## THE CONVENTION.

The Orators of the Convention Still Remain Relentless and Uncompromising.

The Single-Body Legislative Plan is Knocked Out in the Second Round.

County Seat Location is a Subject Upon Which all are Competent to Speak.

## Twentieth Day.

[From Wednesday's Daily.] Convention met at 2 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Camp introduced a resolution pro viding that none of the debates of the committee of the whole shall be reported by the official stenographer for publication in the official report.

Mr. Stevens raised the point of order that this resolution was in conflict with one al ready adopted and hence out of order. The point of order was sustained.

Mr. Williams offered a resolution pro viding that the president of the convention shall, immediately after adjournment, cause the constitution to be deposited in the office of the governor, and if it is approved by the people, the governor shall forward a certified copy of the same, together with an abstract of the votes polled. Carried.

The subject for consideration in the committee of the whole was that of county and township organization. Mr. Stevens maintained that the "single-house" proposition should be first considered, as it was before the committee of the whole when the committee rose last evening.

Mr. Milier moved that the consideration of the county and township article be postponed until Thursday.

Mr. Lauder opposed this delay. He did not believe the convention should adjourn to suit the personal convenience of the delegates. His business was important to him, but he remained at work in the hope of hastening the day of final adjournment.

Mr. Miller: I did not ask for the postponement on personal grounds, but because a number of gentlemen had prepared speeches on the "single-house" question, the discussion of which would consume the afternoon.

The motion to postpone was lost.

Col. McHugh moved that the "one-house" resolution be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Stevens said that the committee of the whole had reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Parsons moved that the convention go into committee of the whole.

Mr. Stevens hoped the convention would go into committee of the whole. The "one house" men had their day and he hoped those opposed would have an opportunity

The convention resolved itself into com mittee of the whole-Mr. O'Brian called to the chair.

JUDGE CARLAND'S REMARKS. The first to speak was Judge Carland, who opposed the proposition to vest the legislative power in a single body. He was surprised to find delegates assuming that the question is new and novel. This was far from the fact. It is a question that was discussed a century ago and which was settled by the people in favor of two houses. So far from being new or novel, the proposition to vest the legislative power in a single body had been thoroughly discussed in the past, the plan was tried, discarded, and is now obsolete. It had been truthfully said that it is dangerous for a country to forget its past. During colonial times the legislative power was vested in one house, but after a thorough test it was found inadequate and unsatisfactory. The state of Delaware started out with a single body in 1701, but in 1776, after seventy-five years' experience with the system, it was abolished and two houses established. Rhode Island lived under the "single house" system from 1663 until 1842, and then gave it up forever. South Carolina had a like experience. Vermont tried it from 1779 to 1836, and Pennsylvania from 1776 to 1790. These were the experiments made by the states and the national legislative body was also changed from a single house to a house of repre-sentatives and a senate. And yet men' spoke as though the question were new. It spoke as though the question were new. It has been said that the constitution of the United States was adopted by a single body. True, butlit was necessary for it to be ratified by two-thirds of the states before it became law. The gentlemen allude to the fact that the constitutional convention to prepare a constitution for a great tion to prepare a constitution for a great state, is a single body, but they forget that the convention can make no law without the approval of the people to whom it must be submitted for a yote. "Tis different with the legislative assembly. Its action is final, and unless the constitution is so framed that the legislative enactment must be approved by a vote of the people before it becomes law, these comparisons have no force. There should be some restraining influence. Men are too often controlled by their passions or prejudices and this was the evil of the one-house sys tem, which was so long ago discarded by our forefathers. Even the people will make mistakes. The people have their flatterers as well as the king. Man's first loyalty is to himself. He acts for himself or his family first; then for his friends; then for the municipality, and last for the state. A single representative body with every man working in his own interest or that of his few constituents, could not be for the general good, and it must be plain that a coordinate branch, called the senate, the members of which are elected for a longer term, will act as a check on evil legislation. The proposition under discussion had never, since the days of its failure, been advocated save by enthusiasts or unbalanced agitators. The Judge cited the history of the governments of Europe and closed by saying, "I cannot agree with the gentleman from Ransom (Mr. Stevens) when he says that if we adopt the single-body legislature we will be the bright north star of the union to whom all other states will look with admiration. I would sooner think-that its adoption would change the boundary of the United States, and that when the traveler from the south crossed the northern bounfew constituents, could not be for the gen

from the south crossed the northern boundary of South Dakota he would feel that he was in the Canadian province of Manitoba, under the protection of her imperial majesty." [Great applause.]

The judge's remarks were extended and covered, and in his historical figures he

ferred to numerous historical instances in support thereof, including the ancient Greek states, the Roman senate, Carthage, the Hauseatic league, the Swiss cantons, the Storthing of Norway, and the Provincial Assemblies of the Dominion of Canada. He was listened to with interest and heartily applauded by the one-house advocates.

Mr. Lauder, who had given the subject consideration, delivered a most logical argument in answer to Judge Carland and made many points which struck the nail on the head from the one-house standpoint. He did not see the force of Judge Carland's allusion to changing the boundaries of the union and making Deleta a part of Carl union and making Dakota a part of Canada, for the "two-house" men are the ones who are copying the English. But for England no one would ever thought of having two branches to the legislative bodies in the United States, and the senate is in initation of the weeless house of loyds. bodies in the United States, and the senate is in imitation of the useless house of lords. In the first place, everything else being equal, the single body is less expensive and hence more desirable. The senate is not elected as a check on the house, because both are elected by the same people. The results of a country do not you for the senate is The people of a county do not vote for two senators as a check on their four representatives, but they vote for them because it gives them six instead of four in the legislative assembly. Mr. Lauder favored one house on the ground of economy, expediency and the public welfare.

Mr. Harris believed in the survival of the fittest. Nearly every civilized nation on

Mr. Harris believed in the survival of the fittest. Nearly every civilized nation on the earth has abandoned the one-house idea and adopted the two-house plan.

Mr. Parsons said that if the upper branch of the legislature would be representative of the people—one from each county—he would be in favor of two houses. But if the legislatures of the future are to be the same as those of the past, he would be in favor of one house. The he would be in favor of one house. The question had been debated as though the present conditions were the same as those of a century ago. He believed there were present issues that demanded attention—wrongs to be righted and reforms to be introduced.

All of the speakers were given hearty applause, and the discussion was pro-nounced the most interesting of the ses-sion. A vote being taken, the single-house resolution was defeated by an overwhelming majority.

COUNTY SEATS.

The next question of interest discussed was that of county seats. The proposed article regulating the organization of counties and townships and locating county seats came up for the second round, the first having been witnessed several

days ago.

Many amendments were offered and de

Mr. Selby offered an amendment, that in

Mr. Selby offered an amendment, that in case the county seat is located by a majority vote, prior to construction of a railroad in the county and where it is five miles distant from a railroad it may be changed by a majority vote.

Mr. Parsons of Rolette wanted the word "or" inserted in lieu of the word "and."

Mr. Camp moved that the entire section with the amendments be stricken out. Lost.

Mr. Appleton moved to amend by striking out the words, "or where it is five miles distant from the railroad." Carried.

Mr. Clark moved that the word "majority" be stricken out, so that the article simply leaves it to a vote of the people. Carried.

Mr. Scott moved that the entire section amended be stricken out. Carried.

Mr. Blewett moved that section 7, pro-

viding for township organization, be adopted.

Mr. Camp moved that it be so amended that the legislature "may" provide for township organization. He did not think it right to force the system upon counties

it right to force the system upon counties not desiring it.

Mr. Fancher hoped Mr. Camp's amendment would prevail. The people of Stutsman county did not now desire to incur the expense of the township system.

Mr. Scott thought the legislature should be compelled to provide for township organization, but the counties should not be compelled to adopt the system—leaving it optional with the counties.

Mr. Camp said that brought him to a point upon which he desired to speak.

point upon which he desired to speak. He noticed the word "shall" was being frequently used in the constitution. He did not think the convention had power to compel the legislature to pass a law, and if not, why use the word "shall."

Mr. Carland could not see what was gained by Mr. Camp's amendment. Why say the legislature "may" do a thing, which it can describe the same of the could be seen to be seen the could be seen to be seen the could be seen to be s

it can do without permission of the convention? The only power of the convention is to restrict the legislature.

Mr. Stevens did not believe the amend-ment introduced by Mr. Camp reached the desired point. The amendment was lost.

Mr. Flemington moved that the committee rise and report progress. Carried. The consideration of Mr. Williams' reso lution providing that the official steno-grapher shall furnish the chief clerk with a report of the debates each day, to be read and corrected by the convention, was next

in order. Mr. Camp moved that debates of the com-mittee of the whole be omitted from the

official report.

Mr. Stevens raised the point of order that a resolution on this question had already been adopted and the motion was out of order. Sustained.

Mr. Camp moved to reconsider that resolution for the nurrose of amending social control of the nurrose of amending social

lution for the purpose of amending, so that debates in committees of the whole shall not be published.

Mr. Stevens opposed the motion. He be-lieved that these debates are all that are of

Mr. Camp objected to the printing of these debates on the ground of expense. The Pennsylvania report made over ten

Mr. Stevens: How long was the Pennylvania convention in session?

Mr. Camp: One year.
Mr. Lauder thought the gentlemen were exagerating the amount of cost attached to the publication of debates.

Mr. Bartlett of Griggs, would vote to re-consider. He opposed the publication of any debate in committee of the whole. He did not think the speeches made for polit-ical effect should be published at the expense of the state.

pense of the state.

Mr. Lauder did not believe that delegates were speaking for political effect. He gave every member credit for being sincere in his efforts to frame a constitu-

ion.

Mr. Purcell rose to a point of order. Mr.

Mr. Purcell rose to a point of order. Mr. Lauder had already spoken once.
The point was overruled.
Mr. Harris: If delegates think their speeches will be read by their constituents they must have a very poor opinion of the constituents. But so far as the debates are concerned, they belong in the official report and should not be omitted.
The motion to reconsider prevailed, and Mr. Camp moved that the resolution be amended so that debates of the committee of the whole be not reported.

future.

Mr. Clapp: The convention had already decided that any matter passed by the committee of the whole should go to the committee on revision. If the debates are not published how will we know what has been done in the committee of the whole?

Mr. Wallace voted to reconsider. He believed he made a mistake. The debates should appear. There is no roll call in committee of the whole and this is the only way to get the members on record.

Mr. Spalding: Another sold. was in the Canadian province or Manitoba, under the protection of her imperial majesty." [Great applause.]

The judge's remarks were extended and forceful, and in his historical figures he gave the convention much enlightenment. It was a most satisfactory argument.

Mr. Johnson favored the article and re-

gentleman from Ransom will go on record in fine shape. But what will us poor fel-lows who cannot speak do? I am opposed to the scheme.

Mr. Stevens said he enjoyed a good pun or a good joke. But he could see the point of Mr. Spalding's remark. He did not desire to have his speeches printed, but he would like to see the speeches of Mr. Spalding, whose irresistible logic and per-suasive eloquence were such valuable suasive eloquence were such valuable assistance in the deliberations, appear in print to delight future generations.

Mr. Camp thought Mr. Spalding meant
Mr. Stevens' colleague—the other gentle-

At this point roll call was demanded, and the motion that no debates in committee of the whole be reported for publication in the official records, prevailed.

Adjourned.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

The committee on revenue and taxation will meet at the Pacific house this morning

will meet at the Pacific house this morning at 9 o'clock sharp, and all members are re-quested to be present.

The committee on public institutions and building will meet at 10 o'clock this morn-ing at room 39, Sheridan house.

The committee on preamble and resolu-tions met in room 6 of the Herbert last evening.

evening. The committee on militia met at roon 47, Sheridan house a 7:30 last evening.

The committee on municipal corporations met immediately after adjournment in the convention hall.

The committee on public lands met in the commissioner of immigrations rooms

THE LURID GLARE. The political situation in North Dakota s rapidly reaching the lurid glare period. It has been flickering in little short, spasmodic, fitful flicks for several moons. For a moment the glare of some rising light of statesmanship would give a tallow candle brilliancy to the surroundings, and then die away in the monotonous gloom of the night. A candidate would loom up just long enough to be snuffed out by the watchful Colonel Jealousy, and the candidate makers of the press would struggle with the doubtful material on hand to bring forth another star. But it is growing more encouraging. The candidates are beginning to peep boldly above the horizon and the day of political storm and sunshine. dawning radiance and chain-lightning climax is here. Among yesterday's arrivals were here. Among yesterday's arrivals were two of the most prominent candidates for governor—General Allen, the handsome high-stepper of the Red River valley, and John Miller, the reticent but watchful senator from Richland. To say that Mr. Miller is an outspoken candidate would be an injustice to that gentleman, as he has not declared himself. He has not reached the declaration era of his political evolution, but his many friends in the capital have made no secret of the fact that he is their candidate. General Allen, who candidate. General Allen, who recently left Bismarck with the sombre frown of night on his usually smiling countenance, returns with the sun-ny gladness of a summer morn. It is runy gladness of a summer morn. It is rumored by the couriers from the valley of the Red that the clans have gathered; the hosts of Stimmel have forsaken their leader, and are now sounding the tocsin in the Allen camp. This is the report that comes, and its most reliable verification is found in the undisguised ecstacy now perched upon the countenance of the chivalric candidate from Cass.

Yes, it is getting interesting. A few

A few more weeks and the convention will be held; a few more suns and the initial battle of statehood will be fought; a few more days and the victors will be leaping over the prostrate forms of their vanquished foes to reach the wagon where the trombone rides.

WORDS AND THOUGHTS.

Messrs. Spalding and Stevens devoted ome time to complimenting each other yesterday, during the discussion of the resolution relating to the publication of de-bates. By omitting the lines in brackets you will get what they said. By including them you will have a more faithful report of the scene: Spaldingicus: I rise most noble lords, with

humble mien,

[The black-eyed brawler who doth spee make], And plead in his behalf, who speakst so well,

[Oh, that some word would choke him to the deathl That his good speeches shalt appear in print [To give the public nightmare and distress],

And thus to history lend their bright adornment [While all the world in concert crieth "Rats!" Stevenicus: To thee, Spaldingicus, thou des logician wise. [Thou cunning, mumbling sphinx, that I couldst

kill and smile. quick return the praise, which in thy honeyed

[Oh how m' fingers ache to reach thy hairless scalp]

So generously thou heapest on one so poor as I. [Ye gods, when will m' pent-up rage have vent] And I do say that 'tis not for m'self [Ah see the quiet villian how he squirms and

grine But that thy speeches wise may soon appe [To show thee as thon art a senseless loon] And give instruction to all future men. [While those who read will die from sheer cha-

grin That I do plead for publication full. And now, Spaldingicus, dear friend, adieu.

[A well stuffed club I hold in wait for you.]

> Twenty-first Day. [From Thursday's Daily.]

This was a quiet day in the constitutional convention. The complete constitution introduced by

Mr. Williams came up for consideration but Mr. Miller moved that its consideration be postponed until after the standing com mittees have all reported. He did not think it courteous to the committees to consider a complete constitution while they were preparing their reports.

The motion to postpone consideration of the Williams constitution prevailed.

Judge Carland of the committee on judicial department submitted the report of that committee, with the explanation that on one subject the majority would with hold its recommendation until the minority prepared its report. The report of the committee provides for a supreme court of amended so that debates of the committee of the whole be not reported.

Mr. Scott opposed the motion. No one would accuse him of being a speaker. Therefore he could have no selfish motive in the matter. He believed all the important debates are had in the committee of tant debates are had in the committee of a matter of history and information for the future.

ties of Richland, Ransom, Sargent, Dickey

ties of Richland, Ransom, Sargent, Dickey and McIntosh.

District No. 5 shall consist of the counties of Logan, LaMoure, Stutsman, Barnes, Wells, Foster, Eddy and Griggs.

District No. 6 shall consist of the counties of Burleigh, Emmons, Kidder, Sheridan, McLean. Morton, Oliver. Mercer. Williams. Stark, Hettinger, Bowman, Billings, McKenzie, Dunn, Wallace and Allred, and that portion of the Sioux Indian reservation lying north of the seventh standard parallel.

The proposed article for the regulation

tsandard parallel.

The proposed article for the regulation of county and township organization, which has been the subject of so much discussion, came up in regular order and Mr. Gray moved that the entire article and amendments be re-commutted to the committee on county and township organization. Mr. Gray's motion was misunderstood and while he was preparing a written motion to re-consider all past action on the article, Mr. Noble moved that the entire article be re-commutted, and the motion prevailed.

tire article be re-commutted, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Camp presented the invitation of Mayor Fuller of Jamestown, to have the convention adjourn to that place to complete its work, promising a free hall and free entertainment. No action was taken

on the invitation.

The convention adjourned.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS. The committee on elective franchise will meet in room 40, Sheridan house, at 9 a. m. his morning.

The committee on public lands will meet at the Banner house, at 9 o'clock, this

Heard in the Lobby.

It is all state convention talk. Within four weeks the republicans of North Dakota will meet in Fargo to place a state ticket in the field, and the politicians hove ering about the constitutional convention are speculating on the probable result The head of the ticket is discussed more than any other office, and with General Allen of Fargo, and John Miller of Richland county in the city they are the subjects of much comment. Both are popular gentlemen and both are receiving compliments sufficient to give them the joyous thrili of pride. That which was yesterday a rumor, with regard to the withdrawal of Stimmel and the harmonizing of Cass county's factions in favor of General Allen, is now a well-known fact in political circles and the general is receiving the congratulations of his many friends and supporters. Mr. Miller, who has been a most prominent candidate without even

a most prominent candidate without even his consent, is said to have decided to positively refuse to enter the race and this leaves it all the more promising for Allen. The situation with regard to the auditor and treasurer seems to be unchanged, John Bray of Grand Forks leading for the former, and the energetic Cashel of Grafton for the latter. The other state offices are hardly discussed and it begins are hardly discussed, and it begins to look as though many of the prominent candidates for the leading offices are quietly preparing to slide gracefully into the minor positions.

The United States senate is not forgot-

ten. They all speak of it, they all discuss it, and all have the same names upon their lips. Can you guess what names these are?

For congress the names of Hansbrough and Lounsberry, of Devils Lake, and Pres-ident Fancher, of the constitutional con-vention, are heard, and it is said by those who peeped over the breastworks that a brigade of anxious warriors are in waiting for the approach of the nomination, with the hope of capturing it.
Oh, there will be fun for the boys in the state of North Dakota.

THE ARENA.

AND THEY BUILDED A TEMPLE And it came to pass once upon a time

that the tribes gathered together to lay the foundations for the temple which to last for all time. And they sendeth their chosen workmen to make of the rocks selection and choose of the cement that the foundations might

be broad and deep and grand. And the workmen gathereth and shouteth for the dear people and maketh much

noise that pleaseth the ear. And they bringeth in rocks of all shapes and sizes, each thinking he pleaseth the

eyes of his constituents.

For they looketh to the future and figur eth finely to gain a high seat in the temple they buildeth.

And some bringeth rocks triangular, others carrieth small peobles, such as their constituents desireth, but few of the stones are built on the square. And some insisteth on sandstone that

And some insisteth on sandstone that crumbleth and fadeth, for the county from which they haileth produceth the same.

And the foundation was laid, and the temple erected, and the workmen were given high office therein.

But a storm cometh and the sandstone crumbleth, and the pebbles rolleth and the temple felleth

And there was weeping among the children of the workmen who sat in the high places, for the funerals were many and the

sorrow was great. And now do the tribes of the northland er to lay the foundation for the tem-

And some talketh much of their constitand some tarketh much or their consuitable to their consuitable and earlieth much sandstone, ignoreth the granite and extoleth the virtue of alkali bricks; and at times it seemeth that history repeateth. For if the alkali bricks of extreme legislation, the county seat pebbles, and the water-soaked timbe of fanatical "isms" are not discarded, when the statesmen returneth to their constituents beloved, the funerals a drug on the market will be.

Scattering Shots

THE democrats and [republicans of the convention are to meet in a game of base ball with President Fancher as umpire. There can be little doubt but that this will settle for all time Mr. Eancher's belief in a system of protection.

WE have been waiting patiently for some time to see what will come of the quiet sparring between Messrs. Williams of Burleigh and Miller of Cass. They have been swinging their feet around on each others coat tails for some time and it is hoped that when the "mill" takes place, it will be no hippodrome.

WHEN the delegate who has not spoken word for a week arises to move that "We do now adjourn" only to find that the con vention is in committee of the whole, and the motion is out of order, it is not difficult to understand how men are driven to

MESSES, GRIGGS and Budge, the jovial Damon and Pythias of Grand Forks, have returned to their places, and the southeast corner of Convention hall is once more holding its own.

THE Washington territory Convention told Mr. Blackwell, the woman suffrage advocate, to "hire a hall." If the Convention showed disrespect to Mr. Blackwell, it be littled itself, for he is an intelligent, courteous and entertaining gentleman. If it simply sat down on woman suffrage, we are not surprised, for they have tried it in Washington territory and know what it is to be used as an experimental station. CAPTAIN J. J. KELLY, the enthusiastic

prairie-fire mustachios for Portland on the Goose last evening.

MR. ROLFE has been an ardent advocate of the county court. The judiciary committee has reported against the system and we are now waiting with joyous expectancy for Mr. Rolfe to take the floor. He can throw himself as artistically as the best of them when he puts on the gloves.

IN CONFIDENCE.

[In the Inner Chamber. Allen the General and Edwards the Major meet.] Allenius: Come nearer, good Edwardius-le

And tell me what these fawning smiling knaves Who give me sugared speech unto m' face Do say'in truth when they in earnest speak. Edwardius: By all the gods, m' dear Allenius,

Methinks the signs are silver-tipped with hope. They all do say that thou wilt nobly fill The chair executive.

Allenius: Thy hand, Edwardius! Give me thy hand!-

That fragile, dainty hand which oft hath been The clasp of love and promise unto me. For when upon thy fairy form I gaze Bright visions of the past before me rise And all m' soul with joyous rapture fills At thought of thy sweet pictures of success But hold! Before too high we soar in bliss. I pray thee tell me of Fancherius sly-Who with his eyes transfixed on office high Doth by some strange mysterious sorcery Command the horny-handed of the realm What think you-does he stand with treach'rous

Between me and the prize for which I reach?

Edwardius: In sooth, Allenius, thou dost asi too much. herius is voiceless when his words we seek

And dumb as any stone when we draw near. Allenius: Then be it so. By all the gods of was M' armor's on! M' trusty sword unsh And with the scheming hosts who plan m' death wilt make war so fierce, and oh, so terrible That all the earth wilt tremble 'neath m' tread And foemen flee as chaff before the wind. Yea, let them come, with all their lances new, Allenius ne'er runs when victory's in view!

The Horse Race.

[From Thursday's Daily.] For some time the sportsmen of Bis-

marck and Mandan have been looking forward with sweet anticipation to the race between the McDonald horse of Bismarck and Wm. Badger's pony, which has been in training in Mandan. The race came off last evening, was a quarter-mile dash, and was witnessed by a large crowd of excited, shouting, betting and whooping residents of the sister cities of the Missouri slope. The betting was about even Mandan backing the Badger pony and Bismarck money going up on the capital Bismarck money going up on the capital city racer. For nearly an hour the animals scored without getting a satisfactory start, and it was agreed to give them a standing start. They were reined up in front of the judges stand and at the signal they leaped forward in as pretty a start as was ever given. Soon after the start the NcDonald horse took the lead, and kept it to the finish, passing under the wire ever NcDonald horse took the lead, and kept it to the finish, passing under the wire over two lengths in advance of the pony. It was an easy race for the Bismarck animal, and her admirers and backers are more confident than ever that it will require a lively thoroughbred to defeat her. The race was for \$100, and with the hundreds that were wagered, it was an event of some financial importance to the sports.

Compliments Fitty Bestowed.

Mandan Pioneer: Mr. E. W. Camp of Jamestown, the chairman of the North Dakota commission, has been known for several years by his near neighbors as an able lawyer and a coming man-by force of his ability. But this is the first time he has taken any prominent part in territorial politics, and he is making his mark. There are some politicians who have an eye to the fitness of things who are mentioning him as a probable follower of Judge Rose on the bench. Mr. Camp is a young man, it everybody who knows him says that

but everybody who knows him says that he has the making of an excellent judge. He is one of the lawyers in the country who is an indefatigable student. "Johnson Nickens will probably aspire to congress or the senate," said a politician to-day who is in the combination, "and if he does, I want to predict that J. W. Scott of Valley City, will come about as near being attorney-general of the new state as anybody. He comes from the right locality; is an able attorney; has a level head and is liked by everybody."

For West Point.

A competitive examination will be held at Redfield on the 10th of August, proximo, for the purpose of selecting a candidate to fill the vacancy existing in the United States Military Academy for Dakota Territory.

Candidates will be required to pass an examination in the common English branches, i.e., reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography and history of the United States; and also, as to their physical qual-

Candidates must be between seventee and twenty-two years of age; at least five feet in height, and free from any deformity or infirmity.

or infirmity.

The candidate whose standing in the examination is the nighest in all of the required qualifications, will be nominated to fill the vacancy, and must report for examination at West Point as early as the 28th of August.

GEORGE A. MATHEWS, Delegate. Against Prairie Fires.

The following document has been issued by the West Missouri Stock association: by the West Missouri Stock association:
\$500 reward for the apprehension and conviction of any person or persons, corporation or company setting or starting prairie fires in any part of Morton county. In addition to the county reward of \$250 this association hereby offers an additional reward of \$210, making the above total of \$500, one-half of this reward going to the informer, the other half going to defray the expenses of prosecution.

Any person having information to furnish will at once notify H. G. Yoss, district attorney, and J. S. Green, Secretary North Dakota West Missouri Stock association. By order executive committee.

Base Ball on Party sines.

The game of base ball to be played by delegates of the constitutional convention will not be between the the prohibitionists will not be between the the prohibitionists and antis, as it will be pretty difficult to find nine thoroughbred sports to declare themselves in favor of prohibition. The contest will be between the democrats and the republicans and will be for such stakes, forfeits or feasts as may be hereafter agreed upon. It is gleaned from the heated discussions heard on all sides that Mr. Moer of LaMoure will be the captatn of the republican team and that Mr. Blewett of Stutsman will command the democratic athletes.

Easy For Ike.

The fight Monday evening, between Ike Haves of Bismarck and Frank Gill of Far go for the championship of North Dakota was one of the events of the year, which to sporting circles is known as "short and representative of the Scandinavian Temperance association of North Dakota, was in the third house yesterday, and departed with his rosy full-moon countenance and little did the audience think that Hayes



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not pe sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphates powders. Sold only in cans, Royal Baking Powder Co.,

108 Wall Street, N. Y.

would knock out his Red River valley adversary in so short a time. At the start Gill rushed Hayes, thinking that he had an unsophisticated amateur but after Ike landed a few of his terrific blows the Fargo man began to look towards the woods. But it was of no avail. Ike would show no mercy. He believed in making a square fight and rushed at Gill, striking him in the stomach and knocking him insensible in the first round. When Gill dropped, many in the audience cried "hippodrome," but an examination by Drs. Bentley and Harcourt, who were called in, proved that the Fargo bruiser had been knocked out beyond dispute. At first it was feared that he would not recover consciousness, but he did, and left the hall with a closed eye and a sore stomach. It is evident that more than an amatuer must be brought to Bismarck to defeat Hayes, and as he is willing to meet any man in the northwest some interesting contests may be expected. Those who witnessed last evening's fight are ready to wager that Ike can defeat the famous Black Pearl of Min neapolis. would knock out his Red River valley ad-

The Gun Club Shoot. At a regular shoot of the Bismarck Gun club held on club grounds last evening, the following scores were made, viz.:

Rapelie...10001111111-7 01111111001-7 Fletcher..111001000-4 0000010011-8 Ross... 01100100015 011001011-1 Holls....0100000100-2 10100100101-4 The badge for the week was won by Mr. J. G. Rapelje. This badge is held from week to week by winners of the shoots.

Advertised Letter List. The following is a list of the letters re-

maining uncalled for in the postoffice, in Bismarck, Dak., July 20, 1889: Beike, Matt Condon, Elmor Feitch, Ike Hennick, Geo. A. Kaistorer, Oscar Peterson, P. A. Snore, Fred Bunn, Edward DeLain, Harry Francis, Mre. Lydia A. Kassen, Jabore Meers, Farris & Miller. Peterson, Hannah C. Stensland, T.

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.

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

To Chicken Hunters. Sunday, July 21, two different parties were out chicken hunting-one party of four men and one party consisting of a man and woman. They were surprised to be caught. One person was so badly frightened that he dropped his game that he had picked up on the way to the buggy. Any person seen hunting chickens or ducks before the law allows them to hunt, will be reprorted by

will be reported by WARNER BROS.

First a Pigmy-Anon a Giant. We are too apt to regard a small aliment inuch as we would some pigmy, unpleasant of aspect and prankish indeed, but incapable of serious mischief. We ignore the fact that it grows prodigiously, strengthens in proportion, and begets evil progeny. A fit of indigestion, a slight billous attack, sensations of unrest and languor when the system should have been braced by recent all and the system should have been a signt binous attack, sensations of universal anguor when the system should have been braced by recent sleep, unaccountable nervousness, inactivity of the kidneys or bladder—what are these but the precursors of obstinate and serious bodily disturbance? In either of the above emergencies, common sense and experience unite in indicating Hostetter's Stomach Bitlers as the best preventive. Particularly should its use be prompt when the languor, yawning, chilliness down the back, and feverishness that precede a malarial attack, manifest themselves. Incipient rhoumatism grows apace. Don't neglect it. So with constipation and debility.

The Excursion Line.

Since its advent into the Northwestern field about three years ago, "The Burlington" has come to the front as the favorite line for large excursion parties. In June 1888, this line carried the Northwestern delegates to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis, by special train, to their entire satisfaction. In the same month "The Burlington" was the people's line to the National Republican Convention at Chicago, carrying in four days over four thousand delegates and visitors to that gathering. The Knights of Pythias also selected it as their line to the Supreme Lodge meeting at Cincinnatti. This year the teachers of Minnesota and the Northwest selected "The Burlington" as the official route to their meeting at Nashville. The reason is that this is the superior route for all large parties. For tickets and rates address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, C. B. & N. R., St. Paul, Minn., or call on your local agent. line for large excursion parties. In June

Tuesday morning horse thieves entered the barn of Jno. Winberg near Red Wing,

Minn., and stole a horse. No clue.

FIFTH POINT

O DAILY News because it's a family newspaper. This is an age when everybody reads, and the paper you bring into your family should have something of value for all. The special interests of women are not overlooked in The Daily News. And then you don't want to bring questionable reading matter into your family. You don't want to put indecent or immoral reading into the hands of your children. You will never make, a mistake on this score if you take home The Daily News. The newspapers are the great educators of this nation. The strength of the nation lies in the purity of its firesides.

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