallpox cost Wells county considerably over \$1,000.

A bowling alley is being put in at Fessenden.

Nic Lesmeister hurled a rock at Joseph Krenzle, cutting Krenzle in

the back of the head. The rock glanced off and broke a costly bank window.

Billy Maw, a former New Rockford print, will start a newspaper in Snodish, Wash.

Ed. Williams of Fessenden threshed 4,040 bushels of flax in two and one-half days.

The Harvey Herald has a new cylinder press and a gasoline engine and can now go along some.

W. L. Smith of Dickey was bound over to the district court, charged with having sold booze.

Carrington must be easy. A big crowd turned out to hear Tank Kee.

The Carrington Independent contains lots of good reading and presents a neat appearance in its new form.

From 200 to 300 loads of grain per day were marketed in Harvey last week.

The Wells County News complains that many settlers on claims in that county are being summoned to go to Bismarck to defend their title to claims under the homestead act, in actions brought by Colonel Leunsberry as special agent of the government. One case cited by the News is that of a young lady, a school teacher, who claims that she has put all of her earnings into her claim, lived on it the required time and now is called to appear at Bismarck and defend her title to it, and without money to make the trip or engage an attorney to defend her right.

Herman Michelson was crushed under a separator while at work near Cathay but will recover.

The Wells County Free Press says the Grand Forks Herald has bats in its belly.

Lots of threshing was done by moonlight last week.

Frank Helmer, Geo. Van Deusen and E. E. Weber were arrested at Napoleon charged with violating the prohibition law.

John A. Risk, N. P. agent at La Moure, collapsed from overwork and may be taken to Brainerd.

The Fessenden News kicks at the poor quality of kerosene received there and wants to know what the state oil inspector is for.

## BUMPED INTO A DAY COACH.

Engineer of Switch Engine Gives Passengers on No. 3 a Shaking Up.

Cutting out a day coach Wednesday morning from the westbound train the engineer of a switch engine made a little mistake which resulted in a number of the passengers receiving a severe shaking up. The switch engine started the day coach onto the sidetrack and then, thinking the switch had been turned for the main line, the engineer of the switch engine started up at a good rate to push the three pullmans, diner, tourist and day coach back to the depot. Instead the train bumped into the day coach that had been sidetracked and on which brakes were securely set. Window panes were smashed, dishes in the diner broken and passengers thrown from the seats and badly scared.

It was reported that one passenger, a lady, was severely injured but the report could not be verified. Some of the passengers expressed their disapproval in language exceedingly forcible and seemed to feel better thereafter.

## Water Maps.

The U. S. geological survey is about to issue a series of maps showing an arrangement of lines by which the depth of the rock layers which are known to produce water can be determined. These lines are drawn to show the depth below the surface of the water, bearing rocks in the section covered by the map and add a valuable feature to these already useful publications. The information on which the introduction of the water lines is based is being gathered by skillful geologists who are making a thorough study of the underground formations for the express purpose of locating waters which will be available for use by means of wells. Maps of portions of North and South Dakota, Wyoming and other sections of the Great Plains area will soon be published which will contain this new feature.

## Burned to Death.

A farmer set fire to a straw pile near Langdon and after it was burning well discovered the body of a man. He pulled the man out and took him to town, where physicians did all possible to save his life, but their efforts were fruitless. The man's name could not be learned. He is supposed to have been drunk.

## Argued a Motion.

A motion for a new trial in the case of Louis N. Cadieux vs. the Northern Pacific railway was argued in the United States district court at Fargo Tuesday, before Judge Amidon. Attorneys Watson and MacLay, of Ball, Watson & MacLay, appear for the railway corporation and Attorney Combs, of Young & Combs, Valley City, for the plaintiff, Mr. Cadieux, who was

## Tripped to Coast.

Governor and Mrs. White have gone to the Pacific coast. Mrs. White will visit for a time with her sister in Ellensburg, Wash., while the Governor will make a flying trip.

## CZOLGOSZ IS DEAD.

(Continued from 1st page.)

cemetery and an extraordinary precaution taken to completely destroy it by pouring a large quantity of acid over it as it was lowered into the grave. It is the belief of the physicians that the body will be entirely disintegrated within 12 hours. During that time, and as long as is deemed necessary, a guard will be kept over the unmarked grave.

## IN THE BAD LANDS.

(Continued from 1st Page.)

keen eye, sharp scent and most acute sensibility to danger, these animals defy the efforts of all but the most careful and painstaking huntsman. But Roosevelt has stalked them inch by inch and foot by foot, crawling for hours over rocky defiles and through pathless gorges, finally obtaining the coveted opportunity to shoot that has brought down the monarch of the hills. "He was one of the best companions on a hunting expedition I ever saw," says Mr. Ferris, who has hunted with him often in the Bad Lands hills. "Always good natured and a clever companion, he was quick to see the best manner of stalking game. He never alarmed a quarry by too great haste or lack of caution. Nor would he shoot until there was promise that his shot would be effective. Notwithstanding that he was handicapped by his spectacles in the winter season, he was a better game shot than the average western hunter."

Roosevelt and the Marquis de Mores, the French nobleman whose beef killing ventures in the Bad Lands have given that region most of its fame, came to Medora at about the same time. De Mores invested heavily in cattle, erected immense abattoirs and refrigerators at Medora and named the town after his wife. The impulsive Frenchman and the young New Yorker met frequently and were on the best of terms. Imaginative space writers and weavers of borderland romance are fond of telling how De Mores at one time spoke slightly of Roosevelt and endeavored to sow dissension among his men and how Roosevelt called on De Mores and compelled him to make an apology. The story, like many others concerning Roosevelt in the west, is without foundation. De Mores, impulsive and erratic in many things, was at all times a gentleman, and so far as the knowledge of friends of both men at Medora goes, there was never any misunderstanding between them. Roosevelt was not the man to approach another in the border ruffian fashion, as he has been stated to have done, and De Mores was not the man whom any other man receiving all that manner without receiving all and more than the satisfaction he wanted. To no one are these romantic and highly colored imaginings more disgusting than to Roosevelt.

Roosevelt was an indefatigable worker when on his western ranches. If not engaged in the active work of ranch life, or at hunting, then he was writing for some one of his publishers, revising proofs of some work he had in press, or passing a profitable hour at reading. With his men he was always popular, friendly without familiarity, and he always occupied a first place in the respect of all with whom he came in contact. It may be interesting to know, too, that he has never been "Teddy" with his men on the ranges. That is another appellation for which the east is responsible. He is always spoken of on the ranges and by the men with whom he associated in the west, as "Mr. Roosevelt." And the same tough men of the west for years before he became a political star of the first magnitude, have predicted that some day he would be president of the United States. They knew the stuff he was made of, and they felt sure it would tell in the long run. The west, too, feels that to it he owes the training that has helped him. For, say the westerners, the training and tastes he acquired on the plains led him to resign his position as assistant secretary of the navy, associate himself with ranchers and plainsmen and make his memorable record at Santiago. It was that record, in a great measure, that resulted in his selection as governor of New York, and from that to the vice presidency was but a short step, and was followed in the black Friday's tragedy at Buffalo, by his elevation to the presidency. So that there is some logic in the contention that to his western training and career he owes, in a measure, his proud position as president of the nation.

## Smothered.

A horrible accident occurred at one of the elevators in Osanbrook. Chas. Boyer, an employe at the elevator, who had been in the upper portion of the building for some reason, was missed from his usual place, but nothing serious was thought of the matter until the horrible discovery was made on loading a car of flax that he had fallen into the bin and had been drawn down and smothered.

## Robbed.

An Esmond farmer was robbed of \$800. George Bay was arrested at Oberon charged with having assisted in the job but was discharged as there was no evidence against him. He was re-arrested and bound over for selling liquor without a government license.

## A KANSAS EDITOR SAYS: "I Use Peruna in My Home as a Family Doctor."



Mr. F. A. Dixon, Editor of the Pythian Echo, Kansas City, Mo.

Mr. F. A. Dixon, Editor Pythian Echo, says in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman: "Some two years ago I began using Peruna in my family as a family doctor, and I have been highly pleased with the result. My wife has used it for catarrh and experienced great relief. My little girl has been sick a number of times, and when we used your medicine it proved a success. I have used it myself several times and consider it a very valuable medicine. Speaking from personal observation, I consider it a good investment to keep it in my home, and believe every man who desires to relieve suffering, and at the same time save money, should investigate the real merits of your Peruna and other medicines."

In a later letter he says: "For about four years I have used Peruna in my home for myself, wife and two children, and I have saved many doctor bills. Many times a dose or two of Peruna taken in time will stop a sickness, which, if permitted to go for a day, would result in serious trouble. For grip it is splendid and can be used successfully with very young children as well as old people. I use it in my home as an all-around family doctor and when it has been given a fair trial, it has proved an excellent remedy."

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for free catarrh book.

awarded \$6,725 by the jury in a trial before the United States district court in Fargo a few weeks ago, he having lost a leg while making a difficult coupling in the N. P. yards at Jamestown. The defendants ask that the verdict of the jury be set aside or that a new trial be granted. In opposing the motion Mr. Combs submitted 102 cases to the consideration of the court. Judge Amidon took the motion under advisement and will review the authorities submitted.

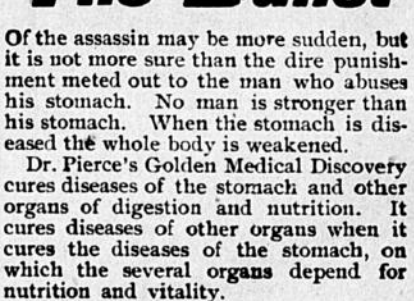
## The Bullet

Of the assassin may be more sudden, but it is not more sure than the dire punishment meted out to the man who abuses his stomach. No man is stronger than his stomach. When the stomach is diseased the whole body is weakened.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures diseases of other organs when it cures the diseases of the stomach, on which the several organs depend for nutrition and vitality.

"I would say in regard to your medicine that I have been greatly benefited by them," writes Mr. J. S. Bell, of Leando, Van Buren Co. Ia. "I was at one time as I thought almost at death's door. I had taken gallons of medicine, but it only fed the disease; but I must say that 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured me, and to-day I am stronger than I have been for twenty years. I am now forty-three years old. Have taken in all twenty-nine bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' besides two or three doses of Dr. Pierce's Pellets, but now I take no medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.



Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

**Lion Coffee**

is 16 ounces of pure coffee to the pound. Coated Coffees are only about 14 ounces of coffee and two ounces of eggs, glue, etc., of no value to you, but money in the pocket of the roaster.