Cooperstown Courier.

VOL. 1. NO. 10.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAK., FRIDAY, MAR. 30, 1883.

\$2 PER ANNUM

THE COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING By Ed. D. STAIR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Cash Invariably in Advance.

Official Paper of Griggs County.

County Officers.

Sheriff—Andrew Johnson.
Register of Deeds—H. P. Smart.
Treasurer—George W. Barnard.
Probate Judge—Byron Andrus.
Assessor—Ezra W. McCren.
Surveyer—Martin A. Uland.
Superintendent of Schools—Dr. Thos. F. Kerr.
Coroner—Dr. G. L. Virgo.
Clerk of District Court—John N. Jorgensen.
County Commissioners—R. C. Cooper, Chairman.
N. C. Rukk: Allen Breed.
Justices of the Peace—William Glass, Samuel
Goldthrite, Martin Davidson and W. F. Skinner.

FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1883.

LOCAL LACONICS.

- -A tailor,
- -A clothing dealer,
- -Another dry goods merchant,
- -A No. 1 boot and shoe maker, or. -A live furniture dealer can make big

money by anchoring in Cooperstown soon. if not quicker.

-Eggs were firm at 40 cents per dozen but they had to suffer on Easter, just the same as though cheaper.

ceiving a full share of the new settlers daily arriving in this county.

-Mr. Rockwell accompanied by a full delegation of co-laborers held services at Mardell on Sunday afternoon last.

in town 145, range 60, was at the capitol, the long list of admonitions people in the Monday and favored the COURIER with dull east are receiving, all of which warn

who have been sojourning in Fargo this nocent. winter have returned to their claims in

-Old newspapers for patterns, pantry shelves, under carpets, etc., can be had at the Courier shop for 60 cents per

-Manly Davis smiled on his many friends in Sanborn a few days this week. They say Manly is missed from society

COURIER from parties in Southern Da- improvements and building. Squatters kota indicate an immigration from that have the land pretty much all covered in That it is a Fixed Fact, and Can be Stated region to the No. 1 Hard fields.

see a wagon run itself without wheels as to entertain an idea that a town situated as is Cooperstown can live and not grow

-Mr. 11. Gillespie, of Wheatland, soon push work on his big building as rapidly as possible.

should remark.

the steady mild weather of our own Da- of eels and is crowded full of solid editor- prosperous one for the farmer as well as noise against Mr. Axtel nursing. A strange case. kota, the haven of bliss.

-Charles Miller, late of Fargo, pulled of the numerous Griggs county land hold- Steele is to be submitted to the appro- manufacturing and commercial city. bondholders through virtue of our soil.

Binder Company, will prove quite an many who feel satisfied with the county's a barrier in prosperity's way. "ad." for Cooperstown and Griggs coun- present dimensions. Verily, the path of That the soil here is tilled with com-

-Maynard Crane. a nephew to Geo.

-A. W. Christie, of Fargo, dropped into this future great trade centre, yester-day, and proceeded to select a lot on Lenham avenue, with a view to erecting a grocery and drug store thereon. He reports a lively interest in Cooperstown at lively interest in Cooperstown has the most extensive definition of Nova Scotia, is in town considering the feasibility of starting a general store. He is favorably impressed, and will undoubtedly become a citizen of the best burg in this Yankee land.

Wm. Glass. Prosection 30. township 140 in. range 58 w., in foreign 30. township 140 in. range 58 w., in town considering the feasibility of starting a general store. He is favorably impressed, and will undoubtedly become a citizen of the best burg in this Yankee land.

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-G. W. Bathey is at Sanborn.

-The bank building is "getting there." -J. M. Melville has gone to Washington Territory.

-The snow is going so gradually one can hardly tell where it goes, or when it

-As an enterprising, up-and-doing place Cooperstown is winning golden laurels.

-Allen Pinkerton has moved his claim shanty into town, and another "club" now exists.

an intelligent husbandman to the Cour- nine-tenths of our fortunes; it takes mon- have gone to work in a manner com-IER scribe the other day, "and I'd like to ey to buy ink, type and paper, and yet after mendable. Without waiting to erect buyer and less of an extortioner than he said of the press: "Small is the sum of farm machinery, grain and stock, and some merchants.

friends one-fourth of section 8 in town which he takes; it is next impossible to freshet come as soon as it pleases—if one 147, range 58, paying therefor \$2,000. fill it out without putting into it some- is to come. The firm has purchased two gentleman who accepted a title to the price."-Ex. well paid for his trouble.

-J. B. and W. J. Weatherbee, brothers brother's sick bed. The former is from Sanborn, while the latter is fresh from embarking in business here.

-Moore & Sansburn is the title of Cooperstown's pioneer blacksmith and jobbing firm, and they are now prepared to wait upon the public with first-class work and reasonable prices. Messrs. -The Red Willow Lake region is re- Moore and Sansburn are both skilled workmen, and their patrons may rest assured of a good job every time.

 Again we read of several persons in New York City who have gone to glory by blowing out the gas light in their --Peter Fiero, postmaster at Helena, rooms. It is simply another addition to them to flee to this-land of plenty where -Mrs. Barlow and Miss Birdie Ruth, gas and the like preyeth not upon the in-

-Our new jeweler, Chas. E. Ferguson, appears with a card in this issue. The builder of these paragraphs is prepared to testify to Mr. Ferguson's skill as a workman, and predicts for him a liberal bestowal of work. As soon as he can build or rent it is his intention to put in a stock of jewelry, and he has already ordered a large assortment of clocks.

-A trip through the towns 147, 58 and -Several applications for copies of the 59 the first of the week disclosed many 59, and 58 is all filed. To appreciate the vast trade that must flow to the doors of -It is just as reasonable to expect to Cooperstown merchants, one need only take a ride in any direction, and view prosperity. the broad acres that are being settled.

-Mr. James Rankin has disposed of -Owing to Mr. Weatherbee's contin- 160 acres of his land on section 14 to the ned illness at the Merrill House, the reg- publisher of the COURIER, who bought ular evening service last Sabbath was for an eastern friend, at a consideration that is second to none in the extent of its held at the spacious residence of Mr. G. of \$2.400. Eighteen months ago this area. same tract went begging for a claimant and Mr. Rankin finally yielded to the est grain elevator in North Dakota. solicitation by taking it and the quarter town, arrived in town Monday, and will adjoining. Can a poor man make money

-A week or two since the Courier -The Courier scribe was the recip- made favorable comment on the ability ient on Tuesday of a nice "invoice" of and increasing worth of the Lisbon Star, this season's Michigan maple sugar, sent and we feel constrained to repeat with by his paterfamilas. Good, well we emphasis that the Star is about the best paper of its class that visits this sanctum. creased price at every transaction. -The intelligence of a big snow storm Such enterprise as is displayed by Bro. in Michigan and Ohio last week reminds Everett should not--and will not--go un- and law-abiding class of people. us that we can be none too grateful for rewarded. The Star is lively as a bucket. That this season promises to be a most

ial meat. tion that the bill creating the county of foundation for the upbuilding of a live that part of Griggs cut off, as has been equalled in glittering prospects. -The lithographed scene on the Cooper reported by all newspaper dispatches. a trickster is hard.

-Robert Pinkerton, an old timer of crops of grain. L. Lenham, is daily expected here in this country, took a decided fancy to the Cooperstown. He will have charge of Courses building, and induced us in an city will have one of the best-conducted the lumber office and books, while the unguarded moment to put a price there—and nobbiest hotels in the land. Lowry, will "boss" things in the yard. Courier building, and we are compelled are daily augmented by additional arriin readiness for the season's crop. -A. W. Christie, of Fargo, dropped to await the pleasure of the contractors vals. told what business he will go into.

-The Courier acknowledges an invitation to the banquet that will be tendered the representatives of this district, More Business Enterprises Added by the friends of Hon. B. W. Benson, at Valley City, on Wednesday evening next. We very much regret our inability to attend, but feel that our able and worthy representatives will have proper appreciation of their labors manifested, even though our august presence may be lack-

land from Uncle Sam, and feels quite -Sanborn Enterprise: The church rather got the better of the law one day last week. Judge Zingg was about to unite of W. A. Weatherbee, recently injured in matrimony a happy Norse couple, by a kick, are in attendance at their when he was caught in the act by Rev. Mr. Spoor, who happened to be making him a call at the time. As his apology the frigid clime of Maine. Both are ser- for thus usurping the pastorial functions, iously contemplating the question of the judge promised that he would pay over the fees into the treasury of the church. The exuberance of the bridegroom may be measured by his liberality, and the surprise of the master of ceremonies must be guessed at; for the Norseman handed over a fee of fifteen dollars. The judge gracefully fulfilled his promise, and Pastor Spoor went on his way

-"Joe" Buchheit, who is well known in the Red Willow Lake vicinity, being a matter of congratulation to the people. one of the strongest boomers for that desirable section, is back from his winter sojourn in Indiana, and is brim full of good cheer. He counted up in his old Hoosier neighborhood some seventy-five families bound for Griggs county, all men who will make citizens good and true, for our glorious little domain. Mr. for his new field. B. will farm quite extensively this year, and his brother will have charge of their Cooperstown last week, has caught the and his brother will have charge of their cooperstown last week, has caught the an interest of the cooperstown last week, has caught the an interest of the cooperstown last week, has caught the cooperstown last week.

That Cooperstown has an ever-living 2 p. m.

That it will be one of the best county to Sunday services. seat towns in North Dakota.

That no town is more active in building operations.

That the place has a trading territory

That Cooperstown will have the larg-That our merchants are prosperous and equally happy.

That, as a railway terminus, the town must become the out-fitting point for the

pour into the country northwest of here.

That nowhere lives a more intelligent

the merchant. -The Courier has positive informa- That no town in Dakota has a surer

Griggs counties, instead of to Traill and greeting to live business men, seldom

That the farmer can here find the long

parative ease, and .yields unsurpassed

That in another month our fair young

Lake country.

AND STILL THEY COME.

to the Backbone of Griggs County's Trade Centre.

The demand for business lots in Cooperstown abates not, but grows apace. We almost daily hear of this one or that one who contemplates building either a residence or a store. One of the most -Give the printer fair play. Do not important developments for our town forget that it costs something to puff as and trading constituency the past week -"I find I can buy goods cheaper here well as advertise; never sponge upon a is the enterprise of Buchheit Bros., late ***Correspondence on all matters of local or county importance solicited from every town or neighborhood in Griggs county. Send in the news.

-"I find I can buy goods cheaper here than in Valley City, as a rule," remarked than in Valley City, as a rule, "remarked than in Valley City, as a rule," remarked than in Valley City, as a rule, "remarked than in Valley City, as a rule," remarked than in Valley City, as a rule, "remarked than in Valley City, as a rule," remarked than in Valley City, as a rule, "remarked than in Valley City, as a rule," remarked than in Valley City, as a rule, "remarked than in Valley City, as a rule," remarked than in Valley City, as a rule, "remarked than in Valley City, as a rule," remarked than in Valley City, as a rule, "remarked than in Valley City, as a rule," remarked than in Valley City, as a rule, "remarked than in Valley City, as a rule," remarked than in Valley City, as a rule, "remarked than in Valley City, as a rule," remarked than in Valley City, as a rule, "remarked than in Valley City, as a rule," remarked than in Valley City, as a rule, "remarked than in Valley City, as a rule," remarked than in Valley City, as a rule, "remarked than in Valley City, as a rule," remarked than in Valley City, as a rule, "remarked than in Valley City, as a rule," remarked than in Valley City, as a rule, "remarked than in Valley City, as a rule," remarked than in Valley City, as a rule, "remarked than in Valley City, as a rule," remarked than in Valley City, as a rule, "remarked than in Valley City, as a rule," remarked than in Valley City, as a rule, "remarked than in Valley City, as a rule," remarked than in Valley City, as a rule, "remarked than in Valley City, as a rule," remarked than in Valley City, as a rule, "remarked than in Valley City, as a rule," remarked than in Valley City, as a rule, "remarked than in Valley City, as a rule," remarked than in Valley City, as a rule, "remarked than in Valley City, as a rule," remarked than in Valley City, as a rule, "remarked than in Valley Cit know why it is so." Give it up, unless all this few are the thanks the printer proper buildings for storage, they have it is because Mr. Thompson is a better gets. Daniel Webster was right when come from the east with several carloads required to patronize a newspaper; ample now have it nearly all on this side of -The publisher of this journal on rewarded is its patrons. I care not how Bald creek, from where they can easily Wednesday purchased for Michigan humble and unpretended is the gazette get it to Cooperstown any day, let the proved makes of farming implements and machinery, and as o ne of the firm has an extended experience in the business, patrons can rest assured of securing the most reliable goods at reasonable terms.

Mention was made last week of the arrival of Dr. Newell, late of Burlington, Wis., but we did not dream of so soon Mr. R. T. Pinkerton was the fortunate thing that is worth the subscription good lots on Roberts avenue, and will

having the pleasure of ranking him as a Cooperstown business man. However, he is no more human than many others and has succumbed to the irresistible and numerous charms of our busy burg, and he will soon be engaged in rolling pills and compounding prescriptions in our midst. Mr. Newell is a skilled druggist as well as an eminent physician, and his locating in the Hub of Griggs county is a matter of congratulation to the people. However, he is no more human than many others and has succumbed to the irresistible and numerous charms of our busy burg, and he will soon be engaged in rolling pills and compounding prescriptions in our midst. Mr. Newell is a skilled druggist as well as an eminent physician, and his locating in the Hub of Griggs county is a matter of congratulation to the people. Lead to the proper stream of the proof.

However, North of Final Proof.—Land office at Ford D. T. March 8, 1883. Notice is hereby given to the following named settler has filed notice of the intention to make fieal proof in support of he claim and secture final entire threaf proof in support of he claim and secture final entry thereof on the 10th of May 1883, viz. Ole Ellefson, D. S. No. 193 for the northwest quarter of section 26 towesh 148 n., range 59 w., and names the following as witnesses, viz. Ole O, Groff. Thore Olson, L. Meils, E. W. Meren, all of Ottawa, Griggs county. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, Clerk of District Court at Cooperstown, Griggs county. The testimony of claimant and witnesses are provided to the proof of the northwest quarter of section 26 towesh 148 n., range 59 w., and names the following as witnesses, viz. Ole O, Groff. Thore Olson, L. Meils, E. W. Meren, all of Ottawa, Griggs county. The court of the northwest quarter of section 26 towers of the northwest quarter He has purchased lots on Lenham avenue,

machine business at this place. The building fever, which is getting to be ing said alleged failure. Thos. M. PUGH, Receiver. vigorous blood of young manhood that epidemical here, and has already began

Generous turnout from Cooperstown D.

Messrs. Andrew Johnson and Anton Enger were over to spend Sunday.

Wm. Henderson has a cozy cabin about finished and ready to move into on his homestead. Mr. Upton ditto.

Presto-and now we have a petition going round asking license. Upton & Johnson dressed for the home

market this week as fine steers as we have seen in any country for many a day. These steers have boarded and lodged all winter in the woods without stables or sheds and nothing to eat but Dakota hay.

The religious services at the Park flote, vast immigration already beginning to Sunday were very interesting and wen attended. Mr. Rockwell's talk was earnour into the country northwest of here.

That property in and out of town is and seemed to us full of truth. Services constantly changing hands with an in-creased price at every transaction. at the same place next Sunday. April 1, at 3:30 p. m., Mr. Rockwell leading.

A board of referees met at the hotel Wednesday evening consisting of S. E. Butler, Win. Henderson and Dr. Virgo, to settle the matter of charges of the house against Mr. Axtel for board and

Another Elevator.

As a great grain and commercial centre Cooperstown is attracting the attention ers who seem destined to become bloated bation of the voters of all of Traill and That Cooperstown offers a glowing of outside capitalists. Some time since the Courier made mention of a magnificent elevator that is to be erected here by local capitalists, and it seems by the subjoined notice from the St. Paul Pioneer Press that they are to have neighbors: Perry & Son of Minneapolis have plans now drawn for an elevator of 100.000 bushels capacity, to be erected at Cooperstown during the summer, and one of 45.000 to be erected at Sanborn. Mr. Perry says that the firm of Pillsbury & at his office.

Notice of Final Proof.—Lend office at Fergo. D. T., January 18, 1882.—Notice is hereby given that the following named is ther has filed notice of his intention to make find proof in support of his intention to make find proof of his intent Bros. farm being circulated throughout This would indicate that Hope's case is looked for Eden, where field rats, potato the entire land by the Deering Twine not so Hope-ful after all. There are bugs, grasshoppers, or drouths are never Press that they are to have neighbors: Perry says that the firm of Pillsbury & at his office. Hulbert have contracted for the erection edicient young man now in charge, John on. The result is there is no longer a That the business interests of the town of twenty-five elevators this year, to be

-Mrs. Ruth, of the town above, left yesterday for a short visit among friends

I am now prepared to furnish money on final proofs at the most reasonable rates obtainable. WM. GLASS, Attorney and Loan Agent.

Dakota Hardware for Sale.

A good Hardware business in a thriv-ing Dakota town for sale. Best of reas-ons given. Address, "P. M.," Davenport, Dak.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., March 9, 1883. Notice is hereby given to the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of the claim and secure final entry thereof on the 11'd daylof May, 1883, viz: Sevat Knudson Skagen, D. S. No. 9873 for the e ½ of s w ¼ and e ½ of n w ½ of section 22, townp 146 n., range 58 w., and more the following as his witnesses, viz: Ole J. Skrive, John Toriin, Samuel Homme, A. A. Fluto, all Mardell, Griggs county, D. T., the testimeny of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serungard nour public at Mardell, Griggs county, D. T., on the 4day of May, 1883, and of claimant before John N. Jorgensen, Clerk of the District Court at Coop 19 town, Griggs county, D. T., on the 4th day of Ma. A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register, OLE SERUMGARD, All'y.

Dested March 9, 1883.

OLE SERUMGARD, Att'y. Posted March 9, 1883.

OLE SERUMGARD, Att'y, Posted March 9, 1883.

L. A. KEDNEY, Attorney. He has purchased lots on Lenham avenue, and will have erected a fine two-story store about 24x60 in dimensions, which he will stock with pure drugs and sundries. Mr. Newell has returned east to purchase stock and settle matters at his old home preparatory to a final departure for his new field.

Henry H. Retslaff, who arrived in

equires through the system of such enterprising men as Mr. B. is the great lever that is pushing our county and town into prominence and prosperity.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS

That it is a Fixed Fact, and Can be Stated Without any Fear of Contradiction,

Thousands coming. Millions in it.

Annual school meeting next Tuesday,

That Cooperstown has an ever-living

epidemical here, and has already began operations on a two-story 24x40 building, which we believe is designed for a hotel or boarding house. Mr. Retzlaff has a choice location and can hardly fail to reap a rich harvest of shekels for his venture.

MARDELL MATTERS.

From our regular correspondent.

Thousands coming. Millions in it.

Annual school meeting next Tuesday,

2 p. m.

Notice of Final Proof,—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., February 19, 1883. 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 secure final entry thereof on the 12th day of April, 1883, viz: Ole Johnson Skrien, D. S. No. 3618 for the w ½ of ne ½ of section 26, township 146 n r., 58 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Omund Nelson, C. T., saiken, John Torfin, Sevat K. Skogen, all of Mardell, Griggs Co, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Senungard, a notary public at Mardell, Griggs Co, D.T. on the 6th day of April, 1883, and of claimant before register and receiver at United States Land Office, at Fargo, D. T., on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1883.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register, Ole Senungard, Aut'y.

7-11.

Notice.—U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T., March 2, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Peter E. Nelson against George Liftlis for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 1021. dated April 29, 1882, upon the sw 4 section 24, township 146 n., range 58 w., in Griggs county, Dak., with a view to the cancellation of said entry the said perties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 7th day of April, 1883, at ten o'clock a, in., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. alleged abandonment.

8-11. Thos. M. Pugu, Receiver.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land office at Pargo. D. T., February 23, 1883. 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 secure final entry turnof on the 15th day of April, 1883, viz: William Bosse, H. E. No.—for the sw ½ of section 10, township 145, n. r., 56 w., and names the following as his wirnesses, viz: Louis Hotop, James M. Elishury, Fred M. Washburn, all of Hope, and James Mur. of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Clark of District Court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1883 at h seffice, HORA ETALLE, It gister.

Thompson & Kroch, Att'ys at Law. 6-10.

THOMPSON & KROGH, Att'ys at Law. HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

Notice.-U. S. Lund Office, Fargo, Dak, March NOTICE:—C. S. Land 13, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by William Glass against Themas Andersen for abandoning his Hemestead Entry No. 16357.

WM. GLASS, Pro se.

Cooperstown Courier.

By E. D. STAIR.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAY,

Two-Cent Stamps.

Several designs have been submitted for the new 2-cent stamp, but none of the fact that the stamp will contain a picture of Washington and the legend, "United States postage" instead of "U. S. postage," as at present. It is thought, however, the stamp will be of a brown-

Lasts Week' Failures.

Bradstreet's Journal furnishes the folowing: There were 208 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the past week, 52 less than the preceding week, 31 more than the corresponding week of 1882, and 78 more than the same week of 1881.

J. A. Hatray & Son, wholesale drugs, New York City; Joseph Myers & Sons, manufacturers of ladies' cloaks, Philadelphia; Malster & Reaney, bridge and elevator builders, Baltimore.

Was Blaine Shot At?

A report is current that's short time before the adjournment of congress an attempt was made by some persons unknown to assassinate Secretary Blaine, by shooting into a carriage in which he was seated, while returning from one of the night sessions at the capitol. Mr. Blaine treats the matter lightly, and the hole through the window of the caraiage in which he rode, was probably made by a pebble thrown by some boy with a "devil's sling," His family, how-ever, are said to take a more serious view of the occurrence.

Emigrants Lost at Sea.

A London dispatch says: The steamer Leith, foundered during a gale yesterday. There were eighty-one persons mostly emigrants, on board, only sixteen of whom were saved, seventeen of the Navarre's passengers had intended to embark for America by the Anchor line, and thirty-three adults and ten infants by the State line. Four male emigrants named Anderson, Hogelberg, Nygren and Mannie were rescued and landed at Hull. Five other passengers were laken on board a Dutch fishing smack and afterward reached Hull. Altogether, six of the crew and ten passengers are saved. The steamer arrived only in time to rescue six per sons struggling in the water, the Navarre foundering. Miss Alexandra Holz and a Swede bound for Minnesota, who lost his wife and four children, also arrived

February's Frightful Fire Facts.

The New York Bulletin finds that there were 149 fires in this country February, where the loss was \$10,000 and upward, the aggregate loss footing up \$6,-800,000; including small fires, the total oss last month is estimated at \$8,-300,000. This is \$1,000,000 more than the loss of Feburary, 1882, and the heaviest loss in the month for six years. The Bulletin says: "With travel as a star in the same way that she a fire record of \$9,500,000 against January and \$8,200,000 against February, we have \$17,800,000 less capital as a nation have found to be a very shrewd young if the shrinkage goes on at the same rate, ate manager. He has capital in plenty, the country will have reason to be and will not do things in the mean way ashamed of its carelessness \$106,000,000 common with people who make their worth, and the insurance companies will | iving by the profession of management." enjoy the luxury of woe to the amount of \$60,000,000 by the end of the year.' The insurance loss of the month is set down at \$4,500,000 to \$5,00,000.

Shocking Fate of Aeronauts.

A dispatch from Madrid, Spain, of the 9th says: Capt. Maych and his assistant, two daring aeronauts who were under engagements to appear in the United States in the spring, made an ascension before an immense concourse of people When the balloon was 1,000 feet in the air the captain got out on a trapeze suspended from the basket and began his performances. Suddenly cries of horror were heard; the trapeze rope was seen to eaves of a house, hurling its occupant to the ground and injuring him so that he | time. died in a few minutes.

Diamond Cut Diamond.

The feeling exhibited by the opposing counsel in the war route trial is intensified daily, and Judge Wylie has to exert all his influence to keep the conflicting elements in order. This was exhibited to-day during the examination by the detense of Gen. Miles, the renowed Indian fighter, relative to the location of certain routes in Dakota, and the means used to expediate services upon them. Chandler was conducting the examination on behalf of Brady and the other conspirators, and it became neccessary to call Gen. Miles' attention to certain communications written by him on the subject. The examination was

he appealed to the court to be allowed to | he had served the greater part of a term | sides flour, provisions, etc. It takes a | acres of public lands. One-third of conduct his inquiries after his own manner. For the first time since the new trial, Judge Wylie favored the defense by stating that Mr. Chandler was not to be molested unless he transcended the proper limits, whereat Col. Ingersoll and his associates grunted approvingly. Considerable sparring resulted, which Judge Wylie rebuked after the manner of a schoolmaster, and, as his reproof was them have as yet been adopted, beyond but good naturedly, both sides ceased wrangling and kept down to business There probably never was a case on trial where such bitter feeling existed, and spectators who daily throng the court room go with the expectation of witnessing active hostilities.

The Treasurership.

There is an eager scramble in progress for the office of treasurer of the United States. Civil service demands the promotion of Wyman, the assistant treasurer. Neil of Ohio, who was retired at the last election, has been a persistent beggar for the office. Gilfillan goes to New York to act with Mr. Windom in helping the new financial operations of the latter. Mr. Windom and Senator John Sherman are urging Neal for United States treasurer. It remains to be seen whether civil service reform or political influence will carry the day. John Sherman is interested with Windom in the coming financia plunge. Through, his broker he has become a subscriber to Windom's new stock exchange. It is questioned here whether this venture can meet with great success. There is no trouble, however, about the raising of money to begin with. If Windom is successful, Sherman will be tempted to folow him. The Ohio senator has become quite intimate with Blaine lately, and all that means getting into business. Blaine s in a great coal, iron and southern railroad scheme. Windom is also a stockholder. So is Senator Davis of West Vir-Navarre, bound from Copenhagen to ginia. If Garfield had lived, Blaine and Windom in the cabinet would have boomed this enterprise high into the millions. As it is the profits promised are great. John Sherman is one of the later friends who have been taken into the combination.

The Partnership of Gebhardt and Langtry.

New York Special: Mr. Fred. Gebhardt and Mrs. Langtry have signed a contract for next year. He engaged the Lily for a season of thirty-three weeks, beginning in September, and he agrees to give her 40 per cent. of the gross receipts of the theaters at which he plays her. The terms Mr. Abbey gives her are 30 per cent, of the gross receipts. She demands more from Mr. Gebhardt, first, because he is not a manager by profession, and second, because he has got more money about him than Mr. Abbey. In the meantime she will go to Paris in the summer and study under Regnier, of the Theater Francaise. She expects to come back here a finished actress and to show Americans what she can do.

This plan will not be carried out next season-not until the season after. During the year to come, for which the contract between Mr. Gebhardt and Mrs. Langtry was signed yesterday, she will does now, in her own private palace car Recently she said: "Mr. Gebhardt I an we had when this year tegan; and, man, and I think he will make a first-

Wiggins Scared the Fishermen

A Gloucester, (Mass.), telegram of the 9th says: The total loss to those dependent on the Gloucester fisheries on account of the Wiggins' storm scare, will be about \$150,000. About 100 sails are hauled up here idle. The average loss of time is about three weeks, which will equal one trip to the Georges banks, and this is just the time when fish are schooling upon the Georges. Of the total loss \$90,000 at least is sustained by the fishermen themselves. There is great loss to business interests as well as the fishermen themselves. Over 3,000,000 pounds of fish might have been taken. A great part, and the intrepid captain was seen many storms that have been considered to fall from a fearful height, turning severe have been less disastrous than over and over until he struck the stone this prophecy. The men are largely inpavement. A moment later another fluenced to stay at home by their wives, shout went up from the people. The and this is not to be wondered at, when balloon containing the other occupant it is remembered that single storms in was seen descending with meteoric rap- the remembrance of the present generaidity. It crashed against the projecting | tion have swept out of the country 150 husbands, sons and sweethearts at one

Providence Special:-Fishermen here hauled up their boats and farmers fastened up their barn doors, one man at Newport purchased three life preservers for himself and family, with which to breast the tidal wave. The blow did not come, however, the air being quiet all day, and the sky cloudless.

Halifax Special:-There is a genuine feeling of tear of Wiggins' storm among a great many outside the city. Not a single fisherman will leave for the fishing grounds to-morrow. Each will beach his craft until the dreaded period is past.

A Forger's Baseless Claim.

The chief of the secret service division makes a report to the secretary of the treasury regarding the case of George frequently interrupted by Merrick and Albert Mason, the notorious counterfeit-Bliss, which made Chandler angry, and er recently released from prison, where corn and 350,000 bushels of wheat, be-

of twelve years, and who has made a claim against the government for \$50,000 for false imprisonment. He made the claim as a British subject, through the British minister. It was referred by the secretary of state to the treasury department. The chief of the secret service division makes a strong argument goods this way, instead of through New against allowing the claim, which, he says, is based upon entire misrepresentation of facts, and is without justice or

Encountering Titanic Icebergs.

St. John, N. F., Special Telegram: After being twice driven back to the quired by legitimate enterprise. coast of Scotland, the steamship Arctic arrived here last night from Dundee. Capt. Adams reports coming through 200 miles of field ice on the Atlantic, Banner intimates that a new railway studded with countless icebergs. When project is on the tapis, which will tap about 300 miles east of St. Johns he the country, in the vicinty of Traill counted fifty-eight enormous bergs from | county, Dak., and divide the business the steamer's bridge. Yesterday noon now enjoyed by the Manitoba line. The when seventy-five miles east of Cape | road, it is said, will be built by the Mil-Spear, a terrific storm swept over his waukee & St. Paul and the Northwestern ship. The Arctic was then among field ice and sus tained no damage from the fields of traffic into the Red River counwaves. Capt. Adams reports the wind try. The northern terminus of the Milas being of hurricane velocity and believes that it must have fallen with terrific and fatal effect in mid-Atlan-

Discouraging to English Far-

mers The outlook is decidedly forbidding counties there have been but three fair days in the past ninety; the farmers have not sown their winter wheat, and the raising of spring wheat is such a acreage will be devoted to it. In some regions miles and miles of land are under water, and no cropping will be attempted this season. This backward long as such is the case, they will be season is the ninth consecutive year of built. either failure or partial crop. The situation is one full of despair to the poor farmer, from whom the wealthy landowner will inexorably require the usual rental, regardless of the elements. This is in black contrast to reports in the United States, where the data all point to a good crop.

Eleven Men Cremated at Bowns-

ville, Black Hills. Saturday evening fire was dis covered in the large story-and-a-half boarding house owned by Hood & Scott, in Brownsville, on the Homestake rail. way, nine miles from this city, and in less than thirty minutes the entire structure was destroyed. The following named persons perished in the flames: Peter Hansen, Lewis Hansen, R. C. Wright, Thomas Finless, James Chalmers, Albert Tennecliff, Samuel Hayes, Fred. D. Peters, Charles Hammontreed, W. N Andrews, Harvey Wood. Several others were burned and more or less seriously injured. It is not definitely known how or where the fire originated, but it is generally believed it was through carelessness of some of the men who were accustomed to read by candle light while lying in bed.

Incoming Immigrants. The arival of immigrants are quite numerous, though railroad officials and agents insist the boom has not yet commenced. During the past week incoming trains has contained a complement of passengers that properly come under the head of immigrants. Occasionally they were numerous, and in one instance so numerous that it required the appropriation of extra cars to accommodate the demands ther made upon the Manitoba line for trat sportation. Those coming thus early are mainly from the east and Canada, the latter bound for Winnipeg, and the former for the fertile Dakota and Montana. Very many of the arrivals consigned to the latter Territories are composed of those who adventured into these sections last year, and having established homes and laid the foundation for a superstructure of future prosperity, returned whence they originally came, and are now tending to their domains, accompanied by their families and agricultural implements. The travel, as stated, has been comparatively large for this season of the year, but henceforth it will be daily augmented in point of numbers, being made up principaly of self-appointed exiles from homes across the sea. The emigration officers of the roads of which St. Paul is the eastern terminus state that the future is filled with promise. Large draughts will be be made on the population of England, Ireland and the continent, they state, a large portion of which are even now en route hither, and by another week the advance guard of "newcomers" will begin to arrive. The facilties for their transportations to points of final destination ha ve been largely increased, and no difficulty will be experienced in procuring their safe delivery at such points as they have been billeted to. Appearances indicate that the "rush" of last year will be duplicated this spring, with the only difference that the arrivals will outnumber the arrivals of that period.

The River Route to Europe.

St. Louis Republican: Some people in Chicago and the East pretend to ridicule the Mississippi Barge line. And yet the boats, in the two weeks between Feb. 20 and March 6, took down the riv-

that. A new steamship line with regnar sailings, perhaps as often as weekly, is about to take the route between New Orleans and Liverpool, and still another, that between New Orleans and Havre. If, now, our importers will bring their York, the Mississippi valley, from St. Louis south, may issue a declaration of independence at the rival trunk lines with their pools, combinations, and what not. There is no monoply of transportation on the river, save as it is ac-

A New Railroad in Dakota.

An editorial in the Hillsboro (Dak.) corporations, which will extend their wankee road is now, observes the writer, practically at Fargo, and a space of twenty-five miles remains to be laid to furnish Fargo with direct rail route via St. Paul to Milwankee and Chicago, competing with the Northern Pacific and Manitoba roads. In addition to this, it is believed that the projected road from with English farmers. In the midland Fargo, via Grand Forks, to Pembina, running along the west bank of Red River, for which a charter has been granted by the Dakota legislature, is sure to be built at an early day, and doubtful experiment that but a small assure to be absorbed by the Milwaukee roads. The supply of competing roads in that section, concludes the article, is not equal to the demand, and as

The Northern Pacific to be Open Sept. 1. H. Clark, head of the contracting firm

which has constructed so much of the

Northern Pacific, and which is to finish the main line and build some of the branches, has arrived in St. Paul from a trip direct from Portland over the Northern Pacific trans-continental. He experienced the usual vicissitudes of a journey across the mountains, and of perils by flood and field, by boat and buckboard, river and rail, could doubtless tell, if he chose-which he doesn't-but friend leveled his gun at the intruder has come through in excellent form and to the query "When will the missing link | It now appears that the friend is a myth of the Northern Pacific disappear?" answered cheerily and confidently, "In the first part of August, probably before that month coses, certainly." seemed such good news that the questioner asked Mr. Clark if he was sure, and he confidently as before reiterated his statement. He particularised that the gap at present writing is 280 finiles and tracklaying is progressing from each end. On the western division two miles per day is going down and on the eastern about a mile and a half. As the season advances even greater diarnal strides on each end will be made. The switch back round the Bozeman tunnelswill be ready when the road is, and the tunnel itself will be open from end to end in November. It seems to be assured tha Sept. 1, will witness the possibility of a through car from the St, Paul depot to Portland or Seattle. Mr. Clark said fervently: "I'm through with the Chinese, heaven should be praised." He has now about 2.000 men at work track laying, building bridges and surfacing. The Chinese left the country over which they worked. Saharalike in appearance a perfect desert without settlement and scarcely a shanty. Where the Scandinavians had worked the contrary, hamlets had sprung into existence and marks of human habitation were plenty. The Scandinavian wanted a "yob," and when he got it worked like a Trojan, while John Chinaman worked for Johnny Chinaman, and the ever present hope of a speedy return, with lots of Melican dollee, to the land of y's and tse's. Mr. Clark said the dagos, (vernacular for Italians) did well enough, but the Scandinavian's work the best of all the foreigners. Mr. Clark also has the contract for the construction of the Yellowstone Park division of the Northern Pacific, which starts from Livingston and work will commence at once and push with sufficient radidity to insure completion and equipment by the first of July, which will be in ample time for the expected inroads of tourists. The line will be sixty miles in length, and will have for its intra-park terminus the hotel of the Yellowstone syndicate at the Mammoth springs. Work on this building has languished during the discussion anent the lease in congress: but it is understood that the structure will be rapidly completed, now that doubts are dissipated, and be ready for the summer sightseers. Mr. Clark will leave for Portland soon to commence work on still another contract therethat of filling in about 2,000,000 yards of earth in the Portland terminus yards. He will be accomparied by Engineer O'Brien of the Northern Pacific.

Public Lands.

The commissioner of the general land office will in a short time distribute the amount appropriated for public surveys. er from this city 1,100,000 bushels of It appears that last year there were disposed of in the Union Pacific 13,998,000

mighty good railroad to do better than quantity, 4360,000 acres. was disposed of in Dakota, It is said that to-day there are in Dakota 10,000 people living upon unsurveyed lands unable to acquire title to their lands because a sufficient amount has not been [allotted to that territory for making surveys.

Fencing and Grazing.

The question of fencing in the public lands for grazing purpose will be the subject shortly of an elaborate decision by Secretary Teller. There have been many complaints filed at the department in regard to this subject. In one instance in Dakota a farmer fenced in a tract of his land on both sides of a creek. The tract was one mile wide and thirtyfive miles long. This deprived all cattle except his own from getting water, and gave rise to numerous protests. The fence was orderd removed. Other cases of almost as aggravated character have been brought to the attention of the department, and the object of the decision in course of preparation is to make a rule

An Unconscionable Swindler.

It is discovered that Emmett O'Neill of Schenectady, N. Y., a broker recently failed, has fled. He victimized parties of Schenectady and Duanesburgh not less than \$250,000, having handled his father's estate, being presumably wealthy, and a director of a Schenectady bank. From the books of the bank it is Jearned that many farmers of Duanesburgh gave him funds to invest. He obtained money by plausible representations, and as security forged mortgages. Where further proof was asked he even forged assignments to mortgages, including the county clerk's certificate and copy of the record. Widows, orphans and industrious poor were alike his victims with the wealthy classes. Nearly every person in Dumesburgh

Anothor Dakota Murder

Sheriff Harmon has received a dispatch from Dickinson directing him to arrest seorge Mattox for the crime of murder. Inquiry developed the fact that Mattox. who has been hunting on the buffale range near Dickinson, shot and killed a man whose name has not yet been ascertained. Mattox was seen in Mandau yesterday, consulting a lawyer, ostensibly in the interest of a friend of his. who he claimed was molested by another man in his camp, and after drawing a huge hunting knife on him twice, his and fired, instantly killing the latter. and Mattox himself is the guilty party The gun was one of extraordinary heavy calibre, carrying 120 grains of powder. Mattox is a man of family and will be arrested before morning as he is now on his way east from Sully Springs.

Good Logging News

All reports now received from the Black river logging camps are favorable. It is certain that the best work of winter is being done, although teams generally are in bad condition on account of extra hard work and severe weather during January. In the lower country the roads are wearing some, but the men patch them up with snow each day, knowing that when the bare ground appears work is at an end, for there is practically no frost in the-ground. Work will continue a week longer, even if the weather remains warm, while lower temperature would still further prolong it. By patching the roads and working nights, operations can be continued through the entire month, though probably inot many will endeavor to do so. It is pretty certain that the cut of the winter will not be less than 200,000,000 feet which is full average. The cost of putting them in is estimated at \$1 a thousand above average, while the season starts with a lower market. No sales of any account have been made vet, but three strings of last year's logs lying here were sold this week to Tamm of St. Louis for \$13.50, which is \$1.50 lower than last year. This will give an idea of comparative markets, but there are so few logs for sale here that La Crosse is not considered much of a market.

The New Treasurer of the United States.

The President to-day appointed A. N. Wyman, assistant treasurer of the United States, to be treasurer, vice James Gilfillan, whose resignation has been accepted, to take place on the 1st proximo. Mr. Wyman will secure his bond and qualify by that day. He was almost overwhelmed with congratulation. The bond of the treasurer is \$150,000 and must be approved by the secretary of the treasury before he can qualify. It will also be necessary for the secretary to appoint a committee to verify the treasury balance of the 31st of March so the funds may be transferred to the new incumbent for opening business on the 1st proximo, when he will assume the duties of his office. The selection of assistant treasurer, which office is vacant by the promotion of Wyman, will depend upon the wishes of the new treasurer. It is pretty well settled that the appointment will be made from the treasurer's office.

Governor Bate, of Tennessee, recommends the appointment of a competent colored man as assistant superintendent of public instruction for the state, his duties to be confined to the colored race

Trustees for the North Daketa Agricultural College—N. K. Hubbard, E. B. Eddy, Pargo: George W. Vennum, Jamestown; Walter Brown, Lari-

more.

Regents for the Agricultural College at Brookings.—George Morehous, E. P. Smith, Brookings; J. W. Shanson, Wessington; H. A. Harwood, Fargo; H. O. Ringsrud, Elk Point; John A. Owers, DeSmet.

Desmet.
Directors of the Agricultural College at Brocksfiggs—W. L. Lockhart, George W. Hopp, Brockfiggs: George R. Hand, Yankton. BEAPPORTIONMENT

The bill reorganizing the legislative districts which has passed, the apportionment being made on the vote for delegate last fall, radically modifies the existing districts. Each district is entitled to one conneilman and two repre sentatives. The new districts are First District-Clay, Union and Lincoln coun-

ties.

Second—Yankton, Hutchinson and Turner.
Third—Bon Homme, Charles Mix, Dourlass, Aurora, Jerauld, Davison, Bruie, Buffalo and Hutchinson.
Fourth—Minnehaha, McCook and Miner.
Ffith—Brookings, Kingsbury, Lake and Moody, Exth—Hamlin, Clark, Spink, Beadle, Sanborn, Faulk, Hand, Potter, Sully, Hyde and Hughes, Seventh—Duel, Grant, Coddington, Day, Brown, Edgerton, McCauley, Imman, McPherson, Edmonds, Campbell, Roberts and Walworth.
Eighth—Lawrence, Pennington, Custer, Butte and Fall River.

Eighth-Lawrence, Pennington, Custer, Butto and Fall River.
Ninth-Barnes, Stritsman, Griggs, Kidder, Poster, Borleigh, Choteau, Stevens, Renville, Mountraille, Williams, Howard, Williams, Mercey, Morton, Stark, Billings, Emmons, Logan, Benson, De Smet, Rollette, Bottineau and McHenry.
Tenth-Cass, Richland, Riamsom, Sargent, La Moure and Dickey.
Eleventh-Grand Forks, Nelson, Traill and Steel.
Twolith-Pembina, Nickens, Caviller, Walsh, Harvey and Ramsey.

Harvey and Ramsey.

YANKTON, Dak., Special Telegram, March 10. - Dakota's fifteenth legislative assembly is no more. Its work is done, and few objectionable bills were engineered through. For the most part the work has been well done. The last few days business has been carried through with a rush, and the hour of midnight arrived last night while the executive office still had two hours' work on nand to clear business. According to the regislative clocks, however, 12 o'clock did not come until both houses had 12 o clock did not come until both houses had been declared adjourned sine die. The total number of bills sent to the governor was 335, of which 252 were sent the last four days, and about 50 of them last night after supper. In the council about 256 bills were introduced and nearly 300 in the beuse. Of those 280 became laws, either by segmature or limitation. Among the most important bills which have become laws are the bill for capital removal; for creating a tax summission to incuire what property segare. commission to inquire what property escape-taxation, and to suggest remedies and look sites delinquent taxes, of which there are large of great consequence to North Dakota is the one providing a board of grain inspectors to look after the weighing and grading of grain. Maj A. E. Fleming of Fargo was not confirmed, and the board is short.

for which provision was made, either for building or running expenses, or both, were the fol-

itentiaries at Sionx Falls and Bismarch hos reflectionaries at Stoux Falls and Bismarck; hos-pitals for insano at Yankton and Jainestewn; uni-versities at Vermillion, and normal schools at Spear Fish and Madison; agricultural college at Brook-ines; school for the deaf and dumb at Sionx Falls. The agricultural college was located at Far-go and the reform school of Plankinton, but

no appropriations were made. Among the bills rigeon-holed by the governor was the one providing for a constitutional convention; also several bills rushed through without the full understanding of members and with deceptive ing of jurors from the power of a marshal, virtually placing it in that of clerks of the courts. Another provides that the criminal code be amended so that in summing up before a jury the attorney for the government open the case only instead of opening and closing another allowing certain challenging of jurors. another allowing certain challenging of introis.
These bills seek to make easy escaping justice. on the rart of criminals. In the matter of the capital removal, one would think Yankton people would consider the surject of little imperiance and go to work to develop the adjacent country and this con-tinue to build up an already beautiful lown; but they are still loud in denunciation of all who havered the removal bill, from the governor to members. Yankton papers continue charges of bribery, but proof or suspicious circumstances are wanting. The manager of

circumstances are wanting. The manager of the Milwaukee road piaced a special train at the disposal of the legislature, and most of the members left town to-day, homeward-bound.

A LITTLE TAFFY.

Members of the council and honce from North Dakota, with quite a large number of friends, wasted upon Gov. Ordway at the executive office, just before leaving, and through Councilman Nickeus, of Jamestown, presented an addréss. Mr. Nickeus said he but voiced the entire sentiment of the delegation in expressing the gigh esteem which the delegation. expressing the nign esteem which the delega-tion cutertained for the governor. The people of his section had inquired into the differences which had existed between the governor and the last legislature, and in selecting the pres-ent members had vindicated the executive in his previous efforts to worket the rights of the his previous efforts to protect the rights of the people, and he was proud to say that all of the votes from North Dako'a had been given during the present session in harmony with the broad views contained in the governor's nes-sare. The poople of North Dakota would always remember with gratitude the assistance which these members had received in founding public institutions so essential to that portion of the Territory. The establishment of penal and charitable institutions and universities and

THE LEGISLATURE.

THE LEGISLATURE.

YANKTON, Dak., Special Telegram, March 9.—This was the last day of the legislature, and efforts to get through new and belated bilk were incessant. The important measure creating a tax commission to investigate and learn what measures are escaping taxation, and respect to the next legislature passed after being twice half killed: The principal business of the day was the nominations of officers, directors of the Sioux Falls Penitcutiary—Wallace L. Dow, Yankton; Elchard A. Booth, Siour Falls; George P. Harvey, Walsh county. were made and confirmed:
Directors of the Sioux Falls Penitertiary—Wallace L. Dow, Yankton: Richard A. Booth, Siour Falls: George P. Harvey, Walsh county.
Directors of the Bismarck Penitentiary—Alexander McKenzie, John P. Dunn, John A. McClean, C. A. Locusberry, all of Bismarck:
A. W. Edwards, Farro: Joseph R. Miller.
Regents of the University of North Dakota at Frence Cost of these institutions of Porks: Robert M. Evans, Minto.
Regents of the University of Dakota at Vermilion—F. N. Burdick, Vermillion; N. D. Fanning Jamestown: John L. Jolly, Vermillion; W. D. Elwell, Sioux Falls; E. T. Cressey, Huron.
Commissioners to Investigate the Financial Condition of Yankton County—H. B. Wynn, C. J. B. Harris, A. W. Barber.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—E. A. Healey, Pembina county.
Territorial Attorney General—Capt. Alexander Hyghes, Yankton.
Trustoes of the Hospital for the Insune at Jamestown.
J. B. Hall, Fargo: M. G. Cushing, Valley City; George Piercs, Brookings.
Tax Commissioners—Granville G. Bennett, Deadwood; C. S. Palmer, Yankton; E. P. Wells. Jamestown.
Trustoes for the North Daketa Agricultural ColTrustoes for the North Daketa Agricultural ColTrustoes for the County—Parker and the frenches while in a Territorial condition. The present levillet and comfined the countiled the situation.
They had made provision for the completion and erection of two penitentiaries, two insance asylums, two universities, two insance asylums, two universities, two insance asylums, two universities, two insance and erection of two penitentiaries, two insance asylums, two universities, two insance and erection of two penitentiaries, two oliegae and two universities, two insance and erection of two penitentiaries, two insance and erection of

Trustees of the Pakota Hospital for Insane at Trustees of the Dakota Hospital for Insane at Truston—Franklin Dewitt Yankton: Benjamin Ik Wagner, Bon Homme: A. C. McHeck, Fargo, Grain Inspectors—R. E. Fleming, Fargo; John Fradden, Grand Forks; J. E. West, Yankton, Trustees for the Deaf Mate School at Sicux Falls —E. E. Sherman, Sicux Falls; Jonathan Farnham, Valley

Valley spring: William Van Erres, Sioux Falls; N. C. Nash, Canton: E. W. Dawson, Lodi, Trustees for the Pakota Hospital for Insane at Yankton-Franklin Dewitt, Yankton: Benjamin B. Warner, Bon Homme: A. C. McHeoh, Fargo, A few other nominations had not been sent to at 11.300, re.

The people of Grand Forks are jubilant over the defeat of the Washburn pre-emption bill.

Four hundred land seekers arrived in Mitchell in one day after the blockade

At Grand Forks Frank Crittenden was arrested for robbing an old man named Mctillivray, while asleep in a pork house, of a pocket book containing \$500.

The flood of emigration to Dakota has already begun. The number of trains and of cars of the Northern Pacific have already been increased, and so enermous will be the travel in a few weeks that it will be impossible to accommodate it. The officials of the road estimate that the operations of the road for the year of 1888 will require in addition to the present rolling stock 125 locomotives, 100 passenger, baggage and express cars and 2,000 freight cars.

He or She Sattor.

It was pleasant to take notes of the various little pictures made by the tangle of brown-sailed, broad-beamed craft We had even time to observe the light. some and free way of the Dutch female sailors-not romantically distinguished as a boy, but sporting a distinct (tarry more or less) costume of her own; not so very different either from the real boyor, rather, his dress, in one important particular is rather a lame imitation of ners. He wears a pair of baggy breeches so very voluminous and petticoaty that one has to turn to other peculiarities of dress in order to be on the safe side of judgment. There is one way of telling the boy from the girl, however so far as you can see them, as he does not deal of delinquent taxes, of which there are large amounts outstanding. The bill creating the office of attorney general is another important incasure, and Capt. Hughes will fill the office with fidelity and ability. Gen. Ecadle's educational bill is, perhaps, the most important measure of the session. This law adopts the civil township system and is a much needed measure. A bill of great consequence to North Dakota is the circular township and consequence to North Dakota is the whorever. of compliments (probably) between these two at first, and then the female sailor belonging to the lubber's boat "sailed in'-to use a strictly nautical term; and then it soon developed into a partie carree, as the old man at the rudder of the rope-singing maiden's boat opened fire. He was a master hand at profamity, that aged mariner. It just getting hot and deeply interesting to us on-lookers. when our boat drew out, with a well-dir-ected broadside of invective from our crew, bestowed impartially and liberally on all concerned, for not getting out of the way.—George H. Boughton, in Harper's Magazine.

A Remarkable Man.

Stephen B. Todd, a wealthy bachelor of Dunellen, died last week aged 72. He was in many respects a most remarkable man. He was almost literally the father of Dunellen, owning all the land on which the village was constructed. His reverence for his parents attracted the attention of all who knew him. No creature, not even a chicken, owned by his parents was ever sold or killed; were kept until they died of old age He had a cow now 23 years of age, most carefully nourished and housed because t was a calf his mother had raised. old rockaway in which his father and mother rode has been carefully inclosed in his barn, and to his death no one had ever been permitted to use it. Every little article used by his mother he seemed to almost worship and to cherish with reverence. Although he was very economical, he was very kindhearted and kept a stove in his barn and a man to attend to it in order to keep his cattle comfortable. His cattle fol-lowed him about the fields like children. His estate is valued at over \$300,000 which will go to his brothers and sister. Each of the six divisions of the estate will amount to about \$50,000.—[Middle town (N. Y.) Press.

There is a hitch between the president and Secretary Folger about filling the va-cant treasurership. The president desires to appoint Assistant Treasurer Wyman, and Secretary Folger prefers Mr. Graves chief of the redemption division. As a rule, in such matters, the recommendation of the

BAD OLD TIMES.

Gev. Ben. Butler Makes a Humorous Speech in New York. Gen. Butler was next introduced, and

as he arose to speak there was a cordin clapping of hands and clinking of glasses around the table. The portly governor oushed back his chair, closed his eyes, and with his hands in his pockets the graeter part of the time made a rambling. good-natured speech apparently designed wholly for the amusement of his hearers. He could not see why the custom of after-dinner speaking had ever been nvented. It took away all the pleasure of a dinner where a man was obliged to eat in the face of the expectation of being called upon for a speech before he could properly digest his food. The custom was as incomprehensible as it was superfluous. It was doubtless kept up for the same reason that the guests in-vited to a club dinner were expected to appear with white neckties, a large expanse of shirt-front, swallow tail coats. Both customs were based upon so-called fashion. In looking around him, however, the speaker observed that all of the servants were attired in the same manner as the guests, and being a stranger it was difficult for him to distinguish as to who were the servants and who were the guests. [Laughter.] A good deal was said at one time and another about the democratic simplicity of our forefathers. Suppose that gentlemen of the present day should go back to some of the customs of the forefathers. Suppose a man should go to ball nowadays in the custom in which Thomas Jefferson, "that great apostle of democratic simplicity," once appeared in Philadelphia. What a sensation he would create with his modest (") costume of velvet and lace, with knee breeches, silk stockings, silver shoe buckles, and powdered wig. Even the great father of his country had a little style about him," said the speaker. It was a known fact that he never went to congress when he was president un-less he went in a coach and six, with a little cupid on the box bearing a wreath of flowers. The coach must be yellow and the horses white, and then the president's secretary usually followed in a coach drawn by four horses. When Washington ascended the steps to enter the doors he always stopped for a moment and turned slowly around to allow an admiring people to see the father of their country. Oh, our forefathers were saturated with modesty and simplicity of their revolutionary ancestors. [Laughter.] I can remember when it was impossible, years before the war, to hold a night session of congress. It was impossible because the members of congress attended dinners and lingered over their wine. They enjoyed it and yet there is not a man in this party who is unfitted to attend to any public or private duties that might demand his attention. Yes, it is true that we have departed from the old customs, but we have advanced and not retrograded. The world has changed, but it has changed for the better. It is growing better every day, and don't let anybody forget it. Individuals have improved and methods have improved, and it may be said that oratory has improved with the exception of the oratory of the pres-ent governor of Massachusetts. There is undoubtedly a greater glare of correption and wrong-doing before the public gaze, but there is no more wrongdoing in proportion to the size of the country now than there was 100 years ago. People see more and hear more than they did then. They live at a faster gait and keep pace with passing events, thanks to the newspaper press. which tells us at the breakfast table all and, floating down to fature generating and floating down to floating down to fature generating and floating down to f that happened on the previous day." will inspire the student of history with admiration, the patriot American with the average in legislative halls, and veneration for his ancestors, and the evoked a round of laughter by "suppos-ing" that the commonwealth of Massachusetts would become "so besotted and so benighted" as to elect him United States Senator. He agreed with Judge Matthews regarding the Harvard college degree. If he was to be honored by that celebrated college, he preferred by that the fill of D. h. chould be supported by that the title of D. D. should be conferred upon him instead of L. L. D., even though's friend of his once elicted from a, hoodlam that the letters D. D. after a man's name meant "damned dead beat." He thought he could fill the bill whatever the letters

The Growth of the Farthes. Northwest.

Oregon newspapers, reviewing the events of the past year, show the existence of a remarkable degree of prosperity in that state. Ten years ago the population of Portland was less than 12,000. To-day it is nearly three times that number, and is continually increasing. During 1882 \$3,000,000 was spent upon new buildings in that city, and \$400, 000 on its streets. Its wholesale trade for the next year amounted to \$40,009,000 and the exports to \$23,128,981.

Equally favorable reports come from Washington Territory, whose vast for ests of valuable timber furnish an arti cle of export that is wanted in all parts of the world, Thirty years ago Puget Sound's first saw-mill was built. To day there are numerous towns in which lumber-sawing is the main indus try. In 1881 175,000,000 cabic feet of lumber was exported. The amount sawed in 1882 is estimated at over 300,-000,000 feet. The mills are nearly all lighted by electricity, and are the scene of ceaseless labor. Various kindred forms of industry have arisen out of the abundance of timber, including cooperage and shipbuilding.

Among recent settlers in this favored region are some of the Russian-Jewish immigrants, and reports received from their settlements give good ground for believing in a successful issue to their agricultural experiments. Altogether, both Oregon and Washington territories seem to be thriving to a much greater degree than California, their southern neighbor, and are attracting compara tively larger share of immigration.

Prince Gortschakoff, ex-chanceller of the Russian empire, is dead.

"HOW DO'L KNOW."

Two verses of an amatory-philosophical sort, from "How do I know?" by an English poet, L. S. Bevington:

wow do I know you good? Because, dear In nea. My inmost soul most earnesus of Great goodness too:

Pure skies alone can win a turbid sea To perfect blue. One little, lovely victory for your sake, O'er my mad blood.
One little hour when higher than myself
I knew I stood,

One stillness, dear, has taught the blessed truth
My love is good.

OLD BUT INTERESTING.

General Logan's Farwell Address to the Army of the Tennessee in 1865.

Ringing Words from a Great Soldier to the Brave Boys of His Command.

A Review of the Campaigns of Legan's Army, and the Fighting They Did.

To the Editor of the Inter Ocean.

DELL, Neb., Aug. 16 .- I have in my possession a copy of the farewell address of General John A. Logan to his command at the close of the rebellion. I served under him at that time. Thinking some of my old comrades would like to read over the document again, I send it to the Inter Ocean. W. H. Lutes, Ex-member Co. E. Tenth Iowa In-

THE ADDRESS.

"HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Louisville, Ky., July 10, 1865.-Officers and soldiers of the army of the Tennessee: The profound gratitication I feel at being authorized to release you from the oner-ous tobligations of the camp and return you, laden with harrels, to a home where warm bearts wait to welcome you, is somewhat embittered by the painful reflection that I am sundering the ties that

heroism made honorable, and fame mate PEARLESS OF THE DE "It is no common occasion that de-mands the disbandment of a military

trials have made true, time made tender. suffering made sacred, peril made proud,

organization, before the resistless pow-er of which mountains bristling with bayonets have surrendered and millions of brave men been conquered.
"Although I have been but a short period your commander we are not strangers; affections have sprung up be-

tween us during the long year of doubt, gloom, and carnage which we have passed through together nurtured by common perils suffering, and sacritices, and riveted by the memories of gallant comrades whose bones repose beneath the sod of a hundred battle-fields; nor time nor distance will weaken or efface.

"The many marches you have made the dangers you have despised, the haughtiness you have humbled, the duties you have discharged, the glory, you have gained, the destiny you have discoverd for the country in discoverd for the country in whose cause you have conquered—all recur at this moment with the vividness that the scenes through which we have just passed. From the pens of the ablest historians of the land daily are drifting out upon ume upon volume, of your heroic deeds, and, floating down to future generations, lover of republican liberty with gratitude for those who in

A FEESTI BABTISM OF ELOOD

reconsecrated the powers and enegries blessings you have secured to the human race.
"Only he whose heart has been filled

with admiration for your impetuous and unyielding valor in the thickest of the fight can appreciate with what pride I recount the brilliant achievements which immortalizes you and enrich the pages of our National history,
"Passing by the earlier but not less

signal triumphs of the war in which most of you participated, and inscribed upon yourbanners such victories as Ponnelson and Shiloh, I recur to campaigns, seiges and victories that challenge the admiration of the world, and elicit the unwilling applause of all Europe. Turning your backs upon the

BLOOD-BATHED MEIGHTS OF VICUSBURG. You launched into a region swarming with enemies, fighting your way, and marching without adequate supplies, to answer the cry for succor that came you from the noble but beleaguered army at Chattanooga. Your steel next flashed among the mountains of Tennessee, and your weary limbs found rest before the embattled heights of Missionary Ridge, and there, with dauntless cour age you breasted again the enemy's de structive fire, and shared with your comrades of the Army of the Cumberland the glories of a victory, than which no soldier

can boast a prouder.

In that unexampled campaign of vigilant and vigorous warfare from Chattanooga to Atlanta you freshened your laurels at Resaca, grappling with the enemy behind his works' hurling him back dismayed and broken. Pursuing him from thence, marking your path by the graves of fallen comrades you again triumphed over superior numbers at Dallas, fighting your way from there to

KENESAW and under the murderous artillery that frowned from its rugged heights, with a tenacity and constancy that finds few parallels, you labored, fought, and suffered through the broiling rays of a mid-summer sun, until at last you planted

your colors upon its topmost heights.
"Again on the 22d of July, 1864 rendered memorable through all time for the terrible struggle vou so heroically maintained under discouraging disasters, and

the saddest of all reflections, the loss of that exemplary soldier and popular leader the lamented McPherson; your leader the lamented McPherson; your matchless covrage turned defeat into a glorious victory. Ezra Chaple and Jonesboro added new luster to a radiant record the latter unbarring to you the proud gate city of the South. The description of the country of the south of the same control and introduction. country in your front, and thouse rivers, swamps, and enemies opposed, boldiy surmounted every obstacle beat down all opposition, and marched

ONWARD TO THE SEA. Without any act to dim the brightness of your historic page the world rang plaudits when your labors and struggles culminated at Savannah, and the old "starry banner" waved once more over the walls of one of our proudest cities on the seabcard.

"Scarce a breathing spell had passed when your color faded from the coast and your columns plunged into the swamps of the Carolinas. The sufferings you endured, the labors you performed, and the success you achieved in those morasses, deemed impossiable, from a creditable episode in the history of the war, Pocatalico, Salkshatchle, Edisto, Branenville, Orangeburg, Co-lumdia, Bentonville, Charleston, and Raleigh are names that will ever be suggestive of the resistless sweep of your columns through the territory that cradled and nurtured, and from whence was sent forth on its mission of crime, misery, and blood the disturbing and disorganiz-

ing spirit of secession and rebellion.

"The work for which you pledged your brave hearts and brawny arms to the government of your fathers you have nobly performed. You are seen in the past gathering through the gloom that enveloped the land, rallying as the guardians of man's proudest heritage, forgetting the thread unwoven in the loon, quitting the anvil, and abandoning the workshops to vindicate the workshops to vindicate

SUPREMACY OF THE LAWS.

and the authority of the Constitution. Four years have you struggled in the bloodiest and most destructive war that has ever drenched the earth in human gore. Step by step you have borne our standard, until to-day over every fort-ress and arsenal that rebellion has wrenched from us, and over every city, town and hamlet from the lakes to, the gulf, and from ocean to ocean, proudly floats the "starry emblem" of our na-

tional unity and strength.
Your rewards, my comrades, are the welcoming plaudits of a grateful people; the consciousness that in serving the re-public you have won for your country renewed respect and power, and that in the unexampled era of the growth and presperity that dawns with peace, there attaches mightier wealth of pride

and glory than ever before to the loved boast, "I am an American citizen." In reinquishing the implements of war for those of peace let your conduct ever be that of warriors in time of war, and peaceful citizens in time of peace. Let not the laster of that bright name that you have won assoldiers be dimmed by any improper act as citizens, but as time rolls on let your record grow brighter and brighter still

John A. Logan, Major General. H. C. CAMPBELL, A. A. A. G.

The Degeneration of Old Age.

We have spoken of the atrophy of old ago-the wasting due to the lessening power of the system to take up the proper nourishment of its respective parts. Were this all the loss that comes with years, most old persons would live to a hundred and over, and die by an almost imperceptible decay. But there is besides-in part both a consequence and a cause of the former fact -a change more or less, in the tissues,

or substance, of the body.
In the place of muscular fiber there often is fat(resembling the fat of bacon) and hence called fatty deceneration. It is also called waxy degeneration from its wax-like appearance. This is not an accumulation of fat around an organ or between its muscular fibers, such as take place in the corpulent, but a sub-stitution of fat for the ibers themselves Of course the toughness and elasticity of the muscles are thereby lost.

Sometimes the change is to a chalklike substance which is known by the name of "cretaceous" degeneration. While the former renders the muscle soft and weak and easy to give way be-fore unusual pressure, the latter renders it unyielding and brittle.

While all the organs are liable to the degenerations, the heart and the arteries are especially so. Such changes in these important organs greatly hasten on the

decay which characterizes old age.

It is the opinion of Dr. Charles Murchison, LL. D., F. R. S., that these degeneration are due to the liver, the great sewer of the system. This weakened by age, is no longer able so to act on certain waste matters that they can be properly eliminated by the kidneys. Flence they can remain in the blood and nices of the body, and work besides other harm, the above results .- Youth's Companion.

Could Not Separate Accounts.

The Boston Journal tells a strange story of financial eccentricy in the management of trust funds by the late Hon. John P. Healy, former partner of Daniel Webster, and for many years solici tor and corporation counsel for the city of Boston. Mr. Healy was a great lawyer but an examination of his affairs since his death a few months ago shows him to have been even more careless in matters of business than was his illustrious law partner. He was sole trustee or ex-ecutor of several large estates, and on examination of the almost inextricable tangle in which everything was left shows that his own estate is hopelessly insolvent, and that there is a deficiency of fully \$100,000 in his trust funds.

Ex-Rev. Sherir, charged with occupying a room with a young woman at Huron, is to bring suit for \$10,000 damages against the Huron Times for libel. Mr. herir's case is to be investigated by the M. E. conference.

Miss S. Clark has been appointed treasurer of a bank in Exeter, N. H.

GOVERNMENT LANDS.

Thousands Upon Thousands of Fertile Farms in Dakota Await Claimants .-- The Way to Get Them Made Clear.

THE AGRICULTURAL LANDS are divided into marin; tying outside of railroad limits; the other at \$2.50 per acre as double minimum, lying within railroad limits. Titles are acquired by purchase at public sale, by ordinary home stend, timber culture and other laws. Pur. in cash or warrants at any time after six months chases at public sale are made when lands are by proclamation of the president or by order of six months after entry to commence improvements the general land office. Lands so offered and not and establish residence. sold, and not since reserved or withdrawn from sold, and not since reserved or withdrawn from the market, can be secured by "private entry" or location.

* Every person who saved not less than ninety

ever been "offered" at public sale, all having been ing "the recent rebellion," who was honorably disreserved for homesteads, pre-emptions and tree charged and has remained loyal to the government, because this system is more in accordance with the shall be deducted from the period of five years, interest of the masses and not for speculators, and provided that the party shall reside upon and culhand, but very little of this scrip is now outstand- or, if she be dead or has married again, the minor

citizens of the United States, or who have declared their intention to become such under the naturalization large growth of the control of th zation laws, may enter upon any "offered" or "unoffered" lands or any unsurveyed lands to which and certified copy of his cischarge to some responthe Indian title is extinguished, and purchase not sible party here, who can tile for him upon the exceeding 160 acres under pre-emption laws, land selected. Land acquired under the home-After making settlement, if on "offered" land, the stead laws are not liable for any debt contracted applicant must file his declaratory statement with prior to the issuing of the patent therefor. the district land office within thirty days, for which a fee of \$2.00 is required, and within one Under the timber culture laws not more than 100 tract, and pay therefore at \$1.25 per acre if outside one entry thereunder. of railroad limits, or \$2.50 per acre if within these. The qual-fications of applicants are the same as limits, and he may pay in each or by military under the pre-emption and homestead laws. The bounty land warrante, agricultural college, private land office charges are for 160 acres or more than claim or supreme court scrip.

declaratory statement within three months from that the land specified in his application is excludate of settlement, and make proof and payment sively prairie, or other land devoid of timber; that

ceipt at the district land office, of the approved and comply with the laws, and that he has not plat of the township embracing their claims, and previously made an entry under the timber culture make proof and payment within thirty months act make proof and payment which they payment from the expiration of said three months, payment the same as in the case of "offered" land.

\[\lambda \]

The party making an entry of a quarter section is required to break or plow five acres covered the same as in the case of "offered" land.

or a declaratory statement by any pre-emptor, were planted to each acrehabited, before proof of any payment on pre- entry under this act emption claims, written notice must be given by . It is not necessary that the ten acres should be in the claimants to the register, who must post a no- a compact body. tice in his office and cause the same to be pub. Faiture to comply with any of the requirements

thirty days as in case of homesteads. HOMESTEADS. laration of intention to become such, is entitled to final certificate therete enter one quarter section or less quantity of unappropriated hand under the homestead law. The A qualified applicant cannot take a homestead the age of twenty-one or is the head of a family and that he is a citizen of the United States or has A man may take a pre-emption and a tree claim. declared his intention to become such, and that and after proving ap and obtaining aftic to his prethe entry is made for his exclusive use and benefit emption, may then enter a hom stead (or he may and for actual settlement and cultivation, and commute and pay for his homes and then take must pay the legal fee and that part of the com- a pre-emption) and thus secure 480 acres of land. mission required to be paid when entry is made, as follows: When within railroad limits, for 100 above epitome of the land laws and find them coracres, fee \$10, commission. \$8; for eighty acres, rect. fec \$5, commission \$4. Outside of railroad limits, tee \$18, commission \$4, and in proportion for 80 or 40 acres. When these requirements are complied with the receiver issues his receipt in duplicate and the matter is entered upon the records of the office. After faithful observance of the law in the office. After infinite continuous term of five years, at the expiration of Barnes Co. Bank, Sandoph, D. T. that term or within two years thereafter, final proof must be made, and if satisfactory to the land officers, that part of the commissions remaining unpaid (the same in amount so pald on entry) must be paid. The register then issues his certificate and makes proper returns to the general land office. as the basis for a patent.

Any settler desiring to make final proof must first ide with the register a written notice of his imention, describing the land and giving the names of four witnesses by whom the facts as to settlement, continuous residence, cultivation, etc., are to be established. His notice must be accompanied by a deposit of money sufficient to pay the cost of publishing the notice which the register is required to publish for thirty days (five times) in a newspaper designated by him, or arrange with the publisher of the paper therefor. Notice is also posted in the land office for the same period.

Final proof cannot be made until the expiration of five years from the date of entry, and must be made within two years thereafter. In making final proof the homestead settler may appear in person at the disprict land office with his witnesses, and there ma e the affidavit and proof required, or he may, if by reason of bodily infirmlty of distance, it is inconvenient for him to appear at the land office with his witnesses, appear before the judge of a court of record of the county or state, or district and territory in which the land is sitnated, and there make final proof. When a homestead settler dies before he can prove up, the widow, or in case of her death, her heirs may continue 41f

settlement and obtain title upon requisite proof at the proper time. In case of death of both parents, leaving infant children, the homestead may be sold for each for the benefit of the children and the

purchaser will receive title. The sale of a homestead claim to another party before completion of title is not recognized. In making final proof the settler must except for part of thetery or school purpopes, or right of way of railroad.

Homestead claims may be relinquished, but in such cases the land reverts to the government. If a settler does not wish to remain five years on his "private entry," or by virtue of the pre-emption, tract, he may pay for it, as under pre-emption law, of actual residence. This proof must be made be-"offered" at public auction to the highest bidder fore the district officers. Homesteads are allowed

The law allows but one homestead privilege to

But none of the lands in Northern Dakota have days in the army or navy of the United States durclaims, on account of their agricultural value, and may enter a homestead, and the time of his service under the public sale system. Sioux halfbreed scrip can be used to purchase any surveyed mences improvements. The widow of a soldier, tng. Soldiers' additional homestead entries can also be purchased and laid upon any vacant surveyed land, thus acquiring title without residence service, the whole term of his enlistment will be credited upon the term of required residence. Soldiers and sailors as above may file a homestead Heads of families, widows or single persons declaratory statement for 160 acres of land through (male or female) over the age of twenty-one years, an agent, after which they have six months to file

TREE CLAIMS. his actual residence on and cultivation of the can be entered, and no person can make more than

80 acres, \$14 when entry is made and \$4 at final When the tract has been surveyed and is not proof. For 80 acres or less, \$9 at entry and \$4 at "offered" land, the claimant must file his or her final proof. The applicant must make affidavit within thirty-three months from date of settlement his filing and entry is made for the cultivation of is the first thing to be done under the pre-emption timber for his own exclusive use and benefit; that the application is made in good faith and not for When settlements are made on unsurveyed lands, the purpose of speculation, or directly or indirect-

Pre-emptors may submit prosts of residence and I thereby buring the first year, and five acres in adimprovements at any time after six months of ac- dition the second year. The five acres broken or tual residence. He must show by his own testi- plowed during the second year he is required to meny and by two creditable with sees such actual cultivate by raising a crop, or otherwise, during residence and curtivation—a habitable dwelling the third year, and to plant in timber, seeds or cut-and other improvements to the satisfaction of the tings during the fourth year. For entries of less land officers, that the spirit of the law has been than 160 acres the amount of land to be cultivated must be pro rata. Provision is made for extension At any time before the expiration of the time al. of time in case drought or grasshoppers desiroy lowed for proof and payment, the settler may, by trees. These trees he must cultivate and protect, making proper application at the land office, and and if at the experation of eight years from date paying the required fee, convert his claim into a of entry, or at any time within five years therehomestead, and the time he has resided upon the after, the entrant, or, if he be dead, his heirs, shall land is credited on homestead residence if he de-seres. No person who abandens his residence on tivating and protecting the timber for not less his own land to reside on public land in the same than eight years, and that there were at the end of te or territory or who owns 320 acres of land is the eight years at least 655 living, thrilly trees on contribed to the benedits of the pre-emption laws. It cach of the ten acres required to be planted, he, or is held, however, that this does not apply to a they, will be entitled to a patent. It should be house and lot in town. Claims cannot be trans-added that in making final proof it must be shown terred until title is perfected. The second filing that "not less than twemy-seven hundred trees when first filing was legal in all respects; is pro- considered timber in regard to cultivation of an

lished in a newspaper nearest the land for at least | of the law at any time after one year from date of entry renders such enery hable to contest, and upon due proof of such failure the entry will be can-Any person who is the head of a family or who celled. No sand acquired under this law will in has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and is any event become hable to the satisfaction of any a citizen of the United States or has filed his dec-

REMARKS.

applicant must make an effidavit that he is over and pre-emption claim at the same time, but he We, the undersigned, have carefully read the

A. F. GROVES, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COOPERSTOWN

MEAT MARKET!

Upton & Johnson

Salt & Canned Fish,

Sugar Cured Hams, SPICED ROLLS, ETC., Constantly on Hand.

Highest Cash Price

Paid for Live Stock.

We are determined to give the public entire satisfaction, to which end we respectfully solicit all to call. UPTON & JOHNSON.

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Is the Present, if you desire to locate or invest in

Cooperstown

THE COUNTY SEAT OF CRICGS CO.,

A RAILWAY TERMINUS!

The rapidly growing embryonic city of Cooperstown is surrounded on all sides by the very richest lands in North Dakota. Cooperstown, situated as it is in the very heart of a new and fertile region, must boom to keep pace with the unparalelled

Rapid Development!

year from date of settlement make final proof of acres on any one section entirely devoid of timber, of the surrounding country. When you stop and consider the facts, you will realize the advantages this new town enjoys. It is the

Geographical Centre

settlers are required to file their declaratory state- by for the use or benefit of any other person or perments within three months after the date or the resonant transfer to the resonant transfer transfer to the resonant transfer transfer to the resonant transfer transfer to the resonant transfer transfer transfer transfer transfer transfer transfer t county officers now being located and transacting all official business here. It being the Terminus of a Railroad, the entire country for miles and miles around must make it their

UMIVERSAL TRADING PONT.

-LOTS HAVE ALREADY BEEN SOLD FOR-

Several Stores, Two Banks,

SHOPS, LIVERY STABLES, OFFICES, BAKERY, RESTAURANT, HARDWARES, FURNITURE STORE and Numerous other Business Houses.

ON A LOVELY SITE RESERVED FOR THE PURPOSE

THE COUNTY COURT HOUSE

will be built the coming summer, and the stone foundation is now laid for an

Which will be completed in the early spring. The walls are up for a

WHICH WILL OPEN ITS DOORS TO THE PUBLIC IN MARCH

GEO. L. LENHAM & CO. Have orders ahead for several hundred thousand feet of lumber, which they are delivering fast as possible,

R RRBR R R O PPPP 0 0 00 EEEE R

Has the most perfect natural drainage, and its streets will never be clogged with mud, and its cellars will always be found dry.

LOTS FOR THE PRESENT CAN BE HAD BY APPLYING TO

J. M. BURRELL, Sec'y. Cooper Townsite Company, SANBORN, D. T.

PLATS SENT ON REQUEST. UNIFORM PRICES TO ALL!

It is the intention of the owners soon to move their offices to Cooperstown, as the town is fully capable of booming itself.

A. B. ZINCC,

GRAIN

SANBORN TOWN LOTS.

Money to Loan for Final Proofs, and Settlers Located.

Also Agent for N. P. R'y. Lands. SANBORN, DAK.

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DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES, ETC. COOPERSTOWN, - DAKOTA.

PURE MEDICINAL WINES AND LIQUORS,
Toilet Articles, Toilet Soaps,
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Powder Boxes, Tooth Powders,
Pace Baim, Clothes Burshes,
Hair Brushes, Shaving Goods,
Whist Brooms, Sponges,
Shoe Brushes, Righting, Etc., Etc.

PROFESSIONAL CALLS Promptly attended night or day. At present the public will be accomposated at my temporary quariers in J. M. Melville's building.

A CALL SOLICITED. A.

-THE-

is now made for the fourth year and |DRUGS. has a record of unqualified success.

brought to perfection while competing and imitating machines have been made for only one or two seasons and some of them are advertised this year for the first time.

It uses small inexpensive cord, never fails to bind every bundle and is the LIGHTEST DRAUGHT, MOST DURABLE AND BEST FINISHED MACHINE in the

Any one who buys the DEERING BINDER avoids every chance of trouble or failure in the harvest.

MANUFACTURED BY William Deering, CHICAGO.

Manufacturer also of The Deering Light Reaper, The Deering and Warrior Mowers, and The Leader Reapers.

100 Cords of Wood

Wanted at once by Odegard & Thomp-

ALEX. MOFFAT,

COOPERSTOWN, -

Satisfaction Guaranteed .

W. SHANNON,

SANBORN,

Agent for the New Howe and New Home Sewing Machines.

J. S. RICKETTS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

before the U.S. Land Office.

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Front Street, Sanborn, D. T.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS, GUNS AND AMUNITION.

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Send for Sample Copy. Address PIONEER PRESS CO., St. Paul. Minn.

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GENERAL BANKING BUSINES' TRANSACTED

J. M. BURRELL, Cashier,

Sanborn, Dak.

Negotiate for Non-Residents First Mortgage Loans BEARING 10 PER CENT INTEREST,

Running Three and Five Years, the Interest Payable Annually, on Well Improved Farms for one-third their real value. Title direct from Government and First-Class Security in Every Particular. Correspondence solicited for any information concerning Barnes or Griggs Co.

COOPERSTOWN

First-Class Rigs Always in Readiness, at Charges Most Reasonable.

Experienced drivers, thoroughly acquainted with the country, furnished when desired. A trial trip re-Your's Truly, spectfully solicited by,

Stables North of Big Hotel.

AL. E. SHUE.

BOYUM & HOILAND. -DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF-

AND GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE

"Minneapolis" Harvester and Twine Binder, THE CASE FARM WAGON,

NORWEGIAN AND DAVENPORT PLOWS.

Cooperstown, - Dakota.

We are putting in a large stock of Agriculural Implements, and will make it an object for all to call.

PENCIL AND PASTE POT.

It is estimated that 32,000,000 human beings die every year.

Some of the old railroad men are think-Architect and Builder, ing of a process to paralyze and petrify tramps, so that they can be used as cross

> An Arkansas editor says that the stingiest man in his town talks through his nose to save the wear and tear on his false teeth.

Fogg argues against woman suffrage. He fears that the rib taken from man, if it gets into politics, will prove a bone of contention.

An image of the human head has been found 105 feet below the surface in a coal mine in Dallas county, Iowa. It is regarded as the work of a prehistoric

Maine alone made and sold 90,00,000 sticks of gum last yeer, and at least en. A cotton rag with a little pepperment essence on it tastes better, lasts longer and is far cheaper.

The Diamond Match Company is set Prescriptions Carefully Compounded. Special Attention given to Business down as the greatest monopoly in Amerdollars yearly without risking a penny.

> Information has been received from one of of the agents of the colony that about 600 Hollanders will arrive in Bismarck about May 1. Most of the 500 represent heads of families.

"My boy," said a politician to his sen. "lean a little toward everything, and commit yourself to nothing. Be as round as a bottle, and just dark enough that

A Fall Stock of nobody can see what's in you."

A Fall Stock of DRUGS. PATENT MEDICINES.

STATIONERY, CONFECTIONERY TOILET ARTICLES.

PAINTS AND OILS are said to have gone to Chicago and obottained a divorce, and then proceeded to Dakota, where each entered land unsured to the process of th to Dakota, where each entered land unturned and were remarried.

> The latest mineral discovery in Califernia is a soap mine. The "soap" is a deposit of fuller's earth, free from grit, easily sliced into bars, and for cleaning purposes it is said to be a good substitute for manufactured soap.

Some great thinker once said: Don't FACTS for the FARMER!

MARKETS for the MERCHANT!

MISCELLANY for the MECHANIC!

WISDOM for their WIVES!

CHATS for their CHILDREN!

Some great thinker once said: Don't commence to write an article for publication until you are full of your subject."

An editor who intended to write an article on "beer" remembered this advice. ticle on "beer" remembered this advice. Only \$1.15 Per Annum. and got so full of his subject that he couldn't sit on a chair, much less write

A singular alliance has been formed in Belgium between alcohol and education. An alms-box for the secular schools is a recognized feature of every place where liquor is sold, and every customer drops into it his sou as regularly as he fees his waiter. A school building costing \$400,000 has been built from the sous thus collected. The same plan is on trial in France, but at present without

JAMES MUIR. CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Parties about to build give me a call. Also agent Grown Chief & Union School Desks.

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Builders' Material, Prices Very Low. Iron, Nails, Glass,

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DAKOTA. COOPERSTOWN,

Prices Low and Goods First-Class. You are very respectfully invited to give

us a call, examine our goods and get prices before buying. STEVEVS & ENGER.

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BY THESE PRESENTS, THAT

Pioneer Hardware

Where can be found a Full Line of Builders' Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Cutlery, Etc. Also a full Line of Farm Machinery from the Best Manufacturers.

WE ARE ACENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING:

The Deering Light Mower, Warrior Mower, sticks of gum last yeer, and at least seven-eighths of it was chewed by wom-

Canton Sulky Plows and a stock of their Walking Breakers.

TRIUMPH BROADCAST SEEDERS. The Kalamazoo Spring-Tooth Harrow,

Tiger Hay Rake, 1 and 2-horse self-dump, Hollingsworth Hay Rake, hand-dump,

The Old Reliable Stand-By. Also the Farmers' Favorite

KRICK WAGON.

We Have in Connection with each of our Establishments a First-Class

and are prepared to do all kinds of Job Work on Short Notice. While thanking our many friends for their liberal der the homestead act. They then re- patronage in the past, we hope to merit a continuance of the same by fair dealing. Remember that the

PIONEER HARDWARE STORE

is the place to buy cheap for cash. and impregnated with potash. It is All are cordially invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Hope, Griggs county, D. T. COOPERSTOWN, D. T.

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RS BY MAIL OR TELEGRAPH ALWAYS PROMPTLY ATTENDED ON THE USUAL TERMS.

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The Highest CASH PRICE Paid for Wheat.

I have ships that went to sea
More than fifty years ago;
None have yet come home to me,
But are sailing to and fro.
Great the treasures that they hold,
Silks and plumes and bars of gold;
While the spices they bear
Fill with fragrance all the air,
As they sail, as they sail.

I have waited on the piers, Gazing for them down the bay, Days and nights for many years, Till I turned heart-sick away. But the pilots, when they land, Stop and take me by the hand, Saying, "You will live to see Your proud vessels come from sea, One and all, one and all."

So I never quite despair.

Nor let hope nor courage fail;
And some day when skies are fair
Up the bay my ships will sail.
I shall buy hen all I need,—
Prints to look at heaks to read. Prints to look at, books to read Horses, wines, and works of art, Everything except a heart, That is lost, that is lost.

THE CLOSE OF THE WAR.

How June Found Massa Linkum.

June laid down her knives upon the scrubbing-board, and stole softly out in the yard. Madame Joilet was taking a nap up stairs, and, for a few minutes at least, the coast seemed to be quite clear.

June was a little girl who had lived in Richmond ever since she could remember, who had never been outside the city boundaries, and who had a vague idea that the north lay just above the Chichahominy, and the Gulf of Mexico about a mile below the James. She could not tell A from Z, or the figure 1 from 40; and whenever Madame Joilet made those funny little curves and dots and blots with pen and ink, in drawing up her bills to send in to the lodgers up stairs, June considered that she was moved thereto by witches. Her authority for this theory lay in a charming old woman across the way, who had one tooth, and wore a yellow cap, and used to tell her ghost stories sometimes in the evening.

Somebody asked June once how old she was

"Spect I's hundred-dunno," she said, gravely. Exactly how old she was nobody knew. She was not tall enough to be more than seven, but her face was like the face of a little old woman. It was a queer little face, with thick lips and low forehead, and great mournful eyes. Whenever they looked at one, they seemed to cry right out, as if they had a voice. But no one in Richmond cared about that. Nobody cared about June at all. When she was unhappy, no one asked what was the matter; when she was hungry, or cold, or frightened, Madame Joilet laughed at her, and when she was sick, she beat her. If she broke a teacup, or spilled a mug of coffee, she had her ears boxed, or was shut up in a terrible dark cellar, where the rats were as large as kittens. If she tried to sing a little in her sorrowful, smothered way over her work, Madame Joilet shook her for making so much noise. When she stopped, she scolled her for being sulky. Nothing that she could do ever happened to be right; everything was sure to be wrong. She had not half enough to eat, nor half enough to wear. What was worse than that, she had nobody to kiss her; nobody to love her and pet hev; nobody in all the wide world to care whether she lived or died, except a half-starsed kit-ten that lived in the wood-shed. For Frenchwoman, Madame Joliet was her

Hungry was the kitten. June had named it so because it was black. She had an idea that everything black was

hungry, in the nature of things.

That there had been a war, June had gathered from old Creline, who told her the ghost stories. What it was all about she did not know. Madam Joilet said some terrible giants, called Yankees, were coming down to eat up all the little black girls in Richmond. Creline said that the Yankees where the Messiah's people, and were coming to set the ne-groes free. Who the Messiah was, June did not know; but she had heard vague legends from Creline of old-time African princes, who lived in great free forests and sailed on sparking rivers in boats of painted bark, and she thought that

he must be one of them.

Now, this morning, Creline had whispered mysteriously to June, as she went up the street to sell some eggs for Madame Joliet, that Massa Linkum was coming that very day. June knew nothing about Massa Linkum, and nothing about those grand, immortal words of his which had made every slave in Richmond free; it had never entered Madame Joliet's plan that she should know. No one can tell, reasoned madame, what notions the little nigger will get if she finds it out. She might even ask for wages, or take a notion to learn to read, or run away, or something.

no one; she kept her prudently in the house, Tell her? No, no, impossible!
. But June had heard the beautiful news this morning, like all the rest; and June was glad, though she had not the slightest idea why. So, while her mistress was safely asleep up stairs, she had stolen out to watch for the wonder-

She was standing there on tiptoe on the fence, in her little ragged dress, with the black kitten in her arms, when a great crowd turned a corner, and tossed up a cloud of dust; and swept up the street. There were armed soldiers with glittering uniforms, and there were flags flying, and merry voices shouting, and huzzas and blessings distinct upon the air. There were long lines of dusky faces up-turned and wet with happy tears. There were angry faces, too, scowling from windows and lurking in dark corners.

It swept on, and it swept up, and June stood still and held her breath to look, and saw, in the midst of it all, a tall man dressed in black. He had a thin, white

face, sad-eyed, and kindly and quiet, and he was bowing and smiling to the

people on either side.

"God bress yer, Massa Linkum, God bress yer!" shouled the happy voices; and then there was a chorus of wild hurrahs, and June laughed outright for glee, and lifted up her thin voice, and cried, "Bress yer, Massa Linkum!" with the rest, and knew no more than the kitty what she did it for.

The great man turned, and saw June standing alone in the sunlight, the fresh wind blowing her ragged dress, her little black shoulders just reaching to the top of the fence, her wide-open, mournful eves, and the kitten squeezed in her arms. And he looked right at her, on, so kindly! and gave her a smile all to herself—one of his rare smiles, with a bit of a quiver in it—and bowed, and was

"Take me 'long wid yer, Massa Linkum, Massa Linkum!" called poor June, faintly. But no one heard her; and the into a cry, and the hot tears came, and she laid her face down on Hungry to hide them. You see, in all her life no one had ever looked so at poor June be-

"June, June, come here!" called a sharp voice from the nouse. But June was sobbing so hard that she did not

"Venez ici-vite, vite! June! Voila! The little nigger will be the death of me. She tears my heart. June, vite, I say!"

June started, and jumped down from the fence, and ran into the house with

great frightened eyes.
"I just didn't mean to, noways, missus. I want to see Massa Linkum, an, he look at me, an' I done forgot eberyting. Oh. missus, don't beat me dis yere time, an' I'll neber—" But Madame Jolieti interrupted her

with a box on the ear, and dragged her up stairs. There was a terrible look on Madame's face. Just what happened up stairs I have not the heart to tell you.

That night June was crouching and sobbing, bruised, and bleeding, behind the kitchen stove, when Crenline came in on an errand for her mistress. Madame Joliet was obliged to leave the room for a few moments, and the two were alone together. June crawled out from behind the stove.

"I see him—I see Massa Linkum, Creline."
"De Lord bress him foreber 'n' eber.

Amen!" exclaimed Creline, fervently, throwing up her old thin hands. June crept a little nearer, and looked all around the room to see if the doors were shut.

"Creline, what's he done gone come down here fur? Am he de Messiah?"
"Bress yer soule, chile! don' ye know

better 'n dat ar!"
"Don' know nuffin,' said June, sullenly, "Neber knows numn; spects I
never's gwine to. Can' go out in de road
to fine out—she beat me. Can' ask nufshe just gib me a push down cellar.

Oh, Creime, der's sech rats down dar now—dar is!"
"Yer poor critter!" said Creime, with great contempt for her ignorance.
"Why, Massa Linkum, everybody knows bout he! He's done gone made me

free-whole heap on we." "Free!" echoed June, with puzzled

"Laws, yes, chile; 'pears like yer's dreffu! stupid. Yer don' b'nlog"—Creline lowered her voice to a mysterious whisper, and looked carefully at the closed door—"yer don' b'long to Missus Jolly no more dan she blongs to you, an' dat's de trufe now, 'case Massa Lin-kum says so—God bress him!"

Just then Madame Joilet came back. 'What's that you're talking about?" she said, sharply. "June was jes' sayin' what a heap she

tink ob you, missus," said Creline, with a grave face.

June lay awake a long time that night, thinking about Massa Linkum, and the wonderful news Creline had brought, and wondering when Madame Joliet would tell her that she was free.

But many days passed, and Madame said nothing about it. Creline's son had left his master and cone North. Creline herself had asked and obtained scanty wages for her work. A little black boy across the street had been sentenced to receive twenty-five lashes for some tri-fling fault, and they had just begun to beat him in the yard, when a Union officer stepped up and stopped them. A little girl, not a quarter of a mile away whose name June had often heard, had just found her father, who had been sold away from her years ago, and had come into Richmoud with the Yankee soldiers. But nothing had happened to June. Everything went on as in the old days before Massa Linkum came. She washed [dishes, and scrubbed knives, and carried baskets of wood so heavy that she tottered under their weight, and was scolded if she dropped so much as a shaving on the floor; swept the rooms with a broom three times as tall as she was, and ears boxed because she could not get the dust up with such tiny hands. She worked and scrubbed, and ran on errands from morning until night, till her feet ached so that she cried out with the pain. She was whipped, and scolded, and threatened, and frightened, and shaken, just as she had been ever since she could remember. She was kept shut up like a prisoner in the house, with Madam Joliet's cold gray eyes forever on her, and her sharp voice forever in her ear And still not a word was said about Massa Linkum and the beautiful freedom he

had given to all such as little June, and not a word did June dare to say. But June thought. Madame Joliet could not help that. If Madame had known just what June was thinking,

She would have tried hard to help it.

One night Creline was going by the house, when June called to her softly through the fence.

'Creline!"

"What's de matter?" said Creline, who was in a great hurry. 'I's gwine to fine Massa Linkum-don'

yer tell nobody.
"Laws a massy, what a young un dat is!" said Creline, thinking that June had just waked up from a dream, and

forthwith forgetting all about her.

Madame Joilet always locked June into her room, which was nothing but a closet with a window in it, and a heap of rags for a bed. On this particular night she turned the key as usual, and went to her own room at the other end

of the house, where she was soon sound-

ly asleep.

About eleven o'clock, when all the house was still, the window of June's closet softly opened. There was a roof-ed door-way just underneath it, with an ed door-way just underneath it, with an old grape-vine trellis running up one side of it. A little dark figure stepped out timid!y on the narrow, steep roof, elinging with its hands to keep its balance, and then down upon the trellis, which it began to crawl slowly down. The old wood creaked and groaned and trampled and the little figure travelled. trembled, and the little figure trembled and stood still. If it should give way and fall crashing to the ground! She stood a minute looking down;

then she took a slow, careful step; then another, and another, hand under hand upon the bars. The trellis creaked, and shook, and cracked, but it held on, and June held on, and dropped softly down, gasping and terrified at what she had done, all in a little heap on the grass

She lay there a moment perfectly still. She could not catch her breath at first, and she trembled so that she could

not move. Then she crept along on tiptoe to the wood-shed. She ran a great risk in opening the wood-shed door, for the hinges were rusty, and it creaked with a terrible noise. But Hungry was in there. She could not go without Hungry. went in and called in a faint whisper. The kitten knew her, dark as it was, and ran out from the wood-pile with a joyful mew, to rub itself against her dress.

"We's gwine to fine Massa Linkum, you an' me, bof two togeder," said June.
"Purj pur-r-r!" said Hungry, as if she were quite content; and June took her were quite centent; and same took her up in her arms and laughed softly. How happy they would be, she and Hungry! —and how Massa Linkum would smile and wonder when he saw them coming in!-and how Madame Joilet would hunt and scold!

It was very still and very dark. The great trees stood up like glants against the sky, and the wind howled hearsely through them. It made June think of the bloodhounds that she had seen rushing with herrible yells to the swamps, where hunted slaves were hiding.

"I reckon 'taint on'y little ways, Hun-y," she said, with a shiver; "we'll git dar'fore long. Don' be 'fraid."

"Pur! pur-r-r!" said Hungry, nestling her head in warmly under June's arm.
"Spect you lub me, Hungry-'spects
von does!"

And then June laughed out softly once more. What would Massa Linkum say to the kitty? Had he ever seen such a kitty as that in all his life?

So she folded her arms tightly over Hungry's soft fur, and trudged away into the woods. She began to sing a little as she walked, in that sorrowful, smoth-ered way that made Madame Joilet Ah, that was all over now! There would be no more scolding and beating, no more tired days, no more terrible nights spent in the dark and lonely cellar, no more going to bed without her supper, and crying herself to sleep. Massa Linkum would never treat her so, she never once doubted in that little trusting heart of hers, that he would be glad to see her, and Hungry too. Why should she? Was there any one in all the world

who had looked so at poor little June's So on and away, deep into the woods and swamps, she trudged cheerily; and she sang low to Hungry, and Hungry purred to her. The night passed on and the stars grew pale, the woods deepened and thickened, the swamps were cold and wet, the brambles scratched her hands and feet.

"It's jes' ober here little ways, Hungry" trying to laugh. "We'll fine him purty soon. I's terrible tired, an'—sleepy, Hungry."

She sat down then on a heap of leaver to rest, and laid her head down upon her arm. and Hungry mewed a little, and curied up in her neck. The next she knew the sun was shining. She jumped up frightened and puzzled, and then she remembered where she was, and began to think of breakfast. But there were no berries but the poisonous dog-wood. and nothing else to be seen but leaves and grass, and bushes. Hungry snapped up a few grass-hoppers, and looked longingly at an unattainable squirrel, who was flying from tree-top to tree-top

then they went slowly on.

About noon they came to a bit of a brook. June scooped the water in her hands, and Hungry lapped it with her pink tongue. But there was no dinner to be found, and no sign of Massa Lin-kum; the sun was like a great ball of fire above the tree tops and the child grew faint and weak.

"I didn't 'spect it was so fur," groaned poor June. "But don' yer be 'feared now Hungry. 'Pears like we'll fine him

The sun went down, and the twilight came. Nothing but the great forest and the swamps and the darkening shadows came. and the long, hungry night. June lay where the poisonous snakes hid in the bushes, and lauged Hangry with her weak little arms, and tried to speak out bravely. "We'll fine him, Hungry, sure, to-morrer. He'll jes' open de door an' let us right in, he will; an' he'll hab break ast already an' waitin'. 'pears like he'll hab a dish ob milk up in de corner for you now-tink dat ar, Hungry!" and then the poor little voice that tried to be so brave broke, down into a great seb. "Eff on'y jes' had one liftle mouthful now, -Hungry!-on'y one!

So another night passed, and another morning came. A bitter wind blew from the east that day, and long before noon the rain was falling dreary and chilly and sharp. It soaked June's feet and ragged dress and pelted in her face. The wind blew against ber, and whirled about her, and to sed her to and froshe was such a little thing and so weak now and faint.

Just as the early twilight fell from the leaden sky, and the shadows began to skulk under the bushes, and the birds gathered to their nest with sleepy twitshe tripped over a little stone, fell weakly to the ground, and lay still. She had not the strength to get to her feet

But somehow June felt 'neither troubled nor afraid. She lay there with her face upturned to the pelting rain, watching it patter from leaf to leaf, listening to the chirp of the birds in the nests, listening to the crying of the wind. She liked the sound. She had a dim notion

that it was like an old camp-meeting hymn that she had heard Creline sing sometimes. She never understood the words, but the music came back like a dream. She wondered if Massa Linkum overheard it. She thought he looked like it. She should like to lie there all night and listen to it; and then in the morning they would go on and find him -in the morning; it would come very

The twilight deepened, and the night came on. The rain fell faster, and the sharp wind cried out aloud.

"It's—bery cold." said June, sleepily and turned her face over to hide it on the kitten's warm, softfur. "Goo'night, Hungry. We'll git dar to-morrer. We's mos't dar, Hungry."

Hungry curled up close to her cold, wet cheek—Hungry did not care how black it was—with a happy answering mew; but June said nothing more. The rain fell faster, and the snarp wind cried aloud. The kitten woke from a nap, and purred for her to stir and

speak; but June said nothing more.
Still the rain fell, and the wind cried; and the long night and the storm and the darkness passed, and the morning

Hungry stirred under June's arm, and licked her face, and mewed piteously at her ear. But June's arm lay still, and June said no word.

Somewhere, in a land where she was

never slave and never mistress, where there was no more hungry days and frightened nights, little June was laughing softly, and had found some one to love her at last

An so she did not find Massa Linknm after all?

Ah!-who would have guessed it? that place where June had gone, where there are no masters and no slaves, he had gone before her .- Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, May 1868,

Spring Cleaning,

It is nearly the time for lifting carpets, and although once more the north wind sighs and the mud puddles freeze over, can't last very long. A carpet ought to be lifted every spring, be carried away and thoroughly cleaned (as no amateur carpet beater can do) and the floor whereon it has lain lo, these many months scrubbed, sunned and disinfected. Yellow fever, scarlet fever, typhoid fever and small-pox, with all the attendant army of lesser fevers, are principally caused by our criminally careless negtect. We know a floor is damp, and have long ago noticed the mold and saw bugs. but the carpet is Brussels, and don't need to be lifted every season. Besides the dampness dirt will colneed to lect. If you do not believe this, inspect closely the edges of your carpet and the corners; there you will find a collection which no care can quite prevent. Dust is a retainer of the germs of sickness, and joins with the defective drainage in setting up a serious opposition to all the prescriptions which you have so conscientiously bought of your doctor. There is a great deal of importance to be attached to your spring cleaning.

The beds, for instance, after the long confinement of the winter, will stand any amount of sunning. If you have a good grass plot don't fail to let your hed and table linen have the benefit of those table linen have the benefit of those light March showers, which properly belongs to April, but which, like the May flowers, occasionally steal the march upon us, and come ahead of time. Pillow ticks ought to be renewed, and the feathers taken away and cleaned. Green feathers are always risky, and the young housekeeper should availherself of the experience of the veterans. self of the experience of the veterans. or she is apt to get wormy feathers on her hands. As much of the health of the family depends on the condition of the beds, househealth seepers should give this department special attention. The seeds of catarrh are often found in the damp, improperly aired sheets.. Pillow ticks must be re-newed, not washed, as the loss of the manufacturers' starch causes the cloth

to sift.
It is a very indiscreet housewife that lifts all her carpets at once thus spoiling the family comfort and so disorganizing matters that many things are lost. It is said that three moves are equal to a fire and so are three house cleanings for matter of that if conducted without system. Let ore room be taken, the carpet removed, walls scraped, calcomined, papered, painted and then after the inraiture has been thoroughly repaired and sunned let it be put in perfect order

before another is undertaken. Thus everything is kept in its proper department and the father of the family need scarcely know that the dreaded reign of scrub-brush has commenced. lavishly prodigal with your carbolic acid and chloride of lime. The outer houses, drains cellars, all should have special care.

A \$15 Cup of Coffee.

A \$15 Cup of Coffee.

Mrs. Mary A. Watson, wife of James Watson, a retired merchant of Tarrytown, was arrested on \$8t. Valentine's Day on the charge of "catching the said James Watson by the hair of his head and scratching his face." Mrs. Watson was taken to the office of Justice W. S. Bird. She is a vigorous looking lady, about 40 years old. The said James Watson, a little gray-haired man of 55, was in the office when she arrived. She demanded a trial by jury, which was demanded a trial by jury, which was recorded to her. It appeared on the trial that Mr. Watson and his wife had quarreled as to who should make the coffee on the morning of the preceding day, and had had a scuffle over the possession of the coffee pot. The jury found the wife guilty of "assaulting the said James Watson in the manner aforesaid." Justice Bird gave her the choice of paying \$15 fine or going to jail for fifteen days. She expressed an emphattic preference for the fifteen days. The Justice gave her several days' liberty to reconsider her choice. On Saturday last he received a letter from Mr. James Watson inclosing \$15, and say ing that he did not desire to press the case further .- [N. Y. Sun.

Eighty thousand buffaloes were killed last winter; this winter, owing to the rapid extinction of the animal, the number killed is comparatively small.

Mensman's Peptorized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritions properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating and fife-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, Dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and ill forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prestration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly framiling from pulmonary combaints. Caswell.

SIGNIFICANT SPRING.

A Dissertation Upon Its Advent, and Its Effect Upon Mankind.

The green leaf of the new-come Spring."-Shak.

Everybody recognizes spring, when it is once apon us, but many persons are not familliar with the exact date of its appearance. Webster, the world-renowned lexicographer, gives us a definition which may not be inappropriate here. "Spring," says be, "is the season of the year when plants begin to vegetate and rise; the vernal season, comprehending the months of March, April and May, in the middle latitudes north of the equator."

Thomson, in his "Seasons," and Shakspeare in many of his works, have, perhaps, no peers in describing it, and yet "ethereal spring" is freighted with malaria, "that insidious foe, lurking unseen in the very air we breathe." It spreads over the fairest portions of our land; brings death and disease to thousands; cals off scores upon scores of our children and youth, as well as those in advanced life. A pestrience is regarded with little less apprehension, and people everywhere are asking, "What is "What will i?" "Where does it come from?" cure it?"

KIDNEY-WORT, AS A SPRING MEDICINE.

When you begin to lose appetite:--have a headache, a pain in your side, back, and shoulders;-to tess about at night in restless dreams: -- wake in the morning with a toul mouth and furred tongue; -feel disinclined to go about your work, heavy in body and oppressed in mind:-have a fit of the blues;-when your urine gets scauty or high-colored; - to suffer with constipation, chartheon, or indigestion; -- have a pasty, sallow fact, dull eyes, every housekeeper knows that winter and a blotched skint-one or all of these common complaints will certainly be evidences that your liver is disordered, torpid, or perhaps diseased. A bottle of Kidney-Wort is, under such circum-stances, a priceless been to such a person.

Bare assertions of proprietors have come to possess less force than they frequently merit. The cause of this condition of popular skepticism is, in the main, to be found in the fact that charlatanism covers our broad land. Meritorious articles are too frequently found in bad company.

The proprietors of Kidney-Wort always prove all their assertions, touching the merits of their preparations. When we affirm, therefore, that Kidney-Wort is a specific jor just such disorders as have been mentioned in this article. the proof, too, belongs to and shall follow this statement.

A PEYSICIAN'S EXPERIENCE

Dr. R. K. Clark, a regular physician of extensive practice in Grand Isle county, and a worthy deacon of the Congregational Church, at South Hero, Vt., has used Kidney-Wort for several years in his practice, and before the present proprietors purchased an interest in it, he had given his unbiased opinion in its favor. This opinion has not chauged. "It has done better than any other remedy I have ever used," says the Doctor, and, further on, he writes: "I do not recollect an instance where the patient to whom I have given it has failed to receive benefit from its use, and in some severe cases most decidedly so." These are strong words. They are from a representative, conscientious, everapproachable public citizen, however, and-better still-they are true.

Kidney-Wort will bear all the encomiums layished upon it by its friends-and their name is legion. "I will swear by Kidney-Wort all the time," writes Mr. J. R. Kauffman, of Lancaster, Pa. We will supplement this by asserting, as a matter of fact, and one capable of demonstration, that all honest patrons of this remedy are, its friends and advocates.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND. Is a Positive Cure

For all those Painful Complaints and Weakness so common to our best female population.

A Medicine for Woman. Invented by a Woman. Prepared by a Woman. The Greatest Medical Discovery Since the Dawn of History. EFIt revives the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and

firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale check of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time. Physicians Use It and Prescribe It Freely.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulant, and relieves weakness of the stemach. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use For the cure of Kidney Compinints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

TOTA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER Il eradicate every vestige of Europes from the ood, and give tone and strength to the system, of m woman or child. Insist on having it.

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lezenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per bex for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3ct. stamp. Send for pamphlet.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They care constitution, bilicuspess, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box. 45 Sold by all Druggists. 184



This engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state

THE GREAT

Consumption, Coughs, REMEDY Colds, Croup, FOR THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS.

It Contains no Opium in Any Form.

Recommended by Physicians. Ministers and Nurses. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. It never fails to bring relief.

Caution,-Call for Ailen's Lung Baisam, and shun the use of all remedies without merit. As an Expectorant it has No Equal! FOR SALE by all MEDICINE DEALERS.



Invalids who are recovering vital stamina, declare in grusemiterms their appreciation of the merits as a tonic, of liostetter's Stomach Bitters. Not only does 1' im part strength to the weak, but it also corrects an irregular acid state of the stomach, makes the bowels act at proper intervals, gives ease to those who suffer from rheumath and kidney troubles, and conquers as well as

EXPECTORANT

Is composed of Herbal and Mucriaginous products, which permente the substance of the Lungs, expectorates the acrid matter that collects in the Bronchial Tubes, and forms a soothing coating, which relieves the irritation that causes the cough. It cleaneds the lungs of all impurities, strengthens them when enfeebled by disease, invigorates the circulation of the blood, and braces the servous system. Slight colds often end in consumption. It is dangerous to neglecthem. Apply the remedy proumptly. A testof twenty years warrants the assertion that no remedy has ever been found that is as prompt in its effects as TUIT'S EXPECTORANT. no remody has ever been found that is as prompt in its effects as TUIT'S EXPECTORANT. A single dose raises the phiegm, subdues inflammation, and its use speedily curies the most obstinate cough. A pleasant cordial, children take it readily. For Croup it is invaluable and should be in every family.

In 25c. and SI Bottles.

ACT DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER.
Cures Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia,
Sick Hendache, Bilious Colic, Constipation, Rheumatism, Piles, Palpitation of
the Heart, Dizziness, Torpid Liver, and
Female Irregularities. If you do not "feel
very well," a single pill at bed-time stimulates the
someth sectors the appetite, imparts viges to the
stem. Price, 25c. 35 Murray St., N.Y.
WRITE FOR TUIT'S MANUAL FREE.

EADACHE BANISHED.

No matter what cause, sick, nervous, dyspertie. Which is it? It can be offer moved.

DR.C.W. BENSON'S

CELERY & CHAMONILE PILLS.

ARE PREPARED EXPRESSIY TO QUAE

AND WILL CUME HEADACHE OF ALL KINDS | PROTECT NEURALGIA. NERVOUSNESS Dr.C.W. Benson FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE ON EVERY BOX.

They contain no opium, quimne, or other harmfulding and are highly recommended.

PATENTS NO PATENT, NO PAYISorneys, Washington, D. C. Full instructions and
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factory to its wearer in every way, or the money will be refunded by the person from whom it was bought.

made. PRICES, by Mail, Postage Paide
Health Preserving, \$2.59. Self-Adjusting, \$1.56
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Health Preserving (fine contil) \$2.00. Paragea
&kirt-Supporting, \$1.50.
For sale by leading Retail Dealers everywhere
CHICAGO CORSET CO., Chicago U.L.

S.

20.

ECCENTRIC BOB TOOMBS.

A Favorite Granddaughter Cut Off for Marrying the Man of Her Choice. Atlanta Constitution.

Our reporter met an old friend of Gen. Toombs on Wednesday and remarked, 'I undersand that a few days ago General Toombs disinherited his granddaughter, Miss Dubose, because she married against his will. Don't you think he will reconsider this act?"

"I do not," was the emphatic reply General Toombs is very bitter on that point, and when I think of all the cirthat he has done, and that he will remain immovable."

ain immovable."
"Tell me the circumstances." "It is a long story," replied the narrator. "It would read like a romance if properly pictured, but I don't mind telling if you will be content with facts minus the coloring. It is a sadstory to me, because I always felt an interest in the lordly Georgian and the different members of his family. I was sorry that General Toombs has done this act. He can afford to forgive his granddaughter and bestow all his hate on the Yankees, if he choose to do so. He can afford to hate the Yankees for it is a matter of little the lankees for it is a matter of little concern what one man does so long as the balance of the south has accepted the situation and almost forgotten that there ever was a war. But it is not for me to say that General Toombs has done wrong it disinheriting his grandchild because the same of her was a war. cause she married the man of her own choosing. Miss Dubose and Mr. Colley were engaged and the General objected. Mr. Colley is a worthy young man against whose moral character no charge against whose moral character no charge can be brought. He was a clerk in one of the stores in Washington, and was not wealthy, but to that fact General Toombs did not object. The general, you know, cares for a long line of acestors, and blood, and that sort of thing, which is all right I suppose. At any rate, he did not like the Colley family, and he urged his grandchild to give up the idea of marrygrandchild to give up the idea of marrying Mr. Colley. She vleaded and he remonstrated. He threatened and she became determined. Finally he told her that in his will be had because lead her

that in his will he had bequeathed her \$60,000, and spoke of that to show the interest he folt in her. She would not promise to give up Mr. Colley, and General Toombs got out the will and showed her the parameters where the following results in the following results and the showed her the parameters where the following results and the showed her the parameters are the short that following results are the short that the following results and the short that the short t got out the will and showed her the paragraph where the fortune was left to her. She was not to be moved. He offered to make it \$90,000. She said she would promise not to marry Colley during Toombs lifetime. The General, in his usual way, said he would pay nobody to postpone an act until his death. He threatened to disinherither but she never moved from her position. Then General moved from her position. Then General Toombs told her that unless she promised not to marry Colley he would have his will changed and would not leave her a cent. She replied that if she must choose between the two she would be disinherited. The General them told bear that here ited. The General then told her that he would give her forty-eight hours to leave the house. Miss Dubose proceeded to show her grandfather that if she was driven out she would have to be married at once. The General tore around, and Miss Dubose communicated with her friends, and the result was that the marriage took place. communicated with her friends, and the result was that the marriage took place that day. General Toombs took his will out, had it changed, disinheriting Miss Dubose, and added a paragraph providing that none of his property should go to her directly or indirectly. "Has she ever been back to her grandfather?" "No. A few days ago Mrs. Toombs was very sick, and her recovery.

Toombs was very sick, and her recovery was not expected. Mrs. Colley wrote the General a note, and asked permission to call and see her grandmother. General Toombs read the note, and handed it back to the messenger with the simple statement that he had no communication to make. That is the story as it comes to me."

Health.

Health is happiness and long life. The priceless blessing of health an be retained, or if lost recovered, by using a medicine which the experience of years has convinced an intelligent public is both safe and effications and this medicine is De Governies. cious, and that medicine is Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla.

An Essay in a Street Car.

From the Detroit Free Press. She had been reading an essay somewhere and was going home on a street car, accompanied by a miss, a middleaged dame and two youths. There were a dozen other passengers in the car who were not aware that she had been readwere not aware that she had been reading an essay, and she determined to enlighten them, so in a halfpitched voice that could have been heard four blocks, she screamed: "Oh, dearl you don't know how glad I was when I finished reading my essay. I was really quite parvous I assure you for there were nervous, I assure you, for there were thirteen whole pages of it. I actually sat up all night to write it. It's a terrible trying position to get up before a culof that length. How did I do?" Dame—
"Just splendid." Miss—"Be-autiful."
Second youth—"Quite well."
She (in a tone of astonishment and dis-

gust, with calliope power(-"Quite well!" (With scorn)— Perfectly)—You were (With scorn)— Perfectly)—You were out among the audience. Now do, please tell me what they said about me!" Second youth—"Some of them criticised your enunciation." (A smile all around by the other passengers.) She (with great scorn)—"Oh, they did, eh? The mean things!" He—"Then some of them thought your structures on Dickens were unjust." She—"Well, I never liked Dickens, anyway. His characters are all overdrawn and unnatural." He—"Perhaps you prefer Tbackeray?"She (with a sniff of disdain)—"Thackeray! Thackeray!! Who was Thackery, anyway? Thackeray! wan't nobody?" And those of the deafened passengers who hadn't already got off the car to walk home went out and offthe car to walk home went out and rode on the platform.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Ma.

TO UNMARRIED YOUNG MEN.—The Single Men's Endowment Association pays a substantial endowment at marriage. Third year. Safe sure and highly recommended. Circulars free. Box 1045, Minneapolis, Minn.

872 A WEEK, \$12 a day at home easily made. Cost ly outfit free. Address Tave & Co., Augusta, Ma.

Dr. Halliday's Blood Purifier.
The lassitude, languor and debility neculiar to spring are woolly overcome by taking Dr. Halliday's Blood Purifier. It tones up the system, purifies, vitalizes and enriches the (blood, invigorates the nervous system, strengthens the digestive organs and imparts new life and energy to all the functions of the body. Try it. Soid by all druggists. Noyes Bros. & Cutler, Wholesale agents, St. Paul, Minn.

Women are rapidly finding places in the learned professions and the more lucrative occupations from which they were formally excluded. Many are graduating in medicine. Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., is a minister of health to thousands who may never touch the hem of her garment or behold the ganial light of her mediats countries. cumstances I am sure that he means all | hold the genial light of her modest countea-

The fish commissioner expects his carp about the last of the month.

Skinny Men.
"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, curesDyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. \$1.

The Madeira unils at St. James have been fitted up with rollers and steam power.

Hoods, scarfs, ribbons and any fancy articles can be made any color wanted with the Diamond Dyes. All the popular colors.

C. J. Cogswell has bought of V. R. Lee the Walker farm, in Gillford, for \$3,000.

That great Dermotologist, Dr. C. W. Benson of Baltimore has prepared his favorite prescription for general use and now any person, however poor, can get the benefit of his best treatment for skin diseases. It consists of both external and internal treatment.

Famine has 700 victims in county Mago,

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. \$1.

Mother's who have children, who are subject to croup, read this. Allen's Lung Balsam should always be given immediately when the first symptoms appear, which will remove the mucus collected in the throat, and save the life of your dear child.

"I Am the hast of Six."

"I Am the hast of Six."

One rainy forenoon, something less than a year ago, a pale, cadaverous youth walked into the store of C. N. Crittendon, New York, and in weak, husky tones, interrupted frequently by a dry, hacking cough, stated that he wanted a couple of bottles of Haie's Honey of Horehound and Tar." "I am the last of six." he said; 'the others all died of consumption, and I am going fast." He took in all twelve bottles, and is to-day in perfect health—lungs sound, cough gone, not a sound of pulmonary disease remaining. Sold by druggists.

gists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.
It is better to remove than to hide complexional blemishes. Use Glenn's Sulphur Soap, not cosmetics. Sold by druggists.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown 5th.

brown, 50c. Opinion of eminent Dr. R. S. Steuart, Presopinion of eminent Pr. R.S. Stenart, Fresident of Maryland Hospital, Baltimore: "I have used Golden's Liquid Beef and Tonic for more than one year, and I recommend it as one of the most efficient preparations I have ever met with. It combines the virtues of food and tonic in a remarkable way, and I am satisfied has sayed life when no other medianism.

satisfied has saved life when no other medi-cine could do so." Of druggists generally. Try the New brand Spring Tobacco. Soren Listoe, of the Fergus Falls land of-fice, was half owner of the Hanson elevator recently burned at Breckinridge.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gopher. 15c Druggists.

Personal—Men Only.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on tital for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

A Slight Cold, if neglected, often attacks the ungs. "Brown's Brownhiel Troches" give sure and immediate relief. Sold only in bores.

THE

PACIFIC NORTHWEST! Oregon, Washington & Idaho.

Offers the best field for Emigrants-viz.: a mild, equitable, and healthy climate; cheap lands of great fertility, producing all varieties of Grain. Fruit, and Grasses, in wonderful abundance; an inexhaustible aupply of Timber; vast Coal Fields, and other mineral deposits; cheap and quick transportation by railroads and river navigation; direct commerce with all parts of the world, owing to its proximity to the Pacific Ocean.

NO DROUTHS, NO INSECT PESTS, NO HURRICANES, WHIRLWINDS, or OTHER DESTRUCTIVE PHENOMENA.

The Lands of the Pacific Northwest show

HURRICANES, WHIRLWINDS, or OTHER DESTRUCTIVE PHENOMENA.

The Lands of the Pacific Northwest show an average yield of wheat per acre largely in excess of that of any other section of the United States.

No failure of crops has ever occurred.

Oregon Wheat commands a higher price than that of any other country in the Liverpool market.

An immense area of very fertile Railroad and Government Lands, within easy reach of the trunk lines of the Northern Pacific R. R., the Oregon Railway & Navigation, and the Oregon & California R. R. Co.'s and their numerous branches in the great Valleys of the Columbia and its tributaries, are now offered for sale at Low Prices, and on Easy Terms, or open to pre-emption and Homestead Entry.

The great movement of population to the Columbia region now in progress will be enormously increased by the completion of the Northern Pacific R. R. and the Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.'s systems. This renders certain a rapid increase in the value of Lands now open to purchase or to entry under the United States Land Laws.

For Pamphiets and Maps, descriptive of the country, its resources, climate, routes of travel, rates and full information, address

A. L. STOKES, General Eastern Agent, 52 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.



By buying at dealers' prices. We will sell you any article for family or personal use, in any quantity at Wholesale Price. Whatever you want, send for our catalogue (free) and you will find it there. We carry in stock the largest variety of goods in the United States.

MONTGOMERY WARD & Co. 227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asth-and all throat and Lung Affetions, alse a posand all throat and Lung Affetions, alse a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his sufferingfellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Disease, Propensity and Passion brings

Disease, Propensity and Passion brings Mankind numberless ailments, foremost among them are Nervousness, Nervous Debility, and unnatural weakness of Generative or-gans; Allen's Brain Food successfully over-comes these troubles and restores the sufferer to his former vigor. \$1.—At druggists, and Allen's Pharmacy 315 first ave., N. Y. city.

Chrolithion col.ars and cutts for gentlemen are easily washed, and do not require ironing. Remember, if you want health and strength of mind and muscle, use Brown's Iron Bit-

Straighten your boots & shoes with Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners, and wear them again. Russia Salve is unrivalled for its speedy healing qualities. Ask your druggist for it.

Allen's "Iron Tonic Bitters" is the grand spring blood puritier, tonic, liver invigorator and appetizer. It gives strength and vigor to the whole system, aids digestion and the as-similation of food, and cures dyspepsia. Prepared by J. P, Allen, St. Paul, Minn.

Eyes brighten, cheeks become rosy, mus-cles sain strength by the use of Brown's Iron

Indorsed by the Clergy.
We take the pleasure in recommending Dr.
Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup to the
public, and especially to any public speaker
that may be troubled with throat or lung disease. REV. M. L. BOOHER, Reading, Mich.
Sold by all Druggists.
REV. J. T. IDDINGS, Albion, Mich.
REV. V. L. LOCKWOOD, Ann Arbor, Mich.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

will cure dyspepsia, heartburn, malaria, kidney disease, liver complaint and other wasting diseases.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

enriches the blood and purifies the system; cures weakness, lack of energy, etc. Try a bottle.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

is the only Iron preparation that does not color the teeth, and will not cause headache or constipation, as other Iron preparations will.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Ladies and all sufferers from neuralgia, hysteria, and kindred complaints, will find it without an equal,

\$5 TO \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.





Is unfailing and infai-liable in curing Epil-epite Fits, Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Ner-yous debility, Scrofula and all Nervous and Blood diseases. To Clersymen, Lawyen Glergymen, Lawyers, Literary men, Mer-chants, Bankers, La-dies and all whose se-dentary are all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Pros-tration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach,

vigorant that ever sustained the sinking system. For sale by all Druggists. THE DR.S.A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph. Mo.

PISO S CURE FOR Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Bold by druggista.

YOUNG MEN if you want to learn Telegraphy is a few months, and be certained a situation, address Valentine Bros., Janasville, Wis RED FOX, skunk, muskrat, bought for cash at highest prices. Send for circulars with full par-ticulars. E. C. BOUGHTON, 5 Howard, St., New York.

Nervous

Emissions stopped AT ONCR. by instrumental mens. Endorsed by leading physicians. Taking applied for, Valuable Treaties and Taking applied for, to plain, scaled cavelops, ciercainal tiepenary, ciercainal, O.

FREE! By Return Mail-A full description Cutting. D. W. Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. D. W. Moody & Co. 31 W. 9th, Cincinnati. O. POTATORS

Do not grow sid, degenerated sorts when a small amount will buy our folat New Spring Wheat, Oats, &d. All kinds of SPEDS AND PLANTS, JNO, A. SALZER, La Crosse, Wis. Catalogue free.

DAKOTA WHEAT LANDS. 30.000 acres of choice selections on the line of the N. P. R. R. From \$5 to \$7.50 per acre. \$1 payab in seven years; 6 per cent. For descriptions, etc., it close stamp to CUYLER ADAMS, Decrwood, Minn.

ENGINES, THRESHERS SAW-MILLS.
Horse Powers Clover Hellers
(Suites to all sections.) Write for Figure Hellers, Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Manadeld, Ohio.

WORTH SENDING FOR!

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelekia bas just published a book on "DISEASES OF THE LUNGS and HOW THEY CAN BE CURED," which is offered Free, postpad, to all applicants toontains valuable information for all who sampos of themselves afflicted with or hable to any disease of the threat or lungs. Address Dr. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, 538 Arch St., Philadelphia, Ph. P. O. Box 2833.

THE SUN EVERYBODY

THE SUN EVERYBODY

LIKES IT.

THE SUN'S first aim is to be truthful and useful; its second, to write an entertaining listory of the times in which we live. It prints, on an average, more than a million conies a week. Its circulation is now larger than ever before. Subscription: Dainy (4 pages), by mail, 55e, a month, or \$41,50 a year; \$UNDAY (8 pages), \$1,70 per year. Werkaly (8 pages), \$1 per year.

L W. ENGLAND, Publisher, New York City.

THE OLDEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD, IS Torbably Dr. ISAAOTHOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE WATER. This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription and has been in constant use for nearly a century, and notwith-tanding the many other preparations that have been introduced into the market, the sale of this article is constantly increasing. If the directions are followed, it will never fail. We particularly myite the attention of physicians to its merits.

JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y



STRAWBERRY, RASPBERRY

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.

The BEST and HARDIEST varieties at low rates. Large stock. All plants first-class and guarantee true to name. Catalogues free.

JOHN F. DAYTON,
Waukon, Allamakee Co., Iowa.

Waukon, Allamakee Co., Iows.

A Leading London Physican Establishes an Omre in New York for the Cure of EPILEPTIC FITS.

From Am. Journal of Medicane.

Dr. Ab. Meserole (late of London), who make a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other fiving physician. His success has simply been astonishing; we have heard of cases of over 20 years' standing success fully cured by him. He has published a work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his wonderful care free to any sufferer who may send their express and P. O. address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address. DR. AB. MESEROLE, No. 96 John street. New York.



Great saving for farmers!



AGE from 8110.
TRY IT. IT WILL PAY YOU.
Manufactured only by

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For sale by Hardware Merchants and the trade generally. N. W. N. U. No. 11. When writing to advertisers please say you

saw their advertisement in this paper.

-PROPRIETORS OF-

Pioneer

of Cooperstown.

IMMENSE STOCK OF

PROVISIONS,

Crockery

had in a well stocked

GENERAL STORE.

We buy our goods for

benefit of very low

prices, which

this cash-in-hand

ystem affords us to give.

Taken in Exchange for Merchandise.

KNUD THOMPSON THE COURIER.

FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1883.

The contract has been let for a \$6,000 hotel at Creel City.

kota soil, and more following.

Governor Ordway being interviewed in regard to his attitude toward the cap-Boots and Shoes, than \$100,000 with suitable ground out expense to the territory.

spot that Gov. Ordway is expected to select as the temporary capitol of Dakota. The hopes born of this prospect are that the permanent capital may also be located there. An itinerent capital is a good idea to sell off town lots, and Pierre may not be the only place that will enjoy

In painting the glories of Dakota the Lisbon Clipper winds up thusly: Remember, we have here a country we love. In fact Everything to be We have here a country the equal of

Griegs & Foster to T. J. Cooper sec 31 twp 146 r 58 consideration \$2,400.

sec 35 twp 146 r 61 consideration 8850. Mike M. Aga to Charles G. Merrill e 1 of n e $\frac{1}{2}$ and e $\frac{1}{2}$ of s e $\frac{1}{4}$ sec 30 twp 147 r 57

consideration \$3,200. H. P. Smart to Chas. E. Ferguson lot 9 in blk 73 Cooperstown, consideration

William Glass to E. H. Rood lot 7 blk 72 Cooperstown consideration S Cooper Bros. to Samantha Gillespie lot 12, bik 59, Cooperstown, cons. \$250.

ATTENTION ALL! CHAS. E. FERGUSON.

JEWELER. Has located in Cooperstown and is now preparet to execute all kinds Watch, Clock and

REPAIRING

For the present work can be left at Odegard & Thompson's or the Counten office.

Notice.—Timber Culture. U. S. Land Office, Fargo, Dak., March 19, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Ezra W. McCreanguinst Mathias T. Swickard for failure to comply with laws as to Timber Culture Entry No. 6608 dated March 17, 1882, upon the n w ½ section 34, township 148, range 59, in Griggs county, Dak., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Mathias T. Swickard has failed to break or cause to be broken-five acres of said tract since the date of said entry for prior to the date of commencement of this contest. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 10th day of May, 1883, at 10 o'clock n. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

S. B. PINNEY, Attly for Contestant.

9-13.

The municipal election of Fargo, occurs next Monday and promises to be a lively affair.

Grand Forks is to have a syndicate block fifty feet high and 100 feet square, built of brick and stone.

The county seat of Traill is to be definitely located by a vote of the people on the third Tnesday in April.

Fargo and Moorhead are to be united by two wagon bridges across the Red river, and have raised \$40,000 for the proposal.

In the case of John Byrne, shot by Martin Palm, near Grafton, the coroner's Morice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., March 3, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his inten

jury found that deceased came to his death by the hand of Martin Palm, without felonous intent.

It is reported that there are now from 8.000 to 10.000 settlers on the unsurveyed lands within the new land district soon to be established in the Devil's Lake and Turtle Mountain country. These lands are to be surveyed and made subject to entry this coming summer.

Governor Ordway being interviewed

Notice of Final Proof.—Land office at Fargo. D. T., March 9, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intension to make final entry therefore in enproof on the 26th day of April, 1883, vizz. Benjamin B. Brown, D. S. No. 1883 at 181 and 182 for the east 18 of set 4 of section 6, township 140 n., range 58 w., and names the following as his winesses, vizz. Rufas Pinkerton, George B. Me of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testical control of the control of the following named settler has filed notice of his intension to make final entry three of on the 26th day of April, 1883, vizz. Benjamin B. Brown, D. S. No. 1883 at 181 and 182 for the east 18 of set 4 of section 6, township 140 n., range 58 w., and names the following as his winesses, vizz. Rufas Pinkerton, George B. Me of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1883 at the office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

Will. Glass, Att'y.

9-13.

in regard to his attitude toward the capital removal scheme, said that he favored the measure in order to secure commodious capital buildings at some central and accessible point, costing not less than \$100,000 with suitable grounds without expense to the territory.

Pioneer Press: Pierre is the dectable spot that Gov. Ordway is expected to

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo. D. T., March. 12, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following usuad settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof on the 15th day of May, 1883, viz: Charles La Whies, H. E. No. 16486 for the northeast quarter of section 30, township 144 m. r 0 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: D. R. Swarinout, Wittenborn, Earnes county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before Hen. Register or Receiver of U. S. Land Office, at Fargo, Cass county, D. T., on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. S. B. PINNEY, Att'y.

which God never constructed. We have here a land that never deceived or disappointed the husbandman. We have here a Daketa that has always returned to the faithful ample—yes, abundant—rewards for their faith in its merits. We have here a garden Daketa we would not swap for your faith in the heaven of the angels —for your hope of eternal salvation.

Nortice of Coutest.—Land office at Fargo, D. T., February 23, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Alexander J. Glass, of Griggs county. D. T., reginst Juan Venson for abundant is hereful at this office by Alexander J. Glass, of Griggs county. D. T., reginst Juan Venson for abundant is hereful at this office by Alexander J. Glass, of Griggs county. D. T., reginst Juan Venson for abundant is hereful at this office by Alexander J. Glass, of Griggs county. D. T., reginst Juan Venson for abundant is hereful at this office by Alexander J. Glass, of Griggs county. D. T., reginst Juan Venson for abundant is hereful at this office by Alexander J. Glass, of Griggs county. D. T., reginst Juan Venson for abundant is hereful at this office by Alexander J. Grass, of Griggs county. D. T., reginst Juan Venson for abundant is hereful at this office by Alexander J. Grass, of Griggs county. D. T., reginst Juan Venson for abundant is hereful at this office by Alexander J. Grass, of Griggs county. D. T., reginst Juan Venson for abundant is hereful at this office by Alexander J. Grass, of Griggs county. D. T., reginst Juan Venson for abundant is hereful at this office by Alexander J. Grass, of Griggs county. D. T., reginst Juan Venson for abundant is hereful at this office by Alexander J. Grass, of Griggs county. D. T., reginst Juan Venson for abundant is hereful at this office by Alexander J. Grass, of Griggs county. D. T., reginst Juan Venson for abundant is hereful at this office by Alexander J. Grass, of Griggs county. D. T., reginst Juan Venson for abundant is hereful at this office by Alexander J. Grass, of Griggs county. D. T., reginst Juan Venson for abundant is

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Cooper Bros. to Chas. E. Ferguson lot
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Cooper Bros. to Phillippee & Kent lot
Cooper Bros. to Phillippee & Kent lot
Si bik 35 Cooperstown consideration \$150.
Griggs & Foster to T. J. Cooper see \$1

Griggs & Foster to T. J. Cooper see \$1

Control of the second of the total or the control of the second of the 12th day of April, A. HORACE AUSTIN, Re IVER JACOBSON, Attorney, Cooperstown, D. T.

IVER JACOBSON,

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW COOPERSTOWN, - - DAK

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BYRON ANDRUS, Judge of Probate.

JOHN N. JORGENSEN. Clerk of District Court.

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Martin Palm, near Grafton, the coroner's

Ordway's favors.

Henry Huelster to Peter Sperich s w 1

consideration 8850. James Rankin to G. H. Gates n ½ of s w ¼ and n ½ of s e ¼ sec 14 twp 146 r 59

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