

TO THE BIG, ROOMY WEST

Thousands of Immigrants
Pass Through the City.

VANGUARD HERE NOW

Some 1,200 Farmers From Iowa,
Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas.

DUNKARDS ARE DUE TO-MORROW

Nearly All the Travelers Have Their
Families and Farm Im-
plements.

At the Minnesota Transfer to-day were the first of the thousands of immigrants who will pass through the twin cities this week in search of homes in the great northwest. The arrivals this morning were from points in eastern Nebraska, western Iowa and in the northern parts of Missouri and Kansas. They came in over the Omaha and Great Western lines, the former bringing eleven cars and the latter fourteen. The total number of arrivals in these two trains was something over 1,200.

The greatest number of arrivals for one day is expected to-morrow. The first of the five trains which will arrive before night will reach the transfer station at about 3 o'clock in the morning. This will be a mixed train of tourists and emigrants. Following this train will be two other passenger trains, made up entirely of home-seekers. The exact hours for their arrival have not yet been learned. During the day two freight trains, carrying exclusively the baggage and household furnishings, farm implements and building materials of the movers, will also arrive. All these will come in from Chicago over the Wisconsin Central and will be transferred immediately to the Great Northern, which had furnished its own through coast cars to the eastern lines in order that change of cars at this point would not be necessary.

To-morrow's arrivals will be almost entirely Dunkards, who will settle in districts near Devils Lake, North Dakota. Already there is a good sized colony of followers of that faith in that immediate vicinity, and the present residents, during the past year, have been earnestly urging their brethren to come to their state, which they have found most tolerant to the observance of their peculiar religion.

"I have just returned from the Devils Lake country," said a Minneapolis minister this morning, "and I found that the Dunkards now living in that country are making preparations to assist the newcomers to get located with as much haste as possible in order that the spring work may not be delayed. Some Minneapolis people have said that they are glad that the sect is not settling in this state. Now, I tell you that, although they are a little peculiar in their religious ideas, they are a very desirable class of citizens. They are quiet, they have been designated as a peace party, and are, in fact, what might be called a species of Quakers. In their ideas they are antiquated; they have no paid or educated ministry, and give little thought to the instruction of their children except the staid and oldest forms of the Bible, and in their plans for pursuing agriculture, which, though in some cases rather crude, are very thorough. They still cling to the old ordinance of foot-washing and give the kiss of charity. But with all of that, I am sure that their posterity will leave, to a certain extent, the old forms their deprecators have observed and grow up a temperate and industrious class of citizens, who will be a credit to any commonwealth. At present they are, perhaps, the best farmers I have ever seen. They are frugal, make a great deal of money and spend it in purchasing more land and making additional improvements. North Dakota will be better off for this class of settlers."

A large number of Methodists have passed through the twin cities the past week and more are expected within the next ten days. This sect is of Russian origin. It conforms to about the same principles as do the Quakers and Dunkards and its adherents are very pious, industrious and always temperate. Few of them have stopped in the United States. They have been taking advantage of the cheap rates and lands to go to Canada to join their brethren, some 10,000 of whom emigrated from the czar's domain because of his strict religious orders in 1848 and 1850.