BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA. FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1889.

## SIXTEENTH YEAR

# ANOTHER FLOOD. him up to any great extent, and it is evident his mental suffering is much more poignant than the pain caused by his physical injuries.

This Time it is in Johnstown, N. Y., and May be Quite Serious in its Results.

A Continued Downpour of Rain Causes Three Dams to Break and Flood the Country.

No Definite Account Can be Had, as the Telegraph Wires Are all Down.

#### An Ill-Fated Name.

TROY, N. Y., July 9.—There are reports here that three big dams were washed away near Johnstown and crowds of people got on the bridge to watch the flood ple got on the bridge to watch the mood and it was carried away and several people were drowned. (Johnstown, New York, is on the Johnstown & Gloversville railroad four miles north of Fonda.) A complete prostration of wires makes it impossible to communicate with Johnstown at present hour (10:30). Every effort is being made hereabouts to get definite information.

NO DETAILS CAN BE HAD.

NEW YORK, July 9 .- Efforts to communicate with any point within the localities of Johnstown, N. Y., and Amsterdam. where the rumors would lead to the impression that there had been a disaster of no small proportion, are unavailing on account of the fact that the telegraph wires throughout the section have been destroyed. Some reports have reached here that a cyclone caused the disaster, while a more serious character is given to the story by the indefinite and as yet unconfirmed rumors that there has been considerable loss of life.

TORRENTS OF RAIN. TROY, N. Y., July 9 .- At 12 o'clock tonight rain is falling in torrents in Johnstown, and the flood is assuming a terrible aspect. Mills and sheds are being carried rapidly away. It is beginning to rain here and looks to be a heavy storm.

IN EASTERN NEW YORK. ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 9 .- A rumor of a flood in the eastern part of the state was received here by telephone from Syracuse. There are no particulars, and telegraph interruption make them unobtainable at interruption this hour.

A CLOUD BURST.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 9.-A cloud burst washed away the Central railroad tracks between Aikens and Tribe's Hill station, about five miles west of Amsterdam, this afternoon, causing delay to all trains. It seems impossible to get any particulars here this evening as to how bad the break is or how long it will take to repair it. Some trains, hurrying to make up lost time, narrowly escaped the cloud burst, but they did escape. One house was partially washed away, but no lives have been lost. There is no wire west of Amsterdam and there is a rumor that the storm extended to Johnstown, in Fulton county.

BRIDGES SWEPT AWAY.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 8.-Advices from Johnstown to-night are that a heavy rain has been falling since early this afternoon The Fonds, Johnstown & Gloversville railroad loses seven or eight bridges. There was another bridge crossing the creek, and on it viewing the flood were thirty or forty persons. This bridge was torn from its foundation, but it is not known positively how many if any were lost how many, if any, were lost.

CAN ONLY GET NEWS BY 'PHONE.

TROY, N. Y., July 9.—At 12:30 a. m. a reporter who started out on the 11 p. m. train from Albany, to get all obtainable facts about the storm roundabout Fonda and Johnstown, has not been heard from since. Amsterdam, however, telephone that there are no trains west of that point on account of a washout. The telephone is our only reliance for news of the effects of the storm, as it has been thus far to-

# Won't Accept the Dog Collar.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9 .- Sullivan says he will not accept Fox's belt, either for his bull dog or himself, feeling that it is not necessary to show that he is the champion pugilist. He will remain here several days as a guest at 29 North Rampart street. This evening he will be given a reception by the Young Men's Athletic club. Joe Coburn thought the fight was the most excellent exhibition of the manly art. Coburn calculates Sullivan's share of yester day's mill will net him \$20,000, exclusive of the champion belt, which Coburn says Sullivan will return to Fox.

# Conflicting Reports.

New York, July 9 .- A New Orleans special says: The governor of Mississippi got out a requsition for Kilrain's arrest but Jake gave everyone the slip and left very quietly at 7:15 over the Queen and Cresent line, and was over the state line before he was missed. He will go through to Baltimore without stopping, arriving early Thursday morning. Mitchell,

excitement among the sporting fraternity. What rest Kilrain was able to obtain dur-

THE GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION. NEW ORLEANS, July 9 .- Kilrain is still suffering quite severely, but his backers say no bones are broken and he will be all right shortly. There are various rumors in circulation ip regard to his condition and reports are flying around that he is dying. There is no truth in these, however, although Kilrain was rather badly hurt internally. It is expected that Kilrain and one or two of his friends will be ready to leave town Friday morning unless fear of arrest hasten their departure. Gov. Lowry of Mississippi this morning issued a proclamation and states that he will extradite all the participants in the fight and especially Sullivan and Kilrain and their seconds. Sullivan's fears of arrest will probably interfere with the arrangements for a reception and the champion is being kept secluded. Arrangements are being made to have the Sullivan party go back to New York by steamer. The backers of the big fellow are trying to keep him from drinking and believe this will to him good. Kilrain will go home to Bazimore. hurt internally. It is expected that Kil-

Muldoon's Opinion.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9 .- William Muldoon, the wrestler, who trained Sullivan for the fight, had this to say to an Associated Press reporter to-day, when asked hls opinion of the fight: "My opinion is that it was the greatest fight that ever took place between heavyweights. The fighting was fast and furious all through, and I don't think the man was ever born who could have whipped Sullivan yesterday. He did not know at the end of the fight he had fought over half an hour. He was as strong as when the fight commenced and could have fought two hours longer if necould have fought two hours longer if necessary. He refrained from fast heedless fighting by my advice, as I did not want him to meet with any accidents. I really consider Kilrain the greatest heavyweight fighter living outside of Sullivan. If ne had fought according to his own judgment instead of taking the cowardly and tricky advice of the men who were behind him, he would not have been hissed by the people present and the American public would have more to admire in him to-day than at any time simce he came into prominence. He was trained too fine and soon became very weak. I allowed my man seven pounds to lose in the fight and after the battle was over he was just six and a quarter pounds lighter than when he entered the size II. lighter than when he entered the ring. He was not a bit tired, was cheerful and in no way injured. My advice to him is to live the balance of his life slow and easy and never again enter the ring as a principal.

A HUGE FAKE. NEW ORLEANS, July 9 .- Rumors that Kilrain had been suffering from disease had been freely circulated, and in order to satisfy himself whether this was true or not, the janitor watched Kilrain. He was evidently suffering great physical p in and appeared to walk with difficulty. The janitor was convinced that not only were the reports true, but that Kilrain had a surgical operation performed on him. Dr. Dougherty of Philadelphia had been attending to him, and Kilrain had been taking medicine ever since his arrival here. In fact on his arrival he was seen taking medicine from a vial, but this at the time was believed to be some preparation which was believed to be some preparation which was intended to assist him getting into condition for the fight. Dr Dougherty stated to some of the members of the club that he had been treating Kilrain for a "boil" from which he had been suffering for some time. These facts only became known in the club to-day, and the consequence was that there was a reverconsequence was that there was a reversion of opinion in regard to Kirain, and some of the members remarked, when he had gone, that they wished they had never invited him. Prof. Robinson, in charge of the purity of the pu the pupils of the Southern Athletic club, who witnessed the fight, stated openly on the train while returning that the fight was a colossal fake from beginning to and that Sullivan and Kilrain were

WHAT MRS. KILRAIN SAYS.

BALTIMORE, July 9 .- Mrs. Kilrain said to-night: "I cannot understand by the accounts of the fight by rounds where John (she calls her husband John) did any fighting at all. It was simply running away and falling down nearly all the time. John was not himself. He was a dummy in the ring, and only had sense enough to hold himself, up. The fact is he was drugged, and I firmly believe it. The drug was not given on the day of the fight, but a day or two before, so that it would work at the proper time. I do not mean to cast any discredit on Mr. Mitchell, but cast any discredit on Mr. Mitchell, but John was not in prime condition. His training, I think, was too sudden. About Mr. Mitchell acting so strangely, and leaving him after the fight, I am at a loss to know what to think. I am sure John will not be satisfied with the result of the fight unless he meets Sullivan again."

# South Dakota's Convention.

SIOUX FALLS. July 9.—The principal event in the South Dakota constitutional cenvention was the announcement of the standing committees, of which there are thirty-two. The various committees repre-

claims filed upon school bonds. It is likely the convention will take up the constitution to-morrow and then develope whether or not any attempt will be made to make any change not specifically authorized in the enabling act.

THE FLOOD'S EXTENT.

#### Montana's Convention.

HELENA, July 9 .- The convention assem oled at 10 o'clock to-day. Two resolutions setting forth the proposed preambls to the constitution was referred to a committee. Member Goddar from Yellowstone, offered resolution in relation to county officers, that they may hold office and draw salary until the end of the term for which they were elected and that their bond be in full force for the same period. This is an important question, as the terms of the present officers do not expire until 1890.

A resolution was offered by Watson of Fargus county, in regard to trust and com-binations that may rise or control prices of the necessaries of life, that laws be enacted to keep trusts or combinations under state control. Referred to committee on corporations.

#### Wyoming Wants to be a State.

CHEYENNE, Wy., July 9.-Wyoming is moving on toward statehood. The election of delegates to the constitutional convention held yesterday resulted in the choice of thirty-six republicans, sixteen democrats and three independents. The convention will meet September 2d. The desire for state government is general.

#### Presidential Appointments.

Washington, July 9-The president today made the following appointments: Horace A. Taylor of Wisconsin, to be commissioner of records. The Indian office has awarded the contract for the construc-tion of the Pierre Indian school building at Pierre, Dak., to C. A. Hubbard and S. N. Bell of Omaha. The price to be paid is \$21,645.

A SECRET CONFERENCE.

WASHINGTON, July 9 .- A conference of more than an hour's duration was held at the office of the secretary of the interior to-day between Secretary Noble, Assistant Secretary Bussey and Commissioner of Pensions Tanner. These gentlemen are reticent concerning the reason for this meeting, but it is said that the condition of the business in the pension office was the subject of discussion, Commissioner Tan-ner having just returned from an absence of about ten days in the west.

# The Chicago Races.

CHICAGO, July 9.- After a grand race Joe fast time, beating Champagne Charley a half length, Spokane failing to concede the weight.

First race, purse \$600, maiden 2-yearolds, three-fourths mile-Extravagance first, Mt. Lebanon second, Mary Malloy third: time 1:161/4.

Second race, purse \$600, allowance, one and one-sixteenth mile-Ed Mack first. Lady Hemphill second, Bravo third; time

1:48 4-5. The third race, the Drexel stakes, for 3year-olds, worth \$3,420 to the winner, one mile—At the half Champagne Charley led Ranguer a head, Come-to-Taw third and Spokane now fourth. At the three fourths the two leaders were still head and head, with Spokane third a length away. Turning into the stretch, Spokane being urged, and at a furlong from home, while he was running gamely, it was plain he could not get to the front. At this point Joe Courtney came from the rear with a great exhibition of speed and joined Champagne Charlie. The pair raced it out to the wire, Joe Courtney winning easily from the shoulders out, Come-to-Taw third, an one length behind Champagne Charlie.

the shoulders out, Come-to-Taw third, an open length behind Champagne Charlie; time 1:1434.

Fourth race, handicap and sweepstakes, \$15 each with \$600 added, one mile and seventy yards—Guilford 1st, Castaway I. I. 2d, Bredgeleght 2d; time 1:45 4 5.

Fifth race, purse \$700 allowances, three-fourths mile heats—Brandalette won both heats about as she pleased; time 1:15 1-5, 1:15.

MILWAUKEE, July 9 .- A dispatch to the Sentinel from Chippewa Falls says: A great commotion has been created here by the disappearance of L. J. Newald, a well known dealer in horse flesh who, it is claimed, has a large sum of money in his possession which has been obtained in one way or another from business associates. It is claimed he left July 5th but the few who became aware of his departure kept quiet and it was not made public till to-day. The amount he took is variously estimated and some estimates are as high as \$70,000. The wildest rumors are affoat. That he has disappeared does not seem to be doubted by the creditors. The money obtained appears to have been mostly borrowed and wealthy men endorsed the notes.

# At Crow Creek.

CROW CREEK AGENCY, Dak., July 9 .-At the council to-day White Ghost, Drifting Ghost and Bull Ghost spoke on the part of the Indians. They complained of the failure of the government to treat them justly. The commissioners spoke, giving reasons why the bill should be accepted, acknowledging that the Indians had grounds to complain of past treatment but that whatever had been the action in the past the government now proposed to treat them fairly.

ST. PAUL, July 9.—Heavy rain fell today in southern Minnesota.

Loss of Life by the Flood at Johnstown, N. Y.

The Number of People Who Were Drowned Off the Bridge Is Not Known.

Notes from the Sluggers-John L. Afraid of Arrest-Kilrain Badly Bruised.

A Number of Very Important Planks Offered for the Montana Constitution.

Sunday Laws, Temperance Laws, School Laws, Free Passes to Legislators, Etc.

The Extent of the Damage.

NEW YORK, July 10 .- A special from Johnstown, N. Y., says: The water which came up over this village last night has subsided greatly this morning, but has left scenes of desolation in every direction. The water rose fifteen feet and overflowed public schools to which all the children of Montana shall have access and shall be free from sectarian control; that this ordinance shall be irrevocable without the consent of the people of the state of Montana. By Luce of Gallatin: That none of the lands granted by congress to the state of Montana for school purposes shall ever be sold, granted or in any way disposed of other than leased, nor shall any monies accruing from said lands be used for any purpose other than support of the public schools of the state. By Coloway of Madison: That no corporation or employe of any corporation shall give to any member of the general assembly of the state, county or city officer, a free pass for transportation, or to any of his family, and any corporation violating any provision of this ordinance shall forfeit \$1,000 for each violation thereof, and any officer accepting any free pass shall torfet his office emoluments. By Kennedy of Miseverything. It has now fallen about eight feet below its highest point. Ten people are thus far reported missing. The bodies of four have been recovered. These four are all Johnstown people. Those whose bodies are recovered are Charles Frear and two other men named Coakley and Yost and a 14-year-aid boy named Steadwell. The drowned and missing people were among the crowd of from thirty to fifty people who stood on the stone bridge crossing Perry street, watching the rising water. They lingered, regardless of their danger, till the bridge gave way and they were precipitated into the flood. The bridge was about twenty feet high and fifteen or twenty wide. It was a single arch structure and was crossed by a street away at about 7 o'clock in the evening. Two iron bridges of the Johnstown, Fonda & Gloverville ratiroad were wrecked and seven or eight other bridges were carried away. I wo tanneries owned by Simon Schriber were swept away and the Schri-ber and Anderson'dams were broken down, and the water in the Cayadutta creek began to rise at 4:30 and the stream was soon converted into a raging torrent. Of the men, women and children who were thrown into the water by the breaking of saved by means of ropes thrown from the shore. This morning the fire department under direction of Chief. H. A. Thompson is engaged in search for the bodies. The water is still very rough and dangerous for boats. The final and fatal rise in the Coyadutta was nnal and fatal rise in the Coyadutta was very sudden and is attributed to the effect of a cloud burst. Besides the sweeping away of bridges and tanneries there is much damage to buildings which are yet left standing. The electric light plant was washed out and the town left in total darkness for the night. All communication by wire is cut off save through the long dis

tance telephone over which this message Among the missing are the following: R. D. Sullivan, of the firm of R. D. Sullivan & Co., painters, Willie Myers, 9 years old, and a son of widow Myers, Miss Ada Mil-ler, 22 years old. The number lost cannot ler, 22 years old. The number lost cannot be determined, as the estimates vary from six to thirty. The creek is being dragged, but it is thought some bodies have floated into the Mohawk at Fonda. The bodies recovered were taken in charge by D. J. Lefler, the coroner. The bodies were removed to the police station and identified, and were then taken by friends. The loss in money at Johnstown will reach many thousands of dollars. Thousands of skins that were thousands of dollars. Thousands of skins that were being dressed are floating down the Cayadutta Among the bridges carried away was an iron bridge at Stewrrt's leather mill and the iron bridge at Fonda. The creek rose from twelve to fifteen feet in thirty min from twelve to fifteen feet in thirty min-utes. By the washing away of bridges on the Fonda, Johnstown and Gloversville railroad both north and south of Johnsown, that place is completely shut off from railroad connection. The last train from Gloversville reached Johnstown at 7 o'clock last night. The Cayadutta empties into the Mohawk at Fonda and Fonda is flooded. Two bridges on the Mohawk turnpike were carried away. G. F. Mills & Co's plaster mill was wreched.

UTICA, N. Y., July 12 .- The tracks of the New York Central railroad were washed away at Fonda and Akin. Great damage to property done not only at Johnstown but all down the Mohawk valley to Amsterdam. All Central trains are now running on the West Shore tracks which were not damaged, although at one time last night they were covered with water for a distance of seventeen miles. No definite information has as yet been obtained in regard to the loss of life.

# A Set of Blue Laws for Montana,

HELENA, June 10 .- After the reading of the journal to-day, a memorial was presented from the conference of the Methodist Episcopal church praying the convention to incorporate in the new constitution a clause relating to the strict observance of I train at Grand Bay, Ala., this afternoon a side.

## PRICE FIVE CENTS. Sunday, on which day no work shall be

accepting any free pass shall torfet his office emoluments. By Kennedy of Missoula: That in establishing new compan-

ies, they shall be named in regard to mountain ranges, rivers or any natural feature of the vicinity. By Hogan silver Bow: Pertaining to the prevention

of convict labor under contract, that the state shall have no power to contract the labor of any one convicted and confined to any individual or corporation. It was agreed to hold one session each day until

such time as the convention make such re-turns as will justify the convention in holding two sessions.

Kilrain Homeward Bound.

LITTLE ROCK, July 10.—The Kilrain

party passed through Little Rock this

afternoon. There was quite a crowd at

the Union depot to see the vanquished

bruiser. When the train stopped there sat

Mitchell, who poked his handsome face

out of the window as sour as a green apple.

Pony Moore having never been south be-

fore, poked his white head out of the car

window and took in the situation. Finally

Mitchell followed by Moore, Donavan and

Dr. Dougherty alighted from the train and

entered Pratt's hotel for dinner. Kilrain

did not get out, but kept his seat in a draw-

ing room of the sleeper, peering out

through the glass window at the crowd.

The slugger kept his hand over his nose as

if to conceal the effect of Sullivan's blows

and finally he turned, facing the other

way. Fifteen minutes at the depot

brought their Little Rock visit to a close and the train pulled out

with the party seated around the bruised

slugger in the drawing room. Kil-rain was very sick and from all appear-ances was badly used up. The fact that

he was sore from ring punishment could not be better illustrated than by noticing him when he attempted to put on his coat.

This was difficult and was not accom

plished without the assistance of Mitchell who carefully helped him on with it.

Sullivan Scared.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 10 .- A special

to the American from Mobile, Alabama,

says: John L. Sullivan got on board the

with Mike Cleary, Mike Muldoon his done, other than that of necessity or mercy. seconds, and Charley Johnson his backer. They also pray there be incorporated in They had been in hiding to avoid papers the constitution a clause prohibiting being served and their movements were the manufacture and sale of all not known. Sullivan was much excited intoxicating liquors or stimulants when informed of the rumor of Kilrain's when informed of the rumor of Kilrain's death and an effort is being made to keep any dispatches being sent as to his movements, routes, etc. The party are very uneasy fearing arrest. They do not know whether there is any truth in the rumor or not, and seem much at sea as to what course to pursue. Sullivan says he undoubtedly punished Kilrain terribly, and looked as if the rumor was no great surprise to him. except for medical or scientific purposes. Joy of Park offered the following: That every male citizen of the United States above the age of 21, who can read and write the English language; who had never been convicted of treason or felony, and who shall have resided in or felony, and who shall have resided in this state one year, and in the city, county or district where he may offer to vote, three months next; prior to any election, and no other person shall have the right to vote in this state provided that nothing herein shall disfranchise any one who is a legal voter at the time of the adoption of this constitution. By Hartzman of Gallatin: that perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured and no inhabitant of Montana shall be molested in person or otherwise on account of religious views; that the people of Montana declare they will in nowise appropriate any unappropriated lands that are within the limits of lands held by any Indian tribes until such title shall be extinguished by the United States; that property owned by parties outside the state shall never be taxed higher than lands of those residing within the borders of the state; that none of the lands owned or to be owned by the United States for its use shall be taxed; that the land of any Indian or tribe of Indians will be taxed as are the surrounding lands where they may be obtained otherwise than by government and specified as such; that the debts and liabilities of the territory of Montana shall be assumed by the state of Montana; that provisions shall be made for public schools to which all the children of Montana shall have access and shall be free from sectarian control; that this ordinance shall be irrevocable without this state one year, and in the city, county A DOUBLE TRAGEDY. A Young Man Shoots His Former Sweetheart and then Kills Himself.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., July 9.—A terrible double tragedy occurred here to-night. Some two months ago Miss Eva Currie was married to George B. Callahan. Previous to her marriage William Parish, a young man without means or occupation, was a suitor for her hand. A few nights after her marriage he attempted to commit suicide in a house of ill fame but did not succeed. To-night he went to Mrs. Callahan's house about 10:30 and called Mrs. Callahan to the porch. When she appeared he drew a revolver and fired, shooting her in the left breast, killing her instantly. Parish fled to a low dive and at midnight shot himself.

#### TIRED OF THEIR JOB.

The Sioux Commissioners Having Poor Success and are Anxious to Return Home.

CROW CREEK, Dak., July 10 .- One hundred and four signatures have been obtained by the Sioux commissioners. This agency was supposed to be favorable to the bill, but not one-half have signed. The commissioners are getting anxious to re-turn home, which may account for their non success here and at Pine Ridge.

#### Pardon of the Younger Brothers. ST. PAUL, July 9 .- Joel P. Heatwold, ex-

secretary of the republican central committee, speaking of the application for the pardon of the Younger brothers, says: The sentiment of Northfield is distinctly and strongly opposed to their release. You ask how comes it that influential people can be found to advocate their release, and the only cause I can ascribe is Missouri

# Kansas is all Right.

KANSAS CITY, July 9 .- During the past two days heavy rains have visited the entire state of Kansas. Hot winds during the latter part of last week caused some spprehension regarding the welfare of the corn crop. The rains came in time not only to save the crop but soaked the ground so thoroughly as to dispel all fear of disastrous effects from possible future hot winds.

# Base Ball Wednesday.

St. Paul 11. Des Moines 10. Boston 3, Cleveland 8. Philadelphia 5, Indianapolis 3. Washington 6, Chicago 4. Kansas City 2, Baltimore 3. Game called at the end of the 5th innings on account of rain. Cincinnatti 4, Columbus 8. Columbus 2. Cincinnatti 1. Baltimore 2; Kansas City 1. Louisville 8; Brooklyn 4. St. Louis 5; Athletics 3.

# Base Ball--Tuesday.

Boston 15 Cleveland 5 New York 9. Pittsburg 0. Washington 2, Chicago 10. Philadelphia 10, Indianapolis 8. Cincinnati 7, Columbus 5. Minneapolis 11, Milwaukee 6.

# Guy Lowers His Record.

CLEVELAND, O., July 10.-Guy, the famous black gelding, owned by W. J. Gordon, this city, trotted a mile at Glenville track this afternoon in 2:11%, beating his record a quarter of a minute.

OLYMPIA, W. T., July 9 .- In the convention to-day a resolution denouncing trusts and combinations was introduced and referred to the corporation committee. The committee will recommend its incorporation in the constitution. plished without the assistance of Mitchell who carefully helped him on with it. Mitchell was not careful enough and when the coat was being pulled off it was noticed that the puglist flinched as if in great pain. He was finally seated and supported by big fat pillows, being wearied of the ride from New Orleans. His face was discolored and resembled mahogony more than anything else, while his left eve was black and blue, and just under his right eye he wore a cut in the shape of a crescent and that optic was also highly discolored. Kilrain said that he had been licked but not fairly, and intimated that he would take the fight up at the sixty-sixth round at some future time. He acknowledges that it was one of his off days and said if the fight had come off the day before he would had made a better showing. He made no complaint, however, only that he was not at his best. Mitchell said: "The papers say he was fairly, squarely and honestly defeated, but I have my doubts about that. Jake was not in condition for the fight, and under those circumstances he was defeated. He thought he was O. K. and so did I, but it proved otherwise."

# Fire in Carson.

CARSON, Ia., July 9 .- A fire yesterday in the business part of the town destroyed an entire block with the exception of one building. No lives were lost, but there were several narrow escapes.

# The Chippewa Commission

St. PAUL, July 12-A Pioneer-Press special says: The Chippewa commission was successful at Red Lake and the Indians cede the greater portion of their re-

# The Editors Non-Partisan.

Another Ex-President's Wife Dies.

RICHMOND, July 10 .- Mrs. Ex-President

Hunon, July 10 .- At to-day's meeting of the South Dakota editors, resolutions were adopted favoring a non-partisan prohibition organization.

# John Tyler died at the Exchange hotel this evening from a congestive chill.

Smith Challenges Sullivan. LONDON, July 9.—Smith has challenged Sullivan to fight in Europe for £1,000

The Old Reliable, John L. Wins the Great Sullivan-Kilrain Fight.

Kilrain Defeated Squarely, Honorably and Honestly by the Boston Giant.

Charley Mitchell Wanted to Call it a Draw at the End of the 75th Round,

But Sullivan Said No, and Donovan then Stepped out and Threw Up the Sponge.

Kilrain Fought a Game Battle and Was Toeing the Scratch When the Truce Was Waved.

He Pursued Mitchell's Tactics in Running Around the Ring and Falling Down.

Sullivan Left the Ring in Good Shape, but Kilrain Had to be Carried Away.

A Terrible Battle.

New Orleans, July 8.—The big fight is over. Kilrain has been fairly, squarely, honestly and honorably whipped in the contest in which the beaten man has no cause to be ashamed of his deteat. There is no manner of doubt that Jake Kilrain is a game man and a good fighter, and the men who saw him fight to-day will put up their money on him the next time he enters a prize ring against any living man except Sullivan, The ring was pitched at Richburg, in a clearing on the edge of a piece of forest, near a little village, which is 102 miles from New Orleans and ninety-six from Meridian, Miss. The ring was pitched on a patch of green turf, and surrounding it on three sides were tiers of seats ton feet high. The general aspect of sullivan opened with his left seats ton feet high. The general aspect of sullivan opened with his left seats ton feet high. The general aspect of sullivan made claimed and allowed for Sullivan, amid prolonged cheers from his admirers. Time, 2 minutes.

Round 9 was very brief, Kilrain simply slipping down to avoid punishment. Time, 30 seconds.

Round 10—Kilrain came up looking very serious, probably realizing that he had undertaken a very large contract, and as he showed no disposition to come to the center of the ring, Sullivan impatiently exclaimed: "Stand up and fight like a man. I'm no sprinter, I'm a fighter," As soon as Kilrain came near him Sullivan made a pass, but fell short, and Kilrain countered on instomach, his blows evidently lacking force, doing Sullivan no apparent damage. Sullivan made a rush at Kilrain, when the latter turned and hugged him, both being against the ropes. The big fellow here got in some light blows on Kilrain's ribs, which by this time resembled the color of raw beefsteak. Then they clinched, Kilrain throwing Sullivan and falling heavily on top of him. Time, 2 minutes. rounding it on three sides were tiers of minutes

rain's representative, Mike Donavan, won, and selected the northeast corner. Muldoon, Sullivan's representative, chose the southwest corner. At this juncture the sheriff of the county made his appearance, and in the name of the state of Mississippi commanded peace and retired, this being the only effort on the part of the authorities to interfere with the fight. At this moment the flag that Sullivan brought from Boston was advantage in either corner. Kilrain was the first to make his appearance, accompanied by Mike Donovan and Charlie Mitch. nied by Mike Donovan and Charlie Mitch-ell. He was greeted with applause, but wore a very serious air as if fully real-izing the work before him. As the crowd recognized the big fellow as he jumped into recognized the big fellow as he jumped into the ring, the cheers were deafening. He looked in marked contrast to Kilrain. seeming to be perfectly at ease regarding the termination of the contest. The name of Pat Kenrick, of New Orleans, was offered by the Kilrain side as referee, but he was not acceptable to the other side, the representative of Sullivan proposing the name of John Fitzpatrick, of New Orleans. After some wrangling Fitzpatrick was chosen. W. E. Harding at this moment stepped up to Kilrain and placing \$1,000 in his hands, told him it was sent by Mr. Fox for him to bet with Sullivan. Kilrain at once went over to Sullivan and offered to bet him that sum that he would win the fight. The bet was taken up at once by Sullivan, and the \$2,000 deposited in the hands of the referee. Both men being now stripped it was apparent to every one present, the great superiority possessed by Sullivan over his antagonist in the matter of size and development, the muscles of his arms standing out in big welts. His driving power appearing tremendious and he seeming in the very best of spirits. At 10:10 the principals and seconds advanced to the center of the ring, and formed a Maltese cross in shaking hands. The seconds retired outside the ropes, and the principals to their respective corners. At the call of time Kilrain and Sullivan advanced to the center of the ring, the latter wearing a confident smile and Kilrain looking serious and the great battle for the world's championship began.

BY ROUNDS. Round 1-Kilrain immediately made a rush for Sullivan, feinting with his left, suddenly clinched Sullivan and threw him heavily to the turf, securing first honors and loud applause. Time, 13 seconds.

Round 2—Both men advanced promptly at the call of time, Sullivan immediately leading with his left, catching Kilrain heavily in the ribs. The men then clinched and Sullivan secured second fall amid cheers from his partisans. Time, 30 sec-

onds. Round 8-Kilrain rushed Sullivan at once, clinching and catching the big fellow around the neck, but the latter immediately broke away and got in a short arm blow on the neck. In this round Kilrain struck at least half a dozen apparently foul blows below the belt, which the referee, from his

greeted with hisses by the crowd, it appearing and being so proclaimed by Sullivan's friends that Kilrain wanted to lose on a foul. The round closed by Kilrain going down from a light blow on the neck Round 4-Both men sparred cautiously for an opening. Kilrain, after one or two feints on the part of Sullivan, rushed in, and Sullivan, securing a cross-buttock hold, tried to throw the Baltimore boy, but he broke away and landed a stinger on 'Sullivan's jaw. Both men then sparred cautiously, Kilrain succeeding in getting in a light blow on Sullivan's neck. The round, which was in favor of Kilrain, ended by the latter falling to avoid punishment.

Round 5-Sullivan opened with a feint with his ieft, upon which Kilrain immediately retreated. Sullivan followed him up, and Kilrain made a vicious lunge at his head, which, however, fell short, and Sullivan swung his terrible right at his opponent's jugular, he, too, falling short, and Kilrain countered harmlessly on his neck. The round ended by Kilrain going down near his own corner, his aim appearing to be to avoid punishment, pursuing the same tactics adopted by his trainer, Mitchell, in his "foot race" in La Belle France.

Round 6-Sullivan commenced by landing heavily with his left on Kilrain's jaw. They then clinched and fell heavily, Sullivan on top. At the conclusion of this round Kilrain was carried to his corner and Sullivan walked to his unassisted. Time, 2 minutes.

Round 7-Both men sparred cautiously

Round 7—Both men sparred cautiously for an opening but soon clinched and indulged in some sharp short-arm work, Kilrain getting in three or four good ones on Sullivan's ribs, and a snarp right-hander on Sullivan's ear, drawing blood. First blood was claimed aud allowed for Kilrain. Time, 1½ minutes.

Round 8.—Sullivan came up bleeding from the cut on his ear, having the ap pearance of an enraged bull. He immediately rushed at Kilrain, and after a few passes succeeded in breaking down Kilrain's guard, sending Kilrain to the grass with a heavy right-hander in the mouth. The first knock-down was claimed and allowed for Sullivan, amid prolonged cheers

rounding it on three sides were tiers of seats ten feet high. The general aspect of the crowd was anything but tough. The hoodlum element was largely outnumbered by an eminently respectable crowd.

THE PRELIMINARIES.

New Obleans, July 8.—There was great excitement at the ring side as Bud Renaud, Mike Donavan and Johnson made their appearance, which they did at 9:50 a.

m., and great excitement among the crowd when it became apparent that the fight was to occur. On the toss-up for position Kilrain's representative, Mike Donavan, won, in the crowd down by a right-mock of the crowd with his left which Kilrain neatly countered. Sullivan landing a light one on Kilrain's neck, following it with a vicious blow which Kilrain ducked, the latter rushing and hugging Sullivan. The boy from Boston was now blowing quite hard and Kilrain got in an ugly under-cut on Sullivan's ribs. Sullivan in return got in a good one on Kilrain's neck which staggered him, and many in the crowd alled upon Sullivan to go in and finish him. The big fellow then planted a heavy one on Kilrain's neck, the latter retreating, Sullivan following up and trying to land one of his terrible which Kilrain neatly countered. Sullivan landing a light one on Kilrain's neck, following it with a vicious blow which Kilrain ducked, the latter rushing and hugging Sullivan. The boy from Boston was now blowing quite hard and Kilrain got in an ugly under-cut on Sullivan's ribs. Sullivan in return got in a good one on Kilrain's neck which staggered him, and many in the crowd called upon Sullivan to go in and finish him.

with the fight. At this moment the mag that Sullivan brought from Boston was placed in his corner amidst great enthusiasm. At about ten o'clock the sun hid behind a cloud. There was no perceptible him a cloud. There was no perceptible throat, Kilrain having to be carried to his corner evidently in distress. Time, 2 corner, evidently in distress. Time, 2

> Round 13-Sullivan had an ugly glare one of his feet causing it to bleed pro-fusely, and aimed a blow which would have been affoul had it taken effect. Sullivan here got in some telling blows on Kil-rain's ribs and chest. Kilrain countering on the neck with a blow which staggered Sullivan, but did not seem to do much damage. Kilrain in a subsequent interchange went down to avoid punishment. Time, 2 minutes.

> minutes.
>
> Round 14—Sullivan appeared very cool while Kilrain retreated, Sullivan in vain attempting to land on his opponent's jugular without any effect. Kilrain committed another palpable foul, Sullivan countering on his neck with his dangerous right, the round closing in a clinch. Sullivan slipped round closing in a clinch. Sullivan slipped and fell under the ropes. Time, 1½ sec-

Round 15-Kilrain again resorted to his sprinting tactics, Sullivan exclaiming:
"Come and fight?" Kilrain made a pass at
Sullivan's stomach, Sullivan avoiding it
and planting a roaster on Kilrain's ribs. Sullivan made another vicious lunge which Kilrain dodged, and he in turn rushed Sulivan against the ropes, but effecting no damage. Sullivan's face meanwhile wore a "you-can't-hurt-me" expression, and backed Kilrain into the latter's corner, and aiming a vicious blow at Kilrain, which the latter cleverly avoided and ran away from his antagonist. Sullivan again appealed to the referee to induce Kilrain to face the music, saying to Mitchell's protegee, "Why can't you fight like a man?" Kilrain rushed at Sullivan, the latter countering a right and left, and landing one on Kilrain's jaw. Sullivan tried to land a hard one and Kilrain avoided it by rushing in and clinchin, Sullivan a vicious blow at Kilrain, which the ed it by rushing in and clinchin, Sullivan planting a short-arm blow on the neck and ribs. Both men indulged in short-arm blows. Sullivan playing for the neck, Kilrain falling to avoid punishment.

Round 15—Kilrain led, planting a reminder on Sullivan's ribs and retired, Sullivan remarking: "You fight just like Mitcheil." Both sparred cautiously, Kilrain leading and landing on Sullivan's stomach. Some lively infighting followed, Kilrain breaking away and promenading around the ring, out of Sullivan's reach. A clinch followed, Sullivan throwing Kilrain.

Round 17-Sullivan feinted, and Kilrain dodged clear across the ring. They again clinched, both falling, Kilrain landing on Sullivan's cheek before the fall, drawing purple. Time, 3 minutes.

Round 18—Sullivan opened with blood trickling down his cheek. Kilrain feinted, Sullivan trying to counter, and Kilrain slipped down without being struck, Sullivan claiming a foul which, however, was van claiming a foul which, howe not allowed. Time, 1½ minutes.

Round 19-Kilrain rushed in and hugged Sullivan, the latter saying: "You're no fighter, you are a wrestler." Kilrain planted his right on Sullivan's ribs, and then retreated around the ring, Sullivan followbelow the belt, which the referee, from his ing, and planting a blow on Kilrain's ribs position, could not see, but which were which could be heard all over the inclos-

Round 21—Kilrain opened with a light one on Sullivan's stomach, Sullivan retali-ating on the neck, Kilrain countering on the jaw, slipping and falling. Time 11/2

the jaw, slipping and failing. Time 1½ minutes.

Round 22—Sullivan tapped Kilrain lightly on the ribs, and the latter went to the earth to avoid more of the same nature.

Round 23—Kilrain began retreating with Sullivan in pursuit. Sullivan again landed heavily on the ribs, when they clinched and fell, Sullivan with his knee across Kilrain's throat. A strong claim of foul by

rain's throat. A strong claim of foul by Kilrain's seconds was not allowed. Time Round 24—Sullivan landed a swinging right-hander on Kilrain's neck, the latter hugging and then breaking and running around the ring. Kilrain fell in his corner without receiving a blow. Time I minute. Round 25—Sullivan led for and countered or Kilwain's the Villaria countered on Kilwain's the Villaria countered on Kilwain's the Villaria countered on the sullivanter of th

Round 28—Sullivan led for and countered on Kilrain's ribs, Kilrain going down. Time 30 seconds.

Round 26—Sullivan came up smiling derisively, feinted, Kilrain again retreating around the ring followed by Boston's pride. Kilrain landed on Sullivan's stompth with his right and rushed and the story.

pride. Kilrain landed on Sullivan's stomach with his right and rushed and threw his burly antagonist amid loud and prolonged cheers. Time 40 seconds.

Round 27—Kilrain began the round by landing heavily on Sullivan's ribs and then clinched. Sullivan after a break away made an ugly blow for Kilrain's neck, which the latter skilfully avoided receiving it on the back of the neck. Sullivan then planted another ugly blow on Kilrain's ribs. Kilrain countering lightly on the head, Sullivan cross-countering heavily on Kilrain's neck, the latter going down. Time, 2 minutes.

on Kilrain's neck, the latter going down. Time, 2 minutes.

Round 28—Kilrain led, clinched and broke then landed lightly on Sullivan's neck, Sullivan feinted and a clinch ensued in Kilrain's corner, the latter playing lightly on Sullivan's ribs. A vicious blow was evaded by Kilrain and then Sullivan landed heavily on Kilrain's ribs, the latter inking to the grass. Time, 2½ minutes.

Round 29—Kilrain landed on Sullivan's neck. Sullivan feinted and then landed lightly on Kilrain's neck, the latter going down. Time, 1 minute.

Round 30—Sullivan made an ugly blow at Kilrain and the latter went down to save himself. Time, 20 seconds.

at Kilrain and the latter went down to save himself. Time, 20 seconds.

Round 31—Sullivan landed lightly on Kilrain, the latter cross-countering heavily on Sullivan's cheek, who in in retaliated with interest on Kilrain's ribs and cheek knocking him down. Time 50 seconds.

Round 32—Kilrain rushed in and clinched, but Sullivan worked on his ribs, Kilrain going down from a light blow.

Kilrain going down from a light blow Time, 1½ minutes.
Cleary then demanded of the referee that he make Kilrain fight.

Round 33—Kilrain immediately went to grass from a severe blow in the mouth. Time, 8 seconds. Time, 8 seconds.

Round 34—Kilrain landed on Sullivan's breast, and the latter laughingly remarked: "I am not hurt," and immediately landed with effect on Kilrain's ribs, Sullivan foreing him all over the ring and finally knocking Kilrain down in his (Sullivan's) corner, landing quickly on the mouth, cheek and neck. Time, I minute.

Round 35—Kilrain landed on Sullivan's cheek. Sullivan feluting, being met by a

cheek, Sullivan feinting, being met by a right-handed blow on the cheek, the round closing with sharp infighting and Sullivan throwing Kilrain and falling on him heav-

ily. Time, 1¼ minutes. Round 36—Kilrain beat a hasty retreat

Round 86—Kilrain beat a hasty retreat around the ring, causing Sullivan 60 say, "Why don't you fight like a man." Sullivan finally landed on Kilrain neck, the latter going down in his own corner. Time, 1½ minutes.

Round 87—Kilrain tapped Sullivan lightly on the head and then retired, Sullivan folding his arms while waiting for Kilrain to come to the scratch, the crowd jeering and hissing at Kilrain. The latter landed lightly on Sullivan's breat and retreated. Sullivan again stepped to the middle of the lightly on Sullivan's breat and retreated. Sullivan again stepped to the middle of the ring, calling on Kilrain to come up aid fight. Kilrain made a lunge at Sullivan and clinched. Kilrain played on Sullivan's ribs and then went down in his own corner, Sullivan again appealing to the referee to make Kilrain stand up and fight. Muldoon claimed a foul, which was not allowed. Time. 2 minutes and twenty see. owed. Time, 2 minutes and twenty

tress while retreating around the ring,

ress while retreating around the ring, but Sullivan declined to follow. The referee here told Kilrain he would have to fight. He came up, landed lightly on Sullivan's jaw and breast, then made a pass at Sullivan's stomach and clinched, the erowd crying "rats, rats;" "cur, cur." at Kilrain for not toeing the mark. Kilrain went down to save his bacon. Time, 4½ minutes. Kound 39—Both men sparring for an opening, Kilrain running around the ring, but Sullivan would not follow. Kilrain landed lightly on Sullivan's stomach and left cheek, and tried to throw Sullivan, but could not. Kilrain went down upon a feint of Sullivan, Sullivan's seconds claiming foul, which was not allowed. Time, 2 minutes.

minutes.

Round 40—Sullivan got in a heavy ribroaster on Kilrain's left side, the latter, after getting a light one on Sullivan's neck was pushed by Sullivan and fell down as usual. Time, 2 minutes.

Round 41—Kilrain landed lightly on Sullivan's breast and retreated. Sullivan again landed heavily on Kilrain's ribs, the latter going down. Time, 1 minute.

William E. Harding, Richard K. Fox's representative, at the close of this round left the ring, satisfied that Kilrain could not possibly win.

not possibly win.

Round 42—Kilrain retreating as usual came back. led at Sullivan. who countered, and Kilrain ran away. Kilrain fell from a light blow, Sullivan standing over him and stamping on Kilrain. Kilrain's seconds claimed a foul amid a scene of great excitement, which was not allowed. Time, 2½ minutes.

२५५ minutes. Round 43—Kilrain got another rib roaster from Sullivan, when they clinched, and Kilrain went down without being hit;

Sullivan claiming foul, which was not allowed. Time, 1½ minutes.

Round 44—Almost immediately on coming to the scratch Sullivan commenced vomiting freely, whereon Kilrain told him he would not hit him while vomiting. Sullivan blurted out: "Come on, I'm ready."
The latter soon got in another rib-roaster,
and Kilrain went down. Time, 2 min-

ntes.

Round 45—Kilrain landed heavily on Sullivan's neck with his left and retreated. Sullivan smashed him in the ribs, when he went down, and while down Sullivan deliberately jumped on him with his feet. Cries of foul were heard all over the ring, but it was not allowed.

Cries of foul were heard all over the ring, but it was not allowed.

Round 46—The men clinched and stayed together for some time. Sullivan landed heavily on Kilrain's ribs and nose, and after some infighting went down to avoid punishment. Time, 45 seconds.

Round 47—Kilrain landed heavily on Sullivan's stomach. They clinched and fell heavily with Sullivan on top. Kilrain's seconds made a loud and vigorous chime of foul, but the referee would not grant it. Pony Moore said to the referee: "You've got money on Sullivan," to which Fitzpatrick replied, "you are a d—d liar."

The 48th to 67th rounds—Kilrain resorted tojrunning around and dropping at every tojrunning around and dropping at every opportunity to avoid punishment, which disgusted the crowd, Sullivan and his seconds, and frequent claims of foul were

Round 68-Kilrain ran around the ring Sullivan followed him closely, hitting him in the ribs. Sullivan feinted, Kilrain at tempted to drop, when Sullivan hit him with a victous upper and under cut knocking him down heavily. Time 1½ minutes. Round 69—Kilrain was knocked down

ure. Kilrain landed lightly on Sullivan's ribs, and then went 'down from a light blow. Time, 2 minutes.

Round 20—Both men sparred for an opening, Sullivan leading and landing again on the objective point—Kilrain's ribs—the latter slipping down to avoid punishment. Another claim of foul was made by Muldoon, which was not allowed. Time, 45 seconds.

Round 21—Kilrain opened with a light, Round 21—Kilrain opened with a light end of the ring and threw up the sponge amid a scene of wildest enthusiasim.

ovan then stepped to the middle of the ring and threw up the sponge amid a scene of wildest enthusiasim.

Kilrain was toeing the scratch when Donovan, his second, threw up the sponge, thus declaring Sullivan the victor. Kilrain was by no means satisfied, but notwithstanding his protestations he was bundled up in a black shawl and hurried to the carriage in waiting. As soon as the two gladiators and other friends had seated themselves in coaches the train moved off at a rapid rate. Kilrain appeared to be suffering more from mental than from physical injuries and was very gloomy. At times he would brighten up a little and smile, but these occasions were rare. His face did not betray the great punishment he had received at the hands of his big antagonist. He had a cut under the nose-across both lips, and his left eye was slightly discolored and swollen. His left hand had been injurred by a blow on Sullivan's head, and his left instep had been cut by spikes on Sullivan's shoes. He had received terrible punishment about the ribs, and doubtless suffered much. When the train reached the station two carriages were procured for the party. Kilrain was conducted to a Russian bath, and afterwere procured for the party. Kilrain was conducted to a Russian bath, and after-wards retired to rest.

AFTER THE FIGHT.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8 .- John L. Sullivan, who was seen immediately after be ing conveyed to his special car, was in the best of humor, and while not talking a great deal, always made agreeable replies to any and all questions put to him by his friends or representatives of the press. He said, among other things, that he would never enter the ring again under any consideration. He had done his snare of fighting during his rather brief career in the fistic arena, and he wanted no more of

#### A TOWN WIPED OUT

A Terrible Hail and Wind Storm Visits

South Dakota. WATERTOWN, Dak., July 8 .- A heavy wind and hail storm visited Kransburg, a little village of fifty people in the midst of a thrifty farming country about two miles east of Watertown. Crops and buildings in a space of country four by ten miles are devastated. Every house in the village was more or less injured. Van Dusen's elevator, Moe's store, Dr. McKinney's barn, and houses of Harrison Franklin, Jos. Naubry and Ben Franklin were blown down. Jos. Waselbaum sustained serious injuries by the falling of his blacksmith shop. Two children are reported to have been killed in this county, but there are contradictory reports in regard to it.

#### THE INDIANS DISAGREE.

They Say They Are Not Getting Enough For a Reserve.

CROW CREEK AGENCY, S. D., July 8 .-The Indians neld a long council this afternoon. Gen. Crook was sent for and remained with them for some time. He gave some wholesome advice and explained the substantial benefits which the accepta: ce of the proposition offered would give them. It is understood the council seperated with out coming to an agreement. The most thoughtful and progressive Indians do not favor the proposition, wing to the small size of their proposed reservation, being about 260 acres of land per capita. The Brules get nearly double this quantity and the land is said to be equally good.

## Going to See Jesus

PALOUSE CITY, W. T., July 8 .- Saturday night R. D. Johnson, a well-to-do respectable citizen, about 50 years of age, living about four miles northeast of here, killed his wife and son, about 14 years old, and fatally shot his 7 year old daughter and suicided. He left a note stating he did not want to live in this sinful world, and could not leave it without his family, so he thought he would kill them too. He said not leave it without his ramily, so he thought he would kill them too. He said he and all of his family were going to heaven, where Jesus was. He added he first gave them strychnine, but could not bear the sight of their agonies, so he killed them with a revolver. The bodies were not discovered until this morning. not discovered until this morning.

## The Montana State Makers,

HELENA, Mont., July 8 .- The convention met at 2 o'clock. The president announced that he was not ready to name the committees and the convention adjourned till evening. Committees will then be announced and adjournment taken until to-morrow.

## The Wabash Transferred.

DECATUR, Ill., July 8.—Saturday a deed transferring the Wabash east of the Mississippi to the Wabash purchasing com-mittee, was filed for record in the recorder's office. The consideration was \$15,500,000. The deed is in the printed form, and comprises twenty pages.

# Norquay's Funeral.

WINNIPEG, July 8.-John Norquay's re mains were taken from the private residence to the legislative halls, where the funeral takes place at 4 this afternoon The government has charge. The demonstrations will be the greatest ever witnessed in the country.

## General.

HERBERT A. PEARSON, a millionaire mine owner from Bonanza City, Custer county, Idaho, was drowned while bathing in the lake at Chicago Sun-

day night.

A shock of earthquake was felt at Farmington, Me., Sunday night. No damage. Four thousand weavers at Jacgendorff, Prussia, have struck. An official procla-mation was issued warning the strikers

against committing excesses. The Pittsburg and Western west bound passenger was wrecked two miles east of Akron, O. Engineer John Russel, Williamsport, Pa., was killed. The passen-

GEN. W. A. PITT, ex-governor of New Mexico, died at Monrovia Sunday. Two men were killed Monday morning

by the falling of a trestle in the power house of the Milwaukee Avenue Cable railway.

Territorial.

DENNY HANNAFIN in Fargo Argns: 'It's all right to have the farmers control the constitutional convention; they controlled the last legislature, and spent more trolled the last legislature, and spent more meney than any other legislature that has ever been held in Dakota. It is a mistaken idea peeple have that farmers are in favor of economy. They want the money put in circulation. They are right, Keep it hoarded up and it benefits only one person—the treasurer. Spend it, and all receive the benefits. By gad, sir, the farmers are the philanthropists and philosophers. Throw the money to the four winds of heaven if you want it to do good."

#### RIOT AT DULUTH.

The Street Laborers at Duluth Indulge in a Strike and Throw Stons and Clubs.

They Won't Work Themselves, and Insist that More Favored Laborers Strike Also.

The air Filled with Bullets and a Number of Lives Wiped Out.

The South Dakota Convention Per-

manently Organized and Their Officers Elected. The Washington Territory Delegates

> pare for Business. Sioux Falls Convention.

Also Take the Oath and Pre-

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 5.—The constitutional convention was called to order today by Major Kellam, of Brule, who will be temporary chairman in place of Judge Edgerton, who has been called away for a few days. The convention then proceeded to the election of the remaining officers. For chief Clerk, Rev. H. A. Burdek, of Yankton, republican, and W. W. Goddard, the democratic editor of the Sioux Falis Argus-Leader, were placed in nomination. The roll call showed Burdick elected by a party vote. In a like manner for ensergeant-at-arms James Carney, of Law-

grossing clerk Dr. Hyde, of Brookings, was elected over Diefendorf, of Hand, and for rence, over Wm. Buchanan, of Sioux Falls. E. C. Warner, of Day, was elected watchman; Frank Happir, of Hamlin, messenger, and Rev. J. A. Jackfield, of Brookings. for chaplain. For the latter office Bishop Hare received the democratic vote. The committee on rules reported a resolution that a committee of seven be appointed to confor with the committee from North Dakota relative to the division of assets Dakota relative to the division of assets and liabilities of the perritory, and the disposition of its records, and that the committee be authorized to employ a cierk and secure such other assistance as may be needed. After some discussion a motion to adopt the report was made a special order for to-morrow. Charles H. Price, of Hyde, brought up the question of northern boundary and moved the appointment of a committee of three to confer with a like committee of three of the North Dakota convention, with a view of having the seventh standard parallel definitely determined. Price explained that two such lines existed, and that further annoyance and litigation would be saved by settling

and litigation would be saved by settling the matter now. The trouble lies in a misthe matter now. The trouble lies in a mistake of the surveyor in running the line through the Sisseton reservation, where the seventh standard parallel is two miles south of some line back east and west of said reservation. The metion was made a special order for to-morrow. The committee to visit Bismarck will doubtless be chosen to-morrow and will leave for Bismarck Saturday night or Sunday. While the members are in no undue haste, they want to push matters and get a report of the committee from Bismarck at the earliest possible moment. est possible moment

SIOUX FALLS, July 6 .- The South Dakota constitutional convention was called to the business part of the city. The only order by President Edgerton, After the brick buildings left are Lynch's block and reading of the journal Clerk G. Coats, of Ellensburg National bank. Two hundred Minnehaha, was sworn in. The clerk houses totally destroyed and the space read the following congratulatory tele- burned is over ten blocks. The loss is

HELENA, M. T., July 6, 1889.

HON. A. J. EDGERTON:—Montana, standing on the threshold of statehood, reciprocates your cordial greeting, and indulges ng on the threshold of statellood, indulges cates your cordial greeting, and indulges the hope that the constitution which you he hased upon the the nope that the constitution which you have met to form, may be based upon the virtue and intelligence of the people, and that when so formed, it may survive years to come, in all its vigor, unimpaired until an hundred sovereign states shall have been erected into one confederacy, there to remain in an indestructable and indescribed by the control of the confederacy. soluble union. (Signed.) J. K. Toole, Temporary President.

Temporary President.

The convention then went into committee of the whole to consider the report of the committee on rules as made yesterday. The report was adopted and so reported back to the convention, when it was formally adopted. A motion by Mr. Price to appoint a special committee to consider the northern boundary line was withdrawn, and the motion referred to the regular committee. Col. Jolley, as chairman, reported for the committee on rules and moved the adoption of the report.

After two or three inefficient attempts to amend, the report was adopted. J. W. Godwin, of Herron, and T. G. Brown, of Sioux Falls, were elected official stenographers. Caldwell asked that the convention indicate the number of bound volumes of the proceedings wanted. Neil moved that the number be 500. Amended by Westcott to be restricted to 200.

the proceedings wanted. Neil moved that the number be 500. Amended by Westcott to be restricted to 300, Car ried as amended. Jolly moved that 300 copies of the rules be printed. Amended by Kilam to 100. Carried as amended. Captain Humphreys moved that the president be authorized to notify the North Dakota convention that the convention of South Dakota had agreed on seven as the number of the joint committee from each number of the joint committee from each

#### Washington Convention. OLYMPIA, W. T., July 5 .- The constitu-

tional convention re-convened at 10 o'clock this morning. After a long discussion the report of the committee on credentials was adopted. This seats Wallman, who bears a certificate of election, though the returns in the secretary's office of the territory show that he received ten votes less than Travis, his opponent. This fact was not discovered till very recently. Travis is not discovered till very recently. Travis is not aware of it yet, and is not here to enter a contest. It was agreed that, upon his appearance, his case would be heard by the constitutional convention. The oath of office was administered to the delegates by Chief Justice Hereford. Hon. J. P. Hoyt of King county was chosen president. During recess President Hoyt sent a message of sympathy to the sufferers from fire at Ellensburg, embodying a resolution adopted by the convention. The convention elected for the remaining offices the nominees of the republican caucus.

## All Democrats

HELENA, July 5. - The Constitutional conven tion met at 1 o'clock this afternoon After brief preliminaries a permanent op ganization was effected, the following officers and attaches being elected: Hon. W. A. Clark, President; W. H. Todd, chief clerk: W. H. Stanton, calling clerk; Sam Alexander, sergeant-at-arms; Rov. H.E. Clews, chaplain; Ali democrats. Seventy-three of the seventy-five members who

answerd to roll call are divided as follows, 39 democrats, 23 republicans, two scattering. No further action of importance was taken and the convention soon adjourned until tomorrow.

Rocks and Bullets at Duluth.

ST. PAUL, July 6 .- A Duluth special to

the Pioneer Press says: Duluth this after-

noon indulged in a genuine mob, such as has had hardly a parailel in the northwest. Last Tuesday 1,500 street laborers went on a strike for \$1.75 a day, and ever since they have been spoiling for trouble with the police, because the latter have hindered them from stopping other more favored laborers. On Friday there was a brush between the police and strikers, but no harm was done. To-day two were killed outright, and three injured fatally, while rully fifteen others were quite seriously injured. During the afternoon Superior street became lined and packed with a steadily increasing crowd of strikers, among the others the police recognizing many of the leaders in the disturbance of yesterday. Anticipating trouble the police on hand called for help to guard the men at work in front of the National Iron works. Up to 4 o'clock the police had no trouble and many of the spectators dispersed, thinking there would be no trouble. At that hour a new body of strikers came on the scene, who assembled and enthusiastically cheered the speeches. This was going on some distance from the works the police were guarding, and most of the officers marched down the street to see about the disturbance. As soon as their backs were turned, the strikers, who had been watching the place all the afternoon, saw their chance, and with a whoop, drove the workmen out of the trenches. The police returned hastily, being followed on their return by the rest of the strikers. The first assult of the day occurred when the strikers began throwing stones at officers. It is said no trouble and many of the spectators of the day occurred when the strikers began throwing stones at officers. It is said by some that Officer Walkoviak was shot in the leg before the police fired on the mob. The officers who had formed in two squads, began firing with revolvers right and left. This volley awas returned by a fusillade of shots from the strikers. Shots continued to be exchanged for fully thirty minutes, showing that the strikers were well armed. The police stood their ground, but the strikers scattered and fired from all directions. A band of nearly 100 men were fortified heband of nearly 100 men were fortified be-hind a breastwork of dirt that had been band of nearly 100 men were fortified behind a breastwork of dirt that had been thrown up from the sewer, and at every opportunity they would jump up and fire at the police, who made a very good target and at very short range. They were soon put to flight. In the meantime the police had kept up a constant fire towards the strikers, who who were on Superior street, and with deadly effect. One man named George Peterson stood near the police and attempted to make short work of Officer Hayden, but the latter's club laid him low, and injuries he received from the clubs of other officers resulted fatally. Many who were simply spectators received serious injury. A boy named Tom Fitzsimmons was shot in the abdomen. He was picked up by another spectator, and in another moment the latter was minus a finger. Ed. Johnson, who came here from Michigan six days ago, ran up from Superior street to throw stones at the police, and when he turned to run away he was shot through the brain. The houses for two blocks were simply riddled with bullets. The police were finally reinforced by Company K, of the militia, who did good work in clearing the streets.

### A Big Fire at Ellensburg,

ELLENSBURG, W. T., July 5 .- The district burnt by last night's fire embraced Main street from Fifth to First, Fourth street from Maine to Pine, Third from Water to Sprauge, Pearl from Fifth to Second, covering an area of ten blocks in about \$2,000,000, three quarters of a million in buildings, and a million and a quarter in goods. Among the principal buildings destroyed are: Ston bank, Snipes & Co., Ashler's hote!, Oriental hote!, Masonic temple, Odd Fellows hall, Geddes' block, Fish's block, postoffice, Localizer printing office, Dexter's stable, and others. The only stores left are four. There is not a restaurant, hotel or hoarding bones left about \$2,000,000, three quarters of a only stores left are rour. There is not a restaurant, hotel or boarding house left, and there are about 150 people destitute. Mayor Abrams called a meeting of the citizens to take action for relief. While the loss is terrible, the citizens maintain a cheerful disposition, and are determined to build more superprisally then avery to build more substantially than every.

## Can't Fight in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.-A. E. Ferris, adjutant general of the state militia, arrived in New Orleans this afternoon and was driven post haste to the office of Capt. A. H. Behnam, commander of the Louisiana armery. He ordered Capt. Behnam to call out his company to prevent the Kilrain-Sullivan fight taking place in the state of Louisiana. Another conference is to be held at 3 o'clock between the two officials. It is said that Gov. Nichols will not permit the inertness of the sheriff to overcome his proclamation forbidding the fight. ana artillery. He ordered Capt. Behnam

## Minneapolis Races.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 5 .- At the fourth and closing day of the Minnehaha Driving Park association the attendance was fair and the track good. In the free-for-all (unfinished) Wilcox took two straight heats, winning the race; time, 2:221/4. First race, 2:45 trot, purse \$500. Major

Lnin first, Lucy Bay second, Headlight third, Mack fourth: time, 2:29. Second race, 2:33 trot, purse \$600. Bob first, John W second, Helen G third, Rock Island fourth; time, 2:30. Third race, 2:24 pace, purse \$600. Louis B first, Monkey Rolla second, Mambrino Prince third, C W L fourth; time, 2:23%.

## Base Ball--Saturday.

St. Louis 8. Columbus 1. Kansas City 11, Brooklyn 12. Cincinnati 5. Athletic 2. Louisville 5, Baltimore 6. Cleveland 9, Boston 6. Indianapolis 21, Philadelphia 2. Pittsburg 1, New York 7. Chicago 14, Washington 6. St. Paul 7, Des Moines 3. Omaha 13, St. Joseph 20. Milwaukee 8, Minneapolis 3. Denver 14, Sioux City 2.

## Base Ball-Monday

Boston 6, Cleveland 1. Philadelphia 11, Indianapolis 1. New York 7, Pittsburg 5. Washington 4, Chicago 8. St. Louis 14, Columbus 0. Athletics 8, Cincinnati 11. Kansas City 4, Brooklyn 8. Louisville 5, Baltimore 2.

Boice City Idaho, July 5 .- The constitutional convention assembled here yesterday with fifty delegates. A temporary organization was effected.

#### THE CAUCUS SLATE.

The Republicans of the Constitutional Convention Decide on the Slate for Officers.

J. G. Hamilton Elected Chief Clerk and Fred Falley Sergeantat-Arms.

Mr. Johnson Roasts Marshal McLlure But the Convention Sits on his Resolution.

Gossip Among the Members-The Report on Rules-Personal and Miscellaneous.

#### A Little Activity.

[From Sunday's Daily.] The first genuine eruption to break the slumbering harmony of the constitutional convention took place yesterday afternoor when M. N. Johnson, of Lakota the im pulsive political yeoman whose star shot zenithward during the early days of convention gossip, arose to annihilate Marshal McClure of the Devils Lake Capital. Upon rising Mr. Johnson read an editorial from the Capital, in which he was branded as a crank and his brother as an anarchist. Having read the editorial, he proceeded to oratorically walk all over the magnificent physique of McClure, and took occasion to swipe the press in general. He stated that at one time Major Edwards of the Fargo Argus had dared to speak of his brother as an anarchist, when by all the code his brother with the Johnsonian. the gods, his brother with the Johnsonian blood surging with burning indignation through his veins addressed a letter to the major. "In that letter," exclaimed Mr. Johnson, "my brother told the slandering Edwards that he could take his choice of two means of reparition-he could publish a retraction or stand a libel suit for \$100,000; and he chose the latter." It has been learned that Mr. Johnson meant to have said, "he chose the former," but this not authoritative. But no matter. Having hurled a few thunderbolts of eloquence at Major Edwards, Mr. Johnson returned to what remained of McClure, and introduced a resolution excluding him from the floor. No sooner had the resolution been introduced than the heartless McHugheon the versatile Sendinguish tion been introduced than the heartless McHughson, the versatile Scandinavian from Cavalier, moved to lay the resolution on the table; the motion was boldly seconded by the intrepid Moer of LaMoure, and prevailed by such a majority that McClure immediately showed signs of life. In a few moments he was able to sit up, sharpen his pencil and send in an order for a bottle of blue vitriol with which to report the proceedings for his paper.

The convention having regained its composure, Judge Carland, of the committee on rules, submitted the report of the committee. The committee had prepared a complete set of rules, including the names of all necessary committees and offices to be filled by the convention.

A motion was made to accept the report

At this juncture Mr. Wallace gave expres sion to a suspicion that a certain element in the convention was determined to delay pro-ceedings as much as possible, and de-nounced such action on the part of the

members.
Mr. Spaulding believed that the all-important part was that which referred to the committees, and he did not believe the convention should adopt the list as pre-sented by the committee without giving them due consideration. Numerous consti-tutional conventions have been held in the country, and this convention should benefit by the experience of the past. The members should be given an opportunity to investigate the matter and accertain the number and nature of the committees

Mr. Parsons agreed with Mr. Spaulding Mr. Parsons agreed with Mr. Spaulding as to the importance of the committees, but thought the matter could be settled at once, by having the names of the committees read by the clerk, and each acted on separately. Then if there was an obnoxious or unnecessary committee it could be dispensed with, and there would be no delay.

Mr. Stevens said that as one of the members of the committee on rules, it would be gratifying to him to have the committee adopt the original motion for postpene-

ment and printing.

After much discussion the motion of Mr.
Purcell for the adoption of that portion of the report relating to min or offices of the convention was adopted, and action on the committee and rules postponed until

after the printing of the report.

The convention was now in position to elect the chief clerk, sergeant at arms and other subordinate officers, but little had the republicans dreamed that the action of the democratic members in urging the adoption of the Purcell motion was to spring the election of officers immediately. No sooner was the motion adopted than Mr. Purcell moved that the convention proceed to the election of a chief clerk. Then was the cat out of the bag, the republicans railied and the motion was de-

Mr. Camp moved that the convention adjourn, the motion prevailed and M. N. Johnson hastened to the chair to call the republicans together for a caucus.

THE CAUCUS. The republican members took seats immediately in front of the president's desk and at once proceeded to decide upon nominees for the offices. Mr. Johnson was ade chairman, and Mr. Bennett of Grand

made chairman, and Forks, secretary.

Mr. Lauder presented the name of Fred Falley of Wahpeton for the office of ser-Mr. Selby nominated A. E. Woods of

Fargo.
Mr. Moer nominated H. S. Diecem of

La Moure.

Mr. Wallace presented the name of David B. Wellman of Eddy county.

Messrs. Parsons and Carothers were appearance of the first ballot the pointed tellers, and on the first ballot the vote stood: Falley 27; Wellman 11; Wood 9; Diecem 4, and Bowsheld I.
On motion Mr. Falley was made the unanimous choice of the caucus for ser-

geant-at-arms,

Proceeding to the election of a chief Proceeding to the election of a chief clerk, Mr. McHugh placed in nomination J. G. Hamilton of Grand Forks.

Mr. Miller moved that the vote be taken which motion prevailed.

be declared the unanimous choice of the caucus, which motion prevailed.

The election of a doorkeeper being in order, Mr. Camp nominated I. Windover,

Harvey Harris said he wished to place in nomination a man who had been voting the republican ticket since 1836, and who had fought for his country when it was in peril. He named Captain George Wentz, of Burleigh country of Burleigh county.

Mr. Williams seconded the nomination

Mr. Williams seconded the nomination of Captain Wentz most heartily. Mr. Scott nominated G. A. Weiser, of Barnes county, who was a member of the legislative council in '87, and who was also an old

republican.
Captain Wentz received a large majority
of the votes and was declared the unanimous choice of the caucus.
For enrolling clerk Mr. Moer placed in
nomination Mr. H. S. Diecem of LaMoure

nomination Mr. H. S. Diecem of LaMoure county.

Mr. Rowe presented the name of C. C. Bowsfield of Ellendale.

R. N. Stevens placed Frank McIlvane of Ransom county in nomination. Mr. Hoskins of Pembina was among the candidates, and the first ballot gave Bowsfield 25; Dicem 13; Hoskins 9, and McIlvane 4. There being no choice another ballot was taken, resulting in the selection of Mr. Bowsfield.

Bowsfield. On motion of Mr. Harris, R. M. Tuttle of Mandan was made the caucus nominee for stenographer.

For messenger, C. B. Thurston of Oliver county and J. P. Knight of Cass county,

were nominated and Knight was chosen The candidates for watchman were: J. S. Weiser of Barnes, Geo. Watson of Burleigh, John Little of Burleigh and J. McCanlass of Bottineau. After numerous ballots and many speeches J. S. Weiser was chosen.

For pages the caucus selected Arthur Linn of Bismarck, Harry Ward of Jamestown, Charles Lauder of Wahpeton and Chas. Conroy of Mandan. The full republican slate as decided upon

Sergeant-at-arms-Fred Falley, Wahpe

ton.
Enrolling clerk—C. C. Bowesfield, Ellen-Stenographer-R. M. Tuttle, Mandan.

Doorkeeper-George Wentz, Burleigh Doorkeeper—George Wentz, Burleigh county.

Messenger—J. D. Knight, Cass county.
Watchman—J. S. Weis-r, Valley City.
Chaplain—Rev. Geo. Kline, Bismarck.
Pages—Arthur Linn, Bismarck; Harry
Ward, Jamestown; Charles Lauder, Wahpeton, and Charles Conroy, Mandan.

President Fancher's Speech.

The following is the speech of acceptance delivered by President Fancher upon taking the chair Friday afternoon:

taking the chair Friday afternoon:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I hardly know how to find words in which to express my thanks for the honor which you have conferred on me, in electing me the president of this magnificent convention. When I look around and I see so many abler men, who could certainly preside over your deliberations with much more knowledge of parliamentary law. I feel that nevertheless for considerable time as we are told, man has earned his bread by the sweat of his brow, and I have some reason to believe this. Certainly I for a bottle of blue vitriol with which to report the proceedings for his paper.

The convention having regained its composure, Judge Carland, of the committee on rules, submitted the report of the committee. The committee had prepared a complete set of rules, including the names of all necessary committees and offices to be filled by the convention.

A motion was made to accept the report of the committee, but Mr. Camp of Stutsman objected. He thought the rules should be printed and laid on the desks of the members before being acted upon by the convention.

Mr. Wallace of Steele said he did not see any reason for the delay that the motion of Mr. Camp involved. He believed that the convention should at least adopt that part of the report naming the committees and offices. Until this was done the convention could not be organized, nor could business be transacted.

Mr. Purcell coincided with Mr. Wallace so far as the offices were concerned. He believed in adopting that portion of the report so that the convention might organize, and moved as an amendment that the report relating to the offices be adopted.

It having been decided that Mr. Wallace's motion embodied Mr. Purcell's motion, Mr. Camp called for a division of the question.

At this juncture Mr. Wallace gave expresfor I will make every effort to succeed.
And now, gentlemen, not according to the
custom and in due form, but in simple
truth and sincerity, again I thank you.

#### (Applause.) Among the Members.

Many of the delegates in the convention

are young men whose appearance as representatives of their districts at this time augurs well for their future. Among the young members is Judge O'Brien of Devils Lake, whose Hibernian irrepressibility is a guarantee of success; S. H. Moer of La-Moure, as clever as he is aggressive; R. N. Stevens, the Ransom county champion, and his colleague, the affable and convincing Sandager; A. S. Parsons, the thunder-lunged elocutionist and vocal tornado from the west Missouri metropolis; Alex.Flemington, the frail black bearded youth from Dickey; the blushing Clapp from Cass, and numerous others are all young men who have been placed in the line of promotion by their election to the constitutional convention. In fact, the great majority of members are young men, and that they will place the imprint of vigor and progress on the constitution, there is every reason to believe. There are names on the roll of the convention that will be called in many a state convention in the future and some who have already been mentioned for important places among the future statesmen of North Dakota. James H. Matthews, who North Dakota. James H. Matthews, who has been spoken of by an antagonistic newspaper as "the great French stallion trainer and electric gopher statesman of the Elk valley," is attending the convention with one eye on the constitution and the other on the congressional landscape in his district. Mr. Matthews has many friends throughout the Red River valley and he will make it interesting for his opponents.

his opponents.

Then there is President Fancher. Do you believe that he has reached the goal of his ambition? He may have reached the goal of his ambition of a week ago, but bless you these gentlemen are not looking to the past for their standard. for their standard.

for their standard.
On the democratic side of the house are to be formed Judge Carland, Hon. W. E. Purcell, Messrs. Noble, Marinan, Lowell and Appleton—all men who will cut wide swaths in the field of democracy during the next iew years, and taking it all in all, the present gathering in Bismarck is well worthy of study and serious consideration by some of the gentlemen, who have all the standard of the gentlemen, who have ation by some of the gentlemen, who have been stepping high for several years.

# The Fourth at Dickinson.

DICKINSON, July 4 - [Special]. - The Fourth" passed off quite pleasantly here. The day was warm, but a refreshing breeze was blowing. A salute of forty-two guns was fired at sunrise, two good-sized anvils doing duty as artillery. The grand parade was formed at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and marched through the principal streets. There was the usual representation of states by young Jadies upon a decorated viva voce; which motion prevailed.

Mr. McHugh moved that J. G. Hamilton

England settlement and the surrounding Brown's.

country. Everything was conducted in an rderly manner.

The chief interest of the day seemed to The chief interest of the uny seems the center in the base ball match between the railroad-men nine and the bridge-crew the game was very even, the bridge nine. The game was very even, the bridge crew winning by nine or ten points. Hor-ace Whaley, a fine young man, while act-ing as catcher, had his collar bone broken by being struck with the ball. The horse-

racing was quite spirited, and, on the whole, our citizens had a rather quiet but enjoyable "Fourth." whole, our citizens had a rather quiet but enjoyable "Fourth."
Very little rain has fallen in this county since May, and the crops are suffering. A few favored spots have had good rains, but they have not been general since May. In that month the prospect for a good crop was very bright.

|From Tnesday's Daily. ] At the Custer: Oscar Ball and William Rogers, Sterling; P. Murphy, Jamestown; S. J. Welch, Fort Lincoln; J. S. Weiser, Valley City; D. W. Rittenhouse, Glascock; J. H. Ellensworth, Glencoe; H. D. Baker, Fargo; C. W. Andrews and B. F. Melton, Sterling; James Mullens, McKenzie.

At the Western: E. T. Herrick, Williamsport; V. F. Bonner, Bonner's Mill, Mo.; R. Rockrig, Forrest Lanne, J. S. Bryan, A. S. Bryan, Washington. Mo.; Albert Hanser, Buffalo, N. D.; J. R. Robertson, Minneapolis; W. L. Yeater, Williamsport; S. Newcomer, E. A. McBride, A. E. Lucas, Menoken; Oscar Ball, Sterling; Robert B. McLeod, Helena; M. W. Miller, Larimore; John R. Lemenk, St. Louis; O. M. Hogseth, Denver; Peter Englin and family, Painted Woods; W. M. Pace, Menoken; O. P. Rider, LaMoure; Rev. C. S. Lane, Mandan; C. P. Thurston, Bentley; B. F. Scovil, Thos. Richards, McKenzie; D. H. Scott and J. Jardine, Jamestown.

At the Pacific: J. A. Cotton, Williamsport; Geo. W. Shirley, Burnt Creek; Eric Olander, Washburn; J. A. Johnson, Painted Woods; C. O. Aubol, Washburn; John L. Musson, Washburn; A. A. Trovaten, Fargo; Andrew Nelson, Mrs. Hammer and Ida, Lottie and George Hammer, Washburn; A. O. Reed, N. Paulson, Carl Paulson, Conger; Wm. Keeler, Crofte; G. W. Johnson, Painted Woods; Wm. Britton, Sterling.

At the Banner: James Daudd, S. C. Holt, At the Western: E. T. Herrick, Wil-

W. Johnson, Painted Woods; W.H. Britton, Sterling.

At the Banner: James Daudd, S. C. Holt, Helena; R. C. Powers, Cleveland, O.: John Faust, Sterling; Miss May Woods, Miss J. C. Miller, Spokane Falls; James G. Mires, Helena; R. C. Feast, Hillsdale, Mich.; A. W. White, Dickinson; F. W. Pederson, St. Paul

#### Female Politicians.

An old magazine writer in 1852, was ungallant enough to write the following sentence:

tence:

"On looking over history, we find that the women who have been ambitious of political sway have almost without exception, been conspicuously unhappy, or conspicuously mischevious, or conspicuously guilty. Witness their lives from Semiramis down to Madam de Stael. The names of Catharine and Mary de Medici of Christina of Sweden, Catharine of Russia and Marie Antoinette of France, readily occur to the mind as instances; not to speak of the various women in private life, who have as writers in the past century and the present, only added proof upon proof of a radical defect of mental and moral organization, wherever exists in women organization, wherever exists in women the unhappy propensity for political noto-

This sentiment idetracts nothing from the respect and admiration of men for the womanly woman, but the conspicuous female politician is as frepulsive to-day to the average woman respecting men, as she possible could have been to the writer of the above quoted sentence.

## Daughter of the Regiment.

In its report of the recent territorial encampment, the Casselton Republican says: "Col. Wm. A. Bentley is held in the highest esteem by every soldier in the First regiment. He is an able officer who loves the boys under his command, Saturday when the officers under him selected his charming 8 year-old daughter as the daughter of with gratitude that it was some time before he could respond. On dress parade that evening the little girl was presented to the regiment and was given three cheers that shook the earth. The daughter responded by arising on her tip-toes and throwing kisses back to the boys in line.

# A Magnificent Gift.

One of the pleasantest episodes of the Fourth of July celebration was the presentation of a magnificent banner to Miss Vina Griffin by three gentlemen from Ohio, which state the little lady represented in the parade. The banner is decorated with a beautiful landscape scene on a blue silk background, with the word "Ohio" in gold letters, the fringe of the banner being of heavy gold. The gentlemen who made the presentation were Messrs. J. H. Kauffman, Henry Richholt

# Advertised Letter List.

The following is a list of the letters remaining uncalled for in the postoffice, in Bismarck, Dak., July 6, 1889:

Bug, Gustave E
Coulter, John C
Dent, Miss Fannie B
Ellison, "iss Lulu
Fanney, F B
Hall, Charles
Myer; Miss Ella
Reed, Ernest
Ulberg, T A Bergstrom, Nels Corlston, Guss Dwire, Jack
Davis, A J
Friedman, Isak
Halweson, Jack M
Lash, Z B
Palemius, E A
Sadler, C F

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." In thirty days they will be sent to the dead letter office. M. P. SLATTERY, Postmaster.

# The Judgment Docket.

Here is a pat remark from the Waseca Herald: Between Fargo and Bismarck farmers seemed to take particular pains to leave their harvesters, seeders, etc., in the helds that the tourist, in traveling through the country, may see that North Dakota is passing through the "machine age." The judgment docket probably tells the same

Wholesate and retail paint, oil and glass. Corner Seventh and Broadway. Call and see us before you buy. Bismarck.

# Sunset May Accept.

Sunset Cox, the distinguished democratic statesman, who passed through Bismarck Saturday morning last en route to the Pacific coast, was met at the depot by President Fancher, Judge Carland and E. A. Williams of the constitutional convention and invited to stop over and address the convention. Owing to previous engagement this was impossible, but Mr. Cox intimated that he might be able to pay a visit to the capital and the convention on his return.

"My love, what magic spell is thrown Upon your face? Its charms I own. Whence came thy pure and pearly teeth? Thy rosy lips! Thy perfumed breath?" She said, in accents sweet and clear,"
"Tis only Sozodont, my dear."

Washing machine, warranted to suit. Will do a day's washing in one hour, and do it well. Call and see it at Faunce &

#### [First publication May 31, 1889.] NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

MORIGAGOR, Justus Bragg; mortgagee, M. Oliver G. Grosvenor. Mortgage dated - optember 20, 1887, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds. Burleigh county, Dakota territory, on the 28th day of October, A. D. 1887, at 11:45 o'clock a. m., in book fil of mortgages, on page 30. Mortgaged premises. The northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter (nw ½ of se ½) and the northeast quarter (of section twenty (20), township one hu dred and thirty-eight (138) north, range seventy-nine (79) west of the southwest quarter (w)½ of se w½) of section twenty (20), township one hu dred and thirty-eight (138) north, range seventy-nine (79) west of the 3th principal meridian, containing in all one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the United States government survey of same, in Burleigh county, Dakota territory. Amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at date of this notice is five hundred and eighty-four and seventy-two one hundredths dollars (\$584.22).

Default having been made in the payment of the note which said mortgage was given to secure at the time and in the manner therein specified for the payment thereof, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative and notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be forcelosed and the premises therein described, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said debt with the interes' and the costs and expenses of this forcelosure and taxes, if any, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said Buleigh county, at the front door of the court house of Burleigh county, in the city of Bumarck, Dakota territory, on Monday, the 15th day of July, A. D. 1888, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

LUVER G. GROSVENOR,

Mortgagee.

Dated Bismarck, Da: ota, May 30, 1889.
WM. T. PERKINS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

[First publication June 14, 1889.]

In District Court, Sixth Judicial District. COUNTY OF BURLEIGE.

NOTICE OF SUMMONS.

Theodore K. Long, Plaintiff, ) Jerry Smith, Defendant.

Jerry Smith, Defendant.

The Territory of Dakota to the above named Defendant greeting.

YOU, Jerry Smith, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff, a copy of which will be filed in the office of the clerk of the court and to serve a copy of your answer upon the subscriber at his office in the city of Bismarck, Dakota, within thirty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer this complaint within that time the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and eighteen dollars and twelve cents, with interest thereon from August 21, 1887, besides the cost of this action.

Dated at Bismarck this 29th day of May, 1889

J. C. HOLLEMBARK,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

To Jerry Smith. Defendant:
The complaint in the above entitled action referred to in the foregoing summons, was filed in the office of the clerk of the district court at Bismarck, Burleigh county, D. T., on the 31st day of May, 1889.

J. C. HOLLEMBAEK, Plaintiff's Attorney. Dated June 11, 1889.

#### (First Publication June 7, 1889.) Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the estate of Peter August Thornwall, deceased:
All persons having claims against said Peter August inormall, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, to the undersigned administrativa of said estate, at the Western house, in the city of Bismarck, in the county of Burleigh, territory of Dakota, and that four months have been limited as the time for creditors to present claims against said estate.

tate.
Dated the 3d day of June, A. D., 1859.
ANNA THORNWALL,
Administratrix of the estate of Peter August
Thornw Il, deceased.
GEO. W. NEWTON,
Attorney for Administratrix, Bismarck, D. T.

#### [First Publication June 28, 1889.] Notice of Homestead Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCE, DAE., }
June 24, 1889.

NOTICE 18 HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the United States land office at Bismarck, D. T., on August 24th, 1889. vis.:

MARY E. ROBINSON. for the southeast 1/4 of section 6, township 136, range 78.
She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John Beal, of Glencoe, Dakota, John Whitta-ker, of Glencoe, Dakota, Wm. McCrory, of Glencoe, Dakota, Dugald Campbell, of Glencoe, Dakota.

Dakota.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law andthe regulations of the interior department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity of the substantial results. tunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that sub mitted by claimant.

OSCAR E. F.EA, Register. C. H. BUMSTEAD, Attorney for Claimant.

## [First publication June 28, 1889.] Sheriff's Sale.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, BS In district court, Sixth judicial district. Mathew J. Edgerley, Plaintiff Frank J. Mead, Defendant

Frank J. Mead, Defendant

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an execution to me rirected and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the clerk's office of the sixth judicial district court, territory of Dakota, in and for the county of Burleigh, upon a judgment rendered in said court in favor of Mathew J. Edgerley, plaintiff, and azainst Frank J. Mead, defendant, I have this day seized, levied upon and taken all of the right, title and interest which the said Frank J. Mead had on the 10th day of January, 1887, or subsequent thereto, in and to the following described real property to-wit: Lots numbered nine, (9) ten, (10) eleven, (11) and twelve (12) in book numbered twenty-one, (21) in the Capital park addition to the city of Bismarck, in the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota, And that I shall, on Saturday the 3d day of August, A. D., 1889, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in the city of Bismarck, in said county and territory, proceed to sell all right, title and interest of the above named Frank J. Mead, in and to the above described property to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eighteen cents, together w th all accraing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 10th day of January, 1887, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at public suction, to the highest bidder for eash.

FRANK DONNELLY,

Sheriff of Burleigh county, D. T.

M. J. EDGEBLEY, Plantiff's Attorney,
Dated, Bismarck, D. T., June 26, 1889.

# ALLIANCE HAIL ASSOCIATION

# OF DAKOTA.

Organized by the DAKOTA FARMERS' AL-LIANCE for the mutual benefit of its members. Its success is unparalleled in the history of insurance companies.

Notwithstanding this is the second year of its business; and other companies were in the field, its absolute fairness and economy of management has made it second to none in the west.

Nearly one hundred thousand dollarrs will be paid to its members this year. Agencies are established in every county in the territory. Twenty-one cents per sere paid every dollars in debtedness in 1887. It is pronounced by its patrons on every hand "The Farmer's Friend."

Make no mistakes. Bave your insurance for this company that gives protection at its actual cost. Apply for information to any of our agents, or to the home office, Huron, Dak.

ALONZO WARDALL.

President.

L. D. COOLEY,

GEO. G. CROME, General Agent.
C. D. EDICK, Sterling,
Agent for Burleigh County and Northern Tier of
Emmons County.

#### [First publication July 5, 1889.] Trustee's Sal ..

Trustee's Sal..

Whare A. D. 1887, in order to secure the payme y of twenty-five bonds of said company of one thousand dollars each, payable January 1, 1888, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum, execute and deliver a mortgage deed of trust to the Capital National bank of Bismarck, Dakota territory, for the benefit of the holders of said bonds. And whereas, it was provided in said mortgage deed of trust that if the interest on said bonds should remain in default for the period of six months after it became due, then said trustes, the Capital National bank of Bismarck, should declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage deed of trust due and upon the written request of a majority of the holders of said bonds secured by said mortgage deed of trust due and upon the written request of a majority of the holders of said bonds secured by said mortgage deed of trust, should enter upon and take possession of all and singular, the premises, rights, and franchises thereby conveyed or intended to be conveyed, and each and every part thereof, and sell the same at Bismarck, Dakota territory, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, in order to pay the amount due on said bonds, after paying expenses of sale. And whereas the interest on said bonds has remained unpaid for more than eix months since the same became due; Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said mortgage deed of trust, and the written authority of a majority of the holders of said bonds, the undersigned trustee has declared the whole sum psyable on said bonds due, and has taken possession of all and singular the property described in said instrument, and will sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at Bismarck, in the te ritory of Dakota, on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1889, at the hour of 2 o clock p. m. of said bonds, which at the date of this notice amounts to twenty-six thousand, six hundred and four dollars, together with interest and costs and expenses of sale. The property conveyed in said mortg

HEARD FROM AT LAST! After many years the true narrative of the only survivor of the ill fated steamship, City of Bos-ton, lost at sea in 1870, being the miraculous life of

#### MISS JULIA DEAN, Her wonderful and exceedingly strange and start ling adventures on se and land. Shipwrecked and Nine Years on an Uninhabited Island.

Uninhabited Island.

A veritable female Robinson Crusoe. On the 25th of January, 1980, Miss Julia Dean took passage on the ill starred steamer, City of Boston, which was burned at sea, destroying by flame and water 300 souls, and by a miraculous dispensation of providence, Miss Dean alone was the only one of the 300 passengers left to tell the tale, after remaining on an uninhabited island over nine years. A real Robinson Crusoe. A narrative full of romantic and startling, yet strictly truthful adventures on sea and land. Perhaps not one other woman in all this world has passed through such a wonderful career. The book is gotten up in first-class style and profusely illustrated. It is highly interesting and no one will regret sending for it. One copy by mail postpaid for only 25c, or three copies for 60c. Remit by postal note. Agents wanted in every town. Address,

I. D. STAPLES. Portland, Mich. I. D. STAPLES, Portland, Mich.

#### First publication July 5th, 1889.] Notice of Mortgage Sale.

MORTGAGOR, Reason P. Stitt; mortgagee, Annette P. Dans; mortgage dated
December 4th, 1888, and recorded in the office
of the Hegister of Deeds, Burleigh county,
Dakota, on the 4th day of December, 1886,
at 2:15 o'clock, p. m., in book 60 of
mortgagee, page 111. Mortgaged premises, the
southeast one-quarter of the north-east onequarter (se½ of ne½), the east one-half of the
southeast one-quarter of the southeast one-quarter (sw½ of se½) of section twenty (20), in
township one hundred and forty-one (141) north,
range eighty (80) west of the 5th principal meridian, together with all the buildings and improvements situate thereon in Burleigh county, Dakota territory. Default having been made in the
conditions of said mortgage, the mortgage
elects and declaree the principal note, which said
mortgage was given to secure, to be due and payable; amount claimed to be due at date of this
notice is two hundre and ninety-one and eight
one-hundredths (229.08) dollars, notice is hereby given that default having been made in the
payment of said sum of money, said mortgage
will be foreclosed by sale of said mortgaged
premises at public auction, by the sheriff or his
deputy, at the front door of the court house of
Hurleigh county, in the city of Bismarck, deputy, at the front door of the court house of Burleigh county, in the city of Bismarck, 'sakota territory, on the 19th day of August, 1889, at 2 o'clock, p. m., to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest, taxes, and the costs and expenses of this foreclosure.

ANNETTE P. DANA, Mortgagee.

Dated Bismarck, Dakota, July 3d, 1889.

WM. T. PERRINS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

#### [First Publication July 5, 1889.] Notice of Mortgage Sale.

MORTGAGORS, Robert 8. Feasles and Mary A. Feagles, (his wife); Mortgagee, Daniel Steele. Mortgage dated August 28, 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds. Burleigh county, Dakota territory, on the first day of September, A. D. 1886, at 2 o clock p. m., in book 60 of mortgages, page 31. Mortgaged premises: The southeast quarter (s. e. ½) of section two (2), township one hundred and thirty-nine (139) north, range seventy-eight (78) west of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres (160), according to the United States government survey, in Burleigh county, Dakota territory. Amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at date of this notice is five hundred and thirty-eight and thirteen one-hundredths (\$338 13-100) dollars. Default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage by which the power of sale therein contained has become operative, and no action or proceeding the law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises therein described will be sold at public anction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said debt, with interest, and the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, which said sale will be made by the sheriff of said vurleigh county at the front door of the court house of Burleigh county in the city of Bismarck, Dakota territory, on Monday, the 19th day of August, 1889, at 2 o'clock p. m.

DANIEL STEELE, Mortgagee.

DANIEL STEELE, Mortgagee.
Dated Bismarck, Dakota, July 3d, 1859. WM. T. PERKINS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(First Publication July 5, 1889.1 Notice of Timber Culture Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, DAK., July 3, 1889.

JOHN SATTERLUND

NOTICE is hereby given that

has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the register and receiver at his office in Bismarck, D. T., on Baturday, the 10th day of August, 1899, on timber cultur, application No. 123, for the west ½ of south-ast ½, and east ½ of couthwest ½ of section No. 4, township No. 140, n. range No. 81 w. He names as witnesses:

He name as witnesses:

He name as witnesses:

Ne's Johnson, Hans Jacobson, Louis A. Larson, Gust. W. Johnson: postoffice address of all,
Wogansport, D. T.

Any person who desires to protest sgainst the Wogansport, D. I.

Any person who desires to protest sgainst the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and regulations of the interior department why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by delainant.

OSCAR E. REA, Register. O. F. D. VIS, Attorney.

#### Notice of Sale of Bonds. NOTICE is hereby given that up to noon.

August 15, A. D. 1889, the board of county commissioners of Edmunds county, Dakota ter itory, will receive sealed bids for \$10,000 bonds in denominations of \$1,000, said) bonds to be issued under chapter 42, seesion laws of 1889, to bear interest at 7 per cent., payable annually. redeemable after ten years and payable at expiration of fifteen years. J. W. PARMLEY,

County Clerk. Dated at Ipswich, Dak., July 8, 1869.

#### [First publication June 21, 1889.] Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMABOK, DAK., }

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Bismarck, Dat., on August 1900 7:1 8, 1889, viz:

GEROGE LORIMER.

GEROGE LORIMER,
for the north %, northeast % and north %, northwest %, section 18, township 188, range 76, west.
He names the following witnesses to prove his
oontinuous residence upon, and cultivation of,
said land, vis:
Oscar Ball, John Wray, William P. Wagner,
and Samuel Adams, all of Sterling, D. T.
Any person who desires to protest against the
allowance of such proof, or who knows of any
substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the interior department, why such proof
should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place
to cross-xamine the witnesses of said claimant,
and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

OSCAR E. REA, Register.

OSCAR E. REA, Register. W. H. WINCHESTER, Claimant's Att'y.

# [First Publication June 21, 1889.]

Summons. TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, } es.

District court, Sixth indicial di trict. The Capital National bank of Bismarck, Isaac Ross and Frank M. Searles.

The territory of Dakota sends greeting to Isaac Ross and Frank M. Searles, defendants. Ross and Frank M. Searles, defendants.

YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff, a copy of which is filed in the office of the clerk of the court, and to serve a copy of your arswer upon the subscribers at their office in Bismarck, within thirty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer this complaint within that time the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and forty-two dollars and thirty-five cents, with interest thereon from september 15, 1889, at 12 per cent. per annum, besides the cost of this action.

Dated at Bismarck, 1. T., this lat day of June 1889.

HOLLEM BAEK & LONG,
Plaintiff's attorneys.

To Issac Ross and Frank M. Searles, defendants:
The complaint in the above entitled action re-

The complaint in the above entitled action referred to in the foregoing summons was filed in the effice of the clerk of the district court, at Bismarck, Burleigh county, D. T., on the 1st day of June 1889.

HOLLEMBAEK & LONG, Plaintiff's attorney's.

[First Publication June 21, 1889.] Summons.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, COUNTY OF BURLEIGH. District Court, Sixth Judicial District.

Elizabeth McClellan and Frank M. Searles. The Territory of Dakota sends greeting to Elizabeth McClellan and Frank M. Searles, defendants.

The Capital National Bank of Bismarck,

dants.

YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff, a copy of which is filed in the office of the clerk of the court, and to serve a copy of your answer apon the subscribers at their office in the city of Bismarck within thirty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to ansper this complaint within that time the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of ninety-seven 10-100 dollars, with interest thereon from May 2, 1888, at 12 per cent. per annum besides the cost of this action.

Dated at Bismarck, D. T., this 1st day of June. HOLLEMBAEK & LONG.

Plaintiff's Attorneys.

To Elizabeth McClellan and Frank M. Searles, defendants: The complaint in the above entitled action referred to in the foregoing summons, was filed in the office of the clerk of the district court, at Bismarck, Burleigh county, D. T., on the 1st day of June, 1889.

HOLLEMBAEK & LONG,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

#### [First Publication June 7, 1889.] Notice of Mortgage Sale:

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of two interest notes dated August 29, 1884, each for the sum of \$151.80, payable on the the st day of August 1887 and 1888, respectively, and described in the conditions of a mortgage dated August 29, 1884, and executed and delivered by Nathan Dunkleberg, mortgagor, to J. M. Martin, mortgagee, and duly recorded September 2, 1884, in the office of the register of deeds of Burleigh county, Dakota territory, in book C of mortgagee, on page 105, by which default the power of sale in said mortgager's one principal note (to which said interest notes with others were atwhich said interest notes with others were attached) dated Angust 29, 1884, for \$1,205, payable five years after date to said mortgagee is described in and secured by said mortgagee, and whereas it is provided therein that if default be made in the payment of said notes, said mortgagee may declare the said principal note due and payable and may proceed to collect the same, and the said mortgagee having declared, and hereby declaring the said principal note to be folly due and payable, now claims due under said mortgage the sum of \$1,709.18, and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute in such case provided, the said mortgage will be forclosed and the premises described therein, viz: the northeast quarter (ne. ½) of section twenty, (s. 20) township one hundred and thirty-nine (139) north of range eighty (80) west of the 5th principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres, and lying and being in Burleigh county, Dakota Territory, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said sum and costs and expenses provided by law and stipulated in said mortgage, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Burleigh county on his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the city of Bismarck, in said county and territory of Dakota, in which county said premises are situated, on the 22d day of July 1889, at 10 o'clock in the forencon of said day, subject to rederpite a at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by iaw.

J. M. MARTIN, Mortgagee, Bismarck, D. T.

#### [First Publication May 31, 1889. ] NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

MORIGAGOR, John J. Carey; Mortigage, the Missouri Valley Land Mortigage company. Mortgage dated January 14. 1888 and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, Burieigh county, Dakota territory, on the 17th day of January, 1888, at 5 o'clock p. m., in book 57 of mortgages on page 39. Mortgaged premises: The southeast quarter (set4) of section six (6) in township one hundred and forty (140) north, range seventy-nine west of the Fifth principal meritan, together with all the bnildings and improvements thereon erected, in Burleigh county. Dakota territory. Amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at date of this notice is thirty-nine dollars (\$39). Notice is hereby given that default having been made in the payment of said rum of money, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of said mortgage oremises at public auction, at the front door of the court house of Burieigh county, in the city of Bismarck. Dakota territory, on Monday, the 15th day of July, 1889, at 2 o'clock p. m. to satisfy the au ount due on said mortgage, with interest and the cost and expenses of this foreclosore.

Coope,
THE MISSOURI VALLEY LAND MORT-GAGE COMPANY, Mortgagee,
Dated Bismarck, Dakota, May 31, 1889.
WM. T. PEREINS.
Attorney for Mortgagee.

#### [First publication May 31, 1889.] NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

MORTGAGOB, Erik Levin; Mortgagee, The Missouri Valley I and Mortgage Company; Mortgage dated February 15, 1888, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, Burleigh county, Davota Territory, on the 21st day of February, 1888, at 5 o'clock p. m., in book 57 of mortgages on page 40. Mortgaged premises: The northeast quarter (ne &) of section twenty-two (22) in township one hundred and forty-two (142) north, range eighty (80) west of the 5th principal meridian. Amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at date of this notice is fifty-one and 76-100 dollars (\$51.78.) Notice is hereby given that defa It having been made in the payment of said sum of money, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of said mortgaged premises at public anction, at the front door of the court house of Burleiga county, in the city of Fismarck, Dakota Territory on Monday the 15th day of July, 1889, at 2 o'clock p. m., to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and the costs and expenses of this foreclosure.

THE MISSOURI VALLEY LAND MORT.—THE MISSOURI VALLEY LAND MORT.—GAGE COMPANY, Mortgagee.

Dated, Bisn arck, Dakota, May 31, 1889.

\*\*WM, T. PERKINS,\*\*

Attorney for Mortgagee.

# The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE, Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at 25 cents per week, or \$1 per month.

SUBSORIPTION BATES:

Daily one month, postage paid, - - \$ 1 00

of the city at 25 cents per week, or \$1 per month.

Daily one month, postage paid, - - \$1 00

Daily three months, postage paid, - - 5 00

Daily six months, postage paid, - - 5 00

Daily six months, postage paid, - - 10 00

THE WEEKLY TBIBUNE,

Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of
the week, both foreign and local; published every

Friday, sent postage paid, to any address, for one
year \$2; six months, \$1; three months, 75 ce ts,

The WEEKLY TRIBUNE is the oldest paper in
North Dakota and the aim is made to make it a
perfect encyclopedia of Dakota affairs. Its circulation is large, both in the territory and the States.

The DAILY TRIBUNE, like the weekly edition,
containing the full associated press dispatches, is
a desirable advertising medium through which to
reach all northwestern towns and military poste
remote from railroad lines.

The DAILY TRIBUNE will be found on file at
the Grand Pacific hotel, and Lord & Thomas, advertising agents, Chicago, and at reading rooms
and news depots throughout the country.

The general eastern advertising agent of the
TRIBUNE is A. F. Richardson, Room 65, Tribane
Building, New York. All advertisements for the
TRIBUNE from points east of Illinois should be
sent to him.

#### THE REWARD OF REPUBLICANISM, The republican state central committee

has fixed the date of the convention for the nomination of state officers, and made the apportionment therefor. The convention is to be held August 21st, and the apportionment was made on the basis of one delegate to each county and one additional for each 200 votes cast for delegate last fall. THE TRIBUNE desires to protest—and it believes in this it will be backed by republicans generallyagainst this kind of an apportionment. Let this be the last of it. What encouragement is it to republicans to roll up big majorities if they are to get no credit for it from the republican machine? It seems strange that the committee should have increased the representation in those counties casting a large democratic vote last fall nineteen, and diminished the representation of those counties that stood up loyally for the party twenty-two-making a difference of fortyone in favor of the democratic counties-yet that is just what the committee did. It seems strange that a county like Cass, which rolled up such a magnificent majority for Delegate Mathews, should be cut off eight votes from what she would have been entitled to if the apportionment had been made on the basis of one for each 100 republican votes, yet that was what the committee did. It seems strange that those counties which flirted the most with the democrats last fall should have been rewarded for their treachery, yet that is what the committee did. It seems strange that one additional delegate should have been given to Morton county "because it stormed on election day and there was not a full vote," when as a matter of fact there was no storm at all, yet that is what the committee did.

The TRIBUNE wishes it understood that it is not criticising the apportionment because of its effect on the Missouri slope, for it so happens that the two apportionments do not change the total representation of this section. It criticises the action of the committee, because of the injustice to the republicans in those counties whose large republican majorities combine to make such a grand total, in North Dakota. It does not seem right to take twenty delegates from the counties of Cass, Dickey, Grand Forks, majority of 7,588, and add eighteen delegates to the counties of Benson, Bottineau, Eddy, Foster, Griggs, Pembina, Rolette, Stutsman, Towner and Wells, that gave a DEMOCRATIC majority of 795. But that is what the apportionment on the total vote did.

The TRIBUNE calls attention to the injustice of this apportionment at this time with a view of creating a sentiment that shall crystalize into an emphatic protest from the forthcoming republican state convention against future apportionments on this basis. Let each county stand on its merits—be rewarded for loyalty and punished for treachery. The present committee has followed precedents. It is not the committee so criticises. The date fixed by the committee for the convention August 21, is weeks too early-but there will be less complaint on this score than on the apportionment.

# ONE HOUSE, OR TWO.

The TRIBUNE is by no means alone in the advocacy of a single house legislative assembly of North Dakota. The question commends itself to the serious consideration of some of the leading newspapers of the country, and among the members of the constitutional convention the merits and demerits of the propposition are being discussed. The Chicago News editorially commends it and adds that "the corporations who control the upper houses all over the land will hardly consent to it"—an excellent reason why the people should demand the simpler and more reliable form of government. The Minneapolis Tribune also sees great merit in the scheme, and

It is understood that among the constitu-tion builders of North Dakota there is

versified; but agriculture will always remain the predominant factor in its economic life. Under such conditions an upper omic life. Onder such conditions an upper house is, logically, a superfluity and an anachronism. In a commonwealth so es-sentially democratic and uniform in all its elements and constituent parts, a single chamber, or a house of "commons," is the natural legislacive agent of universal

Let alone the great number of the diminutive principalities, grand duchies and duchies which form an integral part of the German Empire, there are eleven inde-pendent countries in which the single chamber system obtains. In most of these chamber system obtains. In most of these countries the social conditions are more or less analogous to those prevailing in North Dakota, and with three exceptions the legislatures built on this plan are the fruits of recent years. In Norway the single chamber system has been in vogue ever since 1814, and has given eminent satisfaction. Greece has had twenty-six years of less satisfactory experience; but it is doubtful whether the bi-cameral system would have given greater satisfaction in that unruly country. The plucky South African recountry. The plucky South African republic has made rapid progress with a legislature consisting of only one house. The same system obtains in the orange tree state, Santo Domingo, Salvador, Honduras Guatemala, Costa Rica, Servia and Bulgaria. The constitution of the latter country is 10 years old while the presented try is 10 years old, while the present or ganic law was adopted on January 2 of the present year.

It may also be added that the advanced

at may also be added that the advanced wing of the French republicans consider the senate a useless ornament and incumbrance upon the constitution, and it is pretty well known that the house of lords in England is not looked upon with favor

by the great body of liberals.

As will be seen, the historical evidence is not all on one side. The conclusion to be drawn is that while the bi-cameral system has been proved to be a success, the single chamber system has not been demonstrated a failure.

And the St. Paul Globe endorses the proposition in the following leading editorial:

It is said that a majority of the members of the North Dakota constitutional con-vention are favorable to the idea of abanvention are favorable to the idea of abandoning the upper house in the construction of the state legislature, and providing for a legislature composed of a single body of representatives chosen directly from the people at each state election. We express the hope that those members will not be dissuaded from carrying this idea into effect, for while it will be an unique feature in the North Dakota constitution, it will be an experiment worth trying. In will be an experiment worth trying. In every instance our state governments have been modeled after the federal constitu-tion in the construction of legislative tion in the construction of legislative bodies, and for no substantial reason. The two-house idea incorporated into the federal constitution was borrowed from the British constitution; but even the force of example would not have prevailed in that ease but for the persistence of those members of the federal convention who were sticklers for the states' rights. They in-sisted that the state must be represented in the national legislature, and thus the upper house was created. Still that excuse was not furnished to the states for incorporating the two house idea with their local governments, but they have continued to do it simply from a desire to imitate. It will be a feather in North Dekrets can if she will feather in North Dakota's cap if she will break loose from this ancient and useles tradition, and create a legislature that will be, what every local legislature should be, a popular body. The senate attachment to our legislature is an expensive luxury, and as useless as a fifth wheel to a wagon. In fact, we have reached that progressive stage in our national life when congress would be a more useful body if the senate could be lopped off. This opinion is grow-ing every day, and we venture the predic-tion that, if North Dakota makes the break in this direction, within ten years from now every state constitution will be amended so as to incorporate the North Dakota idea of a one-house legislature, and that within the next quarter of a century congress will be reconstructed on the same basis. The opportunity for North Dakota to pioneer a needed reform is too great to let it slip. We urge upon is too great to let it slip. We urge upon the members of the constitutional convention now in session at Bismarck to give this matter their serious consideration. It

In recounting the old story of An-McIntosh, Ransom, Ramsey, Sargent drew Jackson's banquet in the days of and Traill, that gave the republicans a of his ex-presidency at Concord, N. H., the Chicago News has by the change of a single letter entirely changed the name of the hotel where the distinguished guest disgusted its no less distinguished landlord, John Gass, by eating crackers and milk and nothing else. Turning that old hostelry, so well known throughout New England from the "Gass hotel" to the "Cass hotel", might, under ordinary circumstances be considered a slip of the printer, but in this instance it is evidently an attempt to add historic grandeur to the name of that renowned old statesman and once Secretary of State, Lewis Cass, by connecting his name with a hotel at which Andrew Jackson ate "crackers and milk," instead of partaking the menu so liberally much as the precedents the TRIBUNE provided him by his political admirer John Gass. In those days when Gass' hotel was the democratic headquarters also objectionable—it being a couple of for New Hampshire and Hills' New Hampshire Patriot was always produced to settle the meaning of any disputed or doubtful passage of scripture, Cass was not keeping a hotel but was playing the successful roll of a statesman. That Lewis Cass, the great Michigander, whom all true democrats tried to elect president in 1848 had no calling to be a hotel keeper is well illustrated in his treatment of young men who applied to him for office while serving as secretary of state. If he had no office to give he always had a little good advice for the applicant, which was reported to have run in this wise: "Young man, I am older than you are and have seen much of life: I have traveled in foreign lands; have roamed with the Romans; greeced with the Grecians, turkeyed with the Turks and have sipped with Euripidese, and have never tasted a drop of spirituous liquors in my life. Young man, go thou and do likewise." But it is the Cass hotel and old-time

he had heard of a "whig party." He had and the ballot box being no secret affair as everyone had always voted one way heretofore, he found no difficulty in depositing his vote without attracting any particular attention. After going his way the constable in charge of the ballot box discovered this strange vote lying in an exposed condition, solitary and alone in the democratic mass. He immediately called a halt in the proceedings, and announced that he had discovered a whig vote in their heretofore unanimous democratic ballot box, and demanded that the depositor come foward and claim the same. No one responding he proceeded to extract the vote after the manner of an expert player at "jack straws" and said that "as no one appeared willing to own the vote, he presumed it was in there by mistake, and he would drop it outside where it properly belonged," and did so. If the newspapers that published the "cracker and milk" story will say "Gass house" hereafter instead of "Cass house" no questions will be asked.

IT is stated in a Chicago dispatch that commanders of the Grand Army of the Republic for the departments of Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, Kentucky, Nebraska, Minnesota and Missouri, representing 145,000 comrades. have issued a proclamation in which great dissatisfaction is expressed in not receiving something more than an evasive answer to repeated requests for a 1-cent rate per mile traveled in attending the national encampment at Milwaykee. It is further stated that in case of failure to secure a 1-cent rate the commanders declare their determination to carry out by general orders in their respective departments the spirit of the resolutions adopted at the twenty-second national encampment, to the effect that unless railroads furnish the requisite rate, they will discourage the attendance of all except members of the national encampment, and ask the commander-inchief to issue a general order, requesting only duly authorized representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic to attend said encampment. If this action is carried out it is predicted that money appropriated in Milwaukee will be tied up, and action brought to recover what has already been expended.

In the platform of the Farmers' Alliance adopted at Fargo the other day appears this plank:

That the pay of the legislators be \$500 and mileage per session. The TRIBUNE doesn't call attention to this plank for the purpose of criticising it-because it is not quite certain but that it would favor this amount. It simply wants to show the difference between the government's standard of liberality or just compensation and that of the Farmers' Alliance. At the present rate and presuming upon the legislature comprising 125 members, and a 60-day session, there would be paid in salaries \$30,000. Under the Farmers' Alliance platform the members would receive Seriously, however, the TRIBUNE is pleased to notice an inclination on the part of the people of North Dakota to pay liberal salaries to state officers-an appreciation of the fact that honest, capable men cannot afford—for the honor there is in it—to fill these offices on niggardly salaries.

In various parts of Dakota there are complaints of excessive hot weather lack of rain and parched ground. But after all the drouth in Dakota has been very slight in the light of history. It is rerecorded that in 1303 and 1304 the Rhine, Loire and Seine ran dry. The heat in several French provinces during the summer of 1705 was equal to that of a glass furnace. Meat could be cooked by merely exposing it to the sun. Not a soul dare venture out between noon and o'clock, and thousands were prostrated. In 1718 many shops had to close and the theaters did not open their doors for three months. Not a drop of water fell during six months. In 1773 the thermometer rose to 118 degrees. In 1778 the heat of Bologna was so great that hundreds of people perished in their houses. People took refuge under ground. In 1793 in our own country every green thing in many localities was burned up, fruit dried on the trees and the furniture and wood-work of houses cracked and split.

THE date of the republican state convention was fixed for August 21st. This is thought by some to be too early and by others too late-so it is doubtful if any other date would have given more general satisfaction. There was objection to the 28th because of the G. A. R. reunion at Milwaukee on that date. There was objection to September 4th because that would leave only three weeks for the campaign. It could not be earlier, for that would deprive the members of the constitutional convention tion builders of North Dakota there is strong sentiment in favor of organizing the legislature on the plan of the one-chamber system. It is argued that the historical, social and political conditions which in most countries have suggested the adoption of the bi-cameral system do not exist in North Dakota. This is undoubtedly true. There is no aristocracy, no hereditary vested interests, no special class in need of protection and representation by an upper house. The state is largely an agricultural community with uniform social and economic conditions prevailing throughout the whole territory. In time its industries will become more di-

dents, the system that is objectionable. procured the name of a whig candidate It is hoped the republicans in their first state convention will express their disapproval of future apportionments on this but listen to that given by all—then act

> IT is but just to the regular correspondent of the Pioneer Press and to all other newspaper men now in the capital city to say that Editor McClure is wholly responsible for the following Bismarck telegram appearing in the Pioneer

> BISMARCK, July 8—Severa! newspaper men held a meeting to-day at which the state ticket was the topic of conversation. state ticket was the topic of conversation. The following ticket was agreed upon and it was recommended that the press of North Dakota give it hearty support, as it would have a tendency to unite all factions: For governor, Miller of Dwight; lieutenant governor, President Fancher; senators, Gilbert A. Pierce and N. G. Ordway; congressman, C. A. Lounsberry; state auditor, John Bray of Grand Forks; treasurer, P. A. Burke of Cass; railroad commissioners, A. O. Whipple of Ramsey, E. P. Wells of Stutsman, Alex Hughes of Burleigh. There seems to be a disposition on leigh. There seems to be a disposition on the part of the newspapers to make a fight for a ticket friendly to them.

ONE of the most important committees to be raised by the constitutional convention is that on the division of the debts and property of the territory. The following gentlemen have been elected by President Fancher to act on behalf of North Dakota: Camp of Stutsman, Spalding of Cass, Harris of Burleigh, Purcell of Richland, Griggs of Grand Forks, Sandager of Ransom, and Scott, of Barnes. The following gentlemen compose the South Dakota committee: Messrs. Kellam of Brule, McGillicuddy of Pennington, Neill of Grant, Caldwell of Minnehaha, Elliott of Furner, Price of Hyde, Brott of Brown. The committee from the south is expected to arrive today or to-morrow.

THE scheme for legislative apportionment suggested by the TRIBUNE gives each county representation. That is what the people want. Where a county is large enough to make more than one district the power to subdivide the county and fix the boundaries of said districts might be left to the board of county commissioners. This would overcome the Fargo Argus' objections to this scheme of apportionment. The TRIBUNE's first choice is one house only. The second choice is two bodies-senate and house-with representation in the lower house by counties and in the upper house by districts, of about 4,000 population. Representative districts should contain about 3,000 population or a major fraction thereof.

THE TRIBUNE is in favor of county representation. It is in favor of one house only to be called the "legislative assembly." It believes that the nearer the government comes to the people, the better that government will be. One house would simplify the government, and it is believed result in great economy. The reasons and necessity for two houses do not now exist. Why continue the scheme simply because of precedent, when the conditions have charged?

Fargo feels kindly to Gen. Allen and his committee for giving the gate city the pared by the attorneys, what a howl first state convention. That's the kind would have gone up from the farmers. of a man Gen. Allen is—stands by his friends. If Cass backs Allen, the general will give Cass value received-or of Cass backs any other good republican the General will be in line just the same. The General may have been accused of wanting something - politically-which is laudible ambition—but his republicanism has never been questioned.

> THE Fargo Argus is afraid Johnson made a mistake. Perhaps he did-who doesn't? One thing seems certain, however. Mr. Johnson is a well educated man of abundant experience in legislative and political affairs. He may be a little positive, but the TRIBUNE does not hesitate to predict that he will prove a valuable member of the convention before its session is over. Wallace of Steele county is another member, who, perhaps, will have a good deal to say, but is a man of good ideas, original, honest and wants to do what is right.

> If a representative of the Scandinavian element is put upon the state ticket, his friends claim that the republicans have few better or more loyal men than Hon. John Flittie. Tnose who know Mr. Flittie are his friends. He is a bright representative of his people, yet thoroughly American and not in sympathy with any scheme that may result in race prejudice or race clanishness.

It is held by the saloon men that the prohibitionists put up the job to have their recent meeting at Sioux Falls rotten-egged so as to create more sympathy for the cause. It was an outrage, whoever was responsible, and the authorities of South Dakota's metropolis are making a vigorous effort to find the guilty parties and bring them to justice.

ANOTHER week of high winds, hot sun and no rains has passed, and the grain is looking correspondingly depressed. What promised to yield an abundant crop a few weeks ago fell off in two days to 75 per cent., and in two weeks about 50 per cent. It is safe to say that not more than a full half crop of small grain will be harvested in North Dakota this fall. Corn is looking excellent and potatoes generally are suffering but little.

PRESIDENT FANCHER has a great task -the appointment of the committees-

on his hands. He will try to do what is right. It is impossible to please all. He should take the advice of no one person. upon his own judgment formed thereby. THE TRIBUNE believes that Mr. Fancher wants to do what the convention wants him to do, and that he will succeed fairly well in this respect.

THE North Dakota Press association met Friday evening, and after the transaction of some business, adjourned to meet in Fargo, August 20. Mr. McClure invited the association to meet at Devils Lake, promising an entertainment and an excursion on the lake. It was unanimously decided to recommend to the executive committee that the next annual meeting be held in Devils Lake.

SPEAKING of federal judge the Fargo Argus says: "Dr. Wear returned to Fargo well satisfied with his trip to Bismarck. Sixty-five of the seventy-five members are reported to have signed the petition to the president, praying for the appointment of Colonel Thomas as federal judge of North Dakota, when it becomes a state.

THE newspaper boys missed Bowers, the sweet singer of Hillsboro, at their recent meeting in Bismarck. Then there was Winship and Jordan and Garred and scores of others-missed. However nearly half the newspaper publishers of North Dakota were in attendance.

In Idaho the constitutional convention is proceeding in the same dignified manner as in the territories, authorized by the enabling act. W. H. Claggett, of Sososhone county was elected president. All contests were amicably adjusted.

Scorr of Barnes, is one of the youngest members of the convention, as well as the brightest. He will make his mark.

The Minneapolis Tribune thus concludes a long editorial on the Sullivan-Kilrain

Kilrain's defeat was another illustration Kilrain's defeat was another illustration of the fighting qualities of Sullivan. He goes into the ring to fight, and he fights. Contrast his methods with that of his opponent. The whole object of Kilrain during the contest was to avoid punishment, to win on a foul, or to make a draw if possible. While these tactics were allowable under the rules, they were those of a coward. It no part of the fight was he the energetic aggressor, but by all the he the energetic aggressor, but by all the petty tricks and devices of the ring he attempted to disable his antagonist, thus hoping to win by accident or circumstance, what he could not otherwise achieve or dare attempt. Not so Sullivan. In the ring he is a perfect demon of aggression. He asks no favors and grants none. He simply wants his opponent to stand up and fight. You do not find him trying to get away or going down to avoid punishment.

away or going down to avoid punishment. He won't have a draw—it must be victory or defeat. To such men it is always victory. Sullivan is to-day champion of the world, and his equal will probably never be seen again in the prize ring.

While it is hardly possible to draw a moral from the career of John L. Sullivan, it is not out of place to call attention to the fact that he typifies the successful man in every walk of lite. The bold, plucky, energetic and aggressive men always succeed, no matter what their business may be, while the halting, hesitating and tricky ones always fail in the end.

The following is the apportionment agreed upon by the republican state committee-the date of the convention being

xed for August 5 at	Fargo:
arnes10	McLean
urleigh 7	McIntosh
enson 4	Mercer
ottineau 5	Nelson
uford 1	Oliver
illings 1	Pembina
88826	Pierce
avalier 5	Richland
ickey 9	Ransom
ddy 4	Ramsey
mmons 3	Roulette
oster 3	Stark
rand Forks22	Stuteman
riggs 5	Steele
lettinger 1	Bargent
idder 3	Traitl
a Moure 5	Towner
Okan 1	Walsh
lorton 7	Wells
IcHenry 8	Ward

THE MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

# New York Financial.

NEW YORK, July 10. MONEY—Easy, at 2½ to 3½ per cent; last loan Mer cent: closed offered at 2% per cent. PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER-41/261/4 per

STERLING EXCHANGE-Quiet but steady at \$4.86 for 60 day bills and \$4.87% for demand. STOCKS. N.P.....27 | N. P., preferred....

# Minneapolis Market.

MINNEAPOLIS. July 10. Buyers were holding off again this morning and little cash wheat had been sold up to 12 o'clock. Receipts were fair, being 126 cars, and the shipments were only 49 cars. Closing: No. 1 hard, July \$1.04; on

track \$1.08; No. 1 northern, July, \$1.011/4; August, 86c; September, 82c; on track, \$1.02@ \$1.03; No. 2 northern, July, 91c; track, 92@

#### Duluth Market. DULUTH, July 10. WHEAT-July, \$1.031/4; August. 92c; Se

er. 8614c. Receipts 21 cars Milwaukee Market. MILWAUEEE, July 10.

#### WHEAT-Easy; cash 79%c, September, 78%. CORN— Firm; No. 3, 36%c. OATS—Firm; No. 2 white 28@28%. At Wimbledon.

LONDON, July 10 .- The total scores of the Canadian rifle team at 200 to 500 yard ranges in the match for the Queen's cup;at Wimbledon were:598 for the 200 yard range and 557 for the 500 yard range.

# Refused a Habeas Corpus.

CHICAGO, July 10 .- Judge Tuley in the circuit court this morning declined to issue a writ of habeas corpus in the case of John F. Beggs, senior guardian of Camp

TTE Helena constitutional convention met at 10 o'clock this morning and com-pleted permanent organization, and then adjourned till this afternoon.

#### RECIPROCITY

With the United States Is what the People of British Columbia Want.

They Claim It Would Greatly Benefit Both Countries by Developing Their Industries.

The South Dakota Convention Debates the Question of Changing the Ratified Constitution.

Axtell Will Be Driven at the St. Paul Races To-Day to Beat His Record.

#### In Favor of Reciprocity.

CHICAGO, July 10 .- A dispatch from Victori, B. C., says: The report submitted by the president and unanimously adopted at the annual meeting of British Columbia board of trade, is pronouncedly in favor of reciprocity with the United States, Referring to the fishing industry of the province it is said that in the absence of any useful efforts on the part of the federal government, private enterprise has explored and demonstrated that the black cod and halibut banks are practically unlimited. The board expresses the earnest hope that the dominion government will endeavor to bring about an interchange of fishing products with the United States, as there is no other market. Reference is made to the vast iron deposit in the province, which would be utilized to the advantage of both countries were reciprocity adopted. Had the 40 per cent. increased duty on lead been passed last session against the states it would have produced bad results to the salmon industry. As to lumber, reciprocity would be of incalculable benefit. The report draws attention to three causes which has regard to the development of the province. First, lack of sufficient unskilled labor at moderate cost; second, an unduly severe customs tariff under which the necessaries of life which have to be imported become so dear that the rates of wages current in other parts of the dominion cannot be adopted there; and third, the absence of a market for provincial products. In conclusion, the report unges the board to represent in the as there is no other market. Reference is vincial products. In conclusion, the re-port urges the board to represent in the proper quarter the disadvantages under which the province is placed both by its isolated position and present fiscal policy of the country.

## South Dakota Convention.

SIOUX FALLS, July 10.—The sixth day's session of the constitutional convention of South Dakota was the largest yet held. The question under consideration was the power of the convention to change the constitution of 1885. It came up on a motion to refer the different articles of said document to the appropriate committees. President Edgerton argued that such reference implied a claim of the convention power to change any and every article, whereas congress had limited the number of changes to certain specified provisions. After the reference of all but three articles. notice was given of a motion to reconsider the vote by which the reference was undertaken and the matter will come up again to-morrow. The question is regarded as specially important, because if anything be allowed looking toward other changes than such as ed by the enal presidential proclamation of admission might be jeopordized and statehood deferred. There is almost a unanimous determination to exercise only such powers of change as the omnibus bill unequivocally confers. Some members now ques-tion the power of this convention to change manifest errors in the construction, punc-tuation and orthography in the official tuation and orthography in the official copy of the constitution of 1885. Some fear that if the bars be taken down to admit anything in the way of a change which under ordinary circumstances might prop-erly be made, it might be accepted by cereriy be made, it might be accepted by cer-tain delegates as a license to change a host of provisions not contemplated by the congressional enabling act. A memorial to congress was intro-duced to investigate Datota's artesian duced to investigate Dakota's artesian basin with reference to the discovery of a water supply for irrigation purposes. Much concern develops regarding the act of the judicial appointment committee. Almost every county has somebody aspiring to a judgeship and there will be a strong attempt to make at least ten to twelve circuits. The congressional and legislative appointment committee—comprising one-third of the entire convention prising one-third of the entire convention, is likewise besieged to make districts favorable to manifold interest, particularly those hinging on the different candidates for United States senatorship and congressional seats. No definite combination bear at the seat of t and congressional seats. No definite combinations have yet appeared, but probably, will before long. Senators Moody and Edgerton, elected under the old constitution, are both here, the former as a visitor and the latter as president of the convention. R.S. Pettigrew, who resides here, will be Edgerton's chief competitor for the senatorship, and is known to be a shrewd and hard worker. The friends of these gentlemen are striving for such arrange. gentlemen are striving for such arrangements of legislative districts as will further their respective incrests.

# The Races at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, July 10 .- Opening day of the St. Paul Driving club. St. Paul Driving cub.

2:50 Trot—Major Linn first, Lucy R. second, Lena Miller third; time, 2:30½.

2:25 Pace—Poll Bruen first, Mountain Boy second, Minneapolis third; time, 2:35, 2:31, 2:32.

2:24 Trot—Cleo first, Thalburg second, Brother Don third; time, 2:24½, 2:23, 2:21.

To-morrow, in addition to the three regular races, Axtell will be sent to beat his record of 2:15½, and Bruno Beaupre will record of 2:15%, and Bruno Beaupre will endeavor to again lower with his pacing team and double team the record of Minnesota. This is 2:22, made by Mr. Beaupre in September last. In the event or Axtell again lowering his record John Splan is said to have been authorized to offer for him on behalf of Robert Bonner, of New York, \$100,000. Mr. McKinney renewed his offer of \$80,000, made at Memphis a week ago, but it was again declined.

Col. I. W. Goodner and T. G. Brown are the stenographers of the South Dakota constitutional convention.

Jamestown Alert: The apportionment Jamestown Alert: The apportionment [for the state convention] is a good one for the James River Valley. Bismarck and Fargo papers "kick" on it because it takes twenty votes off the Red River Valley and adds eighteen to the valley of the James. The republicans of the latter region are not only justly dealt with, but the party at large, in the new state, will feel the good effects of this move after election.

#### WAITING FOR PLUMS

Everybody Waiting for the Announcement of the Committees by President Fancher.

Some of the Interesting Pointers That Have Leaked Out Through Unofficial Channels.

The Resting Delegates Will Return to Labor To-Day-Refreshed and Invigorated.

#### Convention Gossip.

At 2 o'clock to-day the delegates to the constitutional convention, who have been enjoying-or at least trying to enjoy-a few days of vacation, will re-assemble at the capitol for work. During the two days that they have been at play that President Fancher might be given an opportunity to arrange his committees, nothing of special interest has transpired. During Monday night and Tuesday those who remained in Bismarck revelled in the cool and refreshing atmosphere, which like a breath from heaven, was wafted down the valley to bathe the fevered brows-political and otherwise-in nature's cooling balm.

The interest centers in the work of President Fancher, who, surrounded by friends and advisers, has been endeavoring to make a satisfactory distribution of the committees. All of Tuesday afternoon his confidential friends—and some who perhaps were not so confidential, filled his haps were not so confidential, filled his rooms with advice and information. It is impossible to give positive information with regard to the chairmanships of the committees. Many good guessers are at work on the situation, but their slates are so at variance that the unsophisticated are

at sea.

It has been rumored that Judge Carland will be given the chairmanship of the judiciary committee; but there is no confirmation of the report. All who have discussed the matter—republicans as well as democrats—admit the judge's ability and fitness, and it seems that his appointment to the place is a safe prediction.

place is a safe prediction.

Another committee of great importance is that of taxation, and the name of J. L. Colton, the happy representative from Ward county, has been associated with the chairmanship. Other names are also mentioned, but there is nothing affoat that can

tioned, but there is nothing afloat that can be accepted as reliable.

Another committee that must attract at-tion and one that promises to have busi-ness of great public interest to deal with is that on corporations. To say that M. N. Johnson, the Lakota statesman, would be chairman of this committee might be over-reaching the information at hand, but that he will occupy a place on the committee he will occupy a place on the committee seems to be the opinion of all who have observed the character of the consulta-

seems to be the opinion of all who have observed the character of the consultations over the committee work.

The agony will be over this afternoon. That is, the agony of suspense will be over, but whether or not President Fancher's agony will end or begin, remains to be seen. The gentleman who has desired the chairmanship of the best committee, but who will find himself located on the least important may be an exception to the average man of politics, and may spread a sweet, beatific smile all over his generous face when he meets Mr. Fancher the man who had an understanding with Mr. Fancher and the woods are always full of men who think that they had an understanding—may thank the president for the sore and bitter disappointment which it is necessary to suffer in the interest of harmony; the man who gets nothing may content himself with the satisfaction of knowing that he cannot be held responsible for the bad breaks in the constitution, and the statesman whose enemy is perched upon the most prominent binnacle of committee man whose enemy is perched upon the most prominent pinnacle of committee fame, may strew roses in Mr. Fancher's pathway to make the walking nice and pathway to make the walking nice and pleasant. These gentlemen may perform these several acts of generosity and forgiveness and practice self abnegation until the angels weep with joy, but if they do, we will nave the first reliable indication of

the millenium dawn.
It may be that the constitutional conven-It may be that the constitutional convention delegate is a very different person from the member of a legislature; when he gets a whack in the right jugular he may turn meekly about to await an upper cut in the left; but not until he does will the newspaper correspondents now in the city pack their grips and leave for a more fruitful field of labor. The correspondents have waited long and patiently for the first symptom of a fight and are now looking longingly forward to committee announcements when they hope to see the war clouds gather on the intellectual slopes of about one-third of the members.

UNDER THE BOSE. UNDER THE ROSE.

While the convention matters are very quiet, the political situation on the outside is extremely interesting. Among the members of the convention are men whose ambitions urge them on to broader fields and greater heights; there are men in the convention who would like to be governor or congressmen, and even senators at Washington with all the glory and champagne that the word implies. The report that President Fancher's popping blue eyes are fixed on the governorship or congress has added very materially to the interest that centers in his elevation to the presidency of the convention, but not to the ease of mind or repose of spirit of other distinguished citizens of the realm.

Delegate Lauder of Richland, with all the profound dignity at his command says nothing that can possibly be tortured into a confession, but the fact that he looms conspicuously on the horizon of the approaching state convention is visible to the most untrained eve.

Mr. Johnson is not idle, thank you, and whatever may be the result of his artistic yeomanic work during the convention he

yeomanic work during the convention he will be found in the vicinity of the convention with claims and demands. Mr. Johnson may fall many times in a fight for supremacy, but he will not down. His wind is excellent and he promises togcome up smiling for many rounds, notwithstanding the rapidity with which he has been falling against the ropes.

But outside of the convention are men who have buckled on their armors and girdled up their loins for the coming contest. With placid mein and majestic tread the popular General Allen, moves among the scurrying clans; giving a hearty greeting here; shaking the hand of an enemy there; bowing gracefully to the "sovereign people" everywhere and ever and anon catching gubernational straws that are sent whirling through the air of gossip by every gust of discussion and debate. The general having consented to become a candidate for governor, there is a general acknowledgment that he is now in the lead for that place—but oh how fickle are the faithless fates. for that place—but oh how fickle are the



A NEW DEPARTURE.

SAID Uncle Sam: "I will be wise. And thus the Indian civilize: Instead of guns that kill a mile, Tobacco, lead and liquor vile, Instead of serving out a meal, Or sending Agents out to steal, I'll give, domestic arts to teach, A cake of 'IVORY SOAP' to each. Before it flies the guilty stain.

The grease and dirt no more remain: 'Twill change their nature day by day, And wash their darkest blots away. They'll turn their bows to fishing-rods, And bury hatchets under sods, In wisdom and in worth increase, And ever smoke the pipe of peace; For ignorance can never cope With such a foe as 'IVORY SOAP.'"

#### A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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delegates get down to business pretty soon the fascinating queen of politics will have full sway in the minds and hearts of the people. John Bray, of Grand Forks, the dark-eyed candidate for auditor, having returned to his Red River valley home, there is little heard of this office, although it is rumored that a certain gentlemen now in Bismanck, has a leaning in that direction. The senatorial candidates are quiet and unobtrusive, but they furnish a topic for much of the discussion in the interested groups, and although they are making no public demonstration, they are looking almighty pleasant and agreeable. If pleasanter, more agreeable or more entertaining gentlemen than the senatorial candidates can be found in all this broad and glorious land, let them step torth and reglorious land, let them step forth and re-

# The Excitement Abating.

The excitement over the Sullivan-Kilrain fight is gradually abating. That Bismarck is becoming a "sporting town" with few rivals in the matter of intensity of interest no one who has been a witness to the scenes of the last two days can deny. Every man was an enthusiast, every boy crowded anxiously about the telegraph and newspaper offices to catch the reports and rumors as they came in, and citizens of all classes backed their opinions with their money. Yesterday the excitement was not so feverish, but the interest in the financial side of the question was no less. The Kilrain men were not saying less. The Kilrain men were not saying much, but they kept up a tremendous thinking; stakeholders were kept busy transferring money to the winners, or seeking information as to when they should give up; men who lost on the number of rounds fought were inclined to believe that after all, the afternoon report of 72 rounds might be correct; and from morn till night the great fight remained the chief topic of discussion and a fruitful source of debate.

The rumor that Ike Hays will challenge

The rumor that Ike Hays will challenge Sullivan is denied, but the admirers of the fistic king insist that they will extend to him a most cordial invitation to give an exhibition in Bismarck when he makes his northwestern tour.

# NEXT.

The lovers of sport will have no rest. The end of the Sullivan-Kilrain fight does not relieve them of the strain of interest and excitement, for they are confronted by the great races in St. Paul during the present month; when Spokane will again appear upon the turf. A number of Bismarckers have said they would attend the races and already several wagers have been made on the respective favorites. The excitement of July 8th will be equalled when the northwestern and southern racers meet on a northwestern course.

# Arrested for Burglary.

On Tuesday Officer Ham of the police force found a man endeavoring to sell penknives in a store on Fourth street. The appearance of the man and the fact that a hardware store was recently robbed in hardware store was recently robbed in Dickinson was ground for the suspicion that this man and his pals committed the offense. The name of the man arrested and lodged in jail is given as John Craebly. Shortly after his arrest the officer heard that another man with several new razors was attempting to dispose of his wares at the barber shops but oefore he could be found or identified he had gone to Mandan. Mr. Ham telegraphed to the authorities at Dickinson and received a reply that a man would arrive on the first train to identify the knives.

# A Crop in the Valley.

faithless fates.

Reports of combinations, rumors of newborn schemes, whispers of doubt and suspicion, hope and fear, come crowding to the ear. Aiready has the gossip concerning the state ticket taken precedence over constitutional subjects, and unless the

county are by no means despondent, and county are by no means despondent, and Auditor McManima, who has just returned from Pierre, is authority for the statement that there is a fair prospect throughout the valley between Bismarck and that point. That the bright prospects of a tew weeks ago have vanished, there is little doubt, but the fact that the Missouri valley still gives promise of a two-thirds yield of good wheat is encouraging. The granaries of the farmers in the Missouri valley will not be empty in the fall.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, all pain owner in the source of the sourc all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

THIRD

You should read the CHICAGO
DAILY NEWS because it's an indeformer newspaper. There are two
sides to every political question, and
THEDAILY NEWS gives them both
with equal fairness. A party organ
magnifies one side and dwarfs the
other. No sensible man wants to
be trifled with in this fashion. The
time has gone by when American
citizens expect to inherit their political opinions. They want to make
their own—and to do this they want
a paper to tell them the truth, regardless of their own personal preferences. If you are an honest
man, independent and self-reliant in
thought, read an honest and independent newspaper—read The
CHICAGO DAILY NEWS.

Remember—Its circulation is 220,000 a day—over

Its circulation is 220,000 a day—over lion a week—and it costs by mail 25 cts. nth, four months \$1.00,—one cent a day.

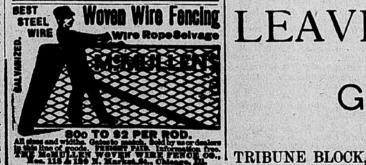
# \$500 OFFERED

Symptoms of Catarrh.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenncious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness, difficulty of clearing throat, expectoration of offensive matter; breath offensive; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Thousands of cases result in consumption, and end in the grave.

By its mild, soothing, and healing properties. Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. 50c.

THE Original
LIVER PILLS
OF COST
OF CO





F. A. LEAVENWORTH.

# WM, T. PERKINS. LEAVENWORTH & PERKINS

General Insurance Agents,

TRIBUNE BLOCK.

BISMARCK, DAKOTA.

ANNUAL STATEMENT For the year ending December 31, A. D. 1898, of the condition and affairs of the City of London Fire Insurance Co.,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND,

Organized under the laws of the Kingdom of Great Britain, made to the auditor of the territory of Dakota, in pursuance of the laws of said territory.

Chairman, Sir Henry E. Knight; General Manager, Lionel C. Phillips, London, England; Headen and C. Phillips, London, England; Headen the United States, 20 Kilby street, Boston, Mass.

Organized or Incorporated 1881. Commenced business 1881.

Capital.

Amount of capital stock actually paid in cash.....\$1,000,000 00 The cash on deposit in bank is.....
The cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission is...
Stocks and bonds owned by the company as per schedule attached to 

Liabilities. Total liabilities..... \$ 419,558 28

Income During the Year 1888. Whole amount of cash premiums re-Whole amount of cash premiums re-ceived on policies written in the territory of Dakota.

Whole amount of interest money re-

17,550 00 Total income...... \$ 567,590 78

Expenses During the Year 1888. prior to preceding statement.

Amount of losses accrued subsequent to the preceding statement.

Amount of commissions and fees paid to officers and agents during the year 1888.

Amount of taxes paid during the year 1888.

Amount of taxes paid the territory of Dakota during the year 1888 and to fees paid the Auditor of the territory of Dakota during the year 1888 (not including taxes.

Whole amount paid for salaries of officers and

102,781 50

Total expenditures ...... \$ 535,746 02 Risks.

John C. Paige, resident manager of the City of London Fire Insurance company, limited, of London, England, being duly sworn deposes and says that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of said company; that the said insurance company is the bona fide owner of at least one hundred thousand dollars of actual cash capital, invested in the state and United States stocks and bonds, or in bonds and mortgages of real estate unincumbered, and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and he is the above described officer of said insurance company according to the best of his information, knowledge and belief

JOEN C. PAIGE, Resident Manager.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of January, 1889.

[SEAL.]

TERBITORY OF DAROTA, AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

INSUBANCE DEPARTMENT. J

I, J. C. McManima, Auditor of the Territory of
Cakota, do hereby certify that the above is a true
copy of the original statement now on file in
this office.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my
hand and affixed the seal of this office at Bismarck, this 5th day of April, 1889.

[SEAL.]

J. C. McManima, Auditor.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, OFFICE OF TERRITORIAL AUDITOR, DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE. COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY.

COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY.

Whereas, The City of London Fire Insuance company, a corporation organized under the laws of Great Britain, has filed in this office a sworn statement exhibiting its condition and business for the year ending December 31, 1888, comformable to the requirements of the laws of this Territory regulating the business of insurance; and Whereas, The said company has filed in this office a duly certified copy of its charter, with certificate of organization, in compliance with the requirements of the insurance laws aforesaid;

the requirements of the insurance laws aforesaid;

Now Therefore, I, James A Ward, Auditor
of the Territory of Dakota, pursuant to the provisions of said laws, do hereby certify that the
above named company is fully empowered
through its authorized agents, to transact its appropriate business of fire insurance, in this
Territory, according to laws thereof, until the
31st day of December, A. D. 1889.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set
my hand and seal at Bismarck, this 2d day of
February, A. D. 1889.

[SEAL.]

James A. Ward, Auditor.

FIRE INSURANCE,

Leavenworth & Perkins.

W. S. Branch.1 ANNUAL STATEMENT For the year ending December 31, A. D. 1888, of the condition and affairs of the Western Assurance Co. of Terente, Organized under the laws of the Dominion of Canada, made to the Auditor of the Territory of Dakota, in pursuance of the laws of said Territory.

A. M. SMITH,

JAMES BOOMER,

President.

J. J. KENNY, Managing Director.

Principal Office, 22 Wellington St. East; Toronto. Total Assets......\$1,045,329 57
—Liabilities,
Amount of losses yet unpaid....... \$73,823 19
Amount of claims for losses resisted Total Liabilities \$590,536 35

VI.—Income during the year 1888.

Whole amount of cash premiums received \$5,162,961 58

Marine \$336 95

Whole amount of cash premiums received on policies written in the Territory of Dakota \$6,811 24 Whole amount of interest money re-reived 224,874 16 

Gross amount of risks taken in the Territory of Dakota during the year 1888......

Number of Agents in the Territory of Dakota, 22.

DOMINION OF CANADA,
Province of Ontario,
County of York.

J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, and James
Boomer, Secretary, of the Western Assurance
Company of Toronto, being duly sworn, depose
and say that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of said company: that
the said insurance company is the bona fide owner
of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of
actual cash capital, invested in the State and
United States stocks and bonds, or in bonds and
mortgages of real estate unincumbered, and worth mortgages of real estate unincumbered, and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and they are the above described officers of said insurance company.

J. J. KENNY,

J. Many,

Distance Distanc

JAMES BOOMER, Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of January, 1889, A. B. CREILNAN,

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA.
Auditor's Office, Insurance Department.
J. C. McManima, Auditor of the Territory of Dakota, do hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the original statement now on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of this office at Bismark, this 8th day of April, 1889.

J. C. McMANIMA, Auditor.

[Copy.]

J. C. McMANIMA, Auditor.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA.

Office Territorial Auditor, Department of
Insurance.

COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY.

Whereas, The Western Assurance Company, a
corporation organized under the laws of Canada,
has filed in this office a sworn statement exhibiting its condition and business for the year ending
December 3181, 1888, conformable to the requirements of the laws of this Territory regulating the
business of insurance; and

Whereas, the said Company las filed in this
office a duly certified copy of its charter, with
certificate of organization, in compliance with the
requirements of the insurance laws a foresaid;

Now, therefore, I, James A. Ward, Auditor of
the Territory of Dakota, pursuant to the provisions of said laws, do hereby certify that the above
named Commany is fully empowered through its
authorized agents, to transact its appropriate business of fire insurance in this territory, according
to laws thereof, until the 31st day of December,
A. D. 1889.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
hand and seal at Bismark, this 5th day of February A. D. 1889.

JAMES A. WARD,
Auditos.

Life Insurance,

Accident Insurance,

Plate Glass Insurance. Hail Insurance,

Live Stock Insurance.

Leavenworth & Perkins

ANNUAL STATEMENT For the year ending December 31, A. D., 1888, of the condition and affairs of the Northwestern National Insurance Co.

OF MILWAUKER. Organised under the laws of the state of Wis-consin, made to the anditor of the territory of Dakota, in pursuance of the laws of said terri-

President, Alfred James; vice-president, John L. Mitchell; secretary; John P. McGregor, prin-cipal office, Milwaukee, Wis. Organised or incorporated February 20, 1869; commenced business July 1, 1869.

Capital. 

Total assets.....\$1,468,528 48 

Total Liabilities......\$517,742 84 Income During the Year 1888. Whole amount of cash
Dremiums received ...
Whole amount of cash
premiums received on
policies written in the
territory of Dakota... \$ 6,313 22
Whole amount of interest money received ...
Whole amount of income received from
all other sources ..... 56,398 48 5,587 28

Total income ..... \$ 541,401 78 Expenses During the Year 1888. \$ 269.694 61 48,000 00

Expenses During the Year

Whole amount of lossee
paid during the year
1888

Amount accrued prior to
preceding statement. \$ 38,095 73

Amount of losses paid
upon risks taken in
the territory of Dakota.

Amount of dividends
paid during the year
1888.

Amount of commissions
and fees paid to officers and agents during
the year 1888.

Amount of taxes paid
during the year 1888.

Amount of taxes paid
the territory of Dakota during the year
1888.

Amount of fees paid the
auditor of the territory
of Dakota during the
year 1888 (not including taxes).

Whole amount paid for
salaries of officers and
agents during the year
1888.

Whole amount of all 67 203 48 13,323 10

55,308 49

39,578 34 Total expenditures Risks. 

wenty-five. STATE OF WISCONSIN. } ss.

County of Milwaukee. § 68.

Alfred James, president, and John P. McGregor, secretary of the Northwestern National Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wis., being duly sworn depose and say that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of said company; that the said insurance company, is the bona fide owner of at least one hundred thousand dollars of actual cash capital, invested in the state and United States stocks and bonds, or in bonds and mortgages of real eatate unincumbered, and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and they are the above described officers of said insurance company.

Subscribed and sworn to before me the 17th day of January, 1889.

[ERAL.]

Subscribed and sworn to before me the 17th day of January, 1889.

[ERAL.]

Notary Public. Milwaukee County, Wis. TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
INSUBANCE DEPARTMENT.

I. J. C. McManima, auditor of the territory of Dakota, do hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the original statement now on file in this office. office.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of this office at Bismarck, this 6th day of April, 1889.

J. C. Momanima, Auditor,

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, OFFICE OF TERRITORIAL AUDITOR, DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY. COMPANY'S CKETIFICATE OF AUTHORITY.

Whereas, The Northwestern National Insurance company, a corporation organized under the laws of Wisconsin, has filed in this office a sworn statement exhibiting its condition and business for the year ending December 31, 1888, conformable to the requirements of the laws of this territory, regulating the business of insurance; and

whereas, The said company has filed in this coffice a duly certified copy of its charter, with certificate of organization, in compliance with the requirements of the insurance laws afore-

said,
Now, Therefore, I, James A. Ward, auditor of
the territory of Dakota, pursuant to the provisions of said laws, do hereby certify that the
above named company is fully empowered
through its authorized agents, to transact its
appropriate business of fire insurance, in this
territory, according to laws thereof, until the
31st day of December, A. D. 1889.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my
hand and seal at Bismarck, this 2d day of February, A. D. 1889.

[SEAL.]

JAMES A. WARD, Auditor.

# LEAVENWORTH & PERKINS,

General Insurance Agents,

BISMARCK, DAKOTA.

#### WHO THEY ARE.

Biographies of the Members of the Constitutional Convention of North Dakota.

Who They Are, Where They Come From, Their Nationality, Ancestry and Age.

Entertaining Reading for Those Who are Interested in Dakota's Political History.

#### The Body.

The biographies of the members of the constitutional convention for North Dakota appear herewith. A recapitulation ows some interesting facts.

There are two Parsons and two Bart-

letts in the convention.

The political complexion of the body is 56 republicans, 22 democrats and an inde-

The oldest member of the convention is 65, the youngest 27—average age 39½. Fifty-two were born in the United States, Fifty-two were born in the United States, Wisconsin furnishing 18, New York 10, Iowa 5, Ohio 4. Maine 3, Illinois, Connecticut, Indiana, Minnesota and Vermont each 2, Massachusetts. New Hampshire, New Jersey and Michigan 1 each. One was born in New Brunswick, 6 in Norway or Sweden, 8 in Canada, 3 in Scotland, 3 in Ireland, 2 in England American ancestry 23. Nor-England. American ancestry 23, Norwegian 8, Irish 12, Scotch 7, English 13, Scotch Danish 1, English-German 1.Scotch-American 2, German-Irish 1, Dutch 1, Clan-Na-Gael.

COGER ALLIN, of Grafton, Walsh county, was born in the county of Devon, Envland, on the 18th day of December, 1848; was educated at Prospect academy, Devon, England; settled in Dakota in March, 1880; has held various local offices; was a member of the territorial council in 1880. 1889; is at present engaged in farming; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican, receiving 825

JOHN MAGNUS ALMEN, of Graft on Walsh county, was born in the county of Dahls Land, Sweden, on the 18th day of April, 1850, of Swedish ancestry, who settled in Sweden from all time; was educated in the common schools in Goodnuc county, Minnesota; came to America and settled in Goodhuc county, Minnesota, in 1869; remained there until 1874; took up a homestead in Benton county, Minnesota, and farmed until 1877; in the summer of 1878 came to Walsh county, Dakota, and filed on pre-emption and tree claim in Glenwood township and has resided there since that date, and is at present engaged in farming; was elected to the constitutional convention from the 25th district as a republican, receiving 828 votes, against 335 votes for J. P. Birder, democrat; 384 votes for J. A. Douglas, democrat, and 331 votes for F. E. Vorachek, independent democrat. JOHN MAGNUS ALMEN, of Graft on

ent democrat.

ALBERT FRANCIS APPLETON, of Crystal, Pembina county, was born in the city of Leeds, in Yorkshire, England, on the 14th day of January 1850, of English ancestry, who settled in Elgin county, Canada, in the year 1852; was educated at Elgin county high school; came to the United States and settled in Dakota, in Pembina county, in 1879, has taken an active part in politics since his arrival in Pembina county; has held various towns. Pembina county; has held various town-ship and county offices, and since the or-ganization of the democratic party in that county five years ago, has advocated the principles of democracy; from 1880 to 1886 he conducted a land and loan business in Crystal, being agent for E. B. Eddy & Son, of Fargo; was the first settler in the southern half of Pembina county, and wrote out most of the filing papers and final proofs for the settlers in that locality; is at present engaged in farming and stock raising; was elected to the constitutional convention as a democrat, receiving 698 votes against 532 votes for John Ganssle, republican.

THEROW W. BEAN, of Michigan City, Nelson county, Dakota, was born in the county of Vernon, state of Wisconsin, on the 17th day of October, 1859, of American ancestry; was educated at the university of Wisconsin, at Madison, from which institution he graduated in 1884; came to Michigan City and settled in Dakota in 1886; has always been a republican; was admitted to the bar at Duluth, Minn, in the spring of 1998 and is at present on. the 17th day of October, 1859 of American was admitted to the bar at Duluth. Minn., in the spring of 1886, and is at present engaged in the practice of law; was elected to the constitutional convention from the Twenty-second district as a republican, receiving 385 votes against 312 votes for J. M. Myers, and 299 votes for J. A. Rose, both democrats.

JAMES BELL, of Minto, Walsh county. was born in the county of Lanarkshire Scotland, on the 24th day of August, 1850 was educated at common schools of Scot-land and Ontario; came to Walsh county and settled in Dakota in 1879; he is a far-mer, this being the first time he has been in politics or a candidate for any office, is at present engaged in farming, and was elected to the constitutional convention as a democrat.

RICHARD BENNETT, of Grand Forks county, was born in the county of Ren-frew, Ontario, on the 4th of December, 1851, of Irish parents, who settled in the above-named place in 1850; was brought up on a farm and received a common school education; came to Dakota in the spring of 1878, and settled in Grand Forks, engaging in the real estate and land of engaging in the real estate and land of-fice business with the Hon. Geo. H. Walsh. The partnership was dissolved in 1881. In September of that year he was married to Louise Doyle, of Renfrew, Ontario; was elected a member of the city council of the city of Grand Forks, and served as alder-man for five years; formed a partnership with W. J. Murphy in the fall of 1881; was for two years one of the proprietors of the with W. J. Murphy in the fall of 1881; was for two years one of the proprietors of the Plaindealer, and afterwards entered into a partnership with A. J. O'Keefe in the practice of law, was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1887; was elected judge of probate of Grand Forks county in the fall of 1888, on the republican ticket, and is engaged at present as judge of the probate court; was elected a member of the constitutional convention as a republican and representative of the temperance element, receiving 585 votes against 436 votes for the ceiving 585 votes against 486 votes for the democratic candidate.

LORENZO D. BARTLETT, of Ellen-LORENZO D. BARTLETT, of Ellendale, Dickey county, was born in the county of Essex, state of New York, on 19th day of October, 1829, of American ancestry, who settled in Green county, Illinois, in 1833, where they died; was educated in common schools in Green county, Illinois; came to Ellendale and settled in Dakota in 1883; was raised on a farm; when a young man worked on Mississippi river a young man worked on Mississippi river steamboats, gaining promotion from the lowest position to that of captain; acted as lowest position to that of captain; acted as pilot and captain for over ten years between St. Paul and St. Louis; also superintended the building of a great many steamboats for various companies; during the Nauvoo troubles in Illinois served as United States deputy marshal in Hancock county; for twenty years before coming to Dakota was engaged in the grain and mercantile business in St. Croix county, Wisconsin, and is at present engaged in farming; was elected to the constitutional convention in the Eighth district as a democrat and prohibitionist, receiving \$21 votes against 290 votes for N. B. Wilkinson, democrat. B. Wilkinson, democrat,

WILLIAM D. BEST, of Bay Center, Pembina county, was born in the county of Burham, Ontario, on the 28d day of August, 1868, of Irish and Scotch ancestry;

was educated in common schools; came to Bay Center and settled in Dakota, in April, 1880; is at present engaged in farming; was elected to the constitutional convention as

elected to the constitutional convention as a democrat, receiving 497 votes.

CHARLES V. BROWN, of Sykeston, Wells county, was born in the county of Champaign, state of Illinois, on the 28th day of November, 1859, of English ancestry, who settled in New York state at an early day; was educated at high school of Mahomet, Illinois; settled in Dakota in 1882; before coming to Dakota was in the general mercantile business; was bookkeeper and manager of the Alert at Jamestown, from 1882 until the spring of 1884, when he went to Wells county and settled on land that he had filled on in 1883; was elected register of deeds of Wells county in 1884, again in 1886 and in 1888, and is at present holding that office; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican, receiving tional convention as a republican receiving 351 votes, against 284 votes for W. A. Frid-

351 votes, against 284 votes for W. A. Fridley, democrat.

DAVID BARTLETT. of Cooperstown, Griggs county, was born in the county of Hancock, state of Maine, on the 28d day of October, 1855, of American ancestry; was educated at Castine, Me., and Ann Arbor, Mich., colleges; came to Dakota in 1887; left Maine in 1876 for Michigan, where for four years he taught school, studied law and attended the law department of the Michigan university; was admitted to practice in 1880; went to Colorado in 1881, where he practiced law until coming to Dakota; was city attorney of Boulder, Colorado, and prosecuting attorney for Boulder county for three years; is a tariff reform republican, and in favor of any law that will suppress the liquor traffic; is at present engaged in practicing law; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican, receiving 429 votes, against 333 votes for Roberts, democrat.

ANDREW BLEWETT, of Jamestown,

ANDREW BLEWETT, of Jamestown, ANDREW BLEWETT, of Jamestown, Stutsman county, was born in the county of Fond du Lac, state of Wisconsin, on the 18th day of September, 1857, of Irish ancestry, who settled in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, in 1852; was educated at common schools; came to Jamestown and settled in Dakota in 1883; was deputy county clerk of Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, city clerk of Jamestown for past consin, city clerk of Jamestown for past three years, and is at present city clerk and secretary of the board of education for that city; is at present engaged in the hard-ware business; was elected to the constitu-tional convention as a democrat, receiving 433 votes against 366 votes for S. K. Mc Ginnis, independent democrat.

WILLIAM BUDGE of Grand Forks Grand Forks county; was born in Scotland on the 11th day of October, 1852, of Scotch and Danish ancestry, who settled in Scotland more than a century ago; was educated at South Ronaldshay common schools; settled in Dakota in 1870, and ever since has been an active, energetic and influential citizen of Grand Forks. He has large property interests in the city and county of Grand Forks and her beautiful in the city and county of Grand Forks. terests in the city and county of Grand Forks, and has been and is now a leading spirit in the building up and development of the material interests of the city; has served as county commissioner of Grand Forks county, and several terms as alderman of the city; but as a business rustler has no superior in the Red River valley. He is a conspicuous example of a "self-made" man, having acquired a large fortune and a wide reputaquired a large fortune and a wide reputa-tion for integrity and honesty of character; is at present engaged in real estate and banking; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican, receiving 787 votes against 346 votes for J. H. Hill, demo-

EDGAR WHITTLESEY CAMP, of Jamestown, Statsman county, was born in the county of Sheboygan, state of Wisconsin on the 27th day of February, 1880, of New England ancestry, who came to Wisconsin from Connecticut in 1847; was educated at Beloit college, Wisconsin, graduated in 1880 and came to Dakota in 1883; studied law in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and was admitted to the bar there in January, 1883; has practiced law in Dakota since October, 1888, and is at present engaged in his profession; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican, receiving 594 votes. EDGAR WHITTLESEY CAMP,

republican.

JOHN EMMET CARLAND of Bismarck. Burleigh county, was born in the county of Oswego, state of New York, on the 11th day of December, 1854, of Irish ancestry, who settled in Shlawasee county, Michigan, in 1855; came to Bismarck and settled in Dakota in August 1877: he has practiced law at Bismarck since that date; was appointed United States attorney for Dakota, May 21, 1885, and appointed associate justice of the supreme court of Dakota, March 7, 1888; he resigned April 1, 1888, to resume the practice of law: was elected to the the practice of law; was elected to the constitutional convention from the 5th district as a democrat without opposition.

CHARLES CAROTHERS, of Emerado, Grand Forks county, was born in the county of Cedar, state of Iowa, on the 22d day of August, 1863, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, who settled in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, about 1790; was educated at the public schools in Pennsylvania and Iowa, ame to Grand Forks and settled in Da kota in 1888, and is at present engaged in farming; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican, receiving 557 votes against 384 votes for W. N. Roach, one of the most popular democrats in that district.

HORACE M. CLARK, of New Rockford. Eddy county, was born in the county of Montgomery, state of Indiana, on the 6th day of September, 1850, of English ancestry, who settled in Indiana early in the present century; they came from North Carolina; is a graduate of Wabash college, Crawfordsville, Indiana; settled in Dakota in 1882; is a teacher and farmer and is at present engaged in farming; was elected to the constitutional convention as a repub-lican, receiving 820 votes against 375 votes for the democratic candidate.

WILLIAM J. CLAPP, of Tower City, Cass county, was born in county of Middlesex, state of Massachusetts, on the 28th day of November, 1857, of American ancestry, who were born in Montgomery, Vt.. and live there now; was educated at Montpelier, Vt., seminary; came to Fargo and settled in Dakota in 1884; has always been a republican in politics; is at present engaged in practice of law; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican, receiving 496 votes, against 226 votes for J. M. Wagar, democrat. WILLIAM J. CLAPP, of Tower City

democrat.

JOSEPH L. COLTON, of Burlington, Ward county, was born in the county of Jefferson, state of New York. on the 24th day of March, 1840, of Puritan ancestry, who settled in Vermont about the beginning of the seventeenth century; his great grandfather on both sides were in the revolutionary war; his grandfather was in the war of 1812; came to Minnesota in June, 1873, and came to Lisbon and settled in Dakota in 1878, and to Burlington in 1883; enlisted in Company D. 60th New York volunteers in September, 1861 and served until October, 1864; was discharged, came home and went into the insurance business in 1878; engaged in farming in 1881; was elected register of deeds of Ransom county and in 1888 came to Burlington, since which time

the Burlington Reporter; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican.

the constitutional convention as a republican.

JAMES A. DOUGLAS, of Park River.
Walsh county, Dakota; was born in the county of Tyrone, Ireland, on the 18th day of February, 1847, of Scotch ancestry, who settled in the north of Ireland during the turbulent times in Scotland; was educated at one of the leading schools of his native country; came to Canada in 1870, and settled in Ontario(county, where he adopted the profession of school teacher, and continued in the profession for five years, at the expiration of that time he went into mercantile business, which he carried on successfully for ten years; in 1884, visited Dakota and being impressed with the beauty and fertility of the country, together with the superior advantages afforded for farming, bought his present homestead of 800 acres in Dundee township, and settled down to farming with a determination to succeed; returned to Canada, sold out his business and removed with his family to his present home in Dundee, where he has carried on farming till the present, and has succeeded so far as to be classed as one of the successful farmers of Walsh county; was elected to the constitutional convention as a democrat, receiving 884 votes, against 335 for Birder, democrat: 331 for tion as a democrat, receiving 384 votes, against 335 for Birder, democrat; 331 for Vorachek, independent democrat; 825 for Allin, republican, and 828 for Almen, republican

publican.

ELMER E. ELLIOTT, of Sanborn, Barnes county, was born in the county of McLeod, state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of December, 1861, of English ancestry, who settled in New England at an early day; was educated at the high schools of Duluth, Minn., and Waterville Kas.; embarked in the hardware business in company with J. T. Jaberg at Sanborn in the spring of 1881, at present is chairman of the county republican committee; is now engaged in the hardware business; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican, receiving 725 votes.

FREDERICK B. FANCHER, of James-

FREDERICK B. FANCHER, of James FREDERICK B. FANCHER, of Jamestown, Stutsman county, was born in the county of Orleans, state of New York, on the 2d day of April, 1852, of American ancestry, who settled in New York in the early part of the century; was educated at State Normal school, Michigan; came to Jamestown and settled in Dakota in 1881; went to Chicago in 1871; engaged in fire underwriting ten years with Continental Insurance company; has been farming in Dakota since 1881; has his own farm, and in addition manages several thousand acres Datota since 1881; has his own farm, and in addition manages several thousand acres for Vermont gentlemen; is general agent for North Dakota Alliance Hail association, Fidelity Fire Insurance company, and Alliance Aid association; was elected second vice president of the Dakota Farmers' Alliance in July 1898; they wise available. ond vice president of the Dakota Farmers' Alliance in July 1886; first vice president in December, 1886, and unanimously reelected to the same position in 1887 and 1888; is president of the board of trustees of the North Dakota hospital for the insane, at Jamestown; has made a net profit on his farm every year since he has been in Dakota, except in 1886; he believes Dakota to be the best country the sun ever shone on, and is here to stay; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican, receiving 681 votes against 594 votes for E. W. Camp, republican; 436 votes for Andrew Blewett, democrat, and 366 votes for S. K. McGinnis, democrat.

GEORGE H. FAY, of Ashley McIn-

GEORGE H. FAY, of Ashley, McIntosh county, was born in the county of Hillsborough, New Hampshire, on the 24th day of February, 1842, of American ancestry, who settled in Whiteside county, Illinois, in August, 1844; was educated at common schools: against to Ashley as the Ashley and the Ashl nois, in August, 1844; was educated at common schools; came to Ashley and settled in Dakota in June, 1886; enlisted as private in Company B, 34th Illinois, August, 1861; discharged for disability September, 19, 1862; was first lieutenant Company B, 140th Illinois, and captain Company B, 147th Illinois; serving altogether about two and a-half years; was admitted to the bar in 1868 in Illinois; held various offices in Illinois, and has been district attorney McIntosh county since 1886; has always been a republican; is at present engaged in the practice of law and farming; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican.

gaged in his profession, constitutional convention as a repusion receiving 594 votes.

EBEN WHITNEY CHAFFEE of Amenia, Cass county, Dakota; was born in the county of Litchfield, state of Connecticut, on the 19th day of January, 1824, of Puritan ancestry, who settled in Sharon, Connecticut, about 1760; was educated at Amenia seminary, state of New York, and came to Dakota in 1877. Previous to this time and for many years was a farmer and county surveyor; since coming to Dakota, has been engaged in coming to Dakota, has been engaged in the law descenting and has been treasurer and genoming, and has been treasurer and genoming and state of Wisconsin in 1888; was a member of the territorial board of agriculture in 1886-7, and district attorney for Dickey county, for the years a reboard of agriculture in 1880-4, and district attorney for Dickey county, for the years of 1887 and 1888, and is at present engaged in his profession and farming; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican.

JAMES BENNETT GAYTON, of Hamp-JAMES BENNETT GAYTON, of Hampton, Emmons county, was born in the county of Cuyahoga, state of Ohio, on the 10th day of November, 1838, of English ancestry, who settled in Cleveland, Cuyahoga county. Ohio, about 1830; was educated at Cleveland public schools and Cleveland central high school; came to Wisconsin 1850, and settled in Dakota in 1857; was in the lumber woods of Wisconsin for seven years; came to Niobrara in 1857; was employed in Indian trader's store and on Ponca Indian agency; in 1865 came to Fort Rice, and was employed in post and Indian trader's store; in 1868 settled permanently in what are now the boundaries of Emmons county; is at present engaged in farming county; is at present engaged in farming and stock-raising; was elected to the con-stitutional convention as a republican, receiving 626 votes against 285 votes for W.A. Fridley, democrat.

BENJAMIN RUSH GLICK, of Lang-BENJAMIN RUSH GLICK, of Langdon, Cavalier county, was born in the county of Tippecanoe, state of Indiana, on the 29th day of March, 1856, of English-German ancestry, who settled in Indiana in 1832; was educated at Hanover college and University of Pennsylvania (medical); came to Grand Forks, and settled in Dakota in 1882; 19 at present engaged in lumber and machinery; was elected to the constitutional convention as a democrat, receiving 560 votes against 471 votes for W. H. Dickinson, republican.

ENOS GRAY, of Embden, Cass county

ENOS GRAY, of Embden, Cass county, was born in the county of Somerset, state of Maine, on the 4th day of February, 1829, of English ancestry, who came from England and settled in Maine about 1750; was educated at common schools; came to Emb educated at common schools; came to Emb-den and settled in Dakota in April. 1879: was always a farmer; was county assessor of Cass county. Dakota, two years; is at present engaged in farming; was elected to the constitutional convention as a democrat.

ALEXANDER GRIGGS, of Grand Forks, Grand Forks county, was born in the county of Washington, state of Ohio, October 27, 1828, of Scotch-American ancestry, who settled in Marietta, Ohio, in 1835; was educated at the public schools in Cassville, Wisconsin; came to Grand Forks, Dakota, and settled in 1871; was engaged in the steamboat business on the Mississippi river and tributaries from 1849 to 1870; removed to McCauleyville, Minnesota, in 1870, and in connection with J. J. Hill, president of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba railway company, established the first line of steamboats on the Red river of the railway company, established the first line of steamboats on the sted river of the North; came to Grand Forks in 1871, and located the present townsite, and is recognized as the literal "Father of Grand Forks;" was also engaged in the m'rcantile business in St. Paul and in Grand Forks; was a member of the firm of Griggs, Walsh & Co.; is now president of the Second National bank, and mayor of the city of Grand Forks, and also engaged in the real estate business; was elected to the constitutional convention as a democrat.

1883 came to Burlington, since which time he has kept a general store, published the Burlington Reporter, carried on a fair sized farm and operated the Burlington coal mine; is at present engaged in publishing

way; came to Traill county, Dakota, in the spring of 1882; lived there one year; moved into Americus township, Grand Forks county, in the spring of 1883; has resided there since that time; left Norway on the 3d day of July, 1868, and came to Otranto township, Mitchell county, Iowa, on the 28th day of July same year; always was a farmer, and is at present engaged in farming; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican, receiving 554 votes against 284 votes for A. Cameron, democrat.

MARTHINUS F. HEGGE, of Hatton MARTHINUS F. HEGGE, of Hatton, Traill county, was born in Norway on the 27th day of November, 1856; was educated in Norway, and attended college at La Crosse, Wisconsin; came to Hatton and settled in Dakota in 1882; came to this country in 1876; is at present engaged in general merchandise; was elected to the constitutional convention as a democrat.

HERBERT L. HOLMES, of Neche, Pembina county, was born in the county of Sauk, state of Wisconsin, on the 29th day of May, 1858, of American ancestry, who settled in Lake county, Ohio; was educated at Minnesota State university; came to Pembina and settled in Dakota in February, 1880; has been engaged in the agricultural implement business for eighteen ary, 1880; has been engaged in the agricultural implement business for eighteen years, having been employed by Hart & Norton, La Crosse, Wisconsin, nearly up to the time of coming to Dakota; is president of the bank of Neche, and also one of the directors of the First National bank of Pembina and bank of Hamilton; is at present engaged in agricultural implement business and banking; was elected to the constitutional convention, as a republican, receiving 599 votes against 483 votes for H. L. Norton, democrat.

MARTIN N. JOHNSON, of Lakota Nelson county; was born in the county of Racine. state of Wisconsin, on the 3d day March, 1850; of Norwegian ancestry, who settled in Racine county, Wis., 1839; moved to Decorah, Iowa, in June, 1850; lived there till 1882; was educated at Iowa State university; took A. B. in '73, A. M. aud L. L. B. in '76; came to Nelson county and settled in Dakota in 1882; served two years as professor of Latin in California military academy, Oakland, Cal.; two years in the house and four years in the senate of the Iowa legislature; was presidential elector Third Iowa district in the Hayes-Tilden campaign; has a fine farm of 1,000 acres in Nelson county, half of it acquired in his MARTIN N. JOHNSON, of Lakota Nel-Nelson county, half of it acquired in his own three land rights; from '82 to '86 worked with his own hands steadily on his farm; during that time he organized the first Farmers' Alliance in Nelson nzed the first Farmers Alliance in Neison county at his house; was its president two years and is still a member; in 1886 was elected district attorney and re-elected in 1888; admitted to practice in 1876; is at present engaged in practicing law; was elected to the constitutional convention. as a republican, receiving 796 votes, against 312 and 299 votes for Myers and Rose, democrats.

HARVEY HARRIS, of Bismarck, Bur-HARVEY HARRIS, of Bismarck, Burleigh county, was born in the county of Butler, state of Ohio, on the 12th day of December. 1852; came to Bismarck and settled in Dakota in 1883; was in the mercantile business at Oxford and Franklin, Ohio, for six years before coming to Dakota; was an alternate to the national republican convention of 1888; is at present engaged in real estate business; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican.

ALBERT W. HOYT, of Mandan, Morton county, was born in the county of Stanstead, province of Quebec, Canada, on the 5th day of July. 1846, of American ancestry, who settled in Canada in 1837; was educated at Meriden, New Hampshire; came to Mandan and settled in Dakota in 181; was elected city comptroller in 1883, 1884 and 1885; city treasurer in 1866; treasurer of the board of education in 1888 and 1889; is a member of the firm of R. M. 1889; is a member of the firm of R. M. Tuttle & Co., insurance agents and adjusters; is at present engaged in real estate and insurance; was elected to the constitu-

tional convention as a republican.

WILLIAM S. LAUDER, of Wahpeton, Richland county, was born in the county of Orleans, state of New York. on the 9th day of February, 1856, of Scotch ancestry, who settled in Wisconsin (Pierce county) in 1857; was educated at St. Croix Collegiate institute; came to Wahpeton and settled in Dakota in May, 1881; has held the office of judge of probate one term and district attorney two terms, and is now holding the latter office; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican, receiving 599 votes against 501 votes for Frank Braun, democrat.

ADDISON LEECH, of Davennert Cass.

ADDISON LEECH, of Davenport, Cass county, was born in the county of Mercer, state of Pennsylvania, on the 20th day of February, 1824, of American ancestry, who settled in Mercer county. Pennsylvania, about 1780; was educated at Allegheny college, Meadville, Pa.; came to Fargo and settled in Dakota in October, 1880; was major on Governor Curtin's staff, afterwards lieutenant-colonel of the Fourteenth Pennsylvania volunteers between 1861 and 1861; was junior member of the firm of David Leech & Sons, millers at Leechburg, and owners of the packet and freight boats on the Pennsylvania canal, also owners of the Leechburg lumber mills; moved to Erie in 1869 to take charge of the Anchor line interests at that point, where he remained eleven years; was married in January 1852, and has raised nine children; is at present engaged in farming; was elected to the constitutional convention from the Thirteenth district as a republican ADDISON LEECH, of Davenport, Cass from the Thirteenth district as a republican.

JACOB LOWELL, of Fargo, Cass county, was born in the county of Somerset, state of Maine, on the 7th day of May, 1848, of English ancestry; was educated at Hamlin, Red Wing, Minn.; law at Ann Arbor, Mich.; came to Fargo and settled in Dakota in 1870, and is at present en-gaged in law and real estate; was elected to the constitutional convention as a demo-

MARTIN V. LINWELL, of Northwood MARTIN V. LIN WELL, of Northwood, Grand Forks county, was born in the county of Chisago, state of Minnesota, on the 2d day of April, 1857, of Swedish ancestry, who settled in Rush City, Chisago county, Minnesota, in 1852; received an academical education in Minnesota; came to Dakota in 1881; was a successful practo Dakota in 1881; was a successful prac-titioner before the United States land office from 1882 to 1886; is owner of large tracts of Dakota land under cultivation; was admitted to the bar at Grand Forks, Dak., and is at present engaged in the practice of law in Northwood; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican, receiving 585 votes, against 312 votes for the democratic candidate.

EDWARD H. LOHNES, of Devils Lake, Ramsey county; was born in the county of Resseciere, state of New York, on the 22d day of April, 1844, of Dutch ancestry; was educated in the common schools of Lansingburg, New York; came to Dakota and settled in May 1867; enlisted in New York, May, 1862, in Company D First New York Mounted Rifles; served three years and two months in the army of the James; was employed by the government as mail carrier between Fort Rice and Grand River agency from 1869 to 1871, between Fort Totten and Fort Abercromble from 1871 to 1875, and contractor between Fort Totten and Northern Pacific at Jamestown from 1875 to 1882; was elected county commissioner, in November, 1886, re-elected in November 1889, and was chairman of the board in 1888, and was chairman of the board in 1888, and was chairman of the board in 1889, and was chairman of the board in 1889, and engaged in farming in Ramsey county from 1882 to present time; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican, receiving 469 votes against 844 votes for John Barton, democrat. EDWARD H. LOHNES, of Devils Lake,

MICHAEL KENYON MARRINAN, of Grafton, Walsh county, was born in the city of Rocnester, county of Monroe, state of New York, on the 4th day of November, 1853, of Irish ancestry, who settled in Rochester, N. Y., in 1849; was educated at public schools and Christen Brothers acad-emy, of Rochester, N. Y.; came to Grand Forks and settled in Dakota in November,

1883; immigrated west and settled in Shakopee, Minn., November, 1873; clerked in general merchandise store in Shakopee, fifteen months, then entered the law office of Judge Brown at Shakopee, Minn., as a law student; was appointed by Judge Brown clerk of the district court of Scott county, Minn., to fill a vacancy; at the end of that year was elected and held the office for four years, making five years in all; at end of term was admitted to the bar and entered the firm of Southworth & Marrinan; coming to Grand Forks, opened law office under the firm name of Marrinan & Hill; after Cleveland's election was by Judge McConneil appointed clerk of the district court of Walsh county, and holds same office at present time; is a member of the territorial central committee and chairman of the county committee on the democratic side; is also president of the public schools of Grafton, D. T.; is at present engaged in mortgage, loans, abstracting and clerk district court; was elected to the constitutional convention as a democrat, receiving 788 votes, against 719 votes for Joseph Toombs, republican. receiving 788 votes, against 719 votes for Joseph Toombs, republican.

receiving 788 votes, against 719 votes for Joseph Toombs, republican.

J. H. MATHEWS, of Larimore, Grand Forks county, was born October 10th, 1846, in Ireland, of Protestant Irish parents; with his parents emigrated to the United States in 1848, when he was less than one year and a half old, came to New York and settled at Newburgh, in that state; attended the academy and was educated at that place; when 17 years old enlisted in the Seventh New York Independent battery of light artillery and remained until the close of the war; was discharged July 26, 1865; was attached to the Army of the Potomac and James, and participated with them in the several engagements that the corps to which his battery belonged was engaged in before Richmond and Petersburg in the different campaigns; after the war closed returned to Newburgh, N. Y., where he engaged in the commission business, in which he remained until failing health caused him to retire; in 1878 he came to Grand Forks, where he purchased some to Grand Forks, where he purchased some to Grand Forks, where he purchased some to Grand Forks county; has always been a republican, but never held any political office prior to the present one; is engaged in importing and raising draft and trotting horses and also cattle at Larimore, on what is known as the New York farm, and has a cattle ranch on Mouse river, McHenry county, N. D.; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican.

OLNEY G. MEACHAM, of Carrington,

tion as a republican.

OLNEY G. MEACHAM, of Carrington, Foster county, was born in the county of Seneca, state of Ohio, on the 12th day of April, 1847, of English ancestry, who settled in Green Springs, Ohio, about 1840; was educated at public schools in Green Springs, Ohio; came to Carrington and settled in Dakota in April, 1883; previous to coming to Dakota was engaged fifteen years in the grain and produce commission business in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; was the first county treasurer of Foster county, Dakota; is at present engaged in banking; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican, receiving 447 votes against 270 for D. D. McDaniels, democrat.

JOHN MCBRIDE, of Alma, Cavalier OLNEY G. MEACHAM, of Carrington,

Against 270 for D. D. McDaniels, democrat.

JOHN McBRIDE, of Alma, Cavalier county; was born in the county of Peel, Province of Ontario, on the 22d day of May, 1850, of Irish and Scotch ancestry, who settled in Ontario about sixty or seventy years ago; was educated at common schools in Ontario, at Bradford institute; came to and settled in Dakota in 1882; has held minor offices—county commishas held minor offices—county commissioner from January 1886 to January 1889; followed farming and teaching in Ontario, and is at present engaged in farming in Dakota; was elected to the constitutional convention as a democrat, receiving 789 votes, against 532 votes for John Gans-lee, republican.

HENRY FOSTER MILLER, of Fargo, HENRY FOSTER MILLER, of Fargo, Cass county, was born in the county of Rock, state of Wisconsin, on the 13th day of September, 1846, of New England ancestry, who settled in Vermont; was educated at Milton colle. e, Wisconsin; settled in Dakota in February, 1879; commenced the practice of law in West Mitchell, Mitchell county, state of Iowa, in 1871; removed from there to Fargo in February, 1879, and opened a law office of which he is still senior member, and was also interested as partner in the Bank of Fargo until January 1st, 1887, when he organized and became president of the Citizens' National bank of Fargo, which office he still holds; has never held a political office except has never held a political office except city attorney for three terms, but has always been a republican, and taken an active interest in politics; is at present engaged in banking and law business; was elected to the constitutional convention as

a republican.
SAMUEL H. MOER, of LaMoure, La-SAMUEL H. MOER, of LaMoure, LaMoure county, was born in the county of
Mills, state of Iowa, on the 21st day
of June, 1856, of German-Irish ancestry, who settled in New York and
Pennsylvania in 1800; was educated at Michigan university. Iowa college and New
Haven, Connecticut; settled in Dakota in
October, 1882; commenced the practice of
law in 1877 at Grinnell, Iowa; was elected
city attorney in Grinnell in 1880 and again awin 1817 at Grinnell, lowa; was elected city attorney in Grinnell in 1880 and again in 1882; was elected district attorney of LaMoure county in 1884, and is at present engaged in the practice of law; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican, receiving 727 votes, against 649 votes for T. M. Elliott, republican on same ticket.

JAMES D. McKENZIE of Milnor, Sargent county, was born in the county of Megantic. Province of Quebec, Canada, on the 28th day of March, 1840, of Scotch ancestry, who settled in county above named about 1828, coming directly from Scotland: was educated at St. Francis college, Canada; settled in Dakota in 1880; received a medical education in Ann Arbor, Mich.; and graduated in 1869; practiced his profession in Vermont till the autumn of 1874, when he went to Iuwa, where he continued fession in Vermont till the autumn of 1874, when he went to Iowa, where he continued in his profession until he came to Dakota in 1880; never held a political office except local; was superintendent of schools in Vermont for three years; was a member of the territorial convention at Grand Forks in 1882 from Traill county; since coming to Dakota has combined drug business with the practice of medicine in which he is the practice of medicine in which he is still engaged; was elected to the constitu-tional convention as a republican.

PATRICK McHUGH, of Langdon, Cavalier county, was born in the county of Victoria, Canada, on the 23d day of Sep-tember, 1846, of Clan-na-Gael ancestry, who settled in Canada about 1828; was educated at public schools; came to the United States in 1868 and settled in Dakota in States in 1868 and settled in Dakota in 1875; was in the hotel business in Deadwood and Custer City until 1888; came to Langdon and was register of deeds five years; was a member of the territorial legislature in 1885 and again in 1889; is at present mayor of Langdon, and engaged in banking and farming; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican, receiving 646 votes.

VIRGIL B. NOBLE, of Bottineau, Bottineau county: was born in the county of

ineau county; was born in the county of Clayton, state of lows, on the 7th day of tineau county; was corn in the county of Clayton, state of lows, on the 7th day of December 1859; he was educated at the Lowa university, and settled in Dakota in Aprill 1883; was admitted to the bar in 1881; in lowa, and was admitted to practice in the Federal courts in 1882, and to the courts of Dakota in 1883; resided in Devils Lake, D. T., till June in 1885, when he moved to Bottineau, his present residence; was appointed district attorney for Bottineau county in July 1885, and was elected to the same office in November 1886, and reelected in 1888; is at present engaged in the practice of law; was elected to the constitutional convention as a democrat.

KNUD J. NOMLAND., of Caledonia. Traill county, was born in Sactersdalen, Norway, on the 16th day of October, 1852, settled in Jowa in 1861; was educated at the common schools and came to Dakota in 1878; served as a member of the assembly in the territorial legislature of 1881; was elected county treasurer of Traili

county in 1886, and was re-elected in 1888, receiving over 1,800 votes out of a total of 2,800 votes. He owns 640 acres of land, including a valuable tree claim; is a practical farmer and has 500 acres under cultivation; was elected to the constitutional convention as a non-partisan (prohibitionist), receiving 508 votes against 100 votes for the democratic nominee, and 325 for the regular republican.

JAMES F. O'BRIEN, of Davils Lake

regular republican.

JAMES F. O'BRIEN, of Devils Lake, Ramsey county, was born in the county of Bonaventure, Canada, on the 6th day of July, 1858, of 1rish ancestry, settled in St. Paul, Minn., in June, 1856; was educated in the St. Paul schools and came to Devils Lake and settled in Dakota in April, 1888; was elected special judge of the municipal court of St. Paul, Minn., in 1875, and was re elected November, 1879; was elected district attorney of Ramsey county, Dakota, November, 1888, which position he holds at present; was elected to the constitutional convention as a democrat, receiving 479 votes, against 469 votes for Edward Lohnes, republican, and 855 votes for Jno. Barton, democrat.

CURTIS P. PARSONS of Rolla, Rollette

for Jno. Barton, democrat.

CURTIS P. PARSONS of Rolla, Rollette county, was born in the county of La Crosse, state of Wisconsin, on the 6th day of May, 1858, of American and English ancestry, who settled in La Crosse county in 1848, moving to Black River Falls, Wisconsin, in 1854; was educated at Black River Falls, Wisconsin, in 1854; was educated at Black River Falls, Wisconsin, common schools and settled in Dakota in 1878; engaged in the real estate business at Estelline, South Dakota; was clerk of district court of Hamlin county under Judge Kidder and moved to Rollette county in 1888; prior to coming to Dakota was, for ten years, in the railway mail service, and made a few trips on the line of railroad from Duluth to Bismarck, just after the work was pushed through, at which time there was not an inhabitant between Fargo and Bismarck, and Bismarck and Fargo comprised only a few buildings; is at present engaged in publishing the Turtle Mountain Star; was elected to the constitutional convention from the Third district as a republican, receiving 626 votes, against 464 votes for H. W. Dickinson, democrat.

ALBERT SAMUEL PARSONS, of Manday Morteacutt.

W. Dickinson, democrat.

ALBERT SAMUEL PARSONS, of Mandan, Morton county, was born in the county of LaCrosse, state of Wisconsin, on the 16th day of August, 1856, of ancestry who settled in New Hampshire prior to the revolution; was educated at Marietta college, Marietta, Ohio, and came to Mandan and settled in Dakota in November, 1880; lived on a claim north of Mandan three and one-half years; was principal and city superintendent of schools two years; has been in the employ of the Northern Pacific railroad for one year last past, and is at present engaged in railroading; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican.

vention as a republican.

ENGEBRET M. PAULSON, of Mayville, Traill county; was born in the county of Green, state of Wisconsin, on the 15th day of May, 1855, of Norwegian ancestry, who settled in Wisconsin in 1852, and removed to Worth county, Iowa, in 1856; was educated in northern Iowa, and settled in Dakota in September 1878; theld the office of mayor in the city of Mayville two terms; engaged in the agricultural impliment business until the fall of 1885, and since then has been in the banking business, and is at present senior member of the banking firm of E. M. Paulson & Co.—in addition to which he is interested in several other enterprises vention as a republican. is interested in several other enterprises and extensively engaged infrarming; prior to coming to Dakota was in the railway mail service; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican.

HENRY M. PETERSON, of Horace, Cass county, was born in the county of Allamakee, state of Iowa, on the 11th day of July, 1857, of Norwegian ancestry, who settled in Wisconsin in 1849; moved to Iowa in 1852, and settled in Allamkee to Iowa in 1852, and settled in Allamkee county; was educated at Waukon academy, and came to Fargo and settled in Dakota in 1879, and engaged in farming; was elected a director of his school district at its organization, and was elected town clerk of Warren township, which office he still holds; is at present engaged in farming; was elected to the constitutional convention of the Thirteenth district as a republican on the People's ticket, receiving 449 votes against 372 votes for Plummer, republican, and 278 votes for Andrews, democrat.

ROBERT M. POLLOCK, of Casselton, Cass county, was born in the county of Racine, state of Wisconsin, on the 16th day of December, 1854, of American ancestry, who removed from New York state and settled in Racine county, Wisconsin, about 1848; was educated at common schools and the Racine high schools; followed teaching in Racine and Kenosha counties, in the common schools; read law with Judge E. O. Hand, of Racine, Wisconsin, and was admitted to the bar in 1879; settled in Casselton, Dakota, March, 1880, and has ever since been engaged in the practice of law, and is at present the senior member of the law firm of Pollock & Young, Casselton; was elected to the constitutional who removed from New York state and selton; was elected to the constitutional convention as a non-partisan republican, receiving 497 votes, against 450 votes for H. M. Peterson, elected; 416 votes for A. Leach, elected; 860 votes for W. C. Plum-mer, defeated; 279 votes for A. A. Andrews,

JOHN POWERS, of Havana, Sargeant county, was born in the county of Walworth, state of Wisconsin on the 4th day of November, 1852, of Irish ancestry, who settled in Walworth county, Wisconsin about the year 1844; was educated at Lake Geneva public schools, and came to Wahpeton and settled in Dakota in May, 1882, and is at present engaged in farming; was elected to the constitution! convention as a democrat, receiving \$67 votes.

JOSEPH POWLES, of Milton, Cavalier county, was born in the county of Herfordshire, England, on the 6th day of December, 1850; was educated in England; came to America and settled in Dakota in 1888. JOHN POWERS, of Havana, Sargeant

to America and settled in Dakota in 1883.

ber, 1800; was educated in England; came to America and settled in Dakota in 1883, and engaged in farming; is now justice of the peace for Milton; was elected to the convention as a republican, receiving 550 votes against 739 and 693 votes for two democrats.

WILLIAM E. PURCELL, of Wallpeton, Richland county, was born in the county of Hunterdon, state of New Jersey, on the 3d day of August, 1858, of Irish ancestry, who settled in Flemington, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, in 1849; was educated at the public schools; came to Wahpeton and settled in Dakota in August, 1881; was county attorney of Richland county, Dak., in 1884; was city attorney of Wahpeton. Dak., in 1886; was United States attorney for the territory of Dakota in 1888, and is at present engaged in the practice of law; was

territory of Dakota in 1888, and is at present engaged in the practice of law; was elected to the constitutional convention, as a democrat, receiving 489 votes.

WILLIAM RAY, of Dickinson, Stark county, was born in Godrich, Canada, in September, 1852, of Irish ancestry, who settled in Canada in 1849; was educated at the public schools in Canada and the United States; came to the United States in 1864 and settled in Dakota in 1876; went into the employ of the Manitoba Railroad company in 1865 as section laborer and was promoted to road master, and in 1888 went into the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad company as road master on the Missouri division, where he continued until 1888; is largely interested in real estate in Dickinson and Stark county, also in coal, and is assisting in a large measure to in Dickinson and Stark county, also in coal, and is assisting in a large measure to develope that industry in the westfillissouri country; is at present engaged in real estate and building; was elected to the constitutional convention as a democrat.

ROBERT B. RICHARDSON, of Drayton, Deathing country has been in the country of the cou

Pembina county; was born in the county of Dundas, Ontario, Canada, on the 20th day of April, 1840, of English ancestry; was educated in the public schools; came to Pembina and settled in Dakota in 1879; was a reformer in politics; is a farmer by occupation, and is at present engaged in farming; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican, receiving 727 votes against 491 votes for W. Best, democrat.

ALEXANDER D. ROBERTSON, of

Minto, Walsh county, was born in Scotland on the 27th day of July, 1833, of Scotch ancestry, who settled in Racine county, Wisconsin, in 1848; was educated at common schools and the commercial college of Decorah, Iowa; came to Minto and settled in Dakota in 1882; served the public in municipal offices in Iowa and Dakota; holds at present the position of manager of the Robertson Lumber company, a partnership firm doing business wholly within the territory of Dakota, having offices at Grafton, Minto, Auburn, Park River, Conway and Forest River, D. T.; was elected to the constitutional convention from the Twenty-fourth district as a republican.

EUGENE STRONG ROLFE, of Minne-

tion from the Twenty-fourth district as a republican.

EUGENE STRONG ROLFE, of Minnewaukan, Benson county, was born in the county of Rock; state of Wisconsin, on the 15th day of December, 1854, of English ancestry, who settled in New England in the seventeenth century; was educated at Beloit college, Beloit, Wis., and Carleton college, Northfield, Minn.; came to Minnewaukan and settled in Dakota in May, 1884; was admitted to the bar in Minnesota in 1878; practiced in that state about three years, and then removed to Atchison, Kas., engaging in grain business there till 1884, when he came to Minnewaukan and established the Bank of Minnewaukan; held the offices of county attorney and superintendent of schools of Grant county, Minn., from 1878 to 1881, and is now serving a second term as district attorney of the Sixth subdivision of the Sixth judicial district of Dakota, and is at present engaged in law practice and banking; was elected to the constitutional convention from the Seventeenth district as a republican, receiving 500 votes against 264 votes for D. D. McDaniels, democrat, from Griggs county.

WILLIAM H. ROWE, of Monango, Dickey county, was born in the county of

264 votes for D. D. McDaniels, democrat, from Griggs county.

WILLIAM H. ROWE, of Monango, Dickey county, was born in the county of Kankakee, state of Illinois, on the 26th day of October, 1853, of American ancestry, who settled in Will county, Illinois, in 1836, from New York; was educated at National Normal university, Lebanon, Ohio, and came to Jamestown and settled in Dakota in spring of 1882; was raised on a farm; moved to Benton county, Indiana, in 1869; after a few years left the farm and taught school and engaged in merchandising and general business till he came to Dakota, where he settled, in Dickey county; farmed the first season and then entered the land and law business, and engaged in general merchandising, and became the senior editor of the Keystone Optic in March, 1885; continued in journalism till October, 1888; studied law under Judge Gleason, and was admitted to the bar before Judge Francis in Ellendale, Dakota, June 21, 1886; has always been a republican in politics and now holds the office of justice of the peace, and is the legal member of the county insanity commission; is at present engaged in general merchandising and farming; was

JOHN W. SCOTT, of Valley City, Brown county, was born in the county of New York, state of New York, on the 13th day of March, 1858, of Irish ancestry, who settled in Ontario, Canada, some years subsequently; was educated at the public schools and private academies and the law department of Union university; came to Valley City and settled in Dakota in 1881; has practiced law there ever since 1881; has never held any political office; is vice-president of the Farmers & Merchants National bank, and president of the Record Publishing company, and is at present engaged in practicing law; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican, receiving 577 votes. New York, state of New York, on the 13th a republican, receiving 577 votes.

JOHN F. SELBY, of Hillsboro, Traill county, was born in the county of Mercer, state of Pennsylvania, on the 24th day of December, 1849, of English ancestry; was educated at the common schools; came to Hillsboro and settled in Dakota in April, 1881; in politics, a generalization, et aligned. Hillsboro and settled in Dakota in April, 1881; in politics is a republican; studied law with C. W. Gilfillan, ex-M. C. at Franklin, Venango county, Pennsylvania, and was admitted to practice May 12, 1875, and has been engaged in active practice of law from that date to the present time; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican on the People's ticket, receiving 458 votes, a majority of 100 votes over the highest vote for the defeated candidate, there being eight in the field.

ANDREW SLOTTEN, of Wahpeton, Richland county; was born in Norway, on the 16th day of September, 1840; was educated in the schools of Norway and came to America in 1867; spent his first year in Vernon county, Wisconsin, and came to Winona, Minnesota, in 1868, where he attended the state normal school for about a year; located in Minneapolis, Minnesota, In 1869, where he was engaged by Mr. J. M. C. Bracket as foreman on the grading of the Northern Pacific railroad, which position he held about two years; returned to Minneapolis and was appointed clerk in the postoffice at that place in 1872; resigned in 1877; was elected sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives of Minnesota in 1878; was appointed a police officer at Minneapolis in the spring of 1878, and resigned in 1879 to accept a position in the railway mail service: resigned in the signed in 1879 to accept a position in the railway mail service; resigned in the spring of 1883, and then moved on to his spring of 1883, and then moved on to his farm in. Richland county where he now lives. He is president of the Farmers' Alliance of Richland county, and treasurer of Farmers' Mutual Hail Insurance company, and treasurer of the Home Mutual Fire Insurance company, and is at present engaged in farming; was elected to the constitutional convention from the Eleventh district as a republican, receiving 825 votes.

BURLEIGH FOLSOM SPALDING, of Fargo, Cass county, was born in the county of Orleans, state of Vermont, on the 8d day of December, 1853, of English ancestry on paternal side, the eighth generation from Edward Spalding, who settled in Massachusetts between 1630 and 1638; on maternal side eighth generation from John Folsom, who settled in Massachusetts in 1638; was educated at Norwich university (military college), Northfield, Vt., and came to Fargo and settled in Dakota in March, 1880; left home when 11 years old, since which time he has earned his own in Montpelier, Vt., and was admitted to the bar in 1880, just before coming to Dakota; was clerk in Vermont legislature in 1878, superintendent of schools of Cass county in 1883 and 1884, member of capital commission in 1883, for six and one-BURLEIGH FOLSOM SPALDING, of

half years a member of the law firm of Spalding & Templeton, his partner being at present judge of the Eighth judicial district; was captain of the first militia company organized in Dakota; is an officer in Dakota Guaranty Savings bank of Fargo; married in 1880 Alida Baker of Glover, Vt., and have one son and one daughter; is at present engaged in practicing law and farming; was elected to the constitutional convention from the Twelfth district as a republican, receiving 525 votes against 244 votes for Martin Ryan, democrat.

Ryan, democrat.

Ryan, democrat.

REUBEN N. STEVENS, of Lisbon, Ransom county, wns born in the county of Orleans, state of New York. on the 10th day of August. 1853, of American ancestry, who settled in New York in an early day; was educated in the public schools; came to Lisbon and settled in Dakota in 1882; was five years states attorney of Menard county, Ill.; seven years master in chancery and served three years as county auditor of Ransom county; is at present engaged in law and agriculture; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican.

to the constitutional convention as a republican.

EZRA TURNER, of Bottineau, Bottineau county; was born in the county of Charlotte, province of New Brunswick, on the 17th day of December, 1835, of English ancestry, who settled in the state of Maine about the year 1770, but subsequently removed to New Brunswick; was educated at Provincial Normal school, Toronto, Ontario; settled in Dakota in June, 1883; taught school for five years in Canada; was ordained as pastor of the First Baptist church of West McGillivray, September 3, 1862, and was pastor of McGillivray, Sylvan, Arcona, Harwich, Ridgetown, Palmyra, and Woodsler churches until 1882, when he removed to the northwest; was elected superintendent of schools in November 1884; was elected a county commissioner in November, 1886, and chairman of the board in January, 1887, and is at present engaged in farming; was elected to the constitutional convention, Fourth district, as a republican, receiving 549 votes, against 397 votes for Fox, and 420 votes for fusion, or republican candidates.

ELMER D. WALLACE, of Hope

Normal university, Lebanon, Ohio, and came to Jamestown and settled in Dakota an spring of 1882; was raised on a farm; moved to Benton county, Indiana, in 1869; after a few vears left the farm and taught school and engaged in merchandising and general business till he came to Dakota, where he settled, in Dickey county; farmed the first season and then entered the land and law business, and eugaged in general business till he came to Dakota, where he settled, in Dickey county; farmed the first season and then entered the land and law business, and eugaged in general tor of the Keystone Optic in March 1885; continued in journalism till October, 1885; continued in journalism till October, 1885; studied law under Judge Gleason, and was admitted to the bar before Judge Francis in Ellendale, Dakota, June 21, 1886; has always been a republican in politics and now holds the office of justice of the peace, and is the legal member of the county insanity; orminision; is at present engaged in general merchandising and farming; was leveded to the constitutional convention as a republican. ANDIKEW SANDAGER, of Lisbon, And Sanda Came to Lisbon, and settled in Dakota, February 26, 1883; at which in the her paged in general merchandising; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican, receiving 850 votes, against 649 votes for T. M. Elliott, republican.

JOHN SHUMAN, of Rutland, Sargent county; was born in the county of Frankin, state of Forns, van data district schools and seated in Lisbon, and settled in Dakota, February 26, 1883; at which in the engaged in general merchandising; was elected to the constitutional convention as a republican, receiving 850 votes, against 649 votes for T. M. Elliott, republican.

JOHN SHUMAN, of Rutland, Sargent county; was born in the county of Frankin, state of Pennsylvania, on the 18th day of July, 1856, of parents born in Pennsylvania, and settled in Senegation of Pennsylvania, on the 18th day of July, 1856, of parents born in Pennsylvania, and settled in Senegation of Pennsyl

lican, receiving 514 votes against 479 votes for J. Parkhouse, democrat.

ERASTUS A. WILLIAMS, of Bismarcking, Burleigh county, was born in Mystic, Conn., in 1851, of American ancestry, and settled in Wisconsin in 1861, and in Illinois in 1865; came to Yankton, Dak., in 1871, and removed to Bismarck in June, 1872, where he has since resided; was a member of the territorial house in 1872-3, being then only 21 years of age; was a member of the territorial council in 1874-5, and was again elected to the house in 1882, and was chosen speaker of that body; in 1884 was again elected to the house; he is a lawyer, and has always taken an active part in politics; is a staanch republican, and was elected to the constitutional convention without opposition.

Falley of the Wahpeton Globe; Major Tibbles, the experienced politician of Morton county and Chief Woods, the gallant police officer of Fargo. As to who is in the lead it would be unjust to state at present, and until the caucus renders to decision the candidates will be given a free field and a fair fight.

For secretary of the convention Major Hamilton of Grand Forks is the only candidate in the field, but some dark horse may be hidden in the stable.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS called to meet at the court house at 9 o'clock last evening, for the purpose of deciding upon candidates for these offices, adjourned without transacting business. The caucus adjourned without taking acvention without opposition

# A Good Entertainment.

The musical and literary entertainment at the Presbyterian church Friday evening was one of the most meritorious ever given by Bismarck's talented young ladies and gentlemen. The choruses were all good, the music, both vocal and unstrumental, being of a high order. The reading of "Young Grey Head" and "Miss Maloney on the Chinese Question," by Mrs. W. H. Francis was highly enjoyed; the solosiby Mr. Hodge and Miss Anderson were excellently rendered; Mr. Foster's cornet solo was given a hearty encore, and the recitation of "By-Gone Days," by A. Soderman, was well received. In the musical recital, "Barbara Fritchie," Miss May Pierce won laurels that might well be envied by the most gifted, and the solo of "The Magic Song" was rendered by Miss Grace Wilson with fine effect. These, together with the reading of "The Vagabond" by Gerald Pierce were the features of the entertainment. Mr. Pierce's dramatic powers are well known to Bismarckers and last evening he was at his best. Praise is also due Chorus Director Van Houten and accompanists Miss Daisy Stewart and O. H. Holt. gentlemen. The choruses were all good,

# The Press Association.

At the meeting of the North Dakota Press association Friday it was yoted to hold a session at Fargo on August 20th at 2 p. m. There is considerable business before the association, and as a great many of the editors will be at Fargo about that time, on account of the state convention, it was thought that a good meeting could be held.

held.
M. M. Miller, M. H. Jewell and Marshall
McClure were appointed a committee on
transportation. Editors who need mileage
should address the nearest member of the

# TAPERING OFF.

The Deafening Roar of the Celebration and the Political Excitement Tapreing off.

Interest Now Centering in the Probable Secretary and Sergeantat-arms.

Bismarck Wins Easily in the most (reditable Ball Game of the Season.

## Among the Politicians.

[From Saturday's Daily.]

With the constitutional convention, the republican central committee, the press association and the numerous distinguished guests who came to witness the 4th of July celebration and see the convention organize, Bismarck has been honored with a startling amount of political of interest and excites admiration, but greatness during the past few days. Of course, everybody is here simply to look on. [Certainly. Wherever politicians gather, there do you find the man who came simply to look on and "kind o' see how the thing is done." You find him forming himself in groups and throngs and when it comes to an occasion such as has kept Bismarck astir during the past week, he is a whole brigade. The events of the past few days have been so numerous and attractive that the movements of visiting statesmen have not aroused the interest that would have followed them in quieter times, but the gentlemen who are interested in the greatness during the past few days. Of what shall be said of a battailon of cavthe gentlemen who are interested in the future of Dakota's politics have not been

the gentlemen who are interested in the future of Dakota's politics have not been so deeply absorbed in the parades and pageants as the unsophisticated might believe. The ball has been opened, the grand march is now in progress, and the music will be continued until late in the fall, when "Home, Sweet Home" will be played for those who are crowded from the floor. At present it looks as if the popular F. B. Fancher is leading the march, with an experienced dancing master guiding the distinguished line through the endless changes of the picturesque dance, but the way that numerous gentlemen are forging to the front, leads to the suspicion that a disarrangement of the gay procession is among the possibilities.

But it is not wise to deal in futures and for the present the public will pay attention to the convention with the hope that a good constitution will be the result of the deliberation. That the convention is one of the most creditable bodies of men ever gathered together in the territory, all who have attended the sessions admit. Among the delegates are some of the leading lawyers of the territory—several of whom are eminent and distinguished in their profession; there are representatives of the business brains of the territory and others who are of the most enlightened and progressive yeomanry in the world. It is indeed a representative body and if the conservatism and common sense of President Fancher's speech of acceptance is indicative of the work of the delegates, there need be no misgiving among the people.

On the outside.

The election of a secretary, sergeant-at-

ON THE OUTSIDE. The election of a secretary, sergeant-atarms, enrolling clerk and other minor officers is now demanding the attention of the delegates. The rush of candidates does not equal the grand stampede that accompanies the meeting of a legislative publican, and 355 for John Barton, democrat.

JAY WELLWOOD, of Minnie Lake, Barnes county, was born in the county of Washington, state of New York, on the 11th day of November, 1858, of Protestant-Irish ancestry, who settled in New York in 1803; was educated at Mexico academy, of Mexico, New York, and settled in Dakota in 1883; is at present engaged in farming; was elected to the constitutional convention as a prohibitionist-republican, receiving 514 votes against 479 votes for J. Parkhouse, democrat.

Big.

assembly, out the same willing to serve in the public in the positions that must be filled. The place for which the greatest number of willing gentlemen is found is that of sergeant-at-arms. Among the candidates in the field for the place is D. B. Williams of Eddy county, who was a member of the last legislative assembly; the plump and jovial Editor Falley of the Wahpeton Globe; Major Tibbles, the experienced politician of Morton county and Chief Woods, the

> The caucus adjourned without taking ac-The caucus adjourned without taking action, on the ground that the committee on rules, which is supposed by some to be empowered to report upon the number of offices to be elected, had not reported. Since the adjournment of the caucus rumors of a design to defeat a certain candidate on the part of some one who was instrumental in calling the caucus have floated out from the political groups, and a slight sprinkling of blood on the poor old moon is said to be the result. Whether or not the rumor is well founded, it is believed by some of the interested parties, and the serenity of the situation may yet be broken.
>
> IN THE LOBBY. IN THE LOBBY.

Many are the distinguished guests in the city, and many are the gentlemen now enjoying life in the capital who are reaching cautiously for the wires that lead to suc-

cess. The energetic John Bray of Grand Forks, whose state auditorial aspirations are no longer secret, is in the crowd, smiling, happy and handsome. Mr. Bray has won the reputation of being a winner, and he is always welcome to the sacred pre-cincts of political consultation. Railroad Commissioner LaMoure is here

simply to investigate the crop prospects and see how constitutions are made.

General Allen—well, the general was compelled to be here to preside at the meeting of the republican central commit-

meeting of the republican central committee.

John Simons the tall imposing blonde of Valley City was drawn to the city by the celebration magnet; Fred Snore of Minnewankan, the obliging assistant sergeant-atarms of the last legislative house, is looking for nothing but would like to help his friends, and the popular Sergeant-at-arms Ellis of the council who, with the lustre of his sunny face and the cheering music of his entertaining conversation is among the visitors, waiting for his ship to come in. Mr. Ellis is one of the most popular gentlemen of the many who are mentioned as possible ornaments to the convention.

The Hon. Alfred Dickey of Jamestown, pleasant, chipper and contented, is taking a look at the show, and Gen. Nickeus, the territory's gifted attorney general, came in from Jamestown yesterday to see the aggregation. Gen. Nickeus delivered the Fourth of July oration at Grand Forks, and it is said he took the eagle on as fine a sky-scraping tour as it has ever been the old bird's fortune to enjoy.

But why enumerate, the city is crowded with notables, and they are all on the sea of uncertainty, with hope for sails and ambition for a pilot.

RECIPEOCAL GREETING.

RECIPROCAL GREETING. The Montana constitutional convention test.

has been heara from in the following words, telegraphed to President Fancher of the North Dakota convention, yesterday: of the North Dakota convention, yesterday:
Hon. F.B. Fancher: Montana is standing upon the threshold of statehood, and reciprocates your cordial greeting and indulges the hope, that the constitution which you have met to form, may be based upon the virtue and intelligence of the people, and when so formed, that it may survive the years to come in all its vigor unimpaired until a hundred sovereign states shall have been erected in one confederation, to remain an indistructable and indosoluble union.

Temporary President.

#### The Cavalry Drill.

The drill of the 8th cavalry battation on the grounds west of Camp Hancock Friday morning was by far the most brilliant and interesting event of the two days' celebration. Promptly at 9:30 the men were mounted and at ten o'clock the drill was commenced under command of Captain Fechet. To the civilian whose eyes are delighted with the ordinary pageant or demonstration, nothing could be more pleasing or inspiring. An infantly drill is

THE TROOPS DEPART. Major Powell and the troops from Ft. Lincoln returned to the post on the evening of the Fourth, but the Yates troops remained until Friday evening, when they were taken by train to Mandan, from were taken by train to Mandan, from which point they will march to Ft. Yates. Before leaving the Twelfth infantry band, which discoursed such excellent music during the Fourth, gave a concert at the depot, and each member was heartily applauded by the music-loving Bismarckers and visitors. The officers and troops left the city at 5 o'clock, taking with them the best wishes of a grateful community.

#### Bismarck Easy Winners.

The game of base ball between the Bismarck and Ft. Yates teams Friday, was one of the best ever played on the grounds, the score being 14 to 5 in favor of the Bismarck team. There were very few errors on either side, but the Bismarck boys were in condition and played an almost perfect game. The other sports on the grounds were first-class. A Yates base ballist won the prize for the longest throw.

#### Hayes the Invincible.

Over three hundred people gathered in the Atheneum Friday evening to witness the fight between Ike Hayes of Bismarck, and Charles Payne of Baltimore, as well as the contest between McFarland and "Fargo," the former winning the purse on points at the end of the sixth round. Mc-Farland knocked both of his thumbs out of joint—the right in the first round and the left in the fourth, but remained game to the close. The fight of the evening was between Hays and Payne, the latter learning by bitter experience that he is not a match for Ike. The fight was won in the third round, Hays knocking Payne out so completely it was necessary to carry him off to his room. Ike has yet to be whipped, having knocked out every man who has stood before him. There was great excitement during the first two rounds, but after that Hays had everything his own way. Farland knocked both of his thumbs out of

An Unfortunate Occurrence. Friday afternoon as the troops were about to leave Bismarck on their return trip a most unfortunate episode caused some excitement in the crowd of bystanders. Private Dugen of company "G," twelfth infantry was intoxicated and for several hours had been in an ugly mood. Captain Fetchet of the 8th cavalry who was in command of the troops from Yates, ordered him to sit down, which he refused to do, whereupon the caprefused to do, whereupon the captain grabbed a gun which was in the hands of a soldier near by and struck Dugen in the head a terrific blow with the butt end. The blow split Dugen's right ear from top to bottom, and it was about ten minutes before the soldier regained consciousness. The affair caused considerable excitement and many in the crowd were inclined to censure the captain severely for his action, and Val. Schreck swore out a warrant for his arrest. He was taken before Justice Hare, who released him on his own recognizance, to await the action of the grand nizance, to await the action of the grand jury. It is said by some who saw Cap-tain Fechet strike Dugen that the latter, who is a very powerful man, not only refused to obey orders, but drew back in a very threatening manner, before the captain reached for the gun. However this may be, the captain was pretty generally cen-

# Mrs. Newcomer Ininged

While crossing Main street last Friday near the Pacific hotel, Mrs. Newcomer, who has been working at the Pacific during the past week, was run against by a man who was riding a horse at full speed. The man, whose name is unknown, saw Mrs. Newcomer just as the horse was about to dash over her, and turned to the right. His knee struck her in the mouth, knocking out several teeth and otherwise injuring her. Dr. Bentley was called and at last reports Mrs. Newcomer was resting well. The man was hastening to the engine house to inform the firemen that it would not be necessary to bring out the engine for the Brady fire.

# A Successful Term.

Mrs. Linda W. Slaughter, who has charge of the schools in Eckland township, has this week completed a successful term of three months in sub. dis't No. 2. and on Monday will open school in district No. 2, and on Monday will open school in district No. 1, near Slaughter postoffice. The school house in No. 2 is five miles distant from Mrs. Slaughter's farm, and she has driven this distance daily, morning and evening during three months, with her daughters who are preparing for college, and who recited their latin and other high school studies in the extrage on their ways school studies in the extrage on their ways. school studies, in the carriage, on their way

A Fine Animal.

money in the running race on the 4th is one of the most valuable animals ever brought to this city... Considering the fact that she has recently been taken off the grass and that she was not in condition, her splendid run proves her a racer dangerous to bet against. She was the only animal in the race that prevented the McDonald horse from having a walkaway and she made it a mighty close contest.

# CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

! recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHEN, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., B-ooklyn, N. Y.

Consteria cures Colic, Constipution Sour Stomach, Diarrhose, Eructat Kills Worms, gives sleep, and prescription, Without injurious madication.

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If you want good bread, ask your grocer or flour dealer for

CLIMAX" FLOUR.

Bran, Shorts and Middlings always in stock. Orders for large and small wholesale lots, by meil or otherwise, promptly attended to. Farmers can exchange good wheat for flour, shorts and bran you will save money by marketing your wheat personally at the mill.

JOHN P. HOAGLAND

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

# LUMBER.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL, ALSO HARD AND SOFT COAL.

Yards Corner Sixth and Main Streets, Bismarck, Dak.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIAL---Wholesale and Retail.

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Incorporated by the Legislature, for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

Its Mammoth Drawings take place Semi-Annually, (June and December), and its Grand Single Number Drawing takes place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

FAMED for TWENTY YEARS. For Integrity of Its Drawings, and

Prompt Payment of Prizes. "We'do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisians State Lot-teries which may be presented at our counters. B. M. WAMSLEY, Pres. Louisians Nat'l Bank PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National ank A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank. CARL KOHN, President Union National Bank.

# GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING.

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, July 16, 1889.

CAPITAL RRIZE, \$300,000. 100,000 Tickets at \$20; Halves \$10; Quar-

ters \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentieths \$1.
LIST OF PRIZES.
1 PRIZE OF \$300,000 is \$300,000
1 PRIZE OF 100,000 is 100,000
1 PRIZE OF 50,000 is 50,000
1 PRIZE OF 25,000 is 25,000
2 PRIZES OF 10,000 are 20,000
5 PRIZES OF 5,000 are 25,000
25 PRIZES OF 1,000 are 25,000
100 PRIZES OF 500 are 50,000
500 PRIZES_OF 200 are 100,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
100 Prizes of \$500 are \$50,000
100 Prizes of 300 are 30,000
100 Prizes of 200 are
TERMINAL PRIZES.
999 Prizes of \$100 are \$99,900
999 Prizes of 100 are 99,900
000 1 11208 OL 100 010
3,134 Prizes amounting to\$1,054,800
O'LO E I I I O O O O O O O

NOTE—Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not entitled to terminal prizes. AGENTS WANTED.

FOR CLUB RATES, or any further informa-tion desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and number. More rapid return mail de-livery will be assured by your enclosing an En-velope bearing your full address.

IMPORTANT. Address M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La. or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C.

By ordinary letter, containing Money Order issued by all Express Companies, New York Ex-change, Draft or Postal Note The handsome mare that won second Address registered letters containing currency to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

"Remember, that the payment of Prises is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution, whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes."

ONE DOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a Ticket ISSUED BY US in any Drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a Dollar is a swindle.

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1610 Pounds. Insures Foal for \$15.00.

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Harper's Magazine is the most useful, entertaining and beautiful periodical in the world. Among the attractions for 1889 will be a new novel—an American story, entitled "Jupiter Lights"—by Constance F. Woolson; illustrations of Shakespeare's Comedies by E. A. Abbby; a series of articles on Russia, illustrated by T. DeThulstrop; papers on the Dominion of Canada and a characteristic serial by Charles Dudley Warner; three "Norwegian Studies," by Bjornsterne Bjornson, illustrated; "Commodus," a historical play by the author of "Ben-Hur," illustrated by J. B. Weguelin, etc. The editorial departments are conducted by George William Cartis, William Dean Howells and Charles Dudley Warner.

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The Volumes of the magazine begin with the numbers for Jun and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscription will begin with the number current at time of receipt of order.

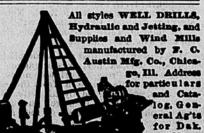
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## THE CITY.

Friday's Personals.

At the Banner house: T. E. Selbrede, Hanover, Ind.; M. S. Pettinger, Fort Yates; At the Custer: J. A. Robinson, Roop; J. Thomson, Jamestown; R. W. McDonaid, Gayton; James Condon, Jamestown.

J. O. Simmons, of Little Falls, Minn:, an old-time Bismarcker, who still has some interests here, arrived in the city Thursday with Col. Lounsberry.

Sheridan: Elizabeth R. Wheaton, Heaven; John Flittie, Portland; Wm. H. Ellis, Oakes; M. McClure, Devils Lake; T. L. Glaspell, Jamestown.

Mrs. A. L. Patterson and daughter, Bertha, arrived from Cleveland, O., and will be the guests of guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Patterson for four or five weeks.

Among those who went east last evening were: Colonel Power and daughters, Miss Zoe Snyder, V. S. Stone, Colonel Gearcy, W. R. Kellogg, I. C. Wade, Fred Haynes. One of the Raymond excursion parties of

Boston passed through Bismarck last even-ing at 8 o'clock, on the way east. The train consisted of one baggage and one diner, and five Pullman cars.

At the Pacific: W. L. Yeater, J. A. Cotton, John Baker. Williamsport; Robert Nelson, Sterling; J. V. Temple, Glenview; John Stokke, Peter Giseth. J. O. Fjert; Mashburn; A. W. Carlson, Weller; William A. Dwyer, A. Brker, Detroit.

Rev. R. C. Wylie, district secretary of the National Reform association, will pass some days in the city interviewing delegates of the constitutional convention. The principles he advocates are important in laying the foundations of government. As he comes highly recommended as an eloquent speaker, many will doubtless wish to hear his sermon at the Baptist church to-morrow night.

At the Western; H. E, Pearl, Fort Lincoln; W. Worthington, Fort Lincoln; Geo. W. Chadwick, Cromwel; Ar E. Lucas, Menoken; Wm. Merry, Sibley Island; Frank Wilton, McKenzie; John W. Pennell, R. H. Rielly, Josiah Kemp and Ed. Wood, Menoken; J. W. Harrod, Stewarts. dale. J. W. Moorman, !Menoken; C. P. Rider, LaMoure; Frank Weymouth, Menoken; C. S. Lane, Menoken; John Mayhew, Fort Yates.

#### Saturday's Personals.

John Inglis of Duluth is at the Sheridan. Major S. K. McGinnis of Jamestown returned to the city yesterday.

THE resignation of Chetwynd has been accepted by the London Jockey club.

LOUIS CHERIER, bank cashier, of Houghton. Mich., is said to be missing with \$60,000 of funds belonging to the bank, and consisting of the pay roll of the big mines in this vicinity.

#### Tuesday's Personals.

Frank L. Lazzolo of Chicago is at the

Robt. S. Listre of St. Paul arrived from

Auditor McMamnia returned from South Dakota yesterday. S. Huntington Jones of Philadelphia passed the day in Bismarck.

At the Western: A. C. McDonald, Rapid City; Mrs. E. Akin, Dawson.

Mrs. Dr. Archibald and daughter Mabel are in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Marshall.

Maj. Sanford of the Jamestown Alert has returned to his home in the James valley metropolis.

At the Herbert: Miss Stevens, daughter of Hon. R. N. Stevens of Lisbon; Mrs. E. M. Akin, Dawson. Delegates Griggs and Budge took ad-

vantage of the adjournment of the conven-vention to visit St. Paul. Dr. Moore, the fair and fascinating blonde

who is Dr. Archibald's assistant at the Jamestown asylum, is enjoying a brief visit in Bismarck, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. I H. Morshell. Mrs. J. H. Marshall. Robert Macnider, who recently returned

from Washington territory, where he has been during the past month, is greatly im-proved in health and has much of interest say regarding the coast country. Mr. Van Antwerp of the Minneapolis

Journal, whoghas been doing such good work for his paper in Bismarck during the past week, left for home Monday evening. He is one of the brightest northwestern

At the Pacific: Wm. Britton, Sterling; S A. Peterson, Painted Woods; M. B. Hatch, Conger; V. L. Bailey, Miles City; Miss Annie Owens, Jamestown; G. A. Riggs, Williamsport; Aug. Anderson, Erickson.

#### Wednesday's Personals J. L. Gable of Minneapolis is among the

Governor Mellette returned from Water-

Secretary Robinson of the railroad commission came in from Watertown.

From Milwaukee comes F. W. Noyes to

I. H. Case of St. Louis is breathing pure air in the Missouri valley metropolis.

W. F. Hendrickson and wife and J. W Hendrickson of McKeesport, arrived and are guests at the Sheridan.

Miss Marion Mead returned Tuesday night from Glendive, where she has been visiting her brother and family. C.C. Propper of Wahpeton, one of the

bright and enterprising citizens of that prosperous city, arrived yesterday.

At the Custer: J. F. King, Wales; C. D. Edick, Sterling, Ira S. Lampman, Valley City; W. H. White, Lisbon; W. R. Holliday,

At the Banner: C. R. Newcomer, Amsterdam, N. Y.; J. C. Hill, Glendive; H. R. Sprague, Miles City; C. E. June, Springfield, Ill.

At the Western: C. W. Harrod, Harrod, O.; A. Dunbar, Peoria, Ill.; C. U. Hawley, Croft; W. H. Skinner, St. Paul; John Hanenen, Albert Reamick, Ft. Lincoln.

Editor W. G Mitchell, of the Minot Journal arrived yesterday and will assist in giving the public a correct idea of the personnel and calibre of the convention.

The Rev. H. G. Mendanhall, who recently been elected president or the Presbyterian college at Jamestown, arrived from the east yesterday.

At the Pacific: S. Oscarson, Washburn; John Lynch, Clyde, O.; A. P. Peterson, Washburn; H. R. Pickel, Burnt Creek; D. Washourn; H. R. Fickel, Burnt Creek; D. R. McDonald, Fort Rice; Robt. Nelson, Sterling; Hans. C. Christiansen, wife and three children, Little Missouri; Chas. Glaeton and wife, Fort Lincoln.

D. S. Cowen, the gifted and accomplished journalist who, as northwestern agent of the Associated Press, distributes news to the Dakota dallies, came in from the east yesterday, accompanied by his wife. Mr. Cowen will remain in Bismarck during the convention in the interest of the Associated Press.

News has been received that a treaty has been signed between Mataafa and Tamasse at Samoa.

At the Herbert: Rev. I. O. Sloan, Glencoe; A. Steinbach, Jamestown. other Day of Dignified Deliberations.

> The Principal Business Transacted Was the Election of Subordinate Officers.

Every Man Selected by the Republican Caucus Was Duly Elected to Office.

An Adjustment Commission Appointed to Confer With the South Dakota Commission.

#### Quiet at the Capitol. [From Tue-day's Daily.]

For dignity, composure, conservatism and harmony, the proceedings of the constitutional convention thus far surpass anything in the history of Dakota deliberative bodies. Yesterday's session was as sweetly peaceful as an orthodox praver meeting, with the exception of a few minor eruntions from the oratorical gev-

The first business was the perfection of the organization by the election of subordinate officers, and on motion of E. A. Williams the convention proceeded to elect. The republican caucus slate was treated with the most profound respect and every man selected by the caucus to do service to the territory in the clerical and other departments is now duly installed in office.

The officers of the convention are now as

President—F. B. Fancher, Jamestown. Chief clerk—J. G. Hamilton, Grand

Sergeant-at-arms-Fred Falley, Wahpe-Enrolling clerk-C. C. Bowsfield, Ellen-

Stenographer—R. M. Tuttle, Mandan. Doorkeeper—Geo. Wentz, Burleigh

Messenger-E. W. Knight, Fargo. Messenger—E. W. Knight, Fargo.
Watchman—J. S. Weiser, Valley City.
Chaplain—Rev. Geo. S. Kline, Bismarck.
Pages—Arthur Linn, Bismarck; Charles
Conroy, Mandan; Harry Lauder, Wahpeton; Harry Ward, Jamestown.
The only jar during the election of officers

was when Mr. Spalding, of Fargo, nominated E. W. Knight for messenger. He said: "I nominate Mr. E. W. Knight of Ransom county," whereupon the wily Stevens, of Ransom, sprang to his feet and exclaimed, with much emphasis in his voice and fire in his eyes: "I am amazed and disgusted to find a member of this convention disowning a citizen of his county when placing him in nomination for an office. Mr. Knight is a resident of Fargo, Cass county, and should be credited to that county." This slight indication of a storm soon blew over, Mr. Knight was duly elected as a candidate from Cass county, and the oil of harmony again floated on the surface of the political sea.

JEFFERSON ENDORSED.

suggestive of American flags and bunting, brass bands and pageantry. The constitution of the United States was adopted, and now that the convention had extended to Uncle Sam its most distinguished consideration, the delegates laid back for busi-

THE COMMISSION OF ADJUSTMENT. Mr. Spalding moved that inasmuch as the South Dakota convention had appointed a commission of seven delegates as

members of a joint commission to agree upon a division of the property and debt of the territory between North and South Dakota, the commission of North Dakota have the same number. This motion having prevailed, Judge Carland moved that the commission be appointed; which moton prevailed.

The convention then resolved itself into

committee of the whole for the considera-tion of the report of the committee on rules. After providing for prayer by the chaplain, the report of the committee adopted.

Mr. Camp objected to rule 19, which pro-

vided that a motion to reconsider must be made by one voting in the majority within six days from the time the vote is taken. Mr. Camp thought any member of the convention should have the right to move

Mr. Noble could not see what a motion to reconsider would avail, if there was no one who voted in the majority to make

the motion.

The more the convention thought about it, the more forcible became Mr. Noble's remark, and the rule remains as submitted by the committee on rules and as it exists in all deliberative or legislative bodies.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The woman suffrage question has made its debut in the convention. Before adjournment last evening Editor Blackwell of the Woman's Journal, Boston, was called upon at the request of Delegate Turner to address the convention on the subject. Mr. Blackwell, with his snowy subject. Mr. Blackwell, with his snowy hair and intellectual countenance, ascended the president's platform, and lost no time in winning the attention of the delegates. He is a pleasing and entertaining speaker, and presented the subject in a modest convincing manner. He does not ask that the convention submit the question to the people for a vote this year, but desires that it be left to the legislature of the state.

ADJOURNED TILL THURSDAY. Mr. Miller brought up the question of ad-journment and asked President Fancher how long it would be before he could ap-point the committees. Upon being inpoint the committees. Upon being formed that in all probability it would rormed that in all probability it would be two days before the committees could be named. Mr. Miller moved that when the covention adjourn it be till Thursday at 2 o'clock p. m. The motion prevailed and the convention adjourned to that date.

## Gladstone News.

GLADSTONE, Dak., July 6 .- On the 4th day of July the people of Gladstone and vicinity met together in one of our shady groves beside a cool spring of water, to celebrate the birth-day anniversary of our republic in a quiet, festive and social way. Revs. Bartlett, of Dickinson, and Letts, very sick with severe pains in the small of

BEAUTIFUL HARMONY. of Gladstone, administered the usual ordinances of oration, both acquitting themselves well. Boat-riding upon the newly-made pond

created by the damming of Heart river, was one of the enjoyable features of the day. The tamest utterance heard by your reporter was: "This has been one of the pleasantest, most enjoyable celebrations we have attended in many years." The whole affair closed up with a private ice cream supper at the Gladstone hotel and a grand dance at Lee's hall in the evening grand dance at Lee's hall in the evening
A small party has just been organized
here, consisting of Messrs. Harry and Joe
Drenkel and J. S. Letts, for the purpose of
visiting the "bad lands" on our western
border in the interest of geological science
They intend to spend some considerable
time with hammer and acids in one hand
and the best attainable works of authority
on palaeozole rocks and theoretical geology
in the other.

The geological formation of the pyramids
of the "bad lands," so far as we know, has
not been carefully studied on our immediate western border, the object of this party
being to obtain such facts concerning their
geological formation as can best be secured

being to obtain such facts concerning their geological formation as can best be secured by careful observation and study on the field. No richer field of geological survey exists on our continent, and it is hoped that these gentlemen will return amply repaid, and that the science of geology, as yet almost in its infancy, m y be enriched by their visit.

Our continued drouth of several weeks is terrific, and crops are suffering badly.

A Send-Off From Depew. Chancey M. Depew was invited to de liver the 4th of July oration in Bismarck, but owing to previous engagement he could not accept. It appears, however, that he did not forget North Dakota when he wrote a 4th of July editorial for Frank Leslie's illustrated weekly. His article which is less than a column in length is attracting much attention and is already going the rounds of the press. In speak-

ing of the progress of the country he says: It seems but yesterday that Custer's vivid description of the horses of his troop-ers wading through flowers, while he was ers wading through flowers, while he was rough-riding over the unexplored Black Hills in search of the hostile Sioux, electrified the country. The uniform story of the past of mankind is that they have founded and built their states after much suffering and many defeats and through great perils and the spilling of precious blood. But American liberty peoples Dakota in a decade, and with the joyous acclaim of the Nation welcomes her two young and vigorous commonwealths into the Union. The glorious and peaceful development from the wilderness to happy and law abiding settlements, from territorial tutelage to soveregnty, is an object-

and law abiding settlements, from territorial tutelage to soveregnty, is an objectlesson upon the generating force held down for ages under the weight and power of despotism and privileges set tree by the patriots of '76. It is a Fourth of July oration upon the blackbrard of every school house in the Republic.

It was a fortunate inspiration which selected this day for the assembling of the constitutional convention of North Dakota. Her people, of diverse nationalities and hostile creeds, may speak many tongues and have little in common in birth, race or traditions, but they will stand with uncovered heads and uplifted faces, in the presence of the majestic memories of the past and the unnumbered blessings of the present, to accept with grateful hearts the present, to accept with grateful hearts the baptism of American citizenship. For all the future, every child born in North Dakota will have as a birthmark the Fourth of July stamped upon it. If ever the union should again be threatened, in the wrock of state this shill of the extinct the state that the shill of the extinct the same and the same the wreck of states, this child of the nation, identified by its origin with the principles creating the republic, will remain fervent in its loyalty and unshaken in its patriotism for Old Glory and all its stripes and

The organization of the convention now having been perfected, the dark-eyed, rotund Selby of Traill, the physical Stephen A. Douglass of the convention, arose with impressive dignity and moved the convention adopt the constitution of the United States. It is needless to say that the motion prevailed. Every delegate voted aye with a Fourth of July spontaueity that was suggestive of American flags and bunting. liberty and nationality were one and indi-visible. For our age, and the ever impend-ing future, the preservation of our glori-ous inheritance, its increase and transmis-sion to coming generations, depend upon the equal life and resistless power of lib-erty and law. erty and law. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

## King Corn.

The finest sample yet seen of Burleigh county corn of the present year's crop, is that which was brought from the garden of Col. C. B. Little Tuesday. The ear is well formed and over seven inches in length, or a rich, healthy hue and as promising as the corn of any country under the sun on the 9th day of July. The people of the Missouri river valley are rapidly learning that corn is not only a safe crop, but that it will soon be the leading cereal of the valley.

## Happy Papa Tuchy.

If there is a happier man than W. M. Tuohy in North Dakota at the the present writing, his photograph will be received with thanks. Yesterday afternoon the Tuohy home was illuminated with the sacred joy that accompanies the first born into this world of smiles and tears. The welcome arrival is a daughter and the mother and baby are doing nicely.

## Died of Scarlet Fever.

The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Michael son, living on east Main street died Tues day of scarlet fever, having been suffering from the fever about two weeks. It is reported that several others of the family now have the fever, and Mr. and Mrs. Michaelson have the sympathy of the com-munity in their great affliction.

## Another Case.

The latest case of scarlet fever reported is that of Miss Aggie Ames, aged 15 years. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ames, and a niece of Val Schreck, at whose home she is being treated. Mr. Schreck's little girl, who has been ill with the fever for some time, is recovering.

C Three Rebellions a Day.

Three rebellions, obstinate, though bloodless occur in the stomach of the dyspeptic who partakes of food thrice a day. The digestive organ refuses on each occasion to perform the duty assigned to it by nature, and trouble ensu How discipline, how regulate it? Simply with a wineglassful of the genial invigorant and appetizer, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, belore each meal and before retiring. Digestion will, each meal and before retiring. Digestion will, after a course of this pleasant regulator, become easy, and its forerunner, appetite, also improve. Nervousness and insomnia, always induced by chronie dyspepsia, will disappear with its disappearance thus insured, and constipation and billousness, its usual attendants, also take their leave. Not only will the system sequire strength, but also substance by a more perfect assimilation of the food. Ebeumatism, malarial and kidney complaint and nouralise, yield to the Bitters.

## Cramps of the Muscles Cured.

John L Wood. of Stratford, Ont., wa cured of cramps in the legs by wearing Allcock's Porous Platers. Mr. Wood says:

my back over the kidneys. The pain was excruciating. I applied Allcock's Porous Plasters over the affe ted region and had relief almost within an hour. At the same time, in conjunction with this trouble, I had very great nervous disturbance, affecting my legs with cramps to I could scarcely sleep. Meeting with such success with my back I applied a plaster under the knee on each leg, and in three days was completely cured, and have never been troubled in either way since."

At a regular shoot of the Bismarck Gun club held on club grounds the following scores were made, viz.: Ward .....1111101010—9 01111111111—9 Fletcher ..0110111110—7 1"11101110—7 Rapelji...1001011111—7 0111001110—7 Holly .....0000011111—5 0001010011—4 Ross .....10101110110 6 1100101101—5 Tiler ....1011111011—8 11011111111—9 Riehholt ...0010100111—5 1011111111—9

..0010100111-5 1011111111-9 ..1100000010-3 0000111000-8 THREE PAIRS-DOUBLES. 
 Ward
 10 11 10

 Fletcher
 10 11 11

 Rapelji
 10 01 11

 Holly
 11 11 11

 Roes
 10 11 01

 Richholt
 11 01 11

We wish to call the attention of TRIBUNE readers to the annual statements of the City of London, the Western Assurance and the Northwestern Insurance companies published in this issue. Leavenworth & Perkins are the Bismarck agents of the above-named companies, and any one wanting insurance of any kind or class should not fail to call at their office in the

Rosa Fisher, aged 3 years, 2 months and 26 days died of lung fever Tuesday at 11 a. m. Deceased was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Fisher, and had been ill but one day. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock, from the residence on Mandan avenue. Friends and relatives are invited.

The use of Angostura Bitters excites the appetite and keeps the digestive organs in order. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers. At all druggists.

For screen doors and windows call on Faunce & Brown for prices.

#### Kelleher's Residence Burned. D. M. Kelleher Friday received a dis-

burned down yesterday morning. He took the midnight train for home. It is reported the loss was \$6,000; insurance \$4,000.

#### Farmers, Attention.

patch that his house in Jamestown was

Do you want fire, life, hail or live stock insurance? Leavenworth & Perkins, office Tribune block, Bismarck, Dakota, are the agents for the City of London, Western Assurance and Northwestern National, and other insurance companies, whose annual statements are published in this issue. Call on them before placing your insurance.

If a man goes up to Sol Smith Russell on a matter of business and says to him, "Tell me a funny story," the comedian cannot think of a good one to save his life—he cannot be forced into being funny. But, on the other hand, if a man begins properly by telling a story him-self, thereby giving Russell a chance to say "That reminds me," etc., he will start in and tell a story per minute for sixty minutes without a break-and they will all be good stories, too, sans chestnuts. This is the way in which he was induced to tell a story yesterday. He said that Cecil Clay, the exceed ingly tall and English husband of the charm ing Rosina Vokes, was complaining about the towns embraced in what is known as the "Crawford circuit." He pronounced them very bad, and said: "In one place we went to the theatre and found only the cornet player in the orchestra. After waiting awhile I asked him where the other musicians were. 'Oh, they're playing up at the ball,' he replied. I then asked if he was to play for us all alone, and he informed me that such was the fact. 'Well,' said I, 'you must be agreated in a such was the fact. cornet player—you must be the greatest in the world in your line. He fingered the keys of his instrument, looked at me a moment, and then said: 'Oh, no, I'm not much of a cornet player; if I was I'd be playing up at the ball, too.' "—Chicago Herald.

## Invention of the Microscope.

The invention of the compound microscope, consisting of two convex lenses placed on above the other, naturally soon followed the invention of the telescope. The simple microscope was very early known, a convex lens of rock crystal having been found in the ruins of Nineveh. The idea of the more perfect form of this instrument is said to have occurred to Hans Zansz, or to his son Zacharias, spectacle makers in Holland, about 1590.

It is very probable, however, that the same idea was suggested, either accidentally or by way of experiment, to others. Galileo, for instance, the great Italian astronomer, it is said, had, before 1610, directed a tube fitted with lenses to the observation of small, near objects. He stated, shortly after this date, that he had been able to observe through a lens the movements of minute animals and

In a letter written in 1614 he says that he has with his microscope "seen and observed files as large as sheep, and that their bodies were covered with hairs, and they had sharp claws."—Youth's Companion.

## Triplete in China.

The Chinese have a custom that when a woman gives birth to a triplet she must report the matter to the authorities, and they on their part will present her with three little coats, one red, one yellow and one green. These coats she must put on the infants in the dark, and the ones who will get the red and yellow coats will be exalted. while the one with the green coat will be ignoble. Such events are, however, of the rarest occurrence, and are regarded as marmore wonderful occurred at Pekin, where a woman gave birth to a pair of twins. The family lives in a village west of Chiang Yi Gate, and is surnamed Yang. Yang had his son married, and to the great astonishment of the household, the wife gave birth to a pair of twins. The mother-in-law, fearing deficient nourishment, decided to keep the two boys and cast away the girls, which was done, but a neighbor, out of compassion, picked them up and took them home. This affair created much gossip in the capital.— Chinese Times.

## A Wise Mother Bird.

Birds sometimes seem to have more than instinct—it looks like reason. A young girl writes to St. Nicholas the following pretty story about a little phosbe bird: It built its nest on a ledge over the door of a house in this neighborhood. When the little birds were still quite small, the lady of the house was standing on the porch, and seeing one of them fall to the ground she picked it up and put it back into the nest. A few days later she saw one of the little birds fall again; buy this time it fell only ten or twelve inches, where it stopped and hung in the air. The lady climbed up to the nest, and found that every one of the baby birds had, a horse hair around its leg and then fastened to the

Hints to Housekeeper

To remove stains from cups and saucers, soour with powdered bath brick and soap. Wash the hair in cold sage tea; it will keep

the hair from falling out. Tea or coffee stains will come out at once if they are taken immediately and held over a pail while boiling water to poured upon

If so unfortunate as to scorch the bosom of a shirt while ironing it, hang in the sun, and it will be drawn out in a few hours.

Carpets will look much brighter after

sweeping if wiped off with a damp cloth.

Oilcloths should never be washed in hot soapsuds; they should first be washed clean with cold water, then rubbed dry with a cloth wet in milk. The same treatment applies to a stone or slate hearth.

A few drops of ammonia in a cup of warm rain water, carefully applied with a wet sponge, will remove the spots from paintings Don't leave lettuce in water after it is

washed, as it soon wilts, but place in a cool place and sprinkle with water.
Salt sprinkled on any substance burning on

the stove will stop the smoke and smell. Salt thrown upon coals blazing from the fat of brolling chops or ham will cause the blaze to To keep knives and forks in good condition when not in use, dust the blades and prongs with finely powdered quicklime and keep

them wrapped in fianuel.

Dry buckwheat flour, if repeatedly applied will entirely remove the worst grease spots on carpets or any other woolen cloth, and will answer as well as French chalk for grease

spots on silk. For varnished paints save some tea leaves for a few days; then steep them in a tin pail Horses and Cattle for half an hour; strain through a sieve and use the tea for cleaning the paint. The tea acts as a strong detergent, and makes the paint nearly equal to new in appearance. It will not do to wash unvarnished paints

Remove the irons when the ironing is done, and never let them stand on the stove, where steam and grease will be sure to settle on

Pieces of cheese cloth make the very best kind of dusters. Hem the edges and have a large enough supply so that one set can be washed each day.

#### [First publication July 12, 1889.] In Probate Court.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, } es In the motter of the Estate of W. H. W. Comer

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT. om it may concern:

To whom it may concern:

NOTICE is hereby given that James A. Comer, administrator of the estate of W. H. W. Comer, deceased, has presented and filed in said court his final account and report of his administration of said estate, and streing that said estate is ready for distribution, and praying for a final settlement thereof and an order for distribution, and on the 26th day of Angust, A. D. 1889, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at the court room in the city of Biamarck, in said county of Eurleigh, has been appointed as the time and place for the settlement of said account and report and petition for distribution, and for the confirmation of the devise of the real estate described in the last will and testament of W. H. W. Comer, deceased.

Witness my hand and seal of said court hereto affixed this 8th day of July A. D. 1889.

JOHN F. PHILBRICK,

Judge of Probate.

#### [First publication July 12, 1889.] Notice to Creditor

In the matter of the estate of Gorham Thurbe All persons having claims against Gorham Thurber, deceased.

All persons having claims against Gorham Thurber, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, to the undersigned executors of said estate, at the office of George W. Newton, their attorney, Room 17, First National Bank block in Bismarck, in the county of Burleigh, territory of Dakota, and that four months have been limited as the time for creditors to present claims against said estate.

tate.
Dated the 8th day of July A. D. 1889
WILLIAM H. THURBER,
CHARLES H. SPRAGUE,
GEORGE T PAINE,
Executors of the Estate of Gorham Thurber, de-

GEO. W. NEWTON, Attorney for Ex-

[First Publication June 8, 1889.] Notice of Homestead Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCE, D. T., June 1, 1898. NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his inten-tion to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the reg-ister and receiver at Bismarck, D. T., on July

JOSEPH ALLEN

For the se. 3, sec. 26, twp. 140, n. range 77 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of eaid land, vis:

Ass W. Skinner, Linford Skinner, John Wills, Ass W. Skinner, Linford Skinner, John Wills, Oscar Ball all of Sterling, D. T.
Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the interior department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

OSCAR E. REA,
Register.

[First publication June 8, 1889,]

Notice of Homestead Final Proof. LAND OFFICE AT BISMAROK, DAK.,

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Bismarck, Dak., on July 19, 1889, viz. HENRY S. BALL,

HENBY S. BALL.,
for the northwest ¼ section 26, township 189
1 orth, range 78 west.
He rames the following witnesses to prove his
continuous residence upon, and cultivation of,
said land, viz:
H. P. Manhert, William Nelson, Alex. Turnbull, George Marshall, all of Menoken, D. T.
Any person who desires to protest against the bull, George Marshall, all of Menoken, D. T.
Any person who desires to protest against the
silowance of such proof, or who knows of any
substantial reason, under the laws and regulations of the interior department, why ench pro of
should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to
cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant,
and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

OSCAR E. DEL Register

OSCAR E. RE 1, Register.

#### (First Publication June 8, 1889.) Notice of Summons.

In the District Court, Sixth Judicial District.

Arthur McGinnies, plaintiff,

In the District Court, Sixth Judicial District.

Arthur McGinniss, plaintiff,

vs.

Luke G. Syrae, defendant.

The Territory of Dakota sends greeting:
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff, which will be filed with the clerk of said district court for Burleigh county, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the subscribers at their office in Blanarch, D. T., within thirty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the service of this summons on you. exclusive of the service of this summons on you. exclusive of the service of this summons what is complaint within that time the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of eleven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty-seven cents, with interest thereon from May 10th, 1899, besides the costs of this action.

Dated at Blamarck this 10th day of May, 1899.

HOLLEMBAEK & LONG,

Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above entitled action refarred to in the foregoing summone, was filed in the office of the clerk of the district court, at Blamarck, Burleigh county, D. T., on the 5th day of June, 1899.

Dated June 5th, 1899.

Plaintiff's Attorneys.



This powder never varies. A marvel of parity strength and wholesomeness. Hore economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in sompetition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Bold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 105 Wall street, N. Y.

CHEAP

One or more city lots buys a horse, buggy and harness.

\$150 buys a team of 3-year-old geldings with wagon and harness.

\$150 buys a team of young mares. \$25 buys a spring wagon.

\$40 dollars buys a Polled Angus bull. \$25 buys cows and calves.

\$50 buys a riding horse. \$75 buys a Holstein cow. \$250 buys 1/4 blood Clyde stallion colt.

\$350 buys 1/2 blood Clyde stallion colt. \$5 for the services of the Norman stallion

"Hannibal." No insurance against accidents. . I sell on long time and will exchange, ome stock for real estate. My office is

with O. H. Holt, insurance agent, near the GERALD PIERCE.

#### Bismarck, N. D. [First publication May 31, 1889.] Notice of Homestead Final Proof.

depot.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCE, D. T.

Land Office at Bismarde, D. T. (
May 29, 1889, )

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Bismarck, D. T., on July 12, 1889, vis.:

JOHN C. BOHEN,
for the northeast ¼ of section 10, township 189 north, range 78 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, vis:

Elvis Wood, John Agnew, Richard H. Riley, Thomas & Kemp, all of Menoken, D. T.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the interior department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-camine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

OBCAR E. REA, Register.

[First publication June 7, 1889.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE. MORTGAGOR, Edward L. Faunce; mortgagee, Darwin R. Streeter; assignee of mortgagee, Homer L. Rumsey. Mortgage dated March 6, 1884, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Burleigh county, Dakota, on the 19 h day of March, A. D. 1884, at 3:45 o clock p. m. in book B2 of mortgages on page 269; said mortgage was on the 16th day of May, 1887, duly assigned by said Darwin R. Streeter to Homer L. Rumsey by written assignment which was recorded in the office of register of deeds of Burleigh county, Dakota, on the 17th day of May, A. D. 1887, at 3:15 o'clock, p. m. in book E3 on page 102. Mortgaged premises: Lot nine-tean (19) in block transer (62) in the contraction. May, A. D. 1837, at 3:15 o'clock, p. m. in book Es on page 102. Mortgaged premises: Lot nineteen (19) in block ninety-six (96) in the original plat of the city of Bismarck, in Burleigh county, Dakota. The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at date of this notice is four hundred and seventy and fourteen hundredths dollars (\$47:14). Default having been made in the payment of the note which said nortgage was given to secure, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to re over the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative and notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be forecosed and the premises therein described together with the has become operative and notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be forecosed and the premises therein described together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereinto belonging, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, and twenty-five dollars attorneys fees and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Burleigh county, or his deputy, at he front door of the court house in the city of Bismarck, in said county and territory, on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1889, at 2 o'clock p. m.

HOMER L. RUMSEY,
Assignee of Mortgagee,

WM. T. PERKINS, Attorney for Assignee, Dated, Bismarck, Dakota, June 6, 1889.

[First publication June 21, 1889.] Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Schiffbauer, deceased.
All persons having claims against said Henry Schiffbauer, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, to the undersigned administratrix of said estate, at the office of Hollemback & Long, in the city of Bismarck, in the county of Burleigh, territory of Dakota, and that four months have been limited as the time for creditors to present claims against said estate.

Administratrix of the estate of Henry Schiffbauer, deceased. Dated the 17th day of June, A. D. 1889.

Notice of Homestead Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., } NOTICF is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in sopport of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Bismarck on July 16, 1889., viz:

OLOUS BENJAMIN ANDERSON,

OLOUS BENJAMIN ANDERSON,
for the northeast 14 of section 6, township 141,
north, range 10 west.
He names the following witnesses to prove his
continuous residence upon, and cultivation of
said land, vis:
Gust W. Johnson, John Linn, Oie Hanson and
Gilbert Iverson, all of Painted Woods, D. T.
Any person who desires to protest against the
allowance of such proof, or who knows of any
substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the interior department, why such proof
should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to
cross-caramine the witnesses of said-claimant,
and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

OSCAR E. REA.

AND OTHER BLARNEY STONE BY W. C. B.

A new, original book of Irish dialect rhymes, full of rich humor and keen perception of the strong points of Irish character. Handsomely bound, with fine engraving of BLARESY CASTLE on cover. \$1.90 by mall or agent. \$4.82152 EERER & CO., 175 Dearborn Street. CRICASO