

# Cooperstown Courier.

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COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAK., FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1883.

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## THE COURIER.

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By Ed. D. STAIR.

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Official Paper of Griggs County.

### LOCAL LACONICS.

—Make your garden.  
—Prairie fires are prevalent.  
—Break the land around exposed buildings.  
—Anton Enger is off on a business trip to Valley City.  
—Weather not exactly sweltering, but just about right.  
—The drug store and postoffice building is nearing completion.  
—A furniture store is assured for Cooperstown. More anon.  
—W. E. Isbell, a Tower City liveryman, was in town yesterday.  
—A full force of citizens were out, Tuesday evening, "back-firing."  
—John Lowry, of the lumber yard, has been in Sanborn for a few days.  
—The pleasant countenance of J. Stevens is again seen upon our streets.  
—Our compositor wants a "pup" out of the cut in the Mayville Eagle heading.  
—Set out shade trees, and you'll never get tired of congratulating yourself for the act.  
—As dandy a front as could very well be conceived is that of the new bank building.  
—Odegard & Thompson remain in the front with their big stock of groceries at reasonable prices.  
—The sound of the hammer is the music of prosperity. It can be heard continually in Cooperstown.  
—During the house-cleaning season there is no place like home—and that's something to be extremely happy for.  
—Our two "busses" have all the passenger traffic they can care for, and extra wagons convey the baggage from the track.  
—The Hope Pioneer seems to have discarded its mantle of lethargy, and for a couple weeks has been as lively as a cricket.  
—A hotel man—whose name we did not learn—from Eau Claire, Wis., was in town Wednesday, enviously eyeing the new hotel.  
—Jamestown Capitol: The Cooperstown Courier is a wonderfully spicy newspaper, and is doing good service for its section.  
—Odegard & Thompson's cash receipts on Monday amounted to over \$600, and still "Knut" says they haven't shown us how to do business, as yet.  
—F. LeBaron, an accomplished sign writer and grainer, arrived in town yesterday and has concluded to stop with us, and now solicits orders in his line.  
—Winter has been kicked most emphatically from the loving lap of spring, and we are now basking in delicious sunshine, with the mercury ranging from 60 down.  
—They are raising a row with a young man in New Jersey who was engaged to marry thirteen different girls. It's getting so a man can't have any fun at all in that state.  
—Miss Laura Husel and Miss Maria Rankin arrived from St. Clair, Mich., Tuesday. They are both cultured ladies, and are "unusually" welcome to a share of this domain's many blessings.  
—For a few days freighting was impeded between the track and this place, on account of high water in Bald creek. However, traffic has now been resumed and everything is as gay as a marriage bell.  
—Nature is about to array herself in a new suit of clothes. She is beginning to blush from having remained naked all winter, and young men are already shedding their winter huffs and donning their beautiful raiment.  
—The enterprising farmers of that neighborhood have constructed a ferry at "Peddler's Crossing," on the road between here and Hope. The Sheyenne now has no terror for travellers.  
—If you want a set of good work harness call at Odegard & Thompson's and you can "catch on" to a few big bargains in that line.  
—The ladies of Cooperstown are preparing to give a literary entertainment and ice cream social. As they haven't let us into their plans we hardly know whether or not to invite the entire public, but rather guess we had all better go over and see about it. The affair is to be held at Meadow Brook schoolhouse about next Thursday evening.

—The fame of Griggs county and its capitol appears to be spreading with the speed of prairie fire, and people are coming in as thick as grasshoppers in a Kansas wheatfield.  
—The Fargo Republican hits the nail squarely when it says: "Cooperstown is galloping right along to the front." It is the exact truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.  
—The Saturday Opinion is the title of a very unique society paper published at Pueblo, Colo., and this office is favored with a copy quite frequently. Thanks to the pretty young Miss who sends it.  
—A girl of sixteen has just married a man over seventy at Olneyville, R. I. Such acts are abominable, when we consider "what might have been" had that innocent girl only met a few of our Dakota bachelors.  
—Mr. George Clark, of Marine City, Mich., was among Tuesday's arrivals, and will probably remain with us. He is a bright young man, who will undoubtedly hew out a fine fortune in this land of prosperity.  
—W. R. Whidden and lady have arrived at the trade centre. Mrs. Whidden is the guest of Mrs. R. C. Cooper, while waiting for her own home to be completed. Mr. W. has part of his stock at Sanborn, and expects to be able to open up in a few days.  
—The initial issue of the Carrington News has greeted the world with a dazzling smile. It is a neat six-column folio, brim full of dashing advertisements and sound editorial matter. J. Morley Wyard is the master hand of the craft, and he "does Carrington proud."  
—W. P. Buell, representing the Hampden Whip Company, Westfield, Mass., arrived in town Tuesday evening, and is now habitating on his claim southwest of here. Mr. B. is a man of intelligence and vim, whom we should like to see locate in the metropolis of Griggs.  
—Messrs. Covill and C. O. White, of Erie county, Pa., arrived in the county seat Wednesday morning. They are both pleasing "limbs of law," and are thinking strong of locating permanently in Cooperstown. We shall be pleased to have them lend their lustre to our legal firmament.  
—The Valley City Times speaks thusly of one of our popular attorneys: Attorney Iver Jacobson, late of Valley City, is established in the law business at Cooperstown. Mr. Jacobson has made many warm friends in Valley City, and we bespeak success for him in his new home.  
—W. H. Davis, Esq., father of our own and only "Manly," is sojourning in the county capitol for a few days. Mr. Davis brought two car loads of stock with him, but has none left at this writing. He will return for another "invoice" of those useful quadrupeds, commonly called horses.  
—Hope's hopes on the new county scheme are blasted. Portland and Mayville with their united energies killed division in Traill county, last Thursday, by voting Traill Centre as the county seat. The Majority was big, and Griggs county will follow suit when the division question arises.  
—Ole J. Oleson, a hotel landlord of Kindred, D. T., spent the Sabbath in Cooperstown. He is prospecting for land and expressed warm commendations for the thrift and general appearance of Cooperstown. Mr. Lovejoy, grain buyer of the same place, accompanied Mr. Oleson.  
—A land looker who had engaged a rig at A. E. Shue's livery last Friday came back minus the team. He had "staked" the horses out for the night, but not securely enough to prevent their wandering away from camp. After three days exploration of the prairies both horses were found, though separated by a dozen miles.  
—Sanborn Enterprise: At a meeting of the directors of the S., C. & T. M. R. R., held in Sanborn on Wednesday of this week, it was decided to extend the track to Cooperstown with the greatest speed. Graders will be at work as soon as the frost is sufficiently out of the ground. Cooperstown will remain the terminus of the road under the present arrangements.  
—Such items as the following, from the Morenci (Mich.) Observer, clearly elucidates what we always maintained; namely, that Dakota is not being settled by impecunious and unprosperous people: "The old pioneer, Uncle Bill Sutton, says that some of the Dakota emigrants from this vicinity took more things with them than was possessed by all the settlers of Seneca, when he came here in 1855."

—A card published by M. H. Beckwith, secretary of the Elmira colony, states that his party has made final settlement at Eckelson. Mr. B. is one of the gentlemen who gave the COURIER to understand Griggs county would be the chosen field, but we presume they gave up that idea when the creek rose so high as to preclude access.  
—M. Hunter, of Casselton, was in town yesterday and closed arrangements for establishing a harness store and shop here at once. He has rented Frank Hann's building, and will have a large stock of harness, whips, brushes, and general horse paraphernalia just as soon as it can be got here. Repairing and custom work will be made a specialty.  
—A new contracting firm has come to the front in Cooperstown, and is composed of D. D. Grant and A. Pinkerton. These gentlemen have already displayed their ability as builders in the excellent job they have executed on the new hotel and boarding house of H. H. Retschall. Their work seems to be first-class in all respects, and they undoubtedly will receive a fair portion of the business of Cooperstown in their line.  
—"Hope, the Metropolis of the Red River Valley," appeals to the neighboring press to help humbug people into believing that it stands the shadow of a show on getting the territorial capital. We rather like the life that has lately been infused into the Pioneer, but trust it will cease such silly twaddle, as talking about "capital location," for it only tends to lessen the good work the paper otherwise would accomplish for its town and county.  
—Mr. Joe Marshall has arrived from the oil regions of Pennsylvania, and is filled full of boom and enthusiasm for Dakota. In Bradford, his old home, he is known as "The Quintuple Genius," which arises from his discovery of a method by which he can make cosmoline from paraffine, an abundant product of the oil fields. He has presented the COURIER with a bottle of his cosmoline, which for purity is far ahead of the common article sold by druggists, and is just the thing for cuts, bruises, etc.  
—Davis & Co., our new and obliging livery men, appear with a card in another column. This firm is composed of "square-toed" men who are putting in the best of stock and vehicles, and who propose to keep abreast of the public demand in their line. Their sale exchange will be an important feature of the business, and as one of the firm personally selects, in eastern markets, the stock they offer for sale, those dealing with them can rely upon faithful representation as to the qualities of any animal purchased from their stables. Success to the new livery, feed and sale stables, is the COURIER'S worst wish.

### What They Say of Him.

Perhaps none can judge better of a man's ability and worth than those among whom he has lived. Speaking of Mr. Bartlett's removal to this place the Colorado papers read thusly:  
Boulder correspondent Denver Tribune.  
David Bartlett, one of our young lawyers, has bid adieu to his many friends, and will reside in Dakota, where he will practice his profession. Dave is well known to the young people of Boulder, who will miss him at the social gatherings. We trust he will be successful in his new home. Our loss will be a gain to those who may be so fortunate in having him as a resident. He had recognized ability as counsellor and orator.  
Colorado Banner.  
In the departure of David Bartlett for Dakota, Boulder loses one of its most substantial and intelligent young men. It has long been conceded that Mr. Bartlett possessed more legal knowledge than many older members of the profession, and that fact considered in connection with a kindly disposition and an equivoque of judgement, renders the loss to the community considerable. We take pleasure and a certain degree of pride, however, in the knowledge that he has flattering prospects in the great territory to which he has gone.  
Boulder News and Courier.  
David Bartlett left on Thursday morning for Cooperstown, Griggs county, Dakota, where he will locate in the practice of law. Mr. B. has hosts of friends here, who will regret to know that he has left Boulder not expecting to return. He is a young man of much promise, having in addition to a thorough knowledge of the law those sterling qualities of honor and honesty so necessary to complete success in his profession. He is a graduate of the law department of the Michigan State University, at Ann Arbor, and we have no hesitancy in recommending him to any community with which he may cast his lot as a young man worthy of confidence and esteem.

### Yoke of Oxen Wanted.

To be happy we must dicker, and some man with a yoke of good work cattle can just come and pluck us for a ripe trade.  
ODEGARD & THOMPSON.

## THE BEST HOTEL

### Accommodations in the Northwest will Soon be at Cooperstown.

Our \$21,000 Public House Soon to Open Doors—Its size, Plan, and General Appearance.

To most of our eastern readers—and they are numbered by hundreds—the name Cooperstown, North Dakota, suggests only some far off settlement in the Northwest, where buffalo bones bleach in the summer sun, and where the imaginary events, of dime novel record, are strewn about, along with premonitory evidences of approaching civilization. They imagine our state of enlightenment as crude; our society as nothing; our dwellings as sod houses or shanties; our stores as mere trading posts; our people as so many buckskin clothed pioneers, given largely to dissipation and gambling. Could these suppositional easterners, who paint such pitiful pictures of this fair land, but pay a visit to any of our prosperous young cities—particularly Cooperstown—and discover what hives of industry our towns and hill-sides are, we have no doubt they would be as much astonished, as was ever a youthful mind gratified with the stories of magic fairy cities of instantaneous growth. They think of us as possessing no conveniences or accommodations, but could they come and behold the grand proportions and elegant appointments of the Burrell Avenue Hotel, just receiving the finishing touches of the painters and plasterers, we opine their sympathy with us would resolve into envy, instanter.  
Probably not one of the many young towns in Dakota is attracting as much attention as Cooperstown, the queen city of the rolling prairie, and no institution that could be established here is of greater importance than a first-class hotel. Actuated by motives that would result in giving the weary traveller a comfortable, cheerful place to stop, and our place needed public accommodations, the Cooper Townsite Company have erected the magnificent structure that graces the corner of Burrell avenue and Tenth street, at a cost of \$21,000, in round figures.  
Early in the winter operations on this building were commenced, and to-day witnesses it in an almost complete state. The structure is erected in the shape of a square angle and has a frontage of 75 feet on each street—150 feet in all—and a height of 24 feet under the eaves, with dormer-windowed story above, making it virtually three stories high. It is built upon a solid stone foundation, and is as substantial as money and first-class work can make it.  
The main entrance to the hostelry is on the corner, and the hallway and first flight of stairs run diagonally. As one enters the house the office is to the right, the ladies lower parlor to the left, and the stairway ahead. The stairs are circular with expansion at both base and landing. From the main-landing the upper parlors and the halls into which the sleeping apartments open are entered, the halls running to the north and west, respectively. The third story is reached from the first landing by a very natty flight of circular stairs, at the top of which two more halls, running same as the lower ones, are found.  
There are 42 rooms, all told, some of which are amply large for two or three beds during the crowded season, and every apartment will be furnished in the best of style, so that one who comes here expecting to miss the luxuries and comforts of a home, will find himself disappointed.  
On the ground floor the dining room is located near the west end of the house, and is accessible from Burrell avenue, the ladies' parlor or the office. It is 28x20, well lighted, and is a generally cheerful room.  
The office is a lovely apartment, is entered from the main hall or the billiard room, and has an arched coat room, a well lighted wash room, and a baggage room connected. It was evidently not planned as a resort for loafers, a fact that will be appreciated by the guests of the house.  
The billiard room is entered by hallway from the office, or direct from Tenth street. The kitchen, pantry, and "sich" places are at the west end of the building.  
In all it is a superbly planned hotel, is being finished regardless of expense, when convenience and beauty are brought into consideration. While the Townsite Company can receive none too much praise for the money they put into this desirable enterprise, sight of Mr. C. C. Phillippe, the architect and

contractor, must not be lost. He has suffered many disadvantages of cold weather and delay of material, and is entitled to no meagre degree of commendation in bringing the structure to its present state of architectural beauty as early as he has. It required pluck and push, a full stack of which Mr. P. always seemed to have in reserve, and the venerable knight of the draughtsman's compass and pencil can now gaze upon the work of his skill with the same pride as the rest of us do.  
That artist painter, J. G. Myers, is fairly outdoing himself in decorating the building. On the outside the color is a pale drab with dark drab trimming. The inside is being finished elaborately in various styles, according to requirements of the different apartments.  
The name and the landlord for the hotel are as yet "unknown quantities," though the latter is quite apt to be Mr. Requa, of Colorado Springs, Colo. The proprietors have a host of applications from the very best hotel men of the land, and there is no doubt but what we will be blessed with a competent, obliging landlord. It will yet be three or four weeks before the house will be in good running order.  
Mandan rejoices in the decision of the Northern Pacific directors to have extensive shops built at that point.  
George B. Coburn, of the general land office, has been designated as a special agent to visit the Devil's Lake land district to locate the new land office, which means a big stake for Coburn.  
New goods until you can't rest at Odegard & Thompson's, and more coming.  
The Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrows acknowledged to be the very best manufactured. It can be had in Griggs county only of MANLY J. DAVIS, Agent, Cooperstown.  
Manly J. Davis is the sole agent for Griggs county of the Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow.  
I am now prepared to furnish money on final proofs at the most reasonable rates obtainable. WM. GLASS, Attorney and Loan Agent.  
**New Stage Line.**  
We are running a first-class covered stage between Cooperstown and the track, and invite the public to ride with us, if comfort and speed are desired.  
DAVIS & CO.  
**Carpenters Wanted.**  
I will pay the highest going wages for another dozen good finishers. Apply at once to C. C. PHILLIPPE, Cooperstown.  
**DAVID BARTLETT,**  
**Attorney & Counsellor**  
AT LAW.  
COOPERSTOWN, D. T.  
Temporary Office in the COURIER Building, Lenham Ave.  
**ATTENTION ALL!**  
**CHAS. E. FERGUSON,**  
PRACTICAL  
**JEWELER,**  
Has located in Cooperstown and is now prepared to execute all kinds Watch, Clock and Jewelry  
**REPAIRING**  
EXPEDITIOUSLY.  
For the present work can be left at Odegard & Thompson's or the COURIER office.  
**ALEX. MOFFAT,**  
**Architect and Builder,**  
COOPERSTOWN, - - - DAK.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed.  
**J. C. YANCEY,**  
**Tonsorial Artiste,**  
COOPERSTOWN, D. T.  
With towels clean, and razors keen I greet the public of Cooperstown. A call solicited from all.  
**AMBROSE H. ARMSTRONG,**  
**PLASTERER AND BRICK LAYER**  
COOPERSTOWN, - DAKOTA.  
I have located in Cooperstown "for keeps" and respectfully solicit a share of the patronage in my line. Satisfaction always guaranteed.  
A. H. ARMSTRONG.  
**A. F. GROVES, M. D.**  
**PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,**  
Official Surgeon for N. P. R. Co. Office over Barnes Co. Bank, SANBORN, D. T.

### AUNT DINAH'S HYMN.

De sinner see de mote in de Christian eye,  
He can't see de beam in his own;  
He had better go home an' keep his house  
clean,  
An' let God's chillen alone.  
I'm gwine home ter glory,  
Gwine to de shinin' town,  
Gwine to tell my story,  
An' wear de golden crown.

De sinner find fault wid he knows not what,  
Can't put nuttin' better in de place;  
Better go er seekin' on de solitary path,  
An' git aboard de old ship o' grace,  
For de lightnin' it am flashin',  
The thunder loud do roll,  
De miley waves am dashin',  
Oh, sinner, save you soul!

De sinners stumble on in er great big crowd,  
Er gropin' wid de halt an de blind,  
Dey makes a heap of noise to keep their  
spirits up,  
But they're lackin' of de Christian mind.  
Don't turn to Satan callin',  
But tak de helpin' hand,  
'Twill 's'port you in your tomlin',  
'Long wid de chosen band.

Dey had better keep time to de music of de  
just,  
An' jine in de singin' wid de band,  
An' try malky hard to be among de just  
Dat am pushin' on de promised land,  
Whar de holy lamps am burnin',  
Whar de saints in glory stand,  
To meet de soul returnin',  
Home to de happy land.

For de gospel's train am comin' on fast,  
Sinner, git er ticket while you kin;  
It's crowded wid de saints, an' will push on  
past,  
If you don't hurry up an' git in,  
I'm gwine home to glory,  
To Casaan's happy land,  
I'm gwine to tell my story,  
An' wid de blessed stand.  
—Augusta Chronicle.

### AN APRIL STORY.

BY SUSAN ARBAER WEISS.

The Revere house was not only the most elegant family boarding-house in B—, but as Mrs. Chase, its lady-proprietress, was careful to inform all single gentlemen desirable as boarders, could boast of more attractive young ladies than any other similar establishment in town.

Whether or not from this cause, there was generally a goodly number of eligible unmarried gentlemen to be found at the Revere house—though it must be confessed that they all paled into comparative insignificance upon the arrival of Captain Herbert but lately promoted from a lieutenantcy, and come to spend part of his leave of absence with his married sister, domesticated at Mrs. Chase's establishment.

The beaux upon whom the Revere house belles had lately bestowed their sweetest smiles, now suddenly found themselves neglected, if not positively snubbed, by those fair ones.

How uninteresting they appeared in comparison with a real army officer! How plain and insignificant their dinner and evening suits beside the undress uniform of the captain, not to mention his personal attractions!

"Such a lovely moustache!" lisped Miss Lily Blanchard, in the ladies' parlor after dinner—"only a little too drooping and trieste, hehahs."

"And his eyes!" said Miss Rosa Pinkney. "Did you ever see such a deep, clear steel-blue? They positively seem to look through one, and to read one's thoughts."

"Look through mine eyes with thine, my love—  
Look through my very soul with thine!"  
sarcastically hummed Miss Keane, of whose ready wit, not unfrequently flavored with a spice of malice, most persons stood in awe.

"For my part languidly observed Miss Leffington, the beauty par excellence of the party—"for my part," I have not particularly noticed his features, but his manners are just perfect. It requires just such a proud, cold style to win me!"

"So you design to be won?" sneered Miss Keane.

"Unless it will interfere with the similar designs of other people," replied Miss Leffington, carelessly.

She and Miss Keane were very intimate, and, as they often mutually remarked, "un-touched each other perfectly."

Miss Pinkney came to the rescue.

"Suppose we each try our best to captivate him?" she suggested archly. "Surely among four young ladies, each representing a different type of female loveliness, as the ball-reporters say in the papers—from Lily Blanchard's blond beauty to Miss Leffington's Oriental splendor—Captain Herbert must find something to please his taste, whatsoever it may be."

"You forget Miss Latane," said the fair Lily, glancing at a young lady who was seated at a window near, with her face half averted as she looked out. "Pray, Miss Latane, will you enter the lists with us?"

Miss Latane turned around—a fair girl with delicate features and large, soft, brown eyes.

"By no means," she answered quietly. "I should not presume to compete with those so much better skilled than myself in the art of captivating."

There was not a shadow of sarcasm in her manner, yet the four young ladies looked doubtfully at each other.

As for Miss Latane, she arose, and after idly turning over some music on the piano, quietly left the room.

"She must have intended that as a cut at us," said Miss Leffington, as the door closed on the retreating figure. "I shouldn't have thought her capable of it, unsophisticated little country maiden that she is."

"From the country, is she? Well, I might have guessed as much," sneered Miss Keane. A ripple of laughter rewarded this rally, and the young lady resumed:

"There's not one of you, besides myself, who could discern the true inwardness of that little speech of our pretty milkmaid. Why, I've seen all along that she is jealous of us, and is herself more than half in love with Captain Herbert."

"Absurd! Why, he never notices her," said Rosa.

"Certainly not, beyond necessary attention," chimed in Lily.

"But that doesn't prevent her cherishing a secret devotion for him. I've seen her blush when he offered her lobster-salad; and when, yesterday, Mrs. Hughes got off that stupid joke about chicken-heart, and requested Captain Herbert to pass it to Miss Latane, she couldn't have looked more conscious had it have been his own heart that he was offering to her acceptance on that blue china plate."

"What fun!" said Miss Pinkney. "If we could only get her to think that he admires her. Suppose we try."

Miss Pinkney seemed intended by nature for a plotter and intrigante. With a broader sphere of action she might, like some famous ladies of history, have revolutionized, by her little arts, a court or a kingdom; and even in the narrow circle of Mrs. Chase's boarding-house, she had been the cause of more, than one inexplicable denouement among the inmates. She liked to amuse herself in this way. It was, as she had just observed, "such fun!"

As for Miss Latane, she was not popular at the Revere house, except among the elder people. She had been there some two or three weeks, having accompanied her aunt on a periodical visit to the city; but none of the young people felt much better acquainted with her than on the day of her arrival. The gentlemen pronounced her "pretty—ra-t-b-e-r—but not amoozing," and, in consequence paid her no particular attention; while the young ladies felt, rather than said, that somehow she did not fraternize with them.

She seemed, after the first few days, to hold aloof, as it were; and once, when they had been discussing with great zest a bit of social scandal, and not being able to agree upon the point of what party therein was most to blame, had referred the question to her, she had turned with a blush, and replied, gravely, "Excuse me, ladies; I have no opinion to offer on such a subject," and had thenceforth held herself more aloof than ever.

Of course the ladies resented this presumption on the part of the "little country maiden," though she always being gentle and ladylike, it was difficult even for the maliciously disposed to find a point of attack against her, until the invention of Miss Pinkney's brilliant and amiable plan, just mentioned.

The fair Rosa's address was well known to her three friends; wherefore on the following day, they looked on with some interest, as carelessly reclining on the same tete-a-tete with her proposed victim; she commenced the attack.

"Do you know, Miss Latane, that I suspect you of having quite spoiled our little plan in regard to our handsome captain? It is you, and not me, who have made an impression on him."

Miss Latane looked up from her silk-netting with an expression of such genuine surprise that the three ladies bit their lips to suppress a smile, and then laughed at some trifling remark made by one of them.

"I dare say you think me impertinent," resumed Miss Rosa, with charming naivete, "but I can't help seeing it, you know. Indeed, I'm sure he's desperately smitten!"

A vivid color rushed to Eva Latane's brow.

"I think you are mistaken," she said. "I am nothing to Captain Herbert, or he to me. I should think any one might see that."

"Oh, my dear, you may not be able to see what others can—not while you have that pretty way of casting down your eyes, with their long lashes, in the presence of gentlemen, but, if you could see how he looks at you when he imagines himself unobserved, and how quick he is to catch the sound of your step! Pray, don't be angry with me," she added, coaxingly seeing the color flush vividly into Eva's face; "but you know I couldn't help seeing it, and it really seems cruel in you, not to give him some encouragement."

It was at this moment Captain Herbert himself entered the drawing-room, followed by one or two gentlemen. His glance fell upon Miss Latane, who sat facing the door. Her cheeks were still crimson, and in her embarrassment the ball of silk fell from her lap and rolled to the captain's feet.

He picked it up and politely returned it. She thanked him shyly, with yet a deeper blush, and without raising her eyes.

He looked at her with a sort of inquiring surprise, and the young ladies exchanged amused glances.

"It's too bad of you to go on so, Rosa," remonstrated Lily, a day or two after. "I am now convinced that the poor thing really does like him; and if you lead her to imagine that he cares for her, nobody knows what the consequences to her may be."

"She doesn't imagine that he likes her. If she did, she would not hesitate to give him encouragement; but you see how cold and distant to him she is."

"That indifference is put on for our benefit," said Miss Keane. "She is determined not to commit herself, and imagines that we don't see that she is pining in love with him. I should like to undeceive her, and administer a little wholesome mortification. She's so ridiculously prudish!"

Miss Pinkney suddenly clasped her hands.

"Oh, girls, I've thought of something! To-morrow's the first of April!"

"Well?" said Miss Leffington, composedly.

"Well!" repeated Rosa, with emphasis, "we will play Miss Eva an innocent little joke, which will certainly reveal whether or not she's in love with Captain Herbert, and if she is, will lead her into betraying herself to us all."

And then the four put their heads together, and after some animated discussion, mingled with little ripples of laughter, produced pen and paper, and in disguised hand wrote the following note:

"Miss Eva Latane: I hear that, like myself, you leave town in a few days. Forgive me therefore, if I avail myself of an

opportunity which may not shortly again present, to tell you how dearly your image is cherished in my heart. You are forever in my thoughts, nor can I longer remain silent while longing for an opportunity of saying in person what I am compelled thus to commit to paper.

"May I see you alone for a few moments this evening, in the little room adjoining the ladies' parlor? If so, may I also beg of you to wear the enclosed token, as something that I may be sure is intended for me?"

"MAXWELL HERBERT."  
"The enclosed token" was a little silken Union flag, about three inches long.

"I think this will do," said Miss Keane, glancing critically over the note. "But how are we to let her know that we understand the significance of the little flag, and not betray ourselves?"

"That is easily arranged," answered the ever-ready Bosa. "We will write four duplicates to each other, each enclosing a flag, and when she makes her appearance in public with the patriotic, sentimental token conspicuously displayed—hel hel—we will show ours and compare notes, and then suddenly recollect that it is the first of April. Imagine her chagrin and mortification!"

"But we must let the lovers' interview come off first," amiably suggested Miss Keane. "Imagine the captain's look of wonder when he beholds her walk into his presence with her conscious, expectant look, and then—walk out again! Of course he will never know anything about our little joke."

It was, as the young ladies well knew, the habit of Captain Herbert to pass an hour or so of lazy lounging after dinner in the little room adjoining the ladies' parlor. No one was about then, and the tiny apartment was an attractive retreat, with its luxurious lounging-chairs, blossoming roses, and newspapers and magazines strewn about.

On this particular evening Captain Herbert might or might not be there. They would have to take the chances.

At dinner, Mrs. Chase's boarders were, as usual, all punctually in their places. Four pairs of bright eyes curiously sought out Miss Latane, and then four glances met in an eloquence more expressive than words. Their bait had taken, and the unsuspecting victim was caught. For there sat Eva, with a flushed cheek and long eyelashes drooping, and the little blue-and-red flag pinned on her dress in place of a bouquet.

Her seat was nearly opposite Captain Herbert, yet she never raised her eyes to him. She looked very pretty; perhaps he thought so, for he glanced at her curiously more than once. He noticed the unique ornament she wore, and he thought, as others did, that it was an odd taste.

As to Eva, she knew they were laughing at her singular choice of a decoration; but what did it matter when he understood it? And oh, to her, how much, unguessed by others, depended upon the wearing of that little flag!

A few minutes chat in the parlor after dinner, and the gentlemen departed to their business and the ladies to their rooms.

Captain Herbert, having no business, sauntered into the little reception-room, seated himself comfortably in the most luxurious of the cushioned arm-chairs, and took up a new magazine. The door opening into the hall stood half-open. He had not a suspicion that just within the opposite door, across the hall, stood a pretty group of girls, listening and watching for something apparently.

A light step on the stair—a step that grew fainter and slower as it approached the door of the little room where the captain idly sat; a faint stir of a silken dress—a slow opening of the door—and he looked up, to see a slight figure standing there, doubtful, hesitating, trembling, and with eyes fixed upon him in mute appeal.

Captain Herbert arose, and stood for one minute gazing in surprised inquiry at his unexpected visitor.

Then his whole face suddenly brightened. He came eagerly forward and held out both his hands.

Neither of them observed that the door was open—that they could be seen as well as heard.

"Eva, darling, have you come to say that you forgive me at last?"

She looked up, with her soft, brown eyes full of tears.

"It was my fault, Max. Will you forgive me?"

And then he took her in his arms, and she hid her face on his shoulder; and those in the opposite door instinctively drew back and blankly stared at each other.

"Did you ever!" gasped Miss Pinkney.

"Well, I declare!" feebly murmured Miss Leffington.

"What can it mean?" queried Miss Keane. "It means," said Lily Blanchard slowly,—"it means that they've been engaged before and had a misunderstanding, now happily made up. And it means, too, young ladies, that we've made April fools of ourselves—that's all."

And she deliberately lighted her "duplicate" at the gas-jet, and walked off.

"Well, I am not so much surprised, after all," said Miss Keane, philosophically, "for I always said she was a sly one."

And if either Eva or Captain Herbert suspected the authorship of that note, they overlooked it in consideration of the happiness it had unintentionally secured them.

**Last Hours of a Rhinoceros.**

The largest rhinoceros in Barnum's menagerie died in New York on Thursday. It had not even been whispered that he was not well, so that his taking off was the more startling. He arose at his usual hour and eat a hearty breakfast, quenching his thirst with eight tanks of well water. Then he lay down for a nap and was shortly afterward snoring healthily. But when his lunch of potatoes and other light food were backed up to his case, the side of which was taken out to admit the lunch, his keeper noticed an unusual paleness of the face and coldness of the extremities. Dropping the potatoes, the man said,

"He is dead!" The keeper was right. He was as dead as Julius Caesar. It was obvious to all present that an inquest should be held, and as there was plenty of room, it was thought advisable to have all the coroners in this and Kings county sit on the deceased. Dropsy was the cause of death. The body was removed by twelve men, eight horses and a circus wagon.

### QUEEN VICTORIA'S FORTUNE

What Royalty Costs England—The Queen and Her Rich Servant.  
London Correspondence Chicago News.

Mr. Gladstone is soon to retire from active life. The development of his successor has begun long ago in the person of Sir Charles Dilke, a Liberal of the Liberals, and no friend to an expensive royalty. He has even publicly criticised the actions of his sovereign, and protested against the enormous grants of money that are allowed her and her family. Perhaps you don't know how much money is paid to the royal family every year; well, I will tell you.

Her Majesty, the Queen—  
Privy purse.....£60,000  
Salaries of household.....131,280  
Expenses of household.....172,500  
Royal bounty, &c.....13,200  
Misappropriated.....8,040—£385,000  
Prince of Wales.....40,000  
Princess of Wales.....10,000  
Crown Princess of Prussia.....8,000  
Duke of Edinburgh.....25,000  
Princess Christian, of Schleswig.....  
Holstein.....6,000  
Princess Louise (marchioness of Lorne).....6,000  
Duke of Connaught.....25,000  
Duke of Albany.....25,000  
Duchess of Cambridge.....6,000  
Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.....3,000  
Duke of Cambridge.....12,000  
Duchess of Teck.....5,000

Total.....£556,000

The Queen's own purse, holding something over \$250,000 a year, is not much used, and as the sums it has had have been accumulating for years, and she has herself speculated not a little, the result is evident, and her wealth is always growing. She never pays for travelling. No matter how numerous her suite, she receives the free pass from the obsequious railway men with open hand.

Her personal servant, John Brown, was very rich, too. He had a bank account in London alone of nearly £1,000,000. He is the principal depositor both at Coutts' and at Gosling's, and he held several handsome properties in his own name. Her Majesty has been very generous to him, and giving him money and lands with great liberality. I have often seen Mr. Brown. When from time to time officers of the late campaign were decorated at Windsor, only journalists who have served as war correspondents have been admitted to the ceremony. I have, therefore, had several opportunities to witness the investiture of most unheroic soldiers with unwon honors at the hands of their sovereign. John Brown always accompanies her, standing a little behind and to the left. Tall, square, sharp-featured, with fine blue eyes, and really a good head, with a pleasant demeanor, and very thin legs, he stands serious and attentive behind the chair which he has watched and guarded over for nearly forty-five years. Mr. Brown was credited with great personal bravery. On three occasions when her majesty's life has been attempted he has distinguished himself by his well-directed efforts to protect the queen, and on one occasion a successful endeavor to hold the would-be assassin. With the household servants Brown is naturally enough unpopular. He enjoys the confidence of the queen, and rules the household with a rod of iron so far as he may. He was an authority on court etiquette, a linguist, speaking half a dozen languages fluently, a classical scholar as well, and a student of politics. I have never heard what his origin was, beyond the fact that he is Scotch beyond a doubt, and has been in the service of the royal family since boyhood. Rumor gives it that the prince of Wales hates him like poison, and declines to meet him except when forced to do so by royal command. There are stories afloat which I advise you not to believe.

**The Sherman Diamonds.**  
Washington Letter to Philadelphia Press.  
Do you know, Mr. Editor, what has become of the peck of diamonds that was presented to Miss Sherman now Mrs. Fitch, by the khedive of Egypt several years ago, when Gen. Sherman and his daughter visited the glorious east? You may remember the then khedive was one of the wisest and best informed rulers of the world, and he watched our civil war with the eye of a soldier and statesman. Therefore he knew Sherman, the simple, modest old soldier, who knew what was in him and what he had done. The khedive paid our old warrior unprecedented attention, and, to more properly show his liking for him, the ruler of the nation sent the warrior's daughter diamonds enough to decorate a queen's drawing room. What has become of them? I will tell you. They were kept locked up in the custom house or some other safe place until they became a nuisance to everybody. Mrs. Fitch could not wear them because they were more showy than any lady in the United States could produce, and besides they invited thieves and robbers. But, above all, the Shermans took no pride in them. The Sherman family is not a diamond family. They are by no means poor, but they hate display, and do not care to masquerade in diamonds. They stand on their own families—the Shermans and the Ewings—and they are worth all the diamonds of the world. But I started to tell you what became of the diamonds, and I will resume. After many years of anxiety and annoyance, the family not knowing what to do with them, the diamonds were sent to Tiffany. The stones were taken from their crude Egyptian setting and examined. Many of them were not the gems that they were taken for, I can tell you. However, Tiffany fixed them up and they were found to be very valuable—worth probably \$30,000 or more. Gen. Sherman has four daughters—Miss Lizette, Mrs. Fitch, Mrs.

Thackara, and Miss Rachel. The diamonds were divided by Tiffany equally among the daughters—four sets of solitaire ear rings and four necklets. Nothing so strong can be said about the simplicity of the Sherman family as to record the fact that none of the khedive's diamonds have yet been worn; and that they are yet more of a burden than a pleasure, notwithstanding the fact that they are more beautiful than you will see in almost any drawing-room.

### Curious Facts About Precious Metals.

From a paper by Dr. H. A. Hagen, of the Agassiz museum at Cambridge, Mass., we take the following:

"The newspaper tales of the treasures of Oriental princes contain sometimes enormous accounts of precious metals and jewelry. But even the highest numbers given to-day reach scarcely the treasure mentioned by ancient authorities. King Croesus presented to the temple in Delphi 214 talents, nearly \$2,000,000 of gold; Phidias used for the statue of Minerva in the Parthenon forty talents; and in the treasury of Ptolemaeus Philadelphus 740,000 talents of gold, about \$3,000,000. Verres during his short praetorship in Sicily, appropriated more than \$6,000,000 of costly objects simply by what he called confiscation. About the mines of precious metals and their production before Christ nothing is sufficiently known. But the immense amount of money coined in those times, the costly treasures and implements reported to have been in existence, warrant the supposition of their wealth. The first gold coins, stamped only on one side, belong to Asia Minor, and the stater from Phocasia, with the seal, and emblem of the state, dated 600 years before Christ. It was followed by the Persian gold coins of Darius. Both seem to have been made of gold washed out of the alluvial layers of the Pactolus river. The money of Greece was originally of silver. The money of the Romans was at first copper, later silver; gold coins appear not before Sylla, Pompeius and Caesar, mostly coined for the triumphal honors of those men. Later, in the time of the emperors, large numbers of gold coins appear.

"A greater amount of gold and silver in coins or ware is hidden in the ground in uncertain war times, and afterward forgotten or not found. In Germany, the construction of roads and railways brought many such treasures to the light, which, according to the date of the coins, had been several hundred years in the ground. In eastern Prussia alone, during the first half of this century, were found about one hundred pounds of golden Arabia or Kufic coins, which must have been hidden twelve hundred years and more, which proves that the tradeway in those times passed through Prussia. The well-known Hildesheim silver found in 1867, near the battlefield of Arminius and Varus, has brought to light extremely tasteful silver vessels after twelve centuries.

"Iron or earthen pots, filled with coins during the thirty years' war are, by no means rare. The discoveries, by Schliemann in Troy and Mycenae, and similar findings in Italy, are many centuries older. In Italy, such findings contained sometimes 30,000 coins, but curiously enough, till now no hidden treasure is discovered which antedates the time of Sylla. More than 50,000 denares are quoted by Mommsen in about a dozen different findings. The treasure hidden during the first and second century after Christ contains very large numbers of gold coins, and contrasts obviously with the small amount during the next century. The visitor at the Copenhagen museum will remember the heavy solid Roman gold pieces found in the northern peat swamps.

"The treasures of the Roman Catholic churches and monasteries contain still, in some countries, an immense amount of precious metals, which may be considered as lost forever to circulation, except in extreme calamities."

### Race Between Everts and Davis.

A correspondent sends us the following story: "The genial old Senator who is now enjoying his honeymoon takes the jokes of his friends in such good humor that he will excuse me for telling a story that I heard narrated of him in Washington. It goes that while he was dining one day at Wormley's with some friends, among whom was Mr. Everts, the conversation drifted to athletic sports and foot-races. Mr. Everts, with a view to one of his sarcastic jests, turned to the great trunk alongside of him, from which he himself may be supposed to have been whittled off as a silver, and suggested that such sports were something entirely out of his line. 'Well, Everts,' replied Judge Davis, 'perhaps you think I can't run? Now, look here, I'll bet you a case of wine I can beat you in a hundred yards if you will let me choose my ground and will give me five yards start. I'm heavy, you know, and I want solid footing.' Mr. Everts was satisfied that he had a dead sure thing, and as the evening had advanced the dignified company resolved to unbend itself still further for the sport. 'Come on, then,' shouted the senator, 'follow me!' So away they went, down to a narrow alley that runs between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets. Marching into it for the distance of five yards, while his arms touched the brickwork on each side, he quietly observed: 'Now Everts get in behind me, and take your time. I am going to take mine!'

At Minneapolis the republicans elected their candidate for judge and seven of the ten aldermen. The election of seven republican aldermen gives the republicans majority in the council. The parties are divided as follows: Republicans—Comstock, Andrews, Johnson, Coe, Cleveland, Greenleaf, Pillsbury, Clark, Parker, Haugan, Roberts, Lawrence, Channel—13. Democrats—Glenn Nelson, Waitt, Eichhorn, Halloway, Morse, Walsh, Hoischer, Noeremberg, 9. The general belief is that as now constituted the council will be favorable to high license when the question shall be raised. The park scheme was adopted by a fair majority.

Over \$800,000 a year is spent in this country for dolls.

**UTAH'S SALT SUPPLY.**

How it is Secured on the Shores of Great Salt Lake. From the Salt Lake Tribune.

Few people realize the importance of the salt interest in Utah and the immense proportions the industry of collecting, mining and marketing this article is likely to assume. The source of supply is Great Salt Lake, which is simply a big sea of brine. Its greatest width is about forty-three miles, while it extends north and south ninety-three miles, with a depth ranging from a few feet to sixty feet. This body of water being impregnated with salt so as to range, in different portions, from 12 to over 20 per cent. will probably average throughout the entire lake over 15 per cent. salt, making a quantity so vast as to be almost beyond computing. The extent to which salt has been manufactured or collected in the past bears no comparison with what may be done in this line, and yet the past operations have been on a large scale.

In 1859 there were collected and shipped from the lake about 14,000 tons, and in 1881 the amount was about the same. Last year the product reached about 15,000 tons, making for the three years 43,000 tons. This at \$5 per ton makes \$215,000. This vast quantity was all collected by solar evaporation—a system costing very little to operate.

The manner of collecting salt at the lake consists simply in first selecting a suitable space, where the shore is so low as to overflow at times. This overflow may result from a rise in the lake by the influx of fresh water in the spring and early summer, or by the wind blowing in one direction for several days, causing the water to "bank up" and overflow the lagoons or low shore lands. Such lands having been prepared by throwing up low walls to retain the water when once in, these walls having openings to permit its flow, thus retaining the brine. In such a climate as this, the water soon evaporates, leaving the salt in white crystals covering the bottom of the basins, and it is an easy matter to break these up with shovels and load into wagons for the market.

A Boston woman has just completed a \$20,000 mansion entirely on the proceeds from the sale of doughnuts.

Don't wear dingy or faded things when the ten-cent Diamond Dye will make them as new. They are perfect and cost but 10 cts.

Many who never complain are nevertheless seriously ill. Use Brown's Iron Bitters and there will be no cause of complaint.

The cheapest and prettiest collars and cuffs are the Carolithion. Try them and see for yourself.

25c buys a pair of Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners, makes a boot or shoe last twice as long.

For dyspepsia, liver complaint and general debility, Allen's "Iron Tonic Bitters" are without a rival. They are a powerful tonic and act upon the system like magic. We can say nothing that will equal the universal favor with which they are received. Every bottle of the genuine bears the signature of J. P. Allen, St. Paul, Minn.

Nervousness, Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, Nervous Shock, St. Vitus Dance, Prostration, and all diseases of Nerve Generative Organs, are all permanently and radically cured by Allen's Brain Food, the great botanical remedy. \$1 pkg., 6 for \$5.—At druggists, and Allen's 315 First Ave., N. Y. City.

Why Don't You Try It? Try what? Why Dr. Halliday's Blood Purifier; for kidney complaints, urinary diseases and nervous debility, it has no equal. Sold by all druggists. Noyes Bros. & Cutler, wholesale agents, St. Paul, Minn.

Dose Cup. Advertisement in another column.

A alarming increase of dyspepsia in both sexes is noticed by physicians. Americans, and especially New Yorkers, eat too fast.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and 50 cent free. Address H. HALLERT & Co., Portland, Me.

\$72 a WEEK, \$12 a day at home easily made. Complete outfit free. Address T. & Co., Augusta, Me.

Lady Agents can secure permanent employment and good salaries. Address Queen City Suspender Co., Cincinnati, O.

**CONSUMPTION.**

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so true is my faith in its efficacy, that I will give \$100,000 to any man who will give a VALID TREATISE on this disease, to any ulcer. Give Express and P. O. Address, Dr. T. A. SLOCUM, 101 Park St., New York.

**ELASTIC TRUSS** Has just discovered from all other trusses, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapted to all positions of the body, which the Ball in the center presses back the Intestines into a person's body and secures the Hernia held securely in place. With light bandage and elastic cord. Little easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circular free. Address: **EGGLESTON TRUSS CO., Chicago, Ill.**

**THE SUN A MILLION A WEEK.**

No other Newspaper published on this side of the earth is bought and read by so many men, women, and children. Why? Because it is one of the most interesting and always interesting. This is everybody's newspaper. Subscription: DAILY (4 pages) by mail, 50c a month, or \$6.00 a year. SUNDAY (8 pages), \$1.00 per year. WEEKLY (8 pages), \$1 per year. W. W. ENGLAND, Publisher, New York City.

**DOSE CUP & CORE-SCREW**, the invalid's boon and nurse's delight, will be GIVEN FREE to DR. FOOTER'S HEALTH MONTHLY those sending only 4 letter stamps for a 3 month trial subscription. The Dose Cup measures accurately the drachm and prevents mistakes; the core-screw prevents breaking pills and knife-blades; the Health Monthly prevents human ill. Address: M. HILL, P.O. Box 788, New York City.

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST." **ENGINES, THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, Horse Powers** (Suited to all sections.) Write for FREE Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Autman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address: **STRAYSON & Co., Portland, Maine.**

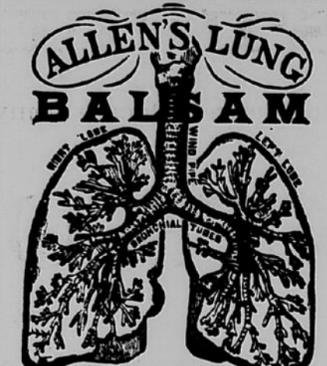
**SURE CURE** for Epilepsy or Fits in 24 hours. Free to poor. Dr. Kruse, 2844 Arsenal St., St. Louis, Mo.

**TREE SEED.**

We have in stock a full supply of all varieties. We make a specialty of seed suitable for the prairie lands of the Northwest. Send 10c for Manual giving full instructions for growing trees from seeds, and other valuable information.

**HIRAM SIBLEY & CO., SEEDSMEN, Chicago, Illinois.**

**STRICTLY PURE HARMLESS to the MOST DELICATE.**



This engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state.

**THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CURING Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Croup, AND OTHER 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 Allen's Lung Balm, and shun the use of all remedies without its use. As an Expectorant it has No Equal.

FOR SALE by all MEDICINE DEALERS.

**BALL'S**



**CORSETS**

Every Corset is warranted satisfactory to its wearer in every way, or the money will be refunded by the person from whom it was bought.

The only Corset pronounced by our leading physicians not injurious to the system, and endorsed by ladies as the most comfortable and perfect fitting Corset ever made.

PRICES, by Mail, Postage Paid: Health Preserving, \$1.50. Self-Adjusting, \$1.50. Abdominal (extra heavy), \$2.00. Nursing, \$1.50. Health Preserving (see cut) \$3.00. Parasol Skirt-Supporter, \$1.50.

For sale by leading Retail Dealers everywhere. **CHICAGO CORSET CO., Chicago, Ill.**

**HOSTETTER'S**



**STOMACH BITTERS**

What the great restorative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will do, must be gathered from what it has done. It has effected radical cures in thousands of cases of dyspepsia, bilious disorders, intermittent fever, nervous affections, general debility, constipation, indigestion, mental depression, and the peculiar complaints and disabilities to which the feeble are so subject. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

**ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, PIMPLES,**

Diseases of Hair and Scalp INFLAMMATION, ERUPTIONS, ULCERS, ITCHINGS.

**ALL VANISH BY USE OF DR. C. W. BENSON'S SKIN CURE.**

NO PATENT. NO PAY! R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. Full instructions and hand-book on PATENTS SENT FREE.

**NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.**

MUSIC TAUGHT in all its branches, by noted Professors in each department. FINE ARTS, Drawing, Painting and Modelling. ENGLISH BRANCHES, a full course. EXPERIENCED teachers. LANGUAGES, German, French and Italian. Native teachers.

**ELOCUTION** and Dramatic Action, Platform Etiquette, Musical Declamation, and the best opportunity for public introduction. S. R. KELLEY, Principal.

**HOME ACCOMMODATIONS.** Elegant appointments, for 250 lady students, in the heart of Boston, the Musical, Literary, and Artistic centre of America.

**UNPARALLELED FREE** advantages in concerts, recitals, lectures, library, etc. EVERY STATE in the Union is represented among its students.

**SUMMER TERM** begins APRIL 23, 1883. Rooms may now be secured.

**A MID-SUMMER SESSION** beginning JULY 1, 1883. Send for Circular free. **E. TOURJEE, Franklin Square, Boston.**

**THE OLDEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.** It probably Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE WATER. This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription and has been in constant use for nearly a century, and notwithstanding 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 invite the attention of physicians to its merits.

**JOHN L. THOMPSON, SON & CO., Troy, N. Y.**

**WATER'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**

It Cures where all else fails. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

**"Rough on Rats."**

Cleans out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c Druggists.

Topka, Kas., elected J. C. Wilson, prohibitionist, mayor.

Ten years ago the name of Lydia E. Pinkham was scarcely known outside of her native state. To-day it is a household word all over the continent and many who read the secular and religious journals have become familiar with the face that shines on them with a modest confidence, in which we read the truth that "Nothing will can dwell in such a temple."

Carl Heinberg was found dead in bed at his home in Jordan.

**"Buchupalpa."** Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. \$1. Druggists.

The Apaches have whipped the United States in an engagement in Arizona.

For the complete cure of a cough, pains in the chest, difficulty of breathing, and all other lung diseases which tend to consumption, you will find Allen's Lung Balm a complete remedy. Sold by all druggists.

Gillas, a banker at Clifton Springs, N. Y., has failed and fled. He is said to have put out \$30,000 in forged paper.

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

Erickson, found dead nine miles north of Moorehead, had undoubtedly been killed with an ox yoke found near him.

From China to Peru and back again a thousand times in a night, will the mind of the nervous sufferer travel, while blessed sleep forsakes his eyes. He can enjoy sweet rest by the use of Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills. Sold by all druggists.

When you don't just know what ails you; when you feel aches and pains all over; when you feel tired and faint, use Brown's Iron Bitters. A wonderful reviver.

**A Life Doubly Assured.** A resident of Bangor, Maine, mentions incidentally that three months ago a New England life-insurance company refused to grant him a policy on the ground that he was consumptive. "But," he adds, "thanks to the healing properties of Hales Honey of Horehound and Tar, my lungs are now perfectly sound, and I yesterday passed a medical examination, without any objection being made, and insured my life for \$5,000." Of druggists generally.

Pink's Toothache Drops cure in one minute. A pure, radiant complexion is one of woman's greatest charms. It is attainable by the daily use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap, which removes blemishes of the skin, of every description.

**Preventive of Malarial Disease.** Opinion of Eminent Dr. H. R. Walton, of Annapolis, Md. "Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic is a most excellent preparation. It is, par excellence, superior to cod-liver oil or anything I have ever used in wasted or impaired constitutions, and extremely beneficial as a preventive of malarial diseases." (Remember the name, Colden's—take another.) Of druggists generally.

**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, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also 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 suffering fellow-men. 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.

For Colds and Sore Throat, no more useful article can be found than the well-known "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxes.

**Personal—Men Only.** The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial 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 most vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other Intermittent Fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphoric Elixir of Calisaya," made by Messrs. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic and for patients recovering from Fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

**He Wished all Privileges.** From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The other day a lank young man from the country, accompanied by a good-looking young woman, arrived in the city and stopped at the largest hotel.

"I want you to do the best you kin for us," said the young man to the clerk.

"We're just married and we want to splurge a little. Down in my country I'm the boss. I kin lift agin any man in the country, and kin split more rails in a day than anybody senepter knock-kneed Bill, the old Guinea nigger that works on the Ledge Sanders place. Tell us where our room is, please. But I reckon we'll take the range of the big room whar all dem big lookin' glasses is a-shinin'."

"Do you mean the parlor?" asked the clerk, twisting one of his diamond shirt studs.

"Yes, the parlor."

"Certainly, sir."

The young man and wife followed a grinning negro and ascended to the parlor. Shortly afterward the clerk, passing the parlor door, saw Rube throw his arms around his bride and kiss her.

"Here," said the official, "none of that. If you want to stay in this room you have got to behave yourself."

"Ain't I got a right to kiss her," said the young man?

"Yes, but not here."

"I've got a right to kiss her here or any whar else. She's mine, ain't you, Julie?"

"Yes, Ruble."

"That settles it. Put it right thar," and puckering up his mouth, he received a loud, resounding smack. "The law of Arkansas says you can put her thar, so put her thar again, Julie. Now mister man—but the clerk had vanished, and Rube, turning to his wife said: "After a while you will find out that I am a hero and a boss. Put her thar again, Julie."

This must have been a prosperous winter for doctors and undertakers.

**FREE** Send us your name and P. O. Address on a postal card, and we will forward to you by return mail our Spring and Summer Price List for 1883, with accurate and complete rules of self-measurement. Address **BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE**, Cor. Third and Robert Streets, St. Paul, Minn. The Largest Exclusive Retail Clothing, Hat, Cap and Furnishing Goods House in the State. Goods forwarded C. O. D. to any portion of the West with privilege of examination before paying for them. B. O. P. C. H. Established 1870.

**SEEDS** Do you want Beautiful Flowers? Do you want Thrifty Vegetables? Seeds that are pure and fresh? Send for beautiful Catalogue, and buy Joy's Minnehaha Seeds. You can get them quickly by mail. You can get them cheaply by express. My Catalogue will be mailed free to all who apply. Send your name and address on a postal card to T. M. Joy, Minneapolis, Minn.

**Failing!** That is what a great many people are doing. They don't know just what is the matter, but they have a combination of pains and aches, and each month they grow worse. The only sure remedy yet found is **BROWN'S IRON BITTERS**, and this by rapid and thorough assimilation with the blood purifies and enriches it, and rich, strong blood flowing to every part of the system repairs the wasted tissues, drives out disease and gives health and strength.

This is why **BROWN'S IRON BITTERS** will cure kidney and liver diseases, consumption, rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, malaria, intermittent fevers, &c.

203 S. Paca St., Baltimore, Nov. 28, 1883.

I was a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and for several weeks could eat nothing and was growing weaker every day. I tried Brown's Iron Bitters, and am happy to say I now have a good appetite, and am getting stronger.

JOSEPH McCRAWLEY.

**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS** is not a drink and does not contain whiskey. It is the only preparation of Iron that causes no injurious effects. Get the genuine. Don't be imposed on with imitations.

**A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.** (From the Boston Globe.)



Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., who above all other human beings may be truthfully called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as some of her correspondents love to call her. She is zealously devoted to her work, which is the outcome of a life-duty, and is obliged to keep six lady assistants, to help her answer the large correspondence which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its special burden of suffering, or joy at release from it. Her Vegetable Compound is a medicine for good and not evil purposes. I have personally investigated it and am satisfied of the truth of this.

On account of its proven merits, it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says: "It works like a charm and saves much pain. It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhoea, irregular and painful menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life."

It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, satulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

It costs only \$1. per bottle or six for \$5., and is sold by druggists. Any advice required as to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp for reply, at her home in Lynn, Mass.

For Kidney Complaint of either sex this compound is unsurpassed as abundant testimonials show.

"Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are the best in the world for the cure of Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. Her Blood Purifier works wonders in its special line and bids fair to equal the Compound in its popularity."

All must respect her as an Angel of Mercy whose sole ambition is to do good to others.

Philadelphia, Pa. (C) Mrs. A. M. D.

**SECRET SINS OF SOCIETY!** A new and startling Book! 278 pages, in cloth, by mail, \$1.10. General and Special Agents wanted. Good Books; easy terms and good pay. Address at once **J. N. MESSERSMITH, 210 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.**

**OPIMUM** Morphine Habit Cured in 20 Days. Dr. J. STRANDBERG, Lebanon, Ohio.

**FITS** A Leading London Physician Establishes an Office in New York for the Cure of EPILEPTIC FITS. From Am. Journal of Medicine. Dr. Ab. Mesorole (late of London), who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success has simply been astonishing; we have heard of cases of over 20 years' standing successfully cured by him. He has published a work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his wonderful cure free to any sufferer who writes and expresses and P. O. address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address **DR. AB. MESEROLE, No. 96 John Street, New York.**

**YOUNG MEN** learn TELEGRAPHY here and we will give you a situation. Circulars free. **VALENTINE BROS.,** Jacksonville, Fla.

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

Is unending and infatigable in curing Epileptic Fits, Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Nervous debility, Scrofula and all Nervous and Blood diseases. To Chemists, Lawyers, Literary men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all who require a nerve tonic, appetite stimulant, Samaritan Nerve is invaluable. Thousands of testimonials are the most wonderful in the world that ever sustained the sinking system. For sale by all druggists. **THE DR. S. & CO. MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.**

**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 all the necessaries of life in abundance; an inexhaustible supply 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 an average yield of wheat per acre larger 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 Pamphlets 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.

**AUTOVATIC BOBBIN WINDER**

FREE WITH EACH **W** FREE WITH EACH

EVERY SMOOTH AS A SILK **W** A THIRD MORE THREAD

**SEWING MACHINE**

ADDRESS **WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, O.**

**N. W. N. U.** No. 15. When writing to advertisers please say you saw their advertisement in this paper.

Postmaster General Gresham was friendly to Grant, but eagerly supported Garfield when the latter was nominated.

A new grade of wheat will be established the coming season, to be known as extra No. 1 Hard. It must be clean and very free from chockle.

Judge Griffey, of Nebraska, has resigned from the bench because his horse is dead. "Old Doll" had carried him through the war, and afterward on all his hunting and judicial journeys. He said that he was too old to break in a new steed.

The validity of the original and indemnity land grants of the Northern Pacific will be decided by Secretary Teller in a few days. The repealing effect of the indemnity act on the original grant will be passed on once for all, and probably in favor of the speedy settlement of the lands in question.

The final survey of the Northern Pacific's new road from St. Paul to Sauk Rapids is now being made. Work upon the road is to be pushed forward, and is expected will be finished before next winter. The traffic is so large to Dakota that it is inconvenient for the Northern Pacific and the Manitoba to use the same track.

The wheat crop of Oregon and Washington Territory promises to be the largest ever harvested in the Northwest. Reliable estimates place the exportable surplus for the coming season of 1883, at 3,000,000 tons, or 10,000,000 bushels. The increase in acreage in eastern Oregon and Washington Territory will be about 20 per cent, while that of the Willamette valley will be 15 per cent.

An Ohio man has invented a grain drill which sows the grain upon the surface of the prepared ground in a row six inches broad, and covers it by shovels which throw the surface soil over it, leaving an open furrow between the rows of wheat. His drill tubes are one foot apart, so that half the land is occupied with grain and half with furrows between. By this method he deepens the soil by placing the seed at the surface and then putting the surface soil from between the rows on top of it.

An Arkansas editor having retired from the business leaves this clear and satisfactory explanation: "It is due to the public that I should make a full confession before retiring from the active control of the Spider. I procured the position merely to secure office, and now that I have been elected constable of this precinct, I step aside to give some other aspiring man a chance. I have made many friends and killed two men during my editorial career, for which I am thankful and deeply indebted to this community."

Out of 67,541 arrests made in New York in 1882, there were 20,321 for intoxication and 17 for selling liquor to minors. The ridiculous disproportion between the whole number of arrests for drunkenness and those for selling liquor to minors, when it is known that in no city in the country is there so much drinking among mere boys, is enough to incite some investigation. The difficulty of positive proof in such instances is no inconsiderable obstacle, but even this should not excuse the discrepancy. —Pioneer Press.

Fargo Republican:—The railroads running into North Dakota are taxed far beyond their capacity by the incoming stream of immigration. Every train comes loaded down to its utmost capacity with land seekers and their movables. Whole trains are also made up in the east to run right through to the "promised land." At the present rate of settlement but a short time will elapse before every acre of government land will be taken up throughout North Dakota. The safest investment that a man can make to-day is in Dakota farm land, for it can be gotten at a lower figure than it ever can again. Its tendency will be for years to come to raise in value. Government land that can now be obtained for practically nothing, will in a short time be worth from ten to thirty dollars an acre, and railroad land that is now held at from four to eight dollars an acre will shoot up in prices from one hundred to two hundred per cent. in the same time. Dakota farm lands are just what capital should now seek.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership existing heretofore under the firm name of Upton & Johnson is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, the business to be continued by Andrew Johnson, who assumes all debts and collects all bills of said firm.

Signed this 29th day of April, 1883. B. A. UPTON, ANDREW JOHNSON.

Notice of Dissolution.

The partnership of Phillippe & Kent that has heretofore existed has this day ceased by mutual consent, &c. Phillippe continuing on with hotel and school house contracts as per agreement, and collects all monies and pays all debts that may come under his contract, and Mr. Kent releases Mr. Phillippe from all other contracts made in the aforesaid firm name.

PHILIPPE & KENT. Dated at Cooperstown, April 3, 1883. 11-13.

J. W. SHANNON,

—DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF—

Furniture

—AND—

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES.

SANBORN, DAK.

Agent for the New Howe and New Home Sewing Machines.

JAMES MUIR, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Parties about to build give me a call. Also agent for the

Crown Chief & Union School Desks.

The Best in the Market.

COOPERSTOWN, D. T.

DR. G. L. VIRGO, Dealer in— Drugs and Patent Medicines

DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES, ETC.

MARDELL, DAKOTA.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

PROFESSIONAL CALLS

Promptly attended night or day.

COOPERSTOWN MEAT MARKET!

—BY—

Upton & Johnson

A Full Line of Fresh and Salt

MEATS,

Salt & Canned Fish,

Sugar Cured Hams,

PICED 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.

J. STEVENS. A. ENGER

Stevens & Enger,

—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE

AND

STOVES,

TINWARE,

Carpenter Tools,

Builders' Material,

Iron, Nails, Glass,

Putty, &c.

BLACKSMITH COAL,

GUNS, AMMUNITION,

ETC., ETC.

COOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA.

Prices Low and Goods First-Class.

You are very respectfully invited to give us a call, examine our goods and get prices before buying.

STEVENS & ENGER.

IVER JACOBSON, Attorney

—AND—

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COOPERSTOWN, DAK.

A. B. ZINCC, REAL ESTATE,

—AND—

GRAIN

SANBORN TOWN LOTS.

Money to Loan for Final Proofs, and Settlers Located.

Also Agent for N. P. Ry. Lands.

SANBORN, DAK.

THE BEST TIME!

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

Cooperstown

THE COUNTY SEAT OF GRIGGS CO.,

—AND ALSO—

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 unparalleled

Rapid Development

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

of Griggs County, of which it is the established seat of government, the 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

UNIVERSAL TRADING POINT.

—LOTS HAVE ALREADY BEEN OLD FOR—

NUMEROUS 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

\$8,000.00 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE!

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

LARGE HOTEL,

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,

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.

CC OO PP PPP EEEEE RRRR SSS TTTT OO W W WN N  
C C O O O O O P P E E R R R SSS T T T O O W WW W NN N  
C O O O O O P P E E R R R SSS T O O W W W W NN N  
C C O O O O P P E E R R R SSS T O O W W WW N N N  
C C OO OO P EEEEE R R SSS T OO W W

GEO. L. LENHAM,

H. G. PICKETT, Cashier.

# BANK OF COOPERSTOWN

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Negotiate for Non-Residents First Mortgage Loans

**BEARING 10 AND 12 PER CENT!**

Interest on City Property and Improved Farms.

Insurance Written in the best Companies at reasonable rates. A large amount of city property, improved and unimproved farms for sale.

SEND FOR OUR CIRCULAR.

COOPERSTOWN

# LIVERY, SALE AND FEED STABLES.

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

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

**AL. E. SHUE.**

Stables North of Big Hotel.

**BOYUM & HOILAND,**

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

# Farm Machinery,

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 Agricultural Implements, and will make it an object for all to call.

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 intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 14th day of May, 1883, viz: **Sevat Knudson**, S. K. gen. D. S. No. 1873 for the e 1/2 of s w 1/4 and e 1/2 of n w 1/4 of section 22, township 146 n., range 58 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Ole J. Skrien, John Torlin, Samuel Houme, A. A. Flint, all of Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before Ole Serungard, notary public at Griggs county, D. T., on the 4th day of May, 1883, and of claimant before John N. Jorgensen, Clerk of the District Court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1883 at his office.  
**HORACE AUSTIN, Register.**  
**OLE SERUNGARD, Atty.** 10-14.

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 intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 14th day of May, 1883, viz: **Ole Ellstrom**, D. S. No. 1278 for the northwest quarter of section 25, township 146 n., range 58 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Ole J. Skrien, Omond Nelson, Ole Hauverson, C. P. Holkom, all of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before Ole Serungard, notary public at Mardell, Griggs county, D. T., on the 4th day of May, 1883, and of claimant before John N. Jorgensen, Clerk of the District Court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1883 at his office.  
**HORACE AUSTIN, Register.**  
**OLE SERUNGARD, Atty.** 10-14.

NOTICE.—Timber Culture. U. S. Land Office at Fargo, D. T., March 17, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Adolph T. Johnson against Thomas B. Davison, failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 6743 dated March 6, 1882, upon the s e 1/4 section 28, township 148 n., range 58 w., in Griggs county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Thomas B. Davison failed to break or cause to be broken five acres of said tract within one year from and after the date of said entry as required by law. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 15th day of May, 1883, at ten o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.  
**THOS. M. PUGH, Receiver.** 10-13

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., March 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 thereof on the 14th day of June, 1883, viz: **Sarah K. Mathers**, H. E. No. 9569 for the s w 1/4 of sec. 12, township 145 n., range 58 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Win. Williams, Louis Anderson, N. A. Williams and Eugene Williams, all of Hope, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, Clerk of the District Court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1883 at his office.  
**HORACE AUSTIN, Register.**  
**L. A. KENNEDY, Attorney.** 10-14.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., March 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 thereof on the 14th day of June, 1883, viz: **Will H. Carlston**, D. S. No. 1036 for the s w 1/4 of sec. 12, township 145 n., range 58 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Walker, Frank Sargent, August Walker, Otto Becker, all of Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John Jorgensen, Clerk of District Court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1883 at his office.  
**HORACE AUSTIN, Register.**  
**SCOTT & SQUIRES, Attorneys.**

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., March 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 thereof on the 14th day of June, 1883, viz: **Charles C. Platt**, H. E. No. 9630 for the n e 1/4 of sec. 12, township 145 n., range 58 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Andrew Park, S. Park, Charles Frost, Lewis Rindell, all of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, Clerk of District Court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1883 at his office.  
**HORACE AUSTIN, Register.**  
**HAZEN & CLEMENT, Fargo, D. T.** 11-15.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., March 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 thereof on the 14th day of June, 1883, viz: **Joseph Downing**, D. S. No. 1179 for the s w 1/4 of section 8, township 144 n., range 59 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John G. Mills, Duncan Sinclair, Alexander Miller, Archibald Sinclair, all of Mont Clair P. O., Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, Clerk of the District Court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 24th day of April, 1883 at his office. And you, Jernerd Hager, who filed H. E. No. 1195 Aug. 1, 1882 upon the above described land are hereby notified to be and appear at this office on the first day of May, 1883, and show cause, if any you have, why said Joseph Downing should not be allowed to make due proof and payment for said land.  
**HORACE AUSTIN, Register.**  
**WM. GLASS, Atty.** 9-12.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T., April 16, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by John E. Quale against Robert Y. Milne for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 6732, dated April 5, 1882, upon the s e 1/4 section 12, township 145, range 58, in Griggs county, Dakota. Contestant alleging that said Robert Y. Milne failed to break or cause to be broken five acres on said tract on or before the 6th day of April, 1882, or during the first year of said entry or at any time hereafter with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 13th day of June, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.  
**HORACE AUSTIN, Register.**

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 6, 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 14th day of June, 1883, viz: **John A. McGuire**, H. E. No. 10422 for the n w 1/4 of sec. 24, township 146 n., range 59 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Phillip S. Houghton, C. R. Meredith, Geo. F. Davis, of Cassellon, D. T., and J. M. Frier, of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, D. T., on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1883 at his office.  
**HORACE AUSTIN, Register.**  
**TWONEY & FRANCIS.** 13-17.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., March 2, 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 14th day of May, 1883, viz: **Charles C. Platt**, H. E. No. 9630 for the n e 1/4 of sec. 12, township 145 n., range 58 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Andrew Park, S. Park, Charles Frost, Lewis Rindell, all of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, Clerk of District Court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1883 at his office.  
**HORACE AUSTIN, Register.**  
**H. E. ROBERTS, Attorney.** 11-15.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 9, 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 24th day of June, 1883, viz: **Sera Berg**, D. S. No. 1077 for the s w 1/4 of sec. 30, township 144 n., range 60 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: A. Anderson, Scott T. Had, Hermann Anderson, John Nelson, all of Barnes county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1883, at his office.  
**HORACE AUSTIN, Register.**  
**SCOTT & SQUIRES, Attorneys.** 14-19.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., March 24, 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 14th day of June, 1883, viz: **Peter Fiero**, D. S. No. 1155 for the southwest quarter of section 28, township 145 n., range 60 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John W. Fiero, A. G. Lindsey, Martin M. Fankel, C. S. Brington, all of Helena, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony will be taken before John Jorgensen, Clerk of District Court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1883 at his office.  
**HORACE AUSTIN, Register.**  
**S. B. PINNEY, Attorney.** 11-15.

PENCIL AND PASTE POT.

Idaho has a newspaper office and a saloon combined under one management.

Do not believe one-half that you hear, but make sure that you believe all that you say.

To educate the mind and let manners and heart run wild, curses humanity with a mildew.

A great many have tried to be great men and failed, but no one tried to be a good man and failed.

The Ohio man seems to be taking a back seat just now. There is not a single Buckeye in Arthur's cabinet.

Sprague was not elected governor of Rhode Island. Bourne the republican candidate receiving about 2,000 majority.

A Chicago drummer named Gray was soundly thumped in Grand Forks by Mr. Lamb for insulting his wife on the streets.

Ida Johnson and Collie Jackson, colored belles, fought at a ball at Corsicana, Tex., Ida stabbed Collie through the heart.

It is said that a firm in Chicago is trying to work among those who propose to emigrate to Dakota a mutual benefit scheme, which is a fraud. People are admonished to be on their guard.

Abram S. Hewitt says he was surprised to learn that Peter Cooper had left so large a fortune. He says Mr. Cooper spent even more money in other directions than he did on Cooper institute. The fortune he has left does not amount to more than one-half of that which he has given away.

**J. G. MYERS,**  
Painter, Grainer,  
and PAPER HANGER,  
COOPERSTOWN, - - DAKOTA.

All Work in the Line of  
Painting, Graining,  
Kalsomining, Decorating,  
or Paper Hanging, done Expeditiously.

All Work Warranted.

A Trial Solicited.

**J. S. RICKETTS,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Special Attention given to Business before the U. S. Land Office.

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**MOORE & SANBURN,**

GENERAL

**BLACKSMITHS**

AND HORSE SHOERS,

Roberts Street, COOPERSTOWN.

The public are hereby informed that we are now prepared to execute all work in the line of  
GENERAL JOBBING and Repairing on Short Notice. A call solicited.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 13, 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 14th day of June, 1883, viz: **Charles G. Merriell**, H. E. No. 10422 for the n w 1/4 of section 24, township 146 n., range 59 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: George A. Luce, John D. Bolton, Clarence J. Paul, J. C. Elliott, King, all of Hope, Griggs county, D. T.  
**HORACE AUSTIN, Register.**

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T., April 16, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by John E. Quale against Robert Y. Milne for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 6732, dated April 5, 1882, upon the s e 1/4 section 12, township 145, range 58, in Griggs county, Dakota. Contestant alleging that said Robert Y. Milne failed to break or cause to be broken five acres on said tract on or before the 6th day of April, 1882, or during the first year of said entry or at any time hereafter with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 13th day of June, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.  
**HORACE AUSTIN, Register.**

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., February 23d 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 14th day of April 1883, viz: **Elisha J. Fitch**, H. E. No. 10422 for the s e 1/4 of n e 1/4 of section 16, township 145 n. e. 28 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Helga Larson, Charles H. Frost, John Pates, Christopher Arosdal, all of Mardell P. O., Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before J. N. Jorgensen, Clerk of District Court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1883, at his office.  
**HORACE AUSTIN, Register.**  
**IVER JACOBSON, Attorney, Cooperstown, D. T.**

U. S. Land Office at Fargo, April 19, 1883. Upon application of claimant the time for taking the testimony of claimant and witnesses before the clerk of district court is extended to April 28, 1883, and for making final proofs before U. S. Land Office at Fargo, D. T., to May 3, 1883.  
**HORACE AUSTIN, Register.**

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T., March 25, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Charles H. Rose against Agnes Campbell for abandoning her Homestead Entry No. 10273, dated May 1, 1882, upon the s w 1/4 section 14, township 146, range 58 in Griggs county, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of June, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.  
**THOS. M. PUGH, Receiver.** 11-16.

# KNOW ALL MEN!

BY THESE PRESENTS, THAT

# MERRIELL BROS. & LUCE

—KEEP THE—

# Pioneer Hardware

—A N D—

# MACHINREY DEPOT

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TRIUMPH BROADCAST SEEDERS,  
The Kalamazoo Spring-Tooth Harrow,  
Tiger Hay Rake, 1 and 2-horse self-dump,  
Hollingsworth Hay Rake, hand-dump,

THE MILBURN WAGON

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

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and are prepared to do all kinds of Job Work on Short Notice.

While thanking our many friends for their liberal patronage in the past, we hope to merit a continuance of the same by fair dealing. Remember that the  
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is the place to buy cheap for cash.

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Hope, Griggs county, D. T. COOPERSTOWN, D. T.

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—ON THE USUAL TERMS.—

**C. A. ROBERTS,**

The Highest CASH PRICE Paid for Wheat.

# Cooperstown Courier.

By E. D. STAIR.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAY.

The Wisconsin legislature adjourned on the 5th inst. The session lasted eighty-five days. The business could have been equally as well done in half the time, but this is not the way of the average legisla. The acts passed were mostly of a local character, although much time was spent upon matters that finally failed to become laws, relating to railroads, prohibitions, corporations, etc. On the whole the proceedings, while not very important were devoid of serious mischief which is saying good deal for a legislature.

Ex-representative Bowman, in a speech made at Somerville, Massachusetts, a day or two ago, said: "When a man has got through with his business so as to be independent, let him, if he will, go into political life for amusement. Political life must hereafter be given up to the rich man." There is much to bear out Mr. Bowman's assertions, especially so much as pertains to members of congress. There is too much reason to fear that the "barrel" in politics is getting to be a potent factor of success. Where are there two men aspiring to congress with equal capacity and characters, the masses are very apt to vote for the richest—and very often do so when the richest is far inferior in anything but money.

The New York Herald has found a new indicator of business. It asserts that bar receipts within the stock exchange precincts afford the very best indications of the temper of the stock market. When business is dull and profitless they fall off, when it is brisk and remunerative they increase. Whenever things are really bullish and cheerful on 'change the saloons have a driving trade. From a condition of free lunch and lager, the new bullish feelings brought up the stock market nearly to the level of champagne and oysters. All this is doubtless true, but why this desire for stimulants and exhilarations, when business is brisk and profitable and not when depression rules the hour? One would think that artificial endowment would be most sought when needed—but that is not the "way of the world."

### John Chinaman Claims Damages.

Loo Chang & Co., Chinese merchant of Waynesboro, Ga., through their attorney, have petitioned the Chinese minister here for redress from the United States government for wrongs done them and grievances committed by a mob at that place. They claim that the latter clause of the twenty-fourth article of the treaty between the United States and China, of 1844, is applicable to their case and they are entitled to damages. In addition to being treated with violence and driven out of town, all their property was destroyed.

### A Notable Hoosier Verdict.

The jury in the slander suit of Helen M. Gouger, editress of Our Herald, and public lecturer on woman's suffrage, against Henry J. Wandler, chief of police of Lafayette, Ind., brought in a verdict at 11:30 Wednesday assessing damages at \$5,000. The suit was brought on words alleged uttered by the defendant, that Mrs. Gouger had been seen by him and others in the office of Capt. Dewitt Wallace, a prominent attorney and politician. The defendant pleaded justification, and the trial before Judge Gould, of the Delphi circuit, was a bitter one, lasting eleven weeks, and given wide publicity. The defendant has moved for a new trial. The jury was out six and a half hours, and took nine ballots.

### Canadian Dynamite Alarm.

Government authorities have become so alarmed over the recent sus events at Rideau hall and parliament buildings that they have called in the assistance of a detachment of the Toronto police force. The Toronto men have orders of access to every building under government control. The government seems to fear that "No 1" and his confederates have struck the town with evil intentions. The police night watch has been doubled, and every precaution is being taken to prevent the possibility of evil disposed persons creating trouble. Detective Hodgins had an interview with Col. Dewinton in reference to some suspicious circumstances which took place at Rideau hall recently, such as the cutting of hose. It is said that the return of Princess Louise will be delayed on this account.

### Gresham Takes the Helm.

Washington Special.—Postmaster General Gresham, accompanied by ex-Minister to Mexico, Foster and Judge Otto, arrived at the postoffice department about Wednesday, and after subscribing to the oath administered by the veteran James Lawrenson, the new minister entered upon his duties. The Bible used in administering the oath has done duty on twenty similar occasions since 1845, commencing with the late Cave Johnson of Kentucky. Subsequently Postmaster General Gresham was introduced to the heads of the bureaus of the postoffice department and was compelled to undergo the inevitable hand shaking ordeal. Mr.

Gresham said to your correspondent recently that he was considerably fatigued by the exertions which he had made since being called to his new position to bring up the docket of his court, but that he would probably be all right in a day or two; that he proposed to carry out his rule of working early in the mornings as he thought he could accomplish better results; that he was naturally an early riser and trusted it would be a long time before Washington habits, as he had heard of them, would overcome this practice.

### More Protection Against Land Stealing.

Washington, Special.—The interior department has already sent out seventeen special agents, twelve of whom are new appointees, to investigate fraudulent entries of the public lands, and will send out others from time to time as the service may require. Some of these agents have reported a number of fraudulent entries, but it is too soon to expect full reports from all of them. Ex-Gov. Marshall of Minnesota, who has already rendered good service in this direction, has been pursuing his investigations and is expected here in a day or two. The following is a complete list of the agents sent out and of the states to which they are assigned, and some of the agents have not yet been assigned to territory.

James Bell, Florida; F. T. Bickford, Bismarck, Dak.; W. W. Burke, Huron, Dak.; Thos. H. Cavanaugh, not yet assigned; Henderson H. Eddy, New Mexico; John G. Evans and A. E. Greene, not yet assigned; F. D. Hobbs, detailed to Alabama and Florida; T. M. James, Mitchell, Dak.; Samuel Lee, A. A. Mahone, Alabama; Wm. E. Marshall, Duluth, Minn.; Geo. D. Ormer, Los Angeles, Cal.; Jere L. Pritchard, Col.; Wilson T. Smith, Cal.; David M. Starmont, Kan.; Harry S. John, Col.; Corydon W. Sanborn, Col.

### Anti-Dynamite Legislation.

The government's bill relative to explosives was on Monday introduced in the house of common by Sir William Harcourt, home secretary. It provides that the maximum penalty for causing an explosion by which life or property is imperilled shall be lifelong servitude. An attempt to cause an explosion or the making or keeping of explosives, with intent to cause an explosion, is made punishable by imprisonment twenty years; and the unlawful making or keeping of explosives under suspicious circumstances is to be punishable by fourteen years in imprisonment. All accessories of such crimes are to be treated as principals. Provision is made in the bill for ordering official inquiries into the crimes specified, for the arrest of absconding witnesses, and for searching for explosives. The penalties are to be inflicted irrespective of damage done by the explosives. The bill also empowered the master of any vessel to break open any packages to search for explosives. The act applies both to explosives proper and materials for making them, or to any machine, or part thereof, connected with them. The bill is not retroactive. The bill passed without opposition and was immediately rushed through the house of lords, received the queen's signature and became a law at once. Sir Wm. Harcourt in introducing the measure said: "The nature of the danger it seeks to guard against is well known. We have to deal with an organized plan against all the interests of society, and with men who announce plans for wholesale murder, and who ought to be treated as belonging to no nation. Harcourt further explained that the measure would be a permanent one. He was convinced that the danger was very imminent. He would not ask the house to go further to-night with the bill than the committee stage."

### How Old Ocean Rages.

The steamer Nottingham, from New York April 1 for London, put in to Halifax, N. S., after a terrible experience at sea. Tuesday evening after sailing a gale began, which raged throughout the night, becoming a cyclone on Wednesday morning, when the ship was thrown on her beam end. Two days following a hurricane prevailed. The mizzen boom was torn away, and dashed against the skylight of the engine room into which the boom and glass fell, seriously injuring three engineers. All the doors of the deck houses were burst, the rooms gutted, the galley wrecked and a great part of the ship's provisions carried away. Twenty-three feet of solid steel bulwarks were swept into the sea and thirty feet more damaged. The stanchions were torn from their fastenings as if scantling. Multitudinous seas drowned the fires and threatened to overwhelm the ship. For forty-eight hours the ship was still on her beam ends and the pumps choked. The men kept bailing, but were only able to keep the water from gaining. The live stock in the holds were swimming about all this time, and having no fadder. On Friday morning the men went in a body to Capt. Bennet and demanded to be taken into port or have the ship abandoned. Compliance with the demand was impossible, as the water in the engine room prevented the fires, and only two boats were left. Friday night the weather moderated, and Saturday the storm subsided. The ship being light, the water was quickly reduced and the stream raised, and as soon as the ship got under way she righted. An examination showed thirty-four bullocks and

six sheep lost of 134 head of cattle and 196 sheep on board. The remainder of the cargo is in good order, except about 100 tons, which was washed overboard. The cattle and sheep are likely to be sold, and the ship will repair damages.

### Killing a Mad Elephant.

Thursday the elephant Pilot was killed in New York. At the close of the circus Wednesday night the trainers, Artling-stall and Newman, tried to subdue the huge beast, who, by his attack on Keeper Newman in the morning, had shown itself unruly and dangerous. They placed Gypsy and the elephant clown Fritz on either side of Pilot, and then endeavored to get a noose made with a two-inch rope around his hind feet. They struggled two hours and a half before they succeeded. By the use of pulley and tackle they finally got the elephant down on his side. They flogged him till 4:30 o'clock with hoop-poles. He knocked down a brick chimney in his struggles, and struck with his trunk at any one who came near him. Mr. Bailey sent word that he would rather have "Pilot" killed than the life of any keeper or trainer in the show endangered. At 5 o'clock Mr. Artling-stall fired two shots from a navy revolver about two feet long into Pilot's body just below the shoulder. These disabled the animal. The keeper then walked up to the elephant and shot him under the left eye. The bullet entered the beast's brain. He trumpeted to the other elephants once and expired in five minutes. The animal weighed 10,000 pounds, and was worth about \$9,000. Two days ago \$5,000 was offered for him by a showman. The body was cut up by Prof. Scotland and a number of students of the veterinary college.

### SCANDINAVIAN AMERICA.

The Distribution of Immigrants from the Northern Countries and Their Descendants in the United States.

Translated from the Faedrelandet og Emigranten: The census of 1880 shows that there were then in the United States of America 440,262 persons born in the Scandinavian countries, of which 181,729 were born in Norway, 194,337 in Sweden, and 64,196 were born in Denmark. As the immigration from the Scandinavian countries has been very great in 1881 and 1882, it is a fair estimate that there are now in this country over 500,000 persons born in the Scandinavian countries. By different counts it has been proven that children born in this country of Scandinavian parents number at least as many as their parents and others born in the Scandinavian countries and now living here, so it is not too much to say that the Scandinavian population in the United States now, at least, amounts to 1,000,000, or that every fifth person in the United States is either born in the Scandinavian countries or is born in this country of Scandinavian parents, and further, that every hundredth person in this country is born in the Scandinavian countries. Those born in the Scandinavian countries are divided among the States and Territories as follows:

	Norwegians.	Swedes.	Danes.
Alabama.....	34	119	69
Arkansas.....	23	211	98
California.....	1,764	4,209	3,748
Colorado.....	354	2,172	307
Connecticut.....	168	2,086	423
Delaware.....	6	71	36
Florida.....	79	231	259
Georgia.....	223	138	53
Illinois.....	16,970	42,415	6,029
Indiana.....	182	3,121	583
Iowa.....	21,586	17,559	6,901
Kansas.....	1,368	11,207	1,928
Kentucky.....	21	93	73
Louisiana.....	78	270	285
Maine.....	99	988	373
Maryland.....	108	177	128
Massachusetts.....	638	4,736	576
Michigan.....	3,820	9,412	3,513
Minnesota.....	62,521	39,176	6,071
Mississippi.....	56	302	99
Missouri.....	373	3,174	970
Nebraska.....	2,010	10,164	4,511
Nevada.....	119	317	350
New Hampshire.....	79	131	30
New Jersey.....	229	1,622	1,264
New York.....	2,783	11,164	3,143
North Carolina.....	10	24	8
Ohio.....	178	1,186	642
Oregon.....	574	983	385
Pennsylvania.....	381	7,575	945
Rhode Island.....	56	776	53
South Carolina.....	5	63	60
Tennessee.....	25	251	98
Texas.....	880	1,293	489
Vermont.....	19	68	35
Virginia.....	29	49	60
West Virginia.....	3	21	38
Wisconsin.....	49,349	8,138	8,797
Arizona.....	45	106	141
Delaware.....	13,252	3,177	1,447
District of Columbia.....	19	19	19
Idaho.....	276	323	586
Montana.....	174	280	190
New Mexico.....	7	39	23
Nebraska.....	1,214	3,750	7,791
Washington.....	580	618	295
Wyoming.....	71	240	188

181,729 194,337 64,196

The greatest number of Norwegian born are to be found in—

Minnesota.....	62,521
Wisconsin.....	49,349
Iowa.....	21,586
Illinois.....	16,970

The population born in Sweden is largest in—

Illinois.....	42,415
Minnesota.....	39,176
Iowa.....	17,559
Kansas.....	11,207
New York.....	11,164
Nebraska.....	10,164

Of persons born in Denmark the number is largest in—

Wisconsin.....	8,797
Utah.....	7,791
Iowa.....	6,901
Minnesota.....	6,071
Illinois.....	6,029

In Dakota there are 13,245 Norwegian born, 3,177 Swedish born, and 1,447 Danish born. The cities which have the largest Scandinavian born population are—

	Norwegians.	Swedes.	Danes.
New York.....	893	3,194	1,096
Chicago.....	193	2,848	814
St. Paul.....	9,782	12,980	2,596
Milwaukee.....	1,025	179	229
Minneapolis.....	2,661	3,186	296
St. Paul.....	664	1,897	218

### Burned His Will and Bonds.

New York, Special: Some time before Leon L. Perrasset, an old and wealthy resident of the town of New Lots, L. I., who when a young man had been engaged in extensive business enterprises in the west, died, he informed his family where they would find his will, bonds and stocks. They believed him to be possessed of a fortune of about \$125,000, of which \$90,000 was in securities. Upon visiting the place designated

by him they were unable to find any will, bond or security. A search was then made through banks, safe deposit vaults and trustees, but without success, and it is now believed that previous to his sickness Mr. Perrasset burned several thousand dollars worth of bonds and securities, together with his will.

### PHOENIX PARK MURDER.

The Great Irish State Trials with a Gallows in the Background—Brady and His Fellow Defendants Indicted and Arraigned.

Dublin, Ireland, telegram 9th: The court house where the trial of the Phoenix park assassins takes place was besieged by crowds eager to gain admission. The authorities, however, admitted the jury called on the case and fifty reporters, and they were let into the building at an early hour. Judge O'Brien, who is to hear the case, took his seat on the bench at 11:15 o'clock, when the work of swearing in the grand jury was proceeded with. The prisoners, Brady, Kelly, Delaney, Caffray, Curley and Fitzharris, were brought to the court house at 9 o'clock and were escorted by a whole troop of dragoons. The counsel and solicitors for the prisoners who appeared for them at the examination in Kilmainham court house were present. Judge O'Brien informed the grand jury that the case of the attack upon Juror Field would not be called till after ordinary business was disposed of. Addressing the special jurors, he spoke of the importance and gravity of the Phoenix park murder case, he pointed to the existence of regularly organized secret societies held together for the purpose of committing murder.

"Members of such societies are actually guilty of taking the lives of fellow beings, and those guilty of assisting and encouraging them, were guilty of murder. The latter were equally guilty with the former, but mere membership in a society, even though it might be formed with the general object to commit murder, did not necessarily make all the members guilty of that specific crime. If the jury believed the evidence of the crown would produce, it was their duty to bring in a true bill against the persons accused. He dwelt on the enormity of the crime, which had, as if by magic, brought a dark cloud over the bright and favorable prospect, that, it seemed, was about to open for Ireland. The judge informed the jury that the crown would allege that the murder of Lord Cavendish was not a part of the original design of the Phoenix park assassins; that he was a victim on account of being at the time in company with Burke. The crown would claim, however, that all persons present at the time of the murder, were responsible for killing Lord Cavendish, and were, therefore, accessories before the fact; that those of the band not present were responsible only for the murder of Burke, which was a premeditated act on their part. The lives taken May 6 last, were sacred and dear to the people. He had not, for his part, the least misgiving that the jury would be found faithful in the discharge of their onerous duties."

Brady in the dock wore a careless and defiant demeanor, as at the hearing. The grand jury then retired. It is selected from a special panel drawn from residents of both the city and county of Dublin. There were very few claims for exemption from service. The grand jury soon returned to the court room with a true bill against Joe Brady, charging him with the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Burke. Brady was arraigned at the bar and pleaded not guilty. Application was then made for a postponement of the trial, as preparations for it were not complete. Counsel for the crown opposed any longer postponement than till taken May 6 last, were sacred and dear to the people. He had not, for his part, the least misgiving that the jury would be found faithful in the discharge of their onerous duties."

### Death of Judge McComas and Wife.

Fort Scott Special to St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Rufus McComas brings the first authentic account of the murders. He says that the judge and his wife were on their way from Silver City to Lordsburg, a distance of fifty miles. Mrs. McComas accompanied the judge to enjoy the scenery, which is the most beautiful in that country. When about one mile from Thompson's canyon, a deep box gulch, they were attacked. It is generally believed that the Indians who murdered them were disguised as government scouts, as they could not otherwise have come upon the judge in the open prairie without his being warned in time to attempt flight. The judge was shot four times, and evidently fell from the buckboard, and Mrs. McComas drove on 500 yards farther, when one horse was shot. She then leaped out and attempted to escape, and it is supposed, with the boy in her arms, and was killed by a bow on the back of the head. The bodies were not mutilated. The boy is still a prisoner, and Hon. E. F. Ware is in New Mexico negotiating for his ransom. The caskets were opened at the house and the remains found in a good state of preservation. Mrs. McComas' appearance was natural and life-like. The judge's face and features were more changed.

### Bit of a Row in Boston.

A mob of about 1,000 Irish assailed the house of the father of Lizzie M. Gannon, who brought an action against Father Fleming to recover damages for removing her paper "angels." Bonfires blazed upon the sidewalk and steps of the house. Sticks and stones were hurled against the house and windows. The police finally dispersed the crowd. Another large crowd gathered the fol-

lowing night, but the police and rain sent all home.

### Fatal Labor Row at Springfield, Ill.

Springfield Special 12th: The situation at the rolling mills is becoming very serious. The mill has been filling up with non-union men quite rapidly of late and the members of the Amalgamated association seem to be getting desperate, and the assaults on the men who have taken the place of the strikers are of daily occurrence. Several of them have been badly beaten. To-day a party of two or three left the mill for a walk into the country. They were followed by a gang of strikers, and when about two miles distance were beaten and thrown off a bridge. Two of the members have not returned, and are said to be very seriously injured. Two or three physicians left to-night to attend them, but became alarmed and returned before reaching the spot. To-night a party of workmen were leaving the mill about 7:30 o'clock. Soon after getting outside the enclosure a gang of strikers opened fire upon them. They fired shot guns and pistols. Scarcely less than fifty shots were fired. John Waldron, a young man recently arrived from Pittsburg, fell dead. Afterward it appeared that thirty-four buckshot entered his side, breast, throat and face. Brainard Multurn was shot in the chest and arm. His wounds are serious, but it is thought he will survive. Sam Britton received a slight wound in the hip. Great excitement prevails. No arrests have as yet been made. The murderers are unknown as they fired from an ambush. The working-men are unawed, and express determination to run the mill.

### Damages for Breach of Promise

In the trial of the \$50,000 breach of promise case of Ernestina Cloose against David W. Bruce, a type foundry owner of New York. The young lady avers that in July, 1880, when she was only sixteen years of age, she became acquainted with Bruce, who betrayed her under promise of marriage. Bruce denied the charge made against him by the young lady, and asserted that he never promised to marry her. The jury rendered a verdict of \$3,792.

### A MAN IN A CAVE.

Wild Scenes Around Pleasant Hill—Strange Freaks in the Night.

Talbotton, Ga., New Era. Some months ago we published the statement that a man had been frightened from a cave in the mountains near Pleasant Hill in this county by a party of chestnut hunters. It now turns out that the man has never left his retreat in the mountain fastness and that he still remains and perhaps has a companion. This being the current report about the neighborhood, two of our farmer friends up there determined to make search for the refuge some two weeks since, and arming themselves they set out one evening near sunset to find the hiding place of the man. They looked over and around the mountains and had almost given up the search when all at once they stumbled upon a neatly constructed booth made of brush in a dense growth of mountain trees, and on going in they found the abode of the man, but nobody was at home, not the bed upon which the occupant of the booth was wont to lay presented to the adventurers a startling degree of warmth when they felt it, as if the man had just left. One friend afterwards stole away and said nothing, but they determined to try again. So on last Friday week, after finishing their work, and as the lengthening shadows told that it was near the slunk of the evening, they again hied 'em away, this time making a beeline for the hiding place of "ye man in the cave," and both of them armed to the teeth. When they reached the foot of the mountain old Sol had gone and hid his face behind the western horizon and the chirp of the cricket and croak of the frog "told the knell of parting day." Stealthily and cautiously our friends crept up the mountain's rugged side, getting closer and closer to the home of the outlaw and having, as they thought, almost within their grasp the body of the criminal and in their minds was the giddy view of a big reward for his capture, when all of a sudden there came a sound from a clump of bushes just above them on the mountain steep. It was an awful sound, and grated on the evening zephyrs as does the grunt of the razor back saw on the ear of the village belle, and the sound contained a terrible word. The word "Halt" came in sepulchral tones, and it was followed by the click of a pistol and the clack of a gun. Instead of halting, our friends came to a quick movement—Right about, face, march! and such another skeedaddling was never before seen in this country. Nothing stood in their way and down the mountain side they rolled, tumbled and slid. And as they departed the halting party opened fire on their rear, and at least a half dozen shots were fired at them, and one of the retreaters says that all that saved him was that the parties doing the shooting were above him and the shots were consequently too high. The poor fellows were not at all frightened, but considered that "prudence was the better part of valor," and they got home just as soon as possible. They state that there were certainly two or more persons who fired on them, and pistol and gun shots were heard in the same place a few evenings ago. Our friends have not been back to the place since, and we doubt if they do again. These renegades or refugees in the mountains are supposed to be some escaped prisoners who are hiding out. They should be looked after and captured.

Delegates—Michael Reilly, Patrick Galagher, John Corkhill, John McIntire, and John Feighan.

## DAKOTA NEWS NOTES.

### From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

#### The Story of the Commission.

The telegraphic columns of the PIONEER PRESS have kept readers well advised of the movements of the commissioners to whom has been delegated the selection of a site for the capital of Dakota. However, when the Northern Dakota representation on the commission, consisting of Messrs. Alex McKenzie of Bismarck, B. F. Spaulding of Fargo (both these gentlemen are also members of the executive committee of five, McKenzie being the chairman), and Milo W. Scott of Grand Forks, arrived on the noon train from Sioux City yesterday, it was deemed highly advisable that "they should be seen"—in a reportorial, not a commissionary sense, however. None of them looked as if the Yankton territory had caused them any lack of sleep, and all expressed themselves as satisfied with the progress thus far made. Said Mr. Scott:

No one knows where the capital will be located. We of the North want it, and intend to secure it, if we can; and, by the way, you St. Paul people ought to bid us good speed, as a Northern capital is what you want here. The much I do know, that wherever it is located—north or south—the site will be completely satisfactory to the people of the North or of the South. There isn't any skulduggery about this business that I know of, and the interests of the Territory will be consulted.

Alex McKenzie was disposed to think the PIONEER PRESS had done the commission an injustice in stating that no place had been mentioned by the executive committee, to which proposals, by aspiring sites, were to be forwarded. He said the fault was with the reporter, as it was clearly known to every one that the decision arrived at in Sioux City by the executive committee was that proposals were to be received for thirty days, and were to be directed to the care of the chairman of the executive committee.

"ALEXANDER MCKENZIE, BISMARCK, D. T." Asked as to whether thirty days was the limit of time during which bids would be received, he said, No; proposals must be received and considered up to the time the decision was made, but any one could see the earlier a proposal came in the better the opportunity given the commissioners to inquire into its merits. Mr. McKenzie went on to say that the commissioners were acting above board and square as they knew how. They didn't sneak through Yankton—they went through like sensible men who had been delegated to perform a duty and desired to do so without being hampered by a lot of embittered and hostile men. Yankton, he said, was in a state of perfect ferment. Armed men paroled the streets—he said he could prove this—night and day. The commissioners knew that E. G. Smith, district attorney at Yankton, had procured the issuance of writs of quo warranto and they didn't want those writs served in the midst of a prejudiced and partisan community like that of Yankton. The commissioners utilized the time while on the train in perfecting an organization, and then went to Canton and stopped for the express purpose of giving the officers of the law a chance. The sheriff got this chance on the train, afterward, and served the writs on such of the commissioners as are known to him. There need be no difficulty in obtaining service on anyone. The hearing of the question of quo warranto was to be within thirty days and would take place before Judge Kider in Vermillion, Clay county.

NO FEEL OF JUDGE EDGERTON. Mr. McKenzie further said:

I desire to speak in behalf of the whole commission, to speak as plainly and positively as I know how, and say that neither individually nor collectively have we the slightest fear of Chief Justice Edgerton. We believe him to be an eminently fair and upright judge and we will not succumb to his hands. The commissioners adjourned to meet in Canton on May 1. By that time the legal questions involved in the quo warranto writs will, it is hoped, be settled, or in a fair way of being so, and a large number of proposals will have been received. In the morning of the executive committee, held in Sioux City on Thursday, Alexander Hughes was appointed a committee of one to draft a form of proposal, and this he will soon make known.

A Dakota gentleman, not in any way connected with the commission nor interested directly in Bismarck, said yesterday that he believed that town would make a much stronger pull for the capital location than was generally supposed. He said, if geographic fitness counted for aught, Bismarck was 200 miles away from the town of Pierre. It was 200 miles west of Fargo on the eastern boundary, and 170 miles east of the Montana line, while the distances north and south were not very discrepant. Beside that, he further averred, Bismarck capitalists stood ready to cover any amount in land or money any other aspiring syndicate or place would put up. So far, however, not a straw points to the location, and the darkness on the question is Cimmerian.

THE LEGAL POINT. Proceedings were inaugurated yesterday to test the validity of the measure for removing the Territorial capital according to the plan provided by the bill adopted by the last legislature. A summons was served upon six of the nine commissioners—Hughes, McKenzie, Belding, DeLong, Myers, and Thompson—and it will be served upon Scott, Spaulding, and Matthews as soon as possible. The proceedings are those demanded by quo warranto, and propounded to the notorious nine the conundrum: By what warrant do you undertake to perform the acts which you attempt and purport? The question is asked by E. G. Smith of Yankton, who is district attorney for the Second judicial district, and is signed by A. C. Davis, Dewey & French, Bartlett Tripp, Gamble Bros., and G. C. Moody, as attorneys.

The summons must be answered by the defendants in thirty days, and when the issue is made up it will be tried in Judge Edgerton's court. C. H. Myers of Spink county, one of the commissioners, was in town last evening, and permitted us to inspect the copy of the summons served upon him. It alleges as grounds for the action taken, that under the organic act the legislature and governor are to locate the capital, and that under that power it was located at Yankton; that the act of the last legislature, undertaking to relocate the capital by means of a commission, which is neither the legislature nor the governor, is in conflict with the terms of the organic act, and the delegation of those powers to said commission is illegal and void; that the members of this commission draw, or propose to draw, from the public treasury certain sums for the salaries of themselves and those connected with them, to which sums they have no right; wherefore, the plaintiff demands judgment that the said commissioners are not entitled to said offices, and that they be restrained from attempting to exercise them. This opens the ball for a legal fight of the commission, and the proceedings will be watched with interest.

A St. Paul paper says that a syndicate, formed not long ago has actively engaged buying all the land to be had in Brown county, Dakota. The syndicate of their agents have lost no time, it is asserted, but have already secured about all the best land there is in the country. One old farmer, owner of a quarter section, wouldn't sell it at all, or talk about it at first, but finally said "When ye kin show me the cap'tal's comin' here for sure, yer can hev my place fur jus' ten thousand cash." It is stated that the contract was closed with him on his own terms.

J. D. Kennedy and Rose Randolph

were convicted of adultery in the court at Huron, but Judge Edgerton suspended sentence. The judgment was made out in blank and left with the clerk, who turned it over to the sheriff, not understanding the matter, and although recognition had been passed the sheriff took them to the penitentiary, where they now occupy two cells.

The Summons for the Dakota Commissioners. Following is the text of the summons served on the Dakota capital commissioners:

Territory of Dakota, Second judicial district—ss. In the district court, in and for Yankton county. The Territory of Dakota on information of E. G. Smith, district attorney for the Second judicial district of Dakota Territory vs. Milo W. Scott, Burchell F. Spaulding, Alexander McKenzie, Charles H. Myers, George A. Matthews, Alexander Hughes, Harry H. DeLong, John P. Belding and M. D. Thompson. The Territory of Dakota sends greetings: To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned to and required to answer the complaint of the above named plaintiff, a copy of which is herewith served upon you and to serve a copy of your answer upon the subscribers at the office of Gamble Bros., Yankton, Dak., within thirty days after the service of this summons on you exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer this complaint within that time the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

The complaint alleges that the appointment of the commissioners is in violation of the act organizing the Territory; that they have usurped the right of moving the seat of government.

That each of said defendants is usurping and exercising said alleged rights and franchises arising under said pretended act, and are drawing and are about to draw and collect each the sum of \$6 per year for their pretended services as such commissioners from the public moneys belonging to the Territory and from the treasury of said Territory; and are also procuring a surveyor and assistants to locate the seat of government, under Sec. 9 of said pretended act, at a like expense of \$7.50 per day, and are drawing large sums of money from the Territorial treasury for alleged expenses as such commissioners for team hire, stationery and other expenses.

Wherefore the plaintiff demands judgment that each of said defendants is not entitled to said office, and that they be ousted therefrom. That said pretended act and all acts done or performed by said commissioners be declared illegal and void, and that each of said defendants be declared not entitled to exercise any right, privilege or franchise under said pretended act.

### The Northwestern Iowa Shooting Affray.

The information received at Sioux City, Iowa, regarding the shooting affair at Correctionville last Saturday night was erroneous as to the name of the shooter, it being Dwight T. Edmunds. The particulars of the affair were that Edmunds' wife and Andy Hose, the man shot, were sitting up with the sick mother of the former in the house of George Edmunds, whose wife is a sister of Mrs. Dwight Edmunds. Dwight watched outside from the fence and the veranda for an hour. He saw improprieties which caused him to fire through the window, and then he leaped inside the room. When the first shot was fired Hose and Mrs. Edmunds ran into an adjoining room, Edmunds following. At the door he met Hose and shot the latter in the face, the ball lodging in the vertebrae of the neck. As Hose fell he was again shot in the thigh. Edmunds gave himself in charge of a deputy sheriff, and is in Sioux City awaiting examination. It is the opinion of surgeons that Hose will die. He has survived three shooting affairs before this, and has eight bullets in his body. The officer brought Edmunds here as he feared lynching or shooting by the brothers and friends of the wounded man. He also suspected that business difficulties led to the affair somewhat. It is alleged that Edmunds turned over a stock of goods to Goss & Hose for the purpose of dodging creditors, and that the latter firmly refused to release the goods afterward.

### The Dakota Scrip Fraud Trials.

Washington, Special: On the 10th of the present month the proceedings against Carpenter and others implicated in the fraudulent land certificate business in Dakota last year will be resumed at St. Louis. An officer of the land department to-day remarked that prior to the 19th the government expect witnesses here and would proceed to that place to be in attendance. The conviction of the parties, he thought, is absurd, though he was of the same opinion as Judge Treat, of the United States district court at St. Louis, in that the trials would assume gigantic proportions and be carried on at some length as to time. He said that the witnesses for the prosecution numbered about 200. The parties implicated are at large on \$10,000 bonds, and being well fixed financially he could not understand how, in the face of the well known facts, they would come forward and stand trial. He wondered they had not left the country, but attributed their action to the idea that they anticipated long drawn out trials.

The Grand Forks Improvement company has been organized in that city with capital stock of \$150,000. The company has bought two additions to the city and will improve them by erecting buildings for rental purposes.

Mrs. T. B. Harris of Grand Forks has begun suit for divorce from her husband, charging desertion.

The long-pending government cases against ex-United States Marshal Burdick have been dismissed, the defendant paying the costs.

At Lower Brule agency all the chiefs, fourteen in number, and 234 head men of all the tribes have signed a petition to the secretary of the interior asking Parkhurst's removal, and making serious charges, over their own names, against Parkhurst.

At the time of emigrants through Iowa for Dakota is immense.

The house of Nels Anderson, near Oakwood, Dak., and occupied by F. C. Leiferman and family, was burned and a child of Leiferman's aged three years, perished in the flames. The fire caught in the hay which was being used for fuel and which lay near the stove.

Grafton Times: Wesley Hoopie, who has been prospecting in the Northwest, was out nearly 100 miles, and reports good land in that vicinity. During his absence he visited a neighborhood beyond the Pembina mountains where the neighbors had turned out generally just before and banged a claim jumper. Whether to add dignity to the decisions of Judge Lynch, or because hemp was scarce, a chain was used.

## FARM AND HOUSE.

### Hints for Farmers.

The vice of cribbing has the effect of keeping a horse in poor condition. It is easily prevented, and in time cured, by putting the feed-box near the floor, with no part more than 18 inches above it. A horse cannot crib with the head so low as that.

If I want clover to make hay or pasture, I sow seed of the medium variety; but when the principal object is to improve the soil, I sow sapling clover and let the crop rot on the land after cattle have grazed what they will take.—Elmira Advertiser.

We take two significant facts from the records of the Connecticut institution for the state insane. During the seventeen years of its existence less than one-fourth of the inmates were from outdoor vocations, and Superintendent Shew says: "It is gratifying to note the beneficial change in the conduct of some patients soon after awakening their interest in garden work."

Farmers' poultry are too closely, [inbred, which makes them weakly and impotent, and they are careless about the old hens. Young hens will lay three or four times as many eggs, and the male birds should be changed at least every other year, introducing new blood. In no case should a male be allowed to breed with his own offspring. Very few farmers consider these things, and hence poor returns.

Colonel Curtis gives the following warning to dairymen: "A fatal error has run through all the breeding of the past, among dairymen, and is still very generally continued. It is a lack of proper selection of males to breed from. If a dairyman has an extra good cow, he is pretty sure to save her heifer calves, which very seldom turn out to be as the dam. The cow herself may be an accident, and greatly lack the power to impress her good qualities on her offspring. Added to this is the fact the one-half of the blood in the offspring may be that of a villainous scrub male, and is almost always that of an inferior or very indifferent bull. The cow alone is depended on to give value to the calf."

### Bits of Home Gossip.

In the newest houses dining-room chairs show a new departure in the fact that they are covered with heavy antique tapestries instead of leather, while library furniture is frequently covered in jute velours.

Very pretty receptacles for whisk brooms are made in blue and pink satin, embroidered in colors and mounted on inlaid ebony frames. In some a beveled mirror is inserted above the arched piece which receives the broom.

A novelty in sideboards is of light make in walnut, and has two small cupboards beneath and a series of small shelves rising above, terminating in a picturesque railing.

A good deal of attention is paid now to lamp shades and their covers. Not only are shades themselves of every conceivable color and design—one we have seen having the globe itself represented upon it, every country distinctly marked with the degrees of latitude and longitude—but many are decorated with a hanging of lace, and others have covers most elaborately constructed of tissue paper or silk and lace, with embroideries and ribbon flowers.

One of the handsome hall chairs we have seen is in crimson alligator-skin, the framework being in oak studded with brass nails. Others in black morocco have heavy brass ornaments as a finish for the arms; still another is in a framework of rosewood, inlaid with brass.

A recent novelty in a mahogany sideboard is the insertion of panels on either side of the back of illuminated leather. The effect is somewhat strange but decidedly decorative.

Beautifully finished liquor cases are covered with dark plush, and contain in the box itself a bottle in Bohemian glass and in the lid the six little glasses; others, in triangular shape, contain three liquor bottles and nine glasses.

The latest style for plaques is a clock as the centre and a framework of hammered brass.

### No Grain for a Month Before Calving.

A late Rural says in "Querist," "Give no grain food whatever to a cow for four weeks before calving." Would bran and shorts be injurious to a heifer giving four quarts a day now—about a month before calving? She is a fine half Jersey three-year-old. Her mother, ten-year-old, made 2 1/2 pounds of butter a day, and my heifer is likely to surpass her.

ANS.—A cow of this kind should be dried off at least a month before calving and one way to do this is to stop giving any kind of grain food. Nearly every case of garget or inflammation in newly calving cows may be traced to over-feeding before they come in. Therefore as means of safety we repeat, give no grain food whatever to a cow for a month before she comes in; and especially to a large or rich milker. The writer has practiced this for many years, and has never lost a calf or had a case of garget or any other trouble with a calving cow, and attributes the exception to the previous care exercised. "It is always better to be safe than sorry."—Rural New Yorker.

### Feed for Hogs and Calves.

A. D. S. Mazeppa, Minn.—1. Does it pay to cook food for hogs? 2. Should corn-meal be fed dry or moistened? 3. Are not ground corn and oats better than unground for calves?

ANS.—1. There is a difference of opinion in regard to cooking feed for hogs; but practically we don't believe it will pay for the fuel and labor. But few feeders cook the food and that is a strong argument against the practice. 2. When corn meal is fed to pigs it is best to moisten it and feed it in the form of a thick slop, and if it fermented a lit-

tle until it is slightly sour it is all the better. 3. Calves should certainly have ground feed and not whole grain, but it should be fed moderately so that it is completely digested.—Rural New Yorker.

### Forestry.

Dr. A. G. Humphrey, in a lecture before the Illinois Horticultural society on the important subject of forestry, made some statements and suggestions of general interest and value:

"I knew a tract of ten acres planted, in Iowa, to walnut, oak, hickory and butternut, which yielded the fourteenth year after planting \$150 worth of seed. The present demand will make many kinds of forest trees valuable for their seed alone for years to come. While it would be most desirable to have all districts not adapted to agricultural products planted to timber, it would doubtless increase the productive capacity of agricultural districts if every large farm was protected on the northwest and northeast by a belt of timber. Very few varieties of timber trees can thrive if the land on which they stand is extensively pastured or even trod upon for a considerable time by the feet of animals. If you go into any second-growth forest, where cattle or hogs have been long kept you will find many young trees dead or dying.

### Plenty of Green Fodder.

The largest quantity of green fodder that can be produced upon an acre of ground is from a crop of Fall rye cut in June, and followed immediately by corn on the same ground. If 4 bushels of rye are sown to the acre at least 8 tons of fodder may be cut, and if it is cured green and cut when in full blossom it will make very good hay. If the corn is planted in rows 3 feet apart and 3 seeds to every foot of the row, at least 15 to 20 tons per acre may be grown, yielding 5 tons of dry fodder. Oats and peas sown early will yield 8 tons per acre of green fodder, and Hungarian grass, which may be sown when this crop comes off, will yield about as much. But the soil must be good. A dressing of 50 bushels of wood ashes per acre would help very much in growing such fodder crops as these. The fodder will go further if ensiled, no doubt, but this is a matter of some expense in making a silo, which is to be considered.

### To Avoid Sunday Work.

Mary Jane is a young lady of convictions. One of her latest is, that quite too much work is done on Sunday, wherefore a decided change has come about in our bill-of-fare for that one day in seven. At first the family of nine were somewhat amazed to sit down to breakfast with nothing warm except coffee, but the bountiful provision and the dignity, suavity, and grace with which Mary Jane presided, made grumbling out of the question. After breakfast a little talk and study on the Sunday-school lesson, and then many hands made light of the little work, for Mary Jane said everybody ought to help on Sunday morning, and when the dishes were washed (no tin or iron ones), the chamber work and a bit of brushing up done, all were ready for church and found the luxury of a little time left to breathe in their best clothes and meditate on their blessings before the carry-all drove to the door. The afternoon dinner—cold—with hot tea from the sitting-room stove, was quickly laid on, and there were only the dishes to wash afterward. Really, Sunday began to seem like a day of rest. The plan is working still, with only some good-natured railing about the new departure and the cook's cold-heartedness. It requires a little more work on Friday and Saturday, but it pays in Sunday freedom. And there is no difficulty in furnishing a table. Here are some of Mary Jane's items: For breakfast, cold meat and potatoes, catsup, or some other relish, both Graham and white bread, applesauce, graham mush or oatmeal, molded in cups and eaten with cream and sugar; or apple-pudding, or rice-pudding and crullers, ginger snaps or cookies. For dinner, cold meat, baked beans and pork, the two kinds of bread, one or two kinds of cake, pie, some good sauce, or sweet baked apples with cream and sugar, or a nice pudding. Last Sunday, as we folded our napkins in the morning, Rebecca said: "Mary Jane, I never ate a better breakfast than this," and Dick endorsed it by saying: "Them 'ere's my sentiments, tew!"—Rural New Yorker.

### Methods of Seeding With Tame Grasses.

The experiments in seeding tame grasses on the Nebraska Industrial college farm as we gather from the report, gave the following results, timothy, red clover orchard grass, and Kentucky blue grass being used: When sown very early in the spring, on fall-sown rye, where the rye was pastured and kept rather short, the plan was moderately successful. The rye must not be allowed to grow too high, so as to shade the growing grass too much; nor must it be pastured so close as to allow the ground to get heated by the direct rays of the sun. The tramping of the animals pasturing on rye was, the report says, evidently an advantage to the grass, which grew best where well tramped. One patch of rye which was allowed to mature, seemed to have choked out the grass entirely, or what little lived through was burned up by the hot sun of mid summer after the shelter of the rye had been removed.

Another plan tried was the following. Somewhat late in the spring, after May 1, the land was ploughed and sown to winter rye, and well harrowed to compact the soil and give a smooth surface. On this timothy, clover and blue grass were sown and lightly brushed in. Five acres treated in this way in the spring of 1882 gave an excellent stand, and grew well through the season. The rye grew slowly, and spread over the ground so as to shade it somewhat without drawing much on the moisture. This patch had been used for a hog lot, and the soil was not in good condition, but it was desirable to get it into grass as soon as possible, and the experiment was tried. The most satisfactory plan tried, how-

ever, was to sow the grass seed quite early in the season without any other crop. To secure the best results on this plan says the report, the soil should be ploughed the preceding fall and well dragged down so as to be in shape to retain its moisture. In a fall when the soil is too dry to plough up finely and pack well, it would be better to leave the ploughing till spring. Where as will usually happen on old ground, weeds come up thickly, they must be mown down several times during the season. A piece sown in the spring of 1882 in this way grew well and bloomed freely in July. On June 29, one square foot of this grass was cut close to the ground, and the weight of the green grass was just eight ounces. At this rate the green grass on an acre would have weighed over ten tons, and dried would have produced over two tons of hay. It is true that the early part of 1882 was very favorable for the growth of grass, but an equally luxurious growth has been seen in other years.

They also had fair success in sowing timothy, blue grass, and clover seed on prairie pastures where the grass was partly destroyed. The chief difficulty appeared to be that the stock kept the tame grass nipped off so close that it had but a poor chance to grow, and consequently was a long time in becoming established.

The report on this subject concludes: The value of tame grass for pasture in this state may be considered established. Tame grasses will yield more food to the acre, excepting only during the dry months; they give a full month more of grazing in the spring before prairie grasses are up, and so much later in the fall. Clover and timothy will retain their hold longer here than in the Eastern States. In the driest part of dry seasons they become quite brown, yet with fall rains, or even the absence of excessive drought, they become green again. There is but one drawback to their extensive growth for hay; that is the circumstances that it is frequently rainy about the time that the tame grass hay is to be made.—Western Rural.

### Personalities.

On the recent confinement of the Duchess of Albany, the Queen, who took a great interest in the event, was constantly at the bedside of the Duchess from nine in the morning to six in the evening, to the intense disgust of the unucky maids of honor in attendance.

An innocent young couple at Chagria Falls, Ohio, got a marriage license, which they supposed was all that was necessary and did not find out their mistake until they had been keeping house for several weeks.

Col. King Harman, the new representative of Dublin county, is said to be the strongest member of the British House of Commons, and there are many stories in circulation of his deeds of prowess in the many electoral contests he has participated in. On one occasion, for example, he armed himself with a huge shillelah and literally "cleaned out" the whole high street of an Irish town.

It having been charged that Colonel Ingersoll stole all his ideas from Confucius, the Detroit Free Press calls it a slander and a libel upon the great Chinese prophet, remarked that Confucius never stood up in court day after day blackguarding the judge, throwing inkstands at the opposite counsel, and squirming and petting off to keep a client out of the penitentiary at so many dollars per diem, which were, in all probability, stolen from his fellow-citizens.

Visitors to Canonchet, William Sprague's former residence, near Narragansett Pier, became especially interested in the unfinished gorgeousness of one large apartment. The floor is of highly polished marble, and in the centre is a dismantled fountain. On the walls is outlined a unique and beautiful design, only partly worked out, illustrating the chase of a butterfly by boys. Mrs. Sprague intended this for a music room, or salon, which should attract men of political influence, who could be made to help her design of making her father president.

The Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier says: "The first step in the prosecution of the Barnwell county duelist has been taken. Both of the 'principals' have been arrested, and are now in the hands of the law. So far so good. And now that the violators of the law have been apprehended, it is hoped that nothing will be left undone to show that Barnwell county is in earnest in its effort to stamp out the absurd and bloody 'code.' South Carolina must choose between civilization and barbarism. The law against dueling must be enforced or it must be repealed. Let us have no sham!"

Prince Gortchakoff, while an able man, was singularly vain; his idea being that no one could write a better dispatch and that he possessed the fascinating power of the serpent over the female sex. Whenever any lady with whom he had been flirting left St. Petersburg it was the custom to ask the Prince when she would return, in order to receive the invariable reply: "I cannot say; she is no longer under the fascinating glance of my eyes." The absurdity of the answer was heightened by the fact that the prince had saucer eyes, as dull as those of a codfish, and that these orbs were covered by spectacles.

Mr. John Bright, in response to an invitation to attend the meeting of the Birmingham (England) Funeral and Mourning Reform Association recently, wrote from Rochdale: "Pray excuse me if I cannot take part in your meeting. I have spoken many years ago in favor of a less costly mode of conducting funerals, and the Society of Friends, of which I am a member, offer an example in regard to funerals which I think the public would do well to follow. I do hope the efforts of your association may do much to promote a change which in my opinion is on every ground most desirable."

Senator Harrison's son having grown wealthy in Montana mines, will marry the daughter of Senator Saunders, of Nebraska.

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The Northern Pacific is at Gallatin City and only seventy-six miles from Helena.

The Northwestern road has issued a circular giving new rates on stock cattle for dakota points.

A Grand Forks paper has been sued by Dr. Scott of the Dakota capital commission. Libel is the offense.

During the lull in the capital-removal scheme Gov. Ordway participates in the organization of different institutes, the Territorial university at Vermillion.

—The busy season is fairly upon North Dakotans, and all is now life and activity on well regulated farms and the villages. A few more weeks and seeding will have been generally accomplished.

During the past week 275 government claims, amounting to 47,000 acres, were filed on at the United States land office in Fargo, and final proof was made on 56 claims, or 8,960 acres. The cash receipts amounted to \$18,996.17.

The Presbyterian church of North Dakota has thirteen self-sustaining churches, covering an investment of nearly \$100,000, and in South Dakota there is but one that does not require aid from the board of home missions.

The Construction of the Northern Pacific is being pushed into Montana, and it is stated that after the twenty-second of April the cars will run into Bozeman. It is expected that by the fourth of July Helena can celebrate the arrival of the cars direct from St. Paul.

It is not an every day occurrence for a vacant claim to be found in a town or city, but it has been done this month. A vacant forty acres was found in Fisher, Minn., by a man named Brewster, who immediately made it his home-stead. What is the necessity for going out into the country when claims can be made in cities?

A careful estimate of the counties of this territory indicates a total acreage of wheat of about two million and a half acres. In Dakota from railroad sources it is estimated that Southern Dakota will add 50,000 acres of new ground to wheat acreage. Central Dakota 75,000, James River Valley 20,000. Northern Pacific officials state that along their lines in Dakota the increase of wheat acreage will be one hundred per cent. The Manitoba road estimates an increase along their lines in Dakota of 5,000,000 bushels.

Ten thousand dollars has been subscribed by citizens of Watertown for the purpose of erecting a \$35,000 hotel in that city.

The town of Beauregard, Miss., was struck by a cyclone Sunday evening, and completely destroyed. 200 dwellings were wrecked and 12 persons killed, with many injured. Wesson, a neighboring town had 15 people killed and 25 buildings demolished.

A man who had jumped a claim belonging to a Norwegian living near Garfield was taken by a crowd of Norwegians and given the alternative of leaving the country or swinging. The rope was actually put around his neck, and it is said that when he was released he literally "jumped" the country.

Tower City Herald: Much has been written about lady farmers, but none can equal the efforts of the two Misses O'Neal, who reside on their farms near Buffalo. They have 160 acres each, and live in dwellings on their claims. Nearly 70 acres are ready for crop this spring. During the past winter, one of the sisters has been at work in Fargo, while the other has taken care of the sick mother, six head of stock, has hauled wood ten miles—one load of which capsize three times, yet the persevering maiden reloaded it, and finally reached home. The ladies purchased all their farm machinery, and for two years have done all their farm work—plowing, seeding, etc., except threshing—themselves.

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NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April, —, 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 July, 1883, viz: Matt O. Wallum, D. S. No. — for the s.w. 1/4 of section 28, township 144 n, range 61 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Martin Johnson, James Gilbertson, P. H. Moberg, all of Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before George K. Andrus, a notary public at Valley City, Barnes county, D. T., on the 9th day of July, 1883, and testimony of claimant to be taken before the register and recorder of the U. S. Land Office at Fargo, D. T., on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.  
HORACE AUSTIN, Register.  
G. K. ANDRUS, Attorney. a 27 ju 1.

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JOHN N. JORGENSEN,  
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REFERENCES:—First National Bank, Fargo; Cooper Bros., Cooperstown, D. T.; Barnes County Bank, Sanborn, D. T.

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