

The Jamestown Alert

THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1902.

Official Paper of Stutsman County.

TERMS:

Any 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.

The growth of population of North Dakota is shown by the increasing local passenger business of the railways in the state as well as by any other indication. The Northern Pacific trains have been running with a crowded passenger list all the spring and summer. Frequently extra coaches are needed to accommodate the rush of travel, both on the through and on local trains. The Great Northern has also been doing its share of carrying an increased passenger traffic, and has put on an additional local train west of Grand Forks making the second local train for that service this year. At the present time the road is operating 8 passenger trains a day on its Dakota division and the Northern Pacific has 6 trains a day over its main line on this division, 3 each way over the main line. This is owing to the wonderful growth and development of the state. With the present prospects for a bountiful crop the "boom" in the state's lands and the increase in settlement seems only commencing.

North Dakota is destined to be about the greatest food producing state in the nation. Its area of productive land and grass wealth is only just being really understood in the crowded agricultural portions of the country.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Dr. Baldwin's team ran away and the furious ride enjoyed by the doctor, who escaped unhurt, was the sensation of a day.

Farmer O. A. Boynton told the boys that he expected thirty bushels per acre on his land.

The Jamestown city marshal was collecting dog licenses principally by slaying the canines.

A. M. White succeeded the real estate firm of Van Cleave and Wadsworth.

Captain Foster was re-surveying Spiritwood, the old survey having been set aside by the county commissioners.

Elmer E. Rives arrived from Jacksonville, Ill. and invested in a section of land.

The territorial republicans were busy.

The Alert reported that Mr. Marsh had found the spring that Ponce de Leon had been looking for two hundred years before. The spring was located northwest of Jamestown.

The survey of the Grand Forks and Missouri Valley railway was to be extended south to Ordway.

Bismarck people raised \$20,000 of a bonus for the N. P. to locate its shops there.

Katie Putnam and troupe was the attraction at Klaus hall.

Bob Ingersoll went broke on a silver mine down in Mexico.

The Alert claimed to be the oldest daily in the state except the Argus. Now that the Argus is dead the Alert must be the oldest.

P. H. Foley returned from a trip to Chicago.

Mrs. J. R. Winslow returned from a visit in Williamsport, Pa.

Cole on Resubmission.

Fargo Forum: E. E. Cole of Fargo made a stirring speech in favor of resubmission and contrasted the work of the spotters in ignoring Fargo drug stores, sending Madame Massey to the pen and closing Dutch Lena's joint. He stated that a resubmission resolution would have passed the legislature had it not been for the bribery by an East Grand Forks saloonkeeper who hobnobbed with ministers and W. C. T. U. women. The speaker asserted the prohibition party was merely working in the interests of the drug stores and claimed that whisky could be obtained at many Fargo drug establishments by the glass. He created a sensation by declaring that the great mogul of the prohibition party, the father of the law, knew the actual conditions. The statement was more remarkable from the fact that Judge Follock happened to be present in the opera house. It was reported the judge might issue a subpoena for the speaker to obtain some real live evidence.

WHEAT OVERESTIMATED.

Present View of Crop Expert,
John Inglis, of
Chicago.

The well known wheat expert, John Inglis, of Chicago, who has been remarkably successful in giving preliminary estimates of the yield and probable results of the wheat crop of the country for the last 16 years, was in Jamestown Wednesday. He is on his annual tour of inspection of the spring wheat of Minnesota and the Dakotas, and has been through southern Minnesota and South Dakota. He drove out to some of the fields near this point yesterday and gathered samples of the wheat heads and inspected the straw and the stand, the condition of the berry, and the various details that go to make up an expert opinion that is used by men of wealth for purposes of their own in discounting the future of the wheat yield in this country. Mr. Inglis has been through the winter wheat belt also this year and his opinion on the results of that crop is being borne out by the receipts of off grade wheat at Chicago.

In regard to the wheat crop in the Dakotas, as far as he has examined it, Mr. Inglis's opinion will be considerable of a surprise. The general view is that we are with favorable weather, looked for a big yield of wheat in this state, and the South Dakota reports have been made very rosy in the twin city papers. Mr. Inglis says in few words that the heads are not well filled and there is a good deal of smut in every field when the heads are carefully examined. Two or three per cent of smut is enough to knock off a grade. He attributes the presence of smut to the wet weather, more than to any spore that is found on the seed at germination. He says that seed wheat with smut placed in it at seeding time will not give a smutty crop unless the weather is favorable for smut, and on the contrary, that perfectly clean seed will show smut in quantities with unfavorable weather.

He is not a scientific man in the collegiate sense but will place his experience against any theory on the smut question. One of the remarkable features of the present wheat crop, says Mr. Inglis, is the length of the head and the smutty heads are as long as the others, while usually they are the shorter stools.

The same condition in winter wheat as regards cheat is found. It is a weather product and more prevalent in some seasons than others. Treating seed is valuable preventative however and is believed to prevent much of the smut in seasons when it is most to be expected.

The crop is also from ten days to two weeks late and will have to have very favorable weather to mature properly. The straw in most of the South Dakota fields and those in the southern part of this state, is not green from the ground to the first joint, but there is enough strength in the upper part of the stalk to mature the head if we have the right weather for the next two weeks. At present much of the wheat is only in blossom, some in the milk and some in the dough.

While the heads are long the other conditions of the plant, says Mr. Inglis do not warrant the view that there will be the unusually large yield as indicated by the heads. He went to the northern part of the state to day. H. V. Jones, the Minneapolis wheat reporter left for South Dakota Wednesday and his reports of the situation there may be expected in a few days.

Another thing that Mr. Inglis says is that the acreage of wheat in both Dakotas has been overestimated. In South Dakota corn, rye, barley and oats have taken the place of the wheat crop to a very large degree, and in this state flax and the other grains have taken the place of wheat. In riding from Sioux Falls to Canton, S. D., he made the following count of fields in a distance of about 20 miles: Wheat 21, corn 46, oats 26, barley 24, flax 3. In another count of fields in a distance of 95 miles he found the following: Wheat 180, corn 204, oats 106, barley 102. This decrease in the acreage of wheat in that state has come about in the last three or four years and is owing to the low price and small crops. The acreage of corn has largely increased and the fields are as large as the wheat fields once were.

In North Dakota the decrease in wheat acreage is also very noticeable and has been underestimated as in South Dakota. Here flax has taken the place of wheat instead of corn, although patches of corn are to be seen everywhere, which will in time, as flax land wears out, increase in acreage. It is believed that fully 50 per cent of the land in this state, once devoted to wheat, is in flax this year. What effect this will have on the price of wheat remains to be seen. Winter wheat is poor in quality owing to excessive rains. Out of 500 cars received in Chicago Tuesday, only eight

were contract grade. The spring wheat situation in this state is yet uncertain as to yield and quality according to Mr. Inglis. Still there will be a large crop owing to the new land broken up and the excellent weather that has prevailed, but not the immense yield that the twin city papers have predicted.

From his extensive travels, Mr. Inglis believes that North Dakota is the best all around state in the nation for the raising of food supplies. It is a better stock state than South Dakota as the grass is heavier in the central and western parts. He says there is more money in the cultivated crops if all the grass land was used for the raising of cattle, sheep and horses. In most parts of western South Dakota it requires 8 acres for the grazing of one head of stock and the raising of feed in the central and western parts is uncertain in results.

Mr. Inglis says that the cultivation of the soil in the last 25 years in western Kansas and Nebraska has had the effect of reducing the severity of the winters and modifying the heat of the summers and former long dry spells. It was once impossible to raise wheat west of Ellsworth, Kan which is about the middle of the state; now the crop is successfully grown many miles west of the center, and the same is true in Nebraska. They have hot winds but not as long continued or as severe. There is more moisture in the ground the year around. The same conditions are appearing in the Dakotas, in the milder winters and more moisture in summers.

NORTH DAKOTA ALL RIGHT

Experiences of Three Barnes County Men Looking for Better Locations.

Sanborn Enterprise: Will Menke, Robt. Menke and Jesse Pickens, all of whom sold their lands recently to good advantage, started out a few weeks ago to find a more desirable place to live and one where they could make a living easier. After looking over six states, they have returned fully convinced that everything they were looking for was right here in North Dakota where they have been living for the past twenty years. The land is immensely superior to anything they saw while away, and it can be bought at one-fifth of the price asked for inferior lands in the middle west. They say corn is as far advanced here as in Minnesota and Wisconsin. They found fields in Wisconsin white with frost and vegetation greatly damaged. The lands they expected to buy they found to be old and worn out, although the prices asked where three or four times greater than good land can be bought for here. To sum up, these young men had their eyes opened to the great possibilities and advantages of the ever glorious commonwealth of North Dakota, and are now quite willing to stay here and enjoy life, and to advise others to do the same.

Board of Education.

The board of education held a meeting Tuesday evening. Members Steel, Ingalls, DePuy, Jones and Chenery were present. Mr. Ingalls of the teachers' committee said that inasmuch as the rules had been changed a great deal it would be advisable to have the same printed. On motion he was authorized to have the rules printed, cost not to exceed \$40.

Dr. DePuy reported that the contract for doing carpenter work on the south side school had been let to H. G. Bensch at \$3 per day. The contract for building a cement sidewalk around the south side school had been let to G. S. Williams, who was the lowest bidder. Ed. Pearson was the lowest bidder on the contract to paint the south side building and he had accordingly been awarded the contract. Plans and specifications for a plumbing system had been secured. The old fence and outbuildings had been offered for sale. The action of Dr. DePuy and the building committee was approved.

President Steel announced the same committee for this year as last.

The following bills were allowed:
F. M. Andre, draying.....\$ 6 50
Alert, publishing.....31 20
Capital, publishing.....46 80
Adam Furniture Co, supplies 3 00
H. C. Flint, supplies.....2 65
Kirk & Allen, supplies.....25
Strongs, supplies.....2 56
Boyd Bros, work on grounds... 10 75
Jamestown Electric Light Co lights.....8 70

Made a Nice Profit.

C. J. Lee sold a section of land near Litchville, Barnes county, to an Iowa investor this week for \$21.50 per acre. Mr. Lee retains the crop. He bought the land three years ago for \$8 an acre and this sale shows the remarkable increase in land values in the southern part of the county.—Times-Record.

PREMATURE RIPENING OF FLAX.

Losses to Farmers From Sowing Inferior or diseased Seed.

We are receiving a good many letters at the college now-a-days asking for explanations concerning what appears to be a premature ripening of the flax crop. Generally the flax crop of the state is the most beautiful one that any man ever looked upon. The state possesses thousands and thousands of acres of flax growing upon either new breaking or on land which has only been cropped a few years, and perhaps little, if any of it, ever had previously flax crops upon it. This accounts for the fact that the crop is fine. It is not fine because of any special care taken by the persons who have sowed the crop.

I am writing this article now to call attention to all such persons that flax always has been a new land crop. We have found out at the college that the reason for this lies in the fact that it has always been attacked by a number of parasitic fungi which live in the soil and attack the roots of the plants. These fungi get into the soil by being seeded there with the seed. When once they are they stay there quite permanently. The cases of premature ripening referred to are, however, this year quite numerous. I have seen 100 acres in one field upon new breaking, at which the plants are, at date of this writing in full ball, but to all appearances the field is dead ripe. In this case there was so much of the fungus sowed with the poor scaly type of seed that practically every plant was attacked by the wilt disease the first year, the fungus being able to spread through the soil rapidly because of the abundant rainfall and moisture. As it was introduced by the seed of comparatively a few plants evenly distributed in the drill rows, the rest of the plants have attacked in the root so late that they were not killed until the plants almost reached maturity. In such plants there will be no seed, or if there is a little, it will be shriveled, scaly seed. Such scaly seed will produce the disease another year if sowed upon good land. The fields in which such plants are growing are now ruined for the growth of flax, at least until a large number of years have intervened. When the disease is once so thoroughly introduced, all flax plants will die before they reach a height of three to four inches. It behooves the farmers of this state to learn how to select their seed to avoid this disease. Go out into your own field or your neighbors field and if you can find an area which is free from wilted plants, have it saved for seed. Do not put it into an elevator where it will all get mixed with diseased crops.

H. L. Bolley,
Agricultural College, Aug. 4, 1902.

Increase in Valuation.

Bismarck Tribune: A healthy increase in the value of property through the state is shown by the returns of county boards of equalization this year. Several counties have not yet forwarded their abstracts to the state auditor, but the 33 counties that have reported show a total valuation nearly as great as the entire state reported last year.

With Logan, McHenry, McLean, Sargent, Stark and Ward counties still missing from the returns, the 33 counties reporting show a total assessed valuation of real property of \$75,585,513. The same counties last year reported a total real value of \$68,121,048, showing an increase in the assessed valuation of \$7,417,465.

Some of the greatest increases in average value of land are shown as follows:

| County | 1901 | 1902 |
|---------------|--------|--------|
| Billings..... | \$0 30 | \$0 72 |
| Dickey..... | 2 94 | 3 76 |
| Mercer..... | 62 | 68 |
| Morton..... | 84 | 2 25 |
| Ransom..... | 3 34 | 4 19 |
| Towner..... | 2 93 | 3 37 |

Billings county lands have more than doubled in average value, and lands in Morton county are returned at over three times as much as last year. Other western counties show the increase in value of lands west of the Missouri river.

In the returns of personal property, 32 counties have made their reports, with Dickey, Emmons, Logan, McHenry, McLean, Stark and Ward missing from the returns.

The 32 counties reported for 1902 show a total valuation of \$24,689,167. The same counties in 1901 were returned at \$22,094,636, showing an increased valuation over 1901 of \$2,574,531.

The total valuation as returned by county auditors last year of the entire state (39 counties) of personal property was \$25,229,706—which is very little more than the valuation of the 32 counties for which the valuation is given above.

Nearly all counties show a good increase over last year.

JAMES RIVER VALLEY NOTES.

Editor Palmer of Carrington, threatens to prosecute a man who tried to take his spite out on the Independent editor by abusing his dog.

"Reiney" of "Minced Meat" fame, has gone to Minot to run McClure's typesetting machine. Reiney announces that the Antiboozerino club has also been transferred from Harvey to Minot.

At the Carrington primaries the Cruikshank ticket won over the Galehouse ticket by a vote of 55 to 51.

The Cooke hotel at Harvey has been opened up for business.

Sheriff Sorum of Carrington, is looking for a fellow who eloped with a horse and buggy belonging to another.

Hank Palmer wants to sell the Carrington Independent, a daily and weekly publication.

Editor Stickney of the Fessenden News, is at the head of a new land firm.

Ole Haugland, residing near McHenry, was blind and partially paralyzed as a result of a shock from a bolt of lightning which struck his house. The house was badly wrecked. Haugland will recover.

A. L. Lowden, the godly editor of the Foster County Tribune, is sad because there are unholy saloons in McHenry.

The ball teams are disbanding now that harvest is near.

Andrew Goehner, a Soo section hand at Kulm, died as a result of sunstroke.

Two Dickey county farmers met in Kulm and scrapped. They were fined and turned loose.

The Maddux-MacLachlan faction was turned down in the primaries in Eddy county Saturday in one of the most bitter fights ever held in the county and the Mattson faction have forty six of the fifty six delegates. An anti-Hansbrough legislative delegation is predicted.

Dickey correspondence in the Edgeley Mail: It has been intimated that it is just possible that J. M. Devine may ignore the action of the state convention, which is certainly not binding on him in any manner, and announce himself as a candidate for the office of state superintendent of public instruction, leaving it to the people to do the rest. And it would not be much of a surprise to us if "Our Joe" got elected. He has a host of friends in the state, and his chances of re-election are certainly very favorable.

Several complaints have been made out in Carrington under the provisions of the female slander law. A warm time is expected when the cases come up in court.

A hail storm struck Barlow and damaged two sections of grain.

A colored aggregation gave a show of the old variety order in Carrington and all the sports were pleased.

Carrington defeated New Rockford 6 to 4.

Telephone wires between Harvey and Carrington were broken down by a severe storm.

Geo. Southworth and Miss Bertha Stevenson of Kensal were married at Carrington.

The Flickertail Flicker, the Dudley publication, refers to the rival town as "Goodrich on the slough with the graveyard appearance."

James Pollock of Dickey county was seriously injured by a horse kicking him on the head.

The Ellendale Record reports that a young lady from Kulm afflicted with smallpox passed through Ellendale on her way to settlement about thirteen miles east but does not state how warmly she was welcomed.

Peter Lematta, residing near Ellendale was seriously injured by falling from a haystack.

The Record says holders of property in Ellendale have a craze for cement sidewalks. It is a good craze to have.

AFTER AN ALLEGED FORGER

Frank Page Alleged to Have Signed Henry Sharlow's Name to Check for \$15.

Frank Page is charged with the forgery of a check for \$15. Sunday morning Page presented a check for that amount to Mrs. Vessey, who has a store and postoffice at Eldridge. The name of Henry Sharlow was attached to the check and Mrs. Vessey cashed it. Mr. Sharlow says he did not sign the check and Page is missing. A warrant for his arrest was issued Monday evening.

Page has been in the penitentiary twice. Seven years ago Officer Dewey arrested him on a charge of forgery and he served a term. He was in Jamestown Saturday and informed Officer Dewey when recognized that he was going to Eldridge.

CONGRESSMAN FITZPATRICK

Says Pe-ru-na is a Splendid Catarrhal Tonic.



Congressman T. Y. Fitzpatrick.

Hon. T. Y. Fitzpatrick, Congressman from Kentucky, writes from the National Hotel, Washington, D. C., as follows:

"At the solicitation of a friend I used your Peruna and can cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone suffering with catarrh or who needs a good tonic."—T. Y. FITZPATRICK.

A Good Tonic.

Pe-ru-na is a natural and efficient nerve tonic. It strengthens and restores the activity of every nerve in the body.

Through the use of Pe-ru-na the weakened or overworked nerves resume their natural strength and the blood vessels begin at once to regulate the flow of blood according to nature's laws. Congestions immediately disappear.

Catarrh Cured.

All phases of catarrh, acute or chronic, are promptly and permanently cured. It is through its operation upon the nervous system that Pe-ru-na has attained such a world-wide reputation as a sure and reliable remedy for all phases of catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice free.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

RAILROAD NEWS

The Northern Pacific is making some extensive repairs in the Fargo round house and other buildings. The round house will be enlarged to accommodate the large new engines received. A sand house to cost \$2,000 is to be put up and modern machinery will be placed in the cinder pit to elevate ashes and cinders into cars. The last item will cost \$1,600.

Accompanying letters of sincere thanks, from Mrs. Jennings, the bereaved widow, each member of the crew, which manned the special train carrying Mrs. Jennings to Valley City from Fargo on the N. P. on the Sunday E. J. Jennings was fatally injured, was a check for \$5, a token of her appreciation of their efforts, which made it possible for her to see Mr. Jennings before he passed away. The men express tenderly their gratefulness for Mrs. Jennings' thoughtfulness and high estimate of their efforts which they term was after all only humane on their part and willingly exercised.

High Water in Illinois.

Local papers from Illinois tell about a large crop of wheat and grain and a good corn crop but all record the damage done to wheat and oats by wet weather. Most of the wheat is badly sprouted and farmers are trying to keep the sprouted bundles separate for threshing. From five to ten cents a bushel dockage goes with sprouted wheat. A good deal of the wheat has been stacked. Wheat of good grade is selling from 60c to 65c a bushel. The yield is larger than for several years running from 20 to 30 bushels to the acre in wheat, the largest yield in several years. In many parts of the state the corn crop is ruined by high water. The Illinois river is out of its banks and from Peoria to the mouth many houses can be seen with water at the second stories. Families are still occupying the second stories with boats ready for a further rise. At the government locks the water last week was 12 feet over the dam, or "dam high" as it was called. Thousands of acres of corn are submerged along the river bottom and the fields resemble great lakes with an occasional tassel of sickly looking corn protruding above the water. Immense damage has been done to the corn crop in the state.

Shooting Chickens!

It is reported that prairie chickens are already being shot by alleged sports in some sections of the county and it is suggested that the game warden begin to do business. The season does not open until Sept. 1. It is believed that an example should be made of some of the offenders.

Hunting permits are being issued from the auditor's office already. The chicken crop is good and the birds are of a fair size. There are all kinds of ducks in the county and there will be plenty of good shooting this fall.