

DEATH OF C. R. FLINT

The Expected End of a Well Known Citizen Came at Last.

Passed Peacefully Away in His Chair At His Home Friday Afternoon.

General Regret for the Loss of an Honored and Esteemed Man.

The death of Charles R. Flint, one of the oldest and best known residents of Jamestown and Stutsman county, occurred Friday, 1:30 p. m. at his home on 5th avenue, and nature, often kindliest in her last moments brought the ending of his life to a peaceful and composed departure. A few moments before he had been engaged in conversation with one of his daughters and death came while he reclined in his large easy chair recently presented to him by friends as a mark of esteem.

Mr. Flint had been failing rapidly for the past two weeks, and his physicians and closest friends have felt that his lease of life was not long but did not realize that the final breath was so soon to be drawn. He had been troubled more recently with shortness of breathing, and a few weeks ago swelling in his lower limbs alarmed his family as fatal symptoms that could not be disregarded. Up to the last hours he was as usual, in a bright and cheerful mood and did not suffer at any time any pain excepting the growing struggle for breath, which increased daily. He had been taking a short ride for the last few days and the fresh air seemed temporarily to revive him but the progress of the disease was too far advanced for any mortal skill to avail in prolonging life. His strength has been growing noticeably less for some months. The disease which brought the final end was of a dropsical nature appearing to be complicated with a heart difficulty.

In August last Mr. Flint and his wife made a trip to the Hunter Hot Springs, Mont, and in September he went to the Hospital at Brainerd, for treatment and advice. He did not receive much help from any effort to restore his failing strength, however, and his energies gradually failed. He has not been able to walk any distance for some two weeks, but otherwise was as usual, at home to his friends and neighbors. He spent some time each day reading and listening to others read to him. He waited his approaching end with resignation and self command, his mind conscious and calm to the last.

Deceased was born in Braintree, Vt, in 1845 and was consequently 57 years of age. He came to Jamestown in 1882 and has resided here since with the exception of a few months at Carrington. As stated before Mr. Flint was one of the best known men in this county, and had won his way to general esteem by his sterling traits of character, his unflinching charity for the weakness of humanity, his generous nature, honesty and uprightness in private life and his strict probity and faithful performance of any duty assumed by him as a public official. As an estimate of the high esteem in which he has always been held by his fellow townsmen and by his hosts of friends through Stutsman county, he has been once elected treasurer of the county, three times as assessor, and twice as county commissioner, which office he held at the time of death attending, although with some difficulty, and exertion, the last meeting, Feb. 3rd. He was a member of the Woodman, the Workman, the D. of H. and of the Maccabee orders. He leaves a wife and two daughters, Lena and Ellen to mourn his loss which to them is irreparable. His family life has been an ideal one and his own fire side and the society of a devoted wife and children his greatest enjoyment. His friendships were among all classes while his sympathies were strong with the poor mans struggle. His judgment was sound, and his advice was sought by many in difficulty while his aid was ever ready for those in distress. There is no citizen of the county who will be more generally missed, or whose loss will be more sincerely regretted.

The deceased left a note to his wife and children which was found in his pocket, after death and dated Jan. 28 last. The letter was unsigned and unfinished but indicated his desires in several respects. Among them were that he wished the funeral to be conducted by A. H. Ellsworth of this city, according to the ritual of the order of the A. O. U. W. He desired that Geo. L. Severn, and Peter Haas, county commissioners and brother Workmen, J. B. Durkee and J. H. Severn, neighbor Woodmen; and Arthur Dewey and Geo. Game, Maccabees, act as pall bearers. The letter stated that he knew he must soon leave his family and it told his wife and children many of his wishes.

THE FUNERAL.

As in accord with his last wish, the funeral of the late Charles R. Flint was held Monday at the Workman hall, which was crowded to its utmost capacity with friends and acquaintances assembled to pay their last respects to one who had been so long known and so generally esteemed. The main hall was filled and an overflow assemblage gathered in the west room adjoining. On the platform were seated representatives of the various orders of which the deceased was a member, and officials of the county, and pall bearers. The services were conducted according to the ritual of the Workman order by A. H. Ellsworth, a member, designated for the duty by the deceased. In a few well chosen words the speaker said they had assembled to pay the last sad tribute to the dead and departed friend. Past Master Workman Dr. S. A. Danford offered a brief prayer of comfort for the members of the family and expressing the sorrow of friends. A choir sang sweetly, the hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee." The speaker then referred, in well chosen and truthful words, to the esteem in which the departed friend had always been held by those who knew him, to his many acts of charity, to his quick sympathies and fine traits of personal character. His nature was clearly shown in the meetings of the lodge room, where he was always first to respond to the calls of humanity and to do deeds of kindness. He had been recorder of the order for 15 years and his membership was one of the brightest recollections of the brother members. A song followed, after which Rev. C. H. Phillips spoke of the twenty years residence of deceased in Jamestown and the high esteem in which he had been held by the people during that time as a citizen and friend. The speaker paid a tribute to the creditable record of Mr. Flint in public life. He was, said the speaker, conscientious in the discharge of duty and honorable in his dealings with his fellowmen.

The remains were viewed by those present previous to the departure of the funeral cortege for the Highland Home Cemetery. The floral tributes sent by friends were numerous and beautiful. A number of the designs were exquisite emblems of regard. Among them were: An anchor and shield, sent from the A. O. U. W., composed of roses and carnations and violets; a large wreath from the D. of H.; a large and beautiful floral seal from the K. O. T. M.; flowers from the Royal Neighbors, the Modern Woodmen, the Lady Maccabees, and roses from the county officials. In addition to these were many flowers from other friends from home as well as abroad.

In the presence of the deceased, it seemed as if death was not there. It had indeed been robbed of its vaunted terrors, for the calm and composed features of the late living husband, father and friend were as natural and as familiar as before the heart stopped its service for the body.

In life the departed had ever been frank and outspoken in his beliefs. Reason and the truth held out the greatest charms for his mental enjoyment, and to seek the knowledge of facts was a pleasure and duty for him. He was not a member of any church society, yet no man in the county did more kindly deeds nor practiced more sincerely and constantly the precepts of true christianity than he. His many warm friends pay tribute to such a life of worthy living; and while, to his family and those nearest him, the grief at the parting is inexpressible yet his friends can say to their old friend, in the language of a great poet, "there is nothing to be commiserated, I do not commiserate, I congratulate you."

"Darrest thou now O soul,
Walk out with me towards the unknown region,
Where neither ground is for the feet nor any path to follow?"

"I know it not O Soul,
Nor dost thou, all is a blank before us,
All walks undreamed of in that region, that inaccessible land."

Knowing it not, but confident, serene, and cheerful, and with steady step he walked out into "the unknown region," and those he loved and those who knew his life say—"all is well."

SCHULZ WON CASE

Land Officials at Fargo Render Decision in Case of Thompkins vs. Schulz.

Testimony that Schulz was Nearly Blind But Had Done What He Could.

Officials Say He is Deserving of the Bounty of the U. S. Government.

The United States land office at Fargo has rendered a decision in the case of Bert L. Thompkins vs. Carl Schulz of Stutsman county in favor of the defendant. The net of Sec. 24 T. 139, R. 66 was involved. The testimony of the contestant and his witnesses was in substance that there is a shanty on the tract about 8x10 in size, with no floor or window in the same and that there is not now and has never been any furniture in the shanty and that the defendant had never resided there. The defendant is a man of 41 years of age, is very poor and practically blind. He testified that he put a bunk, chair and table in the house and that he had slept in the shanty at times. He said he never had a stove or cooking utensils for the reason that he could not see to use them. He did not claim to have resided on the claim—just went there to sleep occasionally.

The land officials admit that Schulz's residence on the claim was meager but say that inasmuch as he worked for \$5 per month in the summer and in the winter for his board, cultivated a portion of the land, raised some crop, intended to improve the land and rent the same for his own support, was poor and unable to do any manual labor, this is a case in which the law should be liberally construed and that they know of no instance where a claimant is more deserving of the bounty of the government. The officials further say:

"The defendant is poor, uneducated, helpless, dependant. It appears that he did establish a residence, and it also appears that what little he has ever placed in his shack has been stolen by parties who took advantage of his misfortunes to rob him. We believe the contest should be dismissed and we so recommend."

Thompkins is given 30 days in which to frame an appeal.

The decision is a rather remarkable one and is regarded here as a very fair way in which justice should be dispensed.

E. M. Sanford appeared for the defendant Schulz, and F. Baldwin for the plaintiff.

Asked for a Stay.

Fargo Call: Attorney Lee Combs of the firm of Young & Combs from Valley City, appeared before Judge Amidon yesterday and asked for a stay of proceedings for a period of sixty days in order to perfect an appeal in the case of Lewis N. Cadieux vs. the Northern Pacific railway. Cadieux lost a foot while working for the company at Jamestown and the jury allowed him \$6,700 damages. Judge Amidon set the verdict aside on the grounds that contributory negligence was shown and plaintiff's attorneys are prepared to appeal from this decision.

WIFEY FOLLOWED HIM.

Husband Sold Furniture and Beat his Wife but She Joined Him on the Train.

With her husband vainly trying to prevent her from getting aboard the eastbound passenger train Friday evening, Mrs. Beagle, a handsome young woman, clung to the steps and finally succeeded in getting into one of the coaches. Her husband repeatedly attempted to throw her from the train. Both were exceedingly angry.

The couple arrived in Jamestown from Carrington about two weeks ago and began housekeeping in a residence in the Third ward. Friday Mrs. Beagle is said to have become possessed with the idea that her husband's affection for her was not as strong as he would have her believe. She trailed him to another house in the Third

ward and there upbraided him for being a heart-smasher and much to the bad when it came to a question of enjoying peaceful home life with his little wife or enjoying the society of some gay and giddy miss. Hubby was very angry but finally left for his house with his wife. On the way down he emphasized some of his remarks by a few shortarm jabs and uppercuts which did not improve the lady's appearance any. He decided to break up housekeeping. Having worried his wife in the encounter, he started in with the furniture and smashed up a considerable portion of it. The remainder he sold to a second-hand store. He then checked his grips to Fargo and prepared to leave Jamestown.

Mrs. Beagle applied for a warrant for her husband's arrest but had not secured the necessary document when the eastbound train was about to pull out. She tarried no longer with the law officials but started for the train and just got on the steps when it started to move.

The couple had a warm time of it in the coach. It is understood they "made up" before reaching Fargo.

TWO INTERESTING GAMES.

Basket Ball Teams Furnish Lots of Excitement for Large Audience.

There were two very interesting games of basket ball played in the Armory Monday evening. The ladies' team put in an appearance first and were as follows:

Blacks—Center, E. Glaspell; Forwards, White, F. Donnelly; Guards, A. Trotter, Baldwin.

Yellows—Center, M. O'Donnell; Forwards, N. Donnelly, S. Trotter; Guards, Seiler, Procter.

In the first half Miss Glaspell made two baskets and one free throw. Miss O'Donnell made one basket.

In the second half Miss Glaspell made one free throw, Miss White a basket and Miss O'Donnell a basket. The game closed with the score 11 to 6 in favor of the Blacks.

The boys were arranged as follows:

Whites—Center, Nierling; Forwards, Russell, Glaspell; Guards, Williams, Thornhill.

Reds—Center, O'Donnell; Forwards, Baldwin, Martin; Guards, Bigelow, Gray.

The game was very exciting. In the first half the Reds ran up a big score and were far in the lead. In the second half the Whites were doing something quite frequently with the result that the score was Whites 28, Reds 19 at the close of the game.

Following the games the members of both teams enjoyed a banquet at Mrs. R. Harrington's. Covers were laid for 29. It was a fine feast.

KILLED HIMSELF WITH A GUN

Edwin M. Zeige of Wimbledon Was Tired of Life and Quit.

Wimbledon, N. D., Feb. 26.—Edwin H. Zeige, a young clerk in Feckler Bros.' drug store, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

Despondency the last few days and brooding over some trouble, drove him to do this act. He was well liked by his numerous companions.

He has a sister living at Glenwood, Minn., and it is thought his father lives in Minneapolis.

Came Back.

Mrs. Beagle, whose sensational scrap with her husband Friday evening and subsequent departure with him to Moorhead was reported returned to Jamestown Tuesday from Moorhead where she had some trouble with the police, who alleged she was drunk and had her fined \$10 by the court. Mrs. Beagle was disposed to be confidential and tell all about her troubles but there were few who stopped to listen. She is here to secure what is left of her furniture.

Terry Won.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 24.—Terry McGovern defeated Dave Sullivan in fifteen rounds Saturday night. Both men were badly punished. It was a rattling mill from start to finish.

New Phone Company.

The North Dakota Telephone Company has been organized with a capital stock of \$100,000 and will put in lines to connect towns in the north-eastern part of the state.

MEDINA CREAMERY.

Sixty-Seven Farmers of Medina Decide to Build a \$3,000 Creamery.

The Creamery Will be Built Soon and Run on the Co-operative Plan.

Milk from Seven Hundred Cows has Been Promised by Farmers.

At a meeting held in Medina Thursday it was decided to put in a creamery to be operated on the co-operative plan. Sixty-seven farmers pledged themselves to take shares in the creamery and to furnish milk from their cows. Seven hundred cows were promised and 200 more are in sight. The meeting was conducted by Geo. Brown, the creamery man, who was assisted by Geo. Kurtz of this city. It was made plain to the farmers that it was to their best interests to have a creamery and there is little doubt if one is put in at Medina it will be a success. It is planned to put in a \$3,000 creamery, modern in all particulars.

The meeting was a very enthusiastic one. The farmers were all convinced that a creamery would pay in Medina as well as in towns on the Missouri slope.

It is probable that a creamery will be put in 18 miles south of Medina also as a number of farmers in that vicinity have expressed themselves as anxious to have one.

The farmers are not allowed to take more than 4 shares of stock each and this will prevent the creamery coming under the control of any individual.

A committee was appointed to go to New Salem today to attend the convention of buttermakers. Br. Brown also went to New Salem.

The building of the creamery will be commenced in a short time, it is expected.

Geo. Brown, the creamery organizer will be in the city any time a meeting is held, and would like to meet those interested in a plant for this place. Other towns are getting creameries organized and preparing to make butter and without as many cows to start with as have been pledged for a creamery here. If the business men, and some of the farmers could get together and discuss the proposition with an experienced creamery man there is little doubt but what arrangements for a plant could be made for work this summer. What is wanted is a sufficient notice to the farmers of such a meeting, when it would be a good opportunity for business men to learn of the practical advantages of a creamery and of the workings of the same as well as to get a plan of organization under way.

FROM THE PUGET SOUND.

H. M. Taber Notes Some Conditions Found at Seattle—Railway Policy Changes.

H. M. Taber of this city, who has spent some two months in Seattle this winter, says the belief of many leading men on the coast is, that in ten years time Seattle will outstrip San Francisco in population, becoming the greatest foreign shipping port on the Pacific, and the metropolis of the coast commerce. There are a number of reasons for this prediction and the way that Seattle is growing, having now a population of 125,000 while San Francisco has only 342,000, is an indication of what is to occur. Seattle is nearer Hong Kong and Yokahama, by 700 miles than San Francisco and the greatest trade of China and Japan goes through these ports. Another reason why the northern port will outstrip San Francisco is that in coaling a vessel for a long ocean voyage, with 1000 tons of coal, Seattle can furnish it for \$3,000 less money than San Francisco. San Francisco coal comes from Vancouver which is on the Puget sound. Seattle has an ample supply of coal within 12 miles of the city. Then the proximity of Seattle to Alaska where the mining, agricultural and other development is just beginning is another point in Seattle's favor. It is the natural outfitting point for the Alaskan trade. The government is beginning a fresh water canal from the Seattle waterfront to Lake Washington which, when done, will greatly facilitate the

handling of vessels, and on the tide flats a great deal of dredging for piers for ships is now going on. One of the difficulties to overcome at the harbor is a lack of substantial wharf room. The great depth of water at the water front makes piling for permanent and solid wharfs a hard matter to accomplish, and the expense of replacing them is very great. With the shipping improvements which Seattle is bound to acquire in a few years, there is no doubt that the city will firmly secure her place as mistress of the Pacific coast trade.

The fish canning industry is also a great item for the city, says Mr. Taber, as last year there were 35000 tons of canned salmon shipped from that point to points all over the world. The city of Tacoma is a quiet place compared with Seattle. One of the objections to the winters, says Mr. Taber, is, to a North Dakota man, the absence of sunshine and the continual rains. From the middle of December to the middle of February there was not one complete day of clear sky and sunshine. The temperature, however, was warm and spring like and the grass as green as here in June. He adds:

President J. J. Hill saw these great advantages of Seattle years ago. His efforts to build up a Pacific and foreign trade from the northern city, rather than San Francisco, have been unrelenting and are being crowned with success. The building up of Everett, which will be a fine town, and the construction of the Great Northern road to the coast are parts of Mr. Hill's great and far reaching plans. He has put forth his best efforts to secure capital for the development of the entire northwest and for the growth of the cities of the Pacific coast and the interior of the north west, rather than for the development of the railway interests of the central and southern portions of the country. The public has only recently become aware of the great struggle for supremacy in the railway world which has been going on, unknown to the public, and in which Mr. Hill and his friends have so far, outwitted and withstood the rival interests of the Union and other Pacific roads, whose interests center at San Francisco. Had the southern railways secured control of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, with the Burlington, is there anyone who can doubt that the development of the coast trade of the far northwest and of the states between Duluth and the Pacific would not have been delayed many years?

One of the results in the matter of freight rates since the formation of the Northern Securities company is said to be that there is no longer the same discrimination in rates at Seattle and other coast points as was formerly found. The pass system is also said to have been materially curtailed. This is as it should be for when rates are the same to all shippers, and the public can tell just what to expect, every interest is on an equal footing. It stimulates business enterprises, and is much more satisfactory to the public. If the announced policy of maintaining only such rates as will cover expenses and fair remuneration on invested capital, treating all citizens and all interests alike in the matter of freight and passenger rates, is faithfully adhered to, Seattle and the Puget Sound country will surely secure the advantage of such policy and it will be one of the factors in aiding the growth of the Pacific North West.

In Eddy County.

Attorney Allison: Eddy County is not having any rush of new settlers this spring but the lands are getting higher in price. I have sold a number of quarters at from \$800 to \$1850. One sale was to a former county commissioner of Brookings county, S. D. who will move his family to this state. Farm work will begin on a larger scale than ever this spring with us. Farmers are getting ready to utilize all the products of a farm to make the business pay. One of my farmer friends has built a good warm hen house, and has a stove in it. He sold eggs all winter at 25 cents a dozen and brings in each month from 15 to 25 dozen. Farmers are also going to organize a creamery and a number are getting separators and making the butter on the farm selling it for never less than 20c and generally for 25 cents a pound if it is good quality. One of my Kidder county acquaintances tells me that Logan county is filling up with settlers and lands are selling from \$1200 to \$1400 a quarter which could have been bought a year or two ago for \$200. The time for the settlement of the western part of the state has arrived and there is a lot of new and good land that will be brought under cultivation this year.