

The Jamestown Alert

THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1902.

Official Paper of Stutsman County.

TERMS:

The Daily Alert is delivered in the city by carriers, at 50 cents a month.

Daily, one year..... \$6.00
Daily, six months..... 3.00
Daily, three months..... 1.50
Weekly, one year..... 1.50
Weekly, six months..... .75

W. R. KELLOGG.

HIGH PRICES FOR MEAT.

There is considerable agitation as to whether there is or is not a beef trust. In Illinois and New York it is stoutly maintained that such a trust exists and the high prices of meat are pointed out as proving the fact of the power of the trust. The packers have a press agent bureau scattering contradictory articles around the country denying that there is a trust.

There is a scarcity of feed and "feeders" and it is certain that the big packers are able to advance retail prices of meat. In some localities this advance has been so great as to cause people to abandon meat for the present and at Bloomington, Ill., 2,000 employees of the Alton railway have signed an agreement to quit buying fresh meat for 30 days. It is reported that the western roads are making contracts to ship a large number of beef cattle to the big packing plants in the next few weeks to take advantage of the present high prices of cattle on the hoof. It is expected that these shipments will result in a fall in both the prices of cattle on the hoof and at retail but the opponents of the trust predict that the stock raiser alone will feel the decrease and the consumer will not.

Michael Cudahy maintains that there is no beef trust and that competition among the packers has raised the prices of beef. The high prices, whatever the cause, will drive many people to eating vegetables more freely, and may operate as it did when flour prices, during the Leiter wheat corner, soared above the ability of the consumer to purchase as before.

As a pointer to the stock raisers of this county and this part of the state attention can be called to the high prices that local butchers are paying for dressed meat shipped in from the Twin cities. There is no regular supply of home fattened beef that can be obtained here. Instead of allowing the profits for finished beef to go elsewhere the farmers could have taken the profits on cattle fattened and ready for market, had they raised the feed themselves and fattened the stock at home. This spring is a good time to begin a new deal in the stock growing business and raise feed for stock and keep the profits at home, instead of raising so much wheat for little or nothing. Any North Dakota farmer who fattens steers, raises cows, pigs and chickens, makes butter and sells eggs, will have a fine living assured, and make money whether he has a grain crop or not.

Sad Wedding Trip.

Bismarck Tribune: Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Foucher were called to Zumbrota, Minn., last night, by a telegram from Dr. W. G. Matchan, announcing that his wife, formerly Miss Edith Foucher, had been taken ill with diphtheria, and was in a serious condition. Dr. and Mrs. Matchan were in Zumbrota on their wedding trip, and this termination of their trip is sad indeed.

Woman's Life....

is hard enough as it is. It is to her that we owe our world, and everything should be made as easy as possible for her at the time of childbirth. This is just what



MOTHER'S FRIEND

will do. It will make baby's coming easy and painless, and that without taking dangerous drugs into the system. It is simply to be applied to the muscles of the abdomen. It penetrates through the skin carrying strength and elasticity with it. It strengthens the whole system and prevents all of the discomforts of pregnancy.

The mother of a plumb babe in Panama, Mo., says: "I have used Mother's Friend and can praise it highly."

Get Mother's Friend at the Drug Store, 51 per bottle.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., ATLANTA, GA.

Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

That Tired Feeling

Is a Common Spring Trouble.

It's a sign that the blood is deficient in vitality, just as pimples and other eruptions are signs that the blood is impure.

It's a warning, too, which only the hazardous fail to heed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove it, give new life, new courage, strength and animation.

They cleanse the blood and clear the complexion.

Accept no substitute.

"I felt tired all the time and could not sleep. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a while I could sleep well and the tired feeling had gone. This great medicine has also cured me of scrofula." Mrs. C. M. Root, Gilead, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

ENGAGED TWO NEW TEACHERS.

Board Reengaged all Teachers Except Misses Mason and Carlson Who Resigned.

The board of education met Tuesday evening and engaged teachers for the next school year as recommended by the teachers' committee at salaries as given below per month.

SOUTH SIDE.

Anna M. Morrow, principal..... \$90.00
M. Ida Crawford, assistant..... 75.00
Anna M. Wanner, assistant..... 65.00
Katherine E. Martin, 8th grade..... 65.00
Minnie Kramer, 7th grade..... 55.00
Grace Larkin, 4th grade..... 50.00
Mildred Nashold, 3rd grade..... 50.00
Grace B. Sabin, 2nd grade..... 50.00
Lydia Larkin, 1st grade..... 65.00

WALLACE BLOCK.

J. M. Johnson, 6th grade..... 55.00
E. Egbert, 6th grade..... 55.00

NORTH SIDE.

Elizabeth Wood, 4th and 5th..... 50.00
Alice Vessey, 3rd grade..... 45.00
Frances Merrill, 2nd grade..... 50.00
Mazie Clemens, 1st grade..... 60.00
Miss Lela Lovell was also engaged at a salary of \$45 per month. She will be assigned a place later.

The committee recommended that the school year consist of 9 months instead of 9½ months, that High school graduation exercises be held in the opera house June 13, and the grammar school exercises in court house June 6.

The petition of teachers in regard to pay for week school was closed in March was laid on the table.

The following bills were allowed:

W. L. Hall, taxidermist..... \$ 3.00
Caxton company, supplies..... 4.49
L. E. Peterson, supplies..... 3.00
Boyd Bros, fuel..... 7.50
C. D. Shurlock, fuel..... 64.00
H. E. White, supplies..... 4.60
F. Wood, repairs..... 8.80
Jamestown Machine Shops, repairs..... 8.00

KNUDSON'S STRANGE DELUSION

Thinks He is God at Times and Insanity Board Sends Him to Asylum.

Nels Knudson, residing 15 miles northwest of Jamestown, was examined as to his sanity by the board and ordered committed to the asylum. Knudson is afflicted with the delusion that he is God at times and told his mother and others so. He received an injury on the head about two years ago and has been acting queer at times since. He was brought before the board about six months ago but his family thought they could take care of him and he was discharged. Since then he visited in Illinois, returning about three months ago. While at home he walked through sloughs, as though attempting to walk on the water. Knudson was taken to the asylum by Sheriff Eddy Wednesday afternoon.

Death of Major Loop.

The Belvidere, Ill. papers contain long accounts of the recent death of Major C. B. Loop of that place together with sketches of his war services and honorable career as a citizen. For a short time Major Loop was a resident of Stutsman county, and was interested in land north of this city. The Belvidere Republican relates how Gen. Grant spied the Major in Jamestown on the day that the Villard excursion went west at the opening of the completed N. P. road, and how Grant cordially greeted his old friend and comrade in the Vicksburg campaign. The major made a short entrance into the troubled waters of local politics in those days. He was postmaster of Belvidere and a highly esteemed citizen.

Depot Burned.

The Northern Pacific depot at Bowdon was badly scorched by fire, it being necessary to tear down one end of it in order that the rest might be saved.

RICE GROWING

Something About a Comparatively New Crop in the South.

Land Once Full of Crawfish Now Cultivated With Profit.

The Southern Pacific Railway Company a Promoter of New Enterprises.

Crowley, La., April 10th (Special Correspondence)—Southern Louisiana from New Orleans to Lake Charles and Beaumont, Texas, is very like the Red river valley of North Dakota. The rice crop of this section is comparatively a new crop in a newly settled region and there are no old houses and plantations seen as in the sugar cane growing portions of the state. The towns are new and the houses and stores like other western buildings. Ten years ago and less this region was considered worthless and lands now growing fine crops of rice were covered with grass or timber or partly so. Canals have been built from the swamps and streams and run across the flat country from 10 to 20 miles and ditches are dug that tap the canals to let the water on fields. Rice has to have water flooded on the growing plant for 70 days and the canal companies charge farmers rent for the water.

Rice is planted in April and the first crop, or head rice, is cut off in August. Within a week a second crop, or volunteer rice, springs from the stock and is sometimes harvested in October or November. It is inferior in quality to the first crop and smaller in grain. It is called the Creole or Red rice. The rice crop is handled like wheat and cultivated like it. Seeders or drills sow the seed, binders cut the straw, threshing rigs separate the seeds from the stalk and big mills hull and polish the seed for use. The straw is burned as it gives stock colic and a last year's rice field looks like wheat stubble on a North Dakota farm. Mills buy the rice direct from farmers and it is claimed to be the most profitable crop in the south as its consumption is increasing in the United States.

Most northern people do not know the value of rice as food. We use it chiefly in deserts but there are said to be 200 ways of preparing it. It is very nutritious and a large per cent of the world's hardest working and most enduring people live on little else besides rice. The southern people know how to prepare it. It is used as a vegetable, in curries, deserts and in many other ways. A rice kitchen was kept running at the Buffalo Exposition and railroad companies and others are going to start a campaign of education in the north to show the value of the cereal for food.

The country between Texas and New Orleans in southern Louisiana seems to be developing into a rice plantation and all the improvements are due to rice culture. It is such a cheap and very wholesome food that it must come into more general use as an article of diet.

A great deal of money has been made by companies buying rice lands, digging canals and selling the lands and water. Rental of two bags to the acre for the land is the general price and lands bought at \$10 to \$20 an acre, after the canal is finished sell for \$35 to \$40 an acre. A few years ago, rice growing here was new business. Salt water kills the plant, and its greatest dangers are an occasional big wind storm or tornado from the gulf like the one which devastated Galveston. Otherwise the crop is a safe one, with water, and is, at the present prices the most profitable agricultural crop in the south. There is a bounty of 2c on imported rice, and it is claimed that not enough rice land exists in the United States were it all in cultivation to effect the supply for home use. An acre of rice will average about 10 bags, which sells for \$3 each at the mill. Many fields give a much greater yield and 20 bags have been raised to the acre. It is not feared that a trust will get control of this product as it has others, although congress may take off the duty some day.

The flat prairie lands in the southern part of the state of Louisiana and South eastern Texas will not raise any other crop than rice, not even cow peas, or sugar cane or cotton, it is said will grow on these lands. The land is rich, but some ingredient in the soil prevents the growth of the usual crops. Until it was found that rice could be successfully and profitably grown the lands were thought to be worthless, but many of them now are held at \$100 to \$150 an acre. All this has been learned in the last dozen years or so. When an acre of land will yield from \$20 to \$40 and even more profit, the value of the same is seen at once, and is a propo-

sition like the flax crop profits of North Dakota, which happened last year.

The canals are from one mile or less to 20 and 25 miles in length. Excavating is at the usual depth of 3 or 4 feet and from 12 to 25 feet wide. Excavating costs 15c a square yard and the work is easy to do, in a flat country. It is related on good authority that a party of Illinois men, 5 years ago invested a small amount in a rice farm and dug a canal and pumped the water from one of the streams. They got in 1000 acres and last year had increased the acreage to 3000 acres, and they have sent more money home from the crops than they ever put in and have the canal and land left. Rice land area is limited, and those who get it now are expecting great advances in values soon. Many companies are being organized to dig canals and, next to the wonderful profits of the Beaumont oil field it is regarded as the best paying enterprise in the south in a farming way, and promises to remain so. Rice mills that simply hull the rice, polish it and sack it for market are found at all the towns here, and at Crowley, La. there are 8 or 10 immense mills, the owners of which are also making money, or at least are so reported by those who ought to know. Last years rice crop in Louisiana amounted to 2,750,000 bags and the whole crop of the United States to 3,500,000 bags. One tenth of the crop was marketed at New Orleans.

The Southern Pacific road supplies the southern part of Louisiana with transportation service, has a good road bed, gives a fine service and has done great things in developing the country. It has practically killed the steamer trade on the bayous wherever its lines compete. It runs over 7,000 miles of steamer lines on the gulf and ocean and has nearly 7,000 miles of railway lines in the south. It is a progressive road in every respect.

The Southern Pacific is settling up the new rice country that extends into Texas. Most of the new lands are without any timber but some are covered with hard wood and pine.

The company is developing the extreme southern part of the United States the same as the Northern Pacific and Great Northern are the northern part. It is a liberal system in its expenditures and does many things to help its patrons. It has cost a great deal of money to build through some parts of Louisiana but the Southern Pacific is equal to any demand upon it, and is a practical leader in the work of assisting and teaching the people.

LaFayette, La., is 40 feet above sea level and is the highest point between New Orleans and Beaumont, 272 miles. All the country is flat prairie or timber with occasional swamps and streams.

The Bayou Teche (pronounced Tash) country is a beautiful and highly productive part of the state and extends as far as sugar lands go to LaFayette about half way across the state. There are many old plantations and negro quarters and fine groves of live oak, gum and China trees to be seen. The land is very rich. The young cane is just sprouting into a waving leaf and negro men and women are giving it its first hoeing. The heat of the summer is not excessive and is readily withstood, but the extreme length of the season is debilitating—the same as the length of winter is monotonous in the extreme north. Sunstrokes are seldom heard of here. Yellow fever is not feared and since 1878 there has been no great epidemic. Everything grows so easily that people don't have to work and the negroes do about all of that. Twenty years ago some oranges were raised here but are no longer found profitable. Fruits and vegetables can be raised for the planting but farmers are too indifferent to put the soil to uses it is best adapted to. Like in the north, the second lot of farmers will show the first how to farm and get rich. Poultry is not raised here to any extent and little garden truck for home use is to be found. Dagoes are selling the fruit and doing most of the small shop business in southern Louisiana and some prospecting for oil wells is going on.

Farm land in the older settled parts of this region are worth \$40 to \$60 an acre. The old farmers are not willing to sell and are slow to adopt new methods that new comers bring in. The country will never advance under the old pioneers as it will under the new.

European Tourists and others destined to eastern points, will find the low rates applying over the Nickel Plate Road to New York, New England and other eastern destinations, specially attractive. The eastern terminals via this line are only from three to ten minutes from all ocean steamship docks, and the service afforded is first-class. Three trains daily from Chicago. Uniformed colored porters are in charge of ayd coaches, whose duties require that proper care shall always be given to keeping cars clean and attending to the wants of passengers enroute. Meals served in dining cars at prices that are reasonable and within reach of all. Details cheerfully furnished on application to John V. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams Street Chicago. Chicago city ticket office, 111 Adams Street.

OLD SOLDIER LOST \$20.

Claims he was Frisked and Accused Another Man of Doing the Job.

There was a torrid session in a Jamestown cigar store Saturday afternoon. An old man, who claimed he was a war veteran, accused a younger man of having taken his money the night before. The younger man resented the accusation. The veteran kept repeating again and again that the money had been taken by the party he was talking to.

Finally the accused squared off in front of the old soldier and declared himself. "If you say I stole your money again I'll hand you one," he said. "No you won't," the old man replied quietly. The accused spit on his hands, squared off in front of the old-timer and was about to land on him when a friend persuaded him to let the matter drop.

The oldtimer left on a train Saturday. He claims to have lost \$20 but made no complaint to the police. It is said he was drunk when the alleged loss of money occurred.

How Cheap Baking Powder is Made.

The Health Department of New York has seized a quantity of so-called cheap baking powder, which it found in that city. Attention was attracted to it by the low price at which it was being sold in the department stores. Samples were taken and the chemist of the Health Department reported the stuff to be "an alum baking powder," which analysis showed to be composed chiefly of alum and pulverized rock.

The powder was declared to be dangerous to health and several thousand pounds were carted to the offal dock and destroyed.

It is unsafe to experiment with these so-called "cheap" articles of food. They are sure to be made from alum rock or other injurious matter. In baking rooms, the high class, cream of tartar brands are the most economical, because they go farther in use and are healthful beyond question.

Franz J. Clemens Dead.

Franz J. Clemens died at 7:15 Sunday morning at his residence in the Second ward, aged 67 years. Deceased was afflicted with dropsy since about Christmas and death was not unexpected. Four years ago he had an attack of dropsy but recovered fully. Mr. Clemens was born in Germany and came to Stutsman county twenty years ago this month. He resided for a number of years on a farm, later removing to Jamestown. Two brothers residing in Stutsman county and a brother residing in Wisconsin survive him. He was a member of the German Lutheran church. His wife died a year ago.

The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon at 2 p. m. from the Lutheran church.

Inspection Trip.

President Mellen and other high officials of the Northern Pacific arrived in Jamestown Wednesday morning from the east on a special train and inspected the company's buildings and yards in Jamestown. They left for a trip over the Jamestown-Leeds branch and the Esmond and Bowdon branches. They returned in the afternoon and left for the west.

It is understood that they will inspect all the branches as well as the main line of the entire system. Supt. C. J. Wilson accompanied the party on the trip over the Dakota division.

Startled the Storekeeper.

Not long ago a man from north of Kensal went into a store in that town and while talking to the man the storekeeper noticed that the boy's face was covered with eruptions. He asked what was the matter and the man replied that the little fellow had a touch of the smallpox. The dealer nearly collapsed. He was informed that smallpox had been very common in the neighborhood and it was so mild that it was not considered necessary to call a physician.

Two Murder Cases.

There is a term of court set for Burleigh county for May 20. There are two murder cases set for trial, the case against Jeff May for the murder of Harry Hibbs and that against Ulic Chilkoff for the murder of Simon

Welch. Judge Winchester is reported improving at St. Paul, but it is not believed he will be able to preside at the May term of court, in which event it will probably be postponed until a later date.

Narrow Escape.

J. Peterson of Kensal and family narrowly escaped death from asphyxiation recently. They were found by neighbors unconscious and it took several hours of hard work to bring them around all right.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking all those who so liberally assisted in rebuilding my house after our recent loss by fire.

Benj. Hornby.

Body Found.

The body of Bengstrom, the farmer who was drowned a month ago while going home from Valley City, was found in the Sheyenne river.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Jamestown had five good hotels and still the accommodations for visitors was not sufficient.

E. M. Sanford and a number of friends of Jacksonville, Ill. had arrived on a prospecting tour and were registered at the Dakota House.

There was a great scarcity of school teachers, only three being available for the eight organized districts.

Everything was on the boom, building, land sales, lot sales, prairie breaking and wheat sowing booms.

R. Rose of Davenport, Iowa, had arrived and intended to locate here.

J. C. Warnock had arrived from Mason City, Ill. and was managing editor of the Morning Alert.

There was talk of a Straw Board factory and a Board of Trade being organized.

The foundation was being laid for the new Catholic church on Fifth avenue south.

120 pupils were in attendance at the public school and a new school house and court house was contemplated.

Arrangements were being made to increase the size of the Daily Alert to an eight column folio.

Parties returned from Fargo report a fine opening for someone with means to put on a line of steamers between that town and Casselton, and run in opposition to the N. P.

A. W. Kelley was raising a fund to start a library for Jamestown.

Mrs. E. D. Strong arrived from Vermont.

JAMES RIVER VALLEY NOTES.

A number of farmers are moving from Foster county into Mercer county where they can obtain more range land for stock.

A sale of land in LaMoure county is reported at \$20 an acre, the best price of the season. The land was in the eastern part of the county.

Tuesday of last week was a dull week in Fessenden according to the Eree Press, the sports having hid themselves out of town lest they be subpoenaed in the bawdy house cases.

Fessenden has another row over a street being fenced up.

Fessenden druggists still continue to scrap over the quality of the formaldehyde they sell. In some towns the quality of another liquid cuts more figure, being more profitable.

The Wells County Free Press says R. R. Commissioner Youngblood will not be a candidate for anything this year.

Banker Davidson of Carrington will build a magnificent residence in Carrington.

The supreme court decision in the Eddy county contest cases pleases the Provost.

Fessenden authorities raided the red light district again and arrested the women who were so boisterous as to cause complaint from neighbors.

The contract for the new bank in Courtenay has been let.

Bert Marks of Courtenay and Miss Jennie Steele of Kensal were married in Valley City.

Bare township in Dickey county is paying a bounty of 2 cents per gopher tail.

Lion Coffee

CROWNED KING—

Edward, King of England; Alphonso, King of Spain;

Lion, King of Coffees,

Fit for any king; fit for you. Not glazed with any

cheap, noxious coating; never sold in bulk.

Uniform quality and freshness are insured by the sealed package.