

# Cooperstown Courier.

VOL. 1. NO. 18.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAK., FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1883.

\$2 PER ANNUM

## THE COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING  
By Ed. D. STAIR.

Official Paper of Griggs County

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1883.

### LOCAL LACONICS.

—Wheat is on the boom.  
—Grain growing grandly.  
—A wedding on the tapis.  
—Additional locals on eighth page.  
—Architect Phillippee has been away on business a few days past.  
—Mrs. J. N. Jorgensen has been seriously ill, but is better to-day.  
—As a matter of economy vote "yes" on the court house bond question.  
—Cooperstown will have one of the best public schools in the territory.  
—The COURIER has turned out some very neat stationery for Meadow Brook Farm this week.  
—A Sabbath school will be organized next Sunday, immediately after the morning service.  
—Every citizen of Griggs county has a duty to perform on Saturday, June 2nd, and the post of that duty is at the polls.  
—Judge Glass is now industriously holding down his homestead, adjoining town. Sympathy for the homestead is in order.  
—Mr. Omund Nelson, the veritable pioneer settler of Griggs county, is off on a brief visit to his old home, near Decorah, Iowa.  
—School commenced on Menday in Meadow Brook district. Miss Maria Rankin presides over the young idea—and the willow.  
—Waldorf Bros. having completed the seeding of 200 acres rented of Cooper Bros. have moved to their claims in the Red Willow region.  
—Consider the court house question in its broad sense, and you must conclude that it is for the general good of the county that it be carried.  
—Chas. E. Ferguson has received a fresh invoice of jewelry and extras for watches, and is better prepared than ever to "heal crippled turnips."  
—Evening promenades are now in order, but as there is a distressing scarcity of young ladies our gents are compelled to "prom" and "star-gaze" alone.  
—Enterprising Knud Thompson has been laid up for a week by a severe attack of rheumatism, but is now on the gain. No man is more missed from the business arena than he.  
—Voters of Griggs, you have two verdicts and one recommendation to pronounce next week Saturday. Think well, and then announce your decision without fear or prejudice.  
—Dr. Gilkey, of Larimore, was in town Saturday and expresses his satisfaction with our place by announcing his intention to swing out his professional shingle to the breezes of this burg next week.  
—Prof. C. A. Clough, an '81 graduate of Albion (Mich.) college, having been engaged as principal of the Cooperstown public schools has arrived and will be in readiness to take charge of the school as soon as the building is completed.  
—A decent court house must be erected soon or later. Let every citizen of Griggs county turn out and vote for bonds, and thus saddle a large share of the expense upon extensive land owners and non-residents.  
—That firearms can be none too carefully manipulated has been illustrated a second time this week. Gilbert Johnson who discharged an over-loaded gun, the barrel of which burst, now carries his badly lacerated hand in a sling and toils not.  
—The goal of financial independence can be reached with comparative ease in Griggs county. Why men will remain in the unprosperous regions of the east and toil their day-lights out for a mere existence is among the inexplicable mysteries, when the golden opportunities that await them in this sunny clime are considered.  
—No man can tell how soon he may have occasion to use a court to obtain justice or prevent an injustice. He would find it very expensive and inconvenient with the court held at Valley City. The traveling and living expenses of his witnesses would be very much greater than if he had a court nearer home. Vote for the court house bonds and save money.

—To any man owning not more than 320 acres of deeded land the increased amount of taxes for a court house will be less than \$1. Vote for bonds.

—J. F. Booth, of Boothtown, Barnes county, was in the metropolis of Griggs yesterday, and was that well pleased that he contemplates investing in town property.

—It is for every man's interest who has the good of Griggs county at heart to vote "Yes" on the bond proposition, and thus end the struggles of the unscrupulous politicians who seek division.

—Services hereafter will be held regularly twice every Sunday in Cooperstown. The morning service at 10:30 and the evening service at the usual hour. It is expected that church will be held in the new hotel or the school house next Sunday.

—To build a court house valued at \$30,000 the increased tax on every quarter section of proved up land in the county would be less than 50 cents, not considering the fact of the constantly increasing amount of town and personal property. Vote for bonds.

—While enroute from Jack N. Brown's farm to B. B. Brown's homestead with a load of hay, Wednesday afternoon during the storm, Geo. McCormick and M. J. Newson saw a fair sized buffalo. They were quite close to the wild ox before it took fright and sped for the Sheyenne woods, but had no rifles with which to drop the beast. Gunning parties are now in order.

—It is narrow minded to allege that you do not propose to vote bonds, as it will so largely enhance the value of the Cooper farm at public expense. Cooper Bros. land will increase in value at no greater ratio than that of any other men, and then they not only offer a site but will have at least one-tenth of the entire cost to stand. They must pay fully for their portion of the benefit, as every foot of their property is taxable.

—Monday about midnight a mob of eight men entered Frederick Pefferkorn's shanty, near Lake Jessie, bound him and his wife, covered the babes with the blankets taken from the father and mother, when they proceeded to deliberately tear down the house. It is charged that Pefferkorn was on McCullough's claim, and that he was simply receiving a polite but emphatic invitation to vacate the premises. No further violence, we understand, was used.

—It is as amusing as it is absurd to note the Pioneer's attempts to moralize on the recent disappearance of the Trail county records, and convert the same into an argument for the division of Griggs county. Hope's paper, it is noticeable, has never reproached the gang of ruffians who by force of arms burglarized Griggs of its records, and made near \$1,000 expense to the county. Consistency is a rare jewel over in the south-east corner.

—Nelson & Langlie are opening up in their spacious store as fine a display of dry goods, clothing, furnishing goods, notions, groceries, etc., as has ever been brought into a North Dakota town. Mr. S. A. Nelson, the resident partner, came among us with reputation as one of the best and tastiest buyers of the Northwest, and his name will not suffer from the selection of goods he and his assistants are now engaged in arraying for public inspection. A visit to their store will repay lovers of replete stocks and low prices.

—The temperance meeting last Sunday evening was largely attended and the exercises entertaining. Aside from forcible remarks by Mr. Rockwell there was plenty of good singing and a replete program. Mrs. A. N. Adams read with splendid effect a selection entitled "No Seat in Heaven;" Edie Brown recited with natural elocutionary ability a very appropriate piece; Olie Langford and Belle Rice each read touching selections; little Edith Adams recited, and Jas. Walker read with dramatic ability "Dark is the Night."

—Whidden Bros. have a new "say" in their chartered part of the COURIER this week. By the way, these genial gentlemen are displaying a square-dealing spirit of enterprise that does one's soul good to note—as well as the pocket book of those who trade with them. On the rear of their large store they are erecting a 16x45 feet addition, which they propose to stock with a large invoice of furniture already purchased and on the way here. To this they are adding a shed wing, 12x26, which they will offer as shelter for the teams of their patrons who come from a distance. It's a good step and will be appreciated by the yeomanry.

—Freemen of Griggs county you have important propositions to settle, and it behooves every one of you to be at your respective polls next week, on Saturday, June 2nd, then and there to exercise that sacred power of casting a ballot. Do not neglect that duty, but vote wisely and understandingly on the different questions. A court house is a growing necessity, and to vote for bonds to build one is simply an act of business economy.

—A postal dated from a Southern Michigan town at noon on Monday (the 21st) says: "It is snowing and freezing here, the snow flying thick and fast." What desolation there must be in those tornado-tossed, storm-ridden states back east, while out here in sun-kissed Dakota we luxuriate among the gentlest zephyrs of heaven and enjoy the most glorious weather imaginable. Stay in the east, you of our readers who are there, and if you don't go to heaven in a whirlwind you stand a good chance of undergoing the pleasant ordeal of freezing to death in July.

—Vice-Pres. N. L. Lenham, of the S. C. & T. M. R'y, spent Sunday and Monday in Griggs county's trade centre. It has been three months since his previous visit to the place, and though he had been partly prepared by reading the COURIER to note the great strides our little city has made, he could not help expressing surprise and satisfaction at the substantial character every enterprise and building project presented. Mr. Lenham says four car loads of furniture have already arrived for the hotel, and that balance is on the way. Elegant patterns in carpets have been purchased for every foot of floor and hall in the "Palace" and twenty girls are busy making them up.

—Mr. J. T. Odegard, senior member of the firm that bears his name, paid his initial visit to Cooperstown on Wednesday and Thursday and is now taking a little tour in the northern part of the county. Mr. Odegard is one of those conservative business men whose very coolness penetrates a good distance into the future, and the result of his past few years of labor is told by a very handsome fortune. He is surprised to think that a reasonable man can object to the proposed court house bonds, and only accounts for it by the lack of business perception or the indulgence of prejudice on the part of those who offer objections. He correctly says that it is a matter of simple business economy for the people to meet the present and coming exigencies of this county.

—The extent of the Cooper farm was nicely illustrated a few days ago, when "R. C." was out viewing the landscape on the west side of his little wheat patch. It seems Mr. Cooper had not been over that part of the farm for several months, and his surprise can be imagined when it is stated that upon one of his choicest quarter sections he found a nice little farm, with house, stable and stock, running in fine shape under direction of a German, lately from Minnesota. The honest intending Teuton had 40 acres in crop and was as happy with his little bonanza as a down east girl in an ice cream parlor. The poor fellow was crest fallen upon learning that he had settled and built his home upon other than government land, but brightened up when Mr. Cooper generously told him that he could have all the crop and move his goods away whenever he liked.

### More Than Mere Talk.

The citizens of Cooperstown have held a couple meetings at the COURIER office for the purpose of taking action in regard to the coming election. There being doubt as to whether the site would be donated, and the amount asked for it sufficient to complete the buildings, it was deemed expedient to have positive information on the matter. The following explains the result accomplished by the committee appointed for the purpose:

#### CERTIFICATE OF BOND DEPOSIT.

I, William Glass, deputy register of deeds of Griggs county, D. T., do hereby certify that on this 25th day of May, A. D. 1883, Rollin C. Cooper for himself, and F. M. Rockwell and Iver Jacobson for the county of Griggs, deposited with me a bond executed by Rollin C. Cooper in a sum of five thousand dollars (\$5000) for the conveyance of block 23 in Cooperstown to the county of Griggs for court house site on condition that if bonds be voted by the county at the special election on June 2nd, 1883, to build a court house and jail, consideration to be paid by the county for same, one dollar.

WILLIAM GLASS,  
Dep. Register of Deeds.

#### PLEDGE AS TO COST OF COURT HOUSE.

I, Rollin C. Cooper, chairman of the county commissioners of Griggs county, do hereby pledge to the people of said county that if the bond for thirty thousand dollars be voted, the same shall complete the court house and jail, and that I will not permit the erection of a court house and jail that will cost more, so far as the same may be in my power to prevent.

ROLLIN C. COOPER.

## "YES AND NO"

Are Two Adverbs that the People of Griggs County Can Use to Good Purpose June 2.

Division, Bonds and License Problems for Your Solution.

A Few Facts and Reasons Why the Citizens of Griggs Should be at the Polls on Special Election Day.

Read, Reflect and Resolve to Strike a Blow.

A united and harmonious people move by the elective franchise on the second of June for that which shall give stability and permanency of character to the county of their choice—glorious Griggs. Our sentiments prevail among us from north to south, from east to west, in the development of our united interests—that we secure that which shall contribute to one another's highest prosperity, and that no person or place shall be favored or preferred to the expense and detriment of another.

In securing to each other the highest good and safety of interests, a wise, prudent and economical political economy is the very first step.

Honest, prudent men must hold the places of trust and responsibility. Wise and effective measures must be adopted and matured to perfection. Political trickery and wrong must have an iron heel put upon its head and tail and the right must prevail. The people of Griggs have already spoken that Cooperstown shall be the place where law and justice shall be administered in the protection and security of our county interests.

For the best and most economical execution of our county business it is now deemed prudent to erect such buildings and structures as shall provide for the administration of the same. To this end the people are to ask for an amount of money which shall be neither too large nor too small to most judiciously conserve our interests in the erection of a court house and county jail.

The proper purpose is to raise this amount by voting county bonds as provided for in a bill enacted by the legislature of Dakota last winter. The bill provides that a sum of not exceeding \$30,000 may be thus raised by a vote of the people upon the 2nd day of June, 1883. I have been solicited by those who desire to have the matter placed before the people to state my reasons why this amount should be levied by taxation at this time for the erection of proper buildings for county uses, and I cheerfully respond: First,

THE SITE OF THE COUNTY SEAT. Cooperstown, was a wise move upon the part of the people of Griggs—in that it is the exact center of the county and will thus best accommodate the people from all points of the county.

Second, Its railroad facilities insure the prompt execution of business through the mails to the general land office and territorial capital.

Third, The railroad position secures to the county a line of road through the entire center of the county north and south—which must effect largely the general welfare of the whole county—in point of values.

REASONS FOR BONDS AT THIS TIME:

First, The erection of a substantial court house and jail is a necessity.

Second, Such buildings will hold the interests secured by the people for the place of their choice last fall and give permanency of character to the county interests.

Third, The erection of permanent buildings at this time is economy to the county as rents are high and the rapidly increasing business of the county must demand larger facilities for the prompt, careful and efficient transaction of its business.

Fourth, With facilities for holding court terms in the center of our county it will be a large saving to such of our citizens as are now obliged to go to remote points at a large expense for the hearing of their cases.

Fifth, A building site for the court house and jail has been donated and none of the moneys levied go to the purchase of such site.

Sixth, A substantial bonus will be given by parties in the county seat toward the erection of the court house and jail, according to locality.

Seventh, The bill authorizing these bonds provides that a sinking fund be created at the option of the commissioners for the payment of the bonds and interest, and the earlier the bonds are voted the more taxes will be realized from the land speculators who hold rail road lands in our county, and the earlier the bonds can be redeemed.

Eighth, A large proportion of this tax must be paid by the land speculators by reason of exemptions by law to the settlers.

REASONS FOR THE \$30,000 BONDS:

First, If a less amount than that prescribed in the bill would secure good substantial buildings that would not have to be repaired or enlarged in a few years, or if the amount pro rata would be at all burdensome upon the people, I should not advocate the voting of the bonds. A well built jail and court house and court room which shall accommodate the business of our county for the next twenty or thirty years, will cost \$30,000. It will cost us more than that amount if we should build for less and enlarge here and there.

Second, We have a written guarantee from the Board of Commissioners and other responsible parties that the \$30,000 shall be built and complete in a good, substantial manner—putting in furniture, etc., for occupancy and use, the entire buildings for the county business.

Third, The amount of principal and interest upon this amount of bonds at the expiration of twenty years would not exceed two dollars apiece to the entire population, therefore it will not be burdensome to the people.

Fourth, I am assured that the bonus which will be given by parties who desire to secure the location of the court house near their interests will be substantial, and this amount—three to eight thousand dollars as the case may be, more or less, can be applied to the sinking fund and thus help us in redeeming the bonds—if we do not wish to have them run for a long term of years.

Fifth, The bonds can readily be negotiated at par value as they are the "first bonds." Doubtless a premium can be secured, as many of the "first bonds" of new counties in our territory are taken at a premium, and ours are as substantial as any county in the territory.

Sixth, Long term bonds—20 years—are preferable to short term, as the amount pro rata will be less as the tax paying population is increased and it is just that people coming in here to share our good fortune should assist in the erection of these buildings.

Seventh, The expenses for offices for the county business and jail would cost nearly, if not quite the interest upon the bonds. Therefore on general principles of business, economy and prudence, I am for bonds.

Yours for the People,  
FRANK M. ROCKWELL.

## HORRIBLE HOMICIDE.

A Promising Career Suddenly and Sadly Terminated by a Careless Hand.

The admonition that "in the midst of life we are in death" has come to this community in a sad way this week, and the unerring archer commissioned with death has sent his shaft to the heart of a respected fellow citizen. On Tuesday Frank L. Axtell drove to the claim of Omund Nelson, some seven miles east of Cooperstown, for the purpose of carrying luncheon to some men there at work planting trees. As Mr. Axtell drove up to the group (they had quit work for dinner) he received a charge of buckshot in the chest that ended his exemplary life instantly, dying before he fell from the seat. The man to blame for the accident was Daniel Danielson, an employe of Mr. Nelson, who had been and was handling the gun. It seems he lay flat on the ground with the gun resting over a gopher mound, the muzzle pointing upwards at about 30 degrees angle. As the muzzle pointed direct at Mr. Axtell, on halting his horse, he playfully pointed his cane at Danielson remarking: "Oh, your no-where with your gun." Alas, those were his last words, for in one moment his soul was marching to eternity, as in some maneuver of Danielson the weapon was discharged with the above result.

On Wednesday Coroner Virgo swore Capt. M. Robinson, Sam'l Homme and Steen H. Nelson as jurors, and proceeded with an examination. The verdict returned was that he came to his death "by a gun discharged in an unaccountable way." The remains were interred under direction of Dr. Virgo, at Mardell yesterday. Mr. Frank L. Axtell was about 28 or 29 years of age, and had no living relatives except one step-brother whose whereabouts is unknown. He was a native of Lennox county, Michigan, a graduate of the Law Department of Michigan university, and has been a practicing attorney of this county for two years. He was much esteemed by all who knew him, and his untimely call to the misty beyond casts a shadow of gloom upon the entire community.

- ☞ Sugars at cost at Whiddens.
- ☞ Good Iowa shelled corn for sale by Nelson & Langlie.
- ☞ A lot of that famous Valley City Flour has just arrived, and will be sold cheap, at Whidden Bros.
- ☞ Oranges and Apples, juicy and fresh at Odegard & Thompson's.
- ☞ That Vermont Maple Syrup at Odegard & Thompson's is fine.
- ☞ Three cars of lumber, etc., at end of track: will be hauled in this week—so says Crane—to "patch up."
- ☞ Fresh invoices of California canned goods at the Pioneer Store of Odegard & Thompson.
- ☞ Chew and smoke the celebrated "Golden Seal" tobacco for sale by Whidden Bros.
- ☞ What's the use of coughing so when for the minifunt sum of 50 cts. you can buy a bottle of American Cough Balsam at ODEGARD & THOMPSON'S.
- ☞ Kendall's Condition Powders are acknowledged the very best made. Sold only by Odegard & Thompson in Cooperstown.
- ☞ The "West Point" now mourns the loss of Lowry. Why did he not wait to see the hardware?
- ☞ New goods until you can't rest at Odegard & Thompson's, and more coming.
- ☞ The Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow is acknowledged to be the very best manufactured. It can be had in Griggs county only of MANLY J. DAVIS, Agent, Cooperstown.

### Fresh Groceries.

We have just opened up a full and complete line of first-class Groceries too numerous to mention in this brief space of time. Please call and inspect stock for yourselves and get anything wanted in this line.

WHIDDEN BROS.

# Cooperstown Courier.

By E. D. STAIR.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., D. V.

## THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

### GOSSIP FROM WASHINGTON.

The resignation of Lieut. Col. Guido Ilges Eighteenth infantry, to take effect immediately, was placed in Gen. Terry's hands on Friday, will reach headquarters of the army about Tuesday, and will be accepted at once. Much regret is expressed in army circles here at the exposure in the Ilges matter, but it was impossible for his warmest friends longer to keep concealed the fact that he has repeatedly duplicated pay accounts in St. Paul, Chicago and elsewhere. In the former city accounts to the value of \$1,000 were placed in the hands of the bankers Dawson, Smith & Scheffer early in 1882 or late in 1881, and Col. Ilges afterward drew the money on the same accounts here.

Ex-Treasurer Gillilan, whose trust company in New York has gone to pieces, is asked of as the successor of commissioner of Internal Revenue Raum. It is scarcely probable that he will come back to the treasury department, where his relations were not particularly pleasant. Secretary Folger thinks a New York man will be appointed, but Deputy Commissioner Rogers, who seems to have the bulk of Pennsylvania influence, stands well in the race.

The secretary of the treasury is about to take up the old Romberg whisky case, for which a proposition to compromise has been pending so long. Both Iowa senators, every member of congress, all the state legislature and thousands of citizens of the state unite in petitioning for Romberg's release. Solicitor Raynor is at a loss to know what to do about it.

The friends of Charles Lyman, the new chief examiner of the civil service commission, stated that the publication in reference to the general order which summarily dismissed him from the army for giving descriptive lists of men in his company to an unauthorized person, gives only a part of the story.

### RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

Stuyvesant Fish, vice president of the Illinois Central railroad, who arrived at Chicago from New York Thursday, says that Eastern capitalists are greatly alarmed over reports of stagnation in business in the West. Mr. Fish thought that railroad construction had been ordered in the last two years and that building this summer would not be heavy, as Eastern capitalists were afraid to invest their money in new roads. If the crops turned out all right, he had no doubt that the railroads would continue to do good business in spite of the increased number of lines.

A common plea jury at Philadelphia gave a verdict for Mark Spieker against a railroad company, for \$5,000. Spieker, a traveling salesman, took passage for Williamsport, and presented the conductor a return slip of an excursion from Williamsport to Philadelphia. The conductor refused the ticket, and ejected Spieker in the open country. The judge charged rather against the ejection of the holder of the ticket in a rural district, and amid a drizzling rain.

### GENERAL NEWS GOSSIP.

The St. Paul Central Land League was merged on Sunday last with the new National Land League. The following named officers were then chosen for the new organization: President, William L. Kelly, vice presidents, William McLague, J. R. McDonald, secretary, P. Hogan; corresponding secretary, A. J. Markot; treasurer, John Bell. It was announced that Patrick Egan would be in St. Paul during the next week, and the president and other officers were instructed to take steps to properly receive him and tender him the courtesies of the cities.

Iowa City Special:—A mass meeting of citizens, a committee who have been east negotiating for a new railroad reported that assurance had been received from a prominent company to build into Iowa City by next January, provided the right of way through the city and depot grounds were given. For prudential reasons, the name of the company is withheld at present, but enough was dropped to warrant the suspicion that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul is the corporation, and that they mean business.

During April there arrived in the several customs districts 87,245 passengers, of whom 78,475 were immigrants, 4,982 citizens of the United States returned from abroad, and 3,788 aliens, not intending to remain in the United States.

D. M. Riordan, of the Navajo Indian agency, demanded of the tribe that they release their slaves, some 300. A number complied. The Indian bureau approved Riordan's action.

Charles Grimes' marriage license at Kan-kakee, is valued at \$5,000 by Miss Gifford. He got the license and failed to use it. She wants him to pay her the \$5,000 or use the license.

Mr. Valentine's recumbent statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee has been formally accepted by the Lee Memorial association of Virginia, and will be unveiled on June 27.

The debt of the city of Boston on April 30, 1883, was \$41,184,358, the increase during the year being about \$1,105,000.

The Ohio Central coal dock at Duluth is nearly completed. The company intends to ship in 250,000 tons this summer.

J. T. Van Slyck, a Texas herder, is taking 47,000 sheep from Arizona to Texas. He bought the lot for \$32,000.

Since January two lines of ocean steamers have carried 19,800 immigrants to Oregon.

Kansas farmers hold over 5,000,000 bushels of old wheat and 37,000,000 of old corn.

In Burke county, Georgia, a negro baby was seized for a debt of \$7.50.

Cole, the circus man, has made \$4,000,000 out of his branch of science.

Immigration into Canada four months of the present year, 22,255.

### CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Sherrif J. M. Johnson of Golden, Col., arrived in Fargo, Dak., Sunday, and placed a requisition in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Clark Haggart for the arrest of Edward M.

Duff, a real estate man who came there about a year ago, and has conducted himself in such manner as to win the respect of his acquaintances. He has had charge of Bennett's bureau in the Continental for some months, and nothing is known to his detriment. The official papers are said to charge embezzlement. Mr. Duff was county clerk in Colorado some months ago, and it is thought the matter will be cleared up at the first term of court.

Thomas Walsh, who whipped his wife to death with a leather strap and pleaded guilty, was sentenced by Judge Barnum in Chicago, recently to thirty-five years in the penitentiary. Patrick Condon, known as the "Bridgeport Terror," who killed Hugh Ward one year ago, was given ten years for manslaughter by the jury. Walsh's crime was decided as one of the most brutal ever recited in court.

Alfred Linfried, a tramp died recently in the Episcopal hospital at Philadelphia, from the effects of eating lucifer match-heads, which he had taken with suicidal intent. He said he was tired of life, and being too poor to buy stronger poison, invested 3 cents in a box of matches, the heads of which he ate. He died in extreme agony.

The Custer county (Mont.) grand jury have indicted for manslaughter Richard Miners, J. G. Bohler, Eugene Aiken and John Westfall, and they were bound over, furnishing bonds aggregating \$4,000. The crime was the killing of Diamond and Curley on Squaw creek last July.

Mike Cohen, alias Sheeney Mike, F. Horton of New York, and J. G. Lawrence of Cleveland, three noted burglars have been arrested at the Fifth Avenue hotel, Pittsburgh, Thursday. They had in their possession a kit of the finest burglar tools ever seen in that city.

Capt. C. F. Johanson, commander of the Danish steamer Heindel, has been arrested or violating the ocean steamship laws in carrying in his vessel an excess of fifty-two passengers on the voyage from Copenhagen to New York. He was held in \$1,000 bail for examination.

Capt. Meller, who was taken to the Hartford, Conn., insane asylum a few days ago, is found to be an embezzler to the amount of \$10,000, and the discovery caused his insanity.

A young man named Allen is on trial at Delphi, Ind., for marrying his cousin.

### RECORD OF CASUALTIES.

Recently Capt. William McIntyre lost \$125,000 in cash, bonds and mining stocks out of his pocket in the Ashland house, New York. One of the hotel men said that the captain was so accustomed to carry large sums of money that he did not take the precaution to button his pocket. On two or three other occasions he has met with a similar loss. The captain says the finder of his property will not be benefited to any great extent, as there was only \$470 in cash in the pocket-book, but \$60,000 were in bonds and stocks on which payment had been stopped.

The Jackson Iron company's furnace, located at Fayette, Mich., on Big Bay Denquette, was discovered to be on fire at 6 o'clock last Saturday evening. The flames spread with such rapidity that it was impossible to arrest them, and the furnace was totally destroyed. The fire originated in the charcoal sheds connected with the furnace. The loss is estimated at \$300,000; no insurance.

The iron steamship, Mississippi, owned by the Oregon Improvement company, was burned at Seattle, Wash. Ter., with 1,100 tons of coal. The fire spread to the coal bunkers, burning 500 feet. The chief engineer was burned to death. The bunker timbers fell, killing one man and injuring another.

A disastrous fire broke out at Qu'Appelle, an important point on the Canadian Pacific line on the 14th inst. The emigrant shed, warehouses, and a large quantity of freight were consumed. Loss \$100,000. The town is 300 miles west of Winnipeg.

Almost the entire village of Leamington, Ont., has burned. The Deming house, Wigles & Fulford's store, and a few other buildings are all that are left. Loss \$150,000. Nearly five acres of ground were burnt.

At Elizabeth City, N. J., four business blocks and residences were burned. Buildings were blown up to stop the spread of the flames. Loss \$50,000.

The Hancock building, in Austin, Tex., occupied by many business men, burned. Loss \$150,000; insurance \$100,000. Adjoining buildings damaged.

Richards & Bro., dry goods merchants at Augusta, Ga., have assigned. Liabilities \$100,000; assets \$88,000.

### PERSONAL MENTION.

Mitchell the English pugilist, is out in a card in which he says that he was as strong in the legs at the finish as he was when starting and that he was not knocked down and has never been, and that is more than Sullivan can say. He thinks that if he ever meets Sullivan again he can beat him, and not have a very hard task. All Sullivan could do was to push and bear Mitchell down, the stage being very slippery assisted him in that. He is prepared to meet Sullivan when and how he likes, with or without gloves. Sullivan offers to fight Mitchell for \$2,000 a side. Mitchell will use his bare fists, while Sullivan will use his gloves.

The report that Gen. Grant is to go to Europe is pronounced untrue. There can be no ground either in the story that he was to be associated in the Tehuantepec railway project, because he is interested in the Nicaragua canal company, and if it ever takes practical form, Gen. Grant is to be its next president.

Dr. James Camp, lately agency physician at Standing Rock, Dak., passed through St. Paul recently enroute to Washington where he will prepare for service as medical officer with the Franklin Bay Arctic expedition, which sails about June 15.

In the district court at Virginia, Nev., Saturday, the wife of United States Senator Fair was granted a decree of divorce. She gets \$4,250,000, the family residence in San Francisco, and the custody of her three minor children.

The wife of Gen. Absalom Baird, died suddenly in Washington recently, from a stroke of apoplexy. She was a native of New York and a niece of Gerrit Smith, the abolitionist.

Mrs. Margaret Nixon of Colquitt, Ga., aged ninety-five, was lately immersed at that place. The local papers say "she got

a late start, but will probably get under the string."

Mr. Thomas M. Pugh, late receiver of the Fargo land office, will soon depart from Mankato for Ellendale, Dak., where he will engage in banking and real estate business.

James Longstreet, Jr., a son of the ex-confederate general, has been appointed by President Arthur to be cadet-at-large at the Annapolis academy.

Arthur Hale, son of Edward Everett Hal is engaged in the Altoona, Pa., iron works and writes miniature novels between meals.

George William Curtis has been re-elected president of the New York Civil Service Reform association.

### FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

The London Times commenting on a late speech by Gen. Grant, in which he alluded to the Irish question, urges the American people to fairly judge the situation. It claims: "England has been generous and yielded much, but cannot yield to secession. The only honest denunciation by Irishmen of English relates to bygone men and times. We do not ask the United States to put down the organized ruffianism which pretends to impunity and encouragement under their flag. If they do not bestir themselves for their own character and comfort, they are little likely to do so to oblige England; but they should recognize the fact that the whole of England is convinced that the government has dealt generously with Ireland, but must resist the demand of secessionists. Americans do not, in their hearts, believe all Englishmen are by-pocrites and tyrants; and should consider the effect of reckless language and cease saying what they do not think."

The document sent by the Vatican to the bishop of Ireland, in referring to the fund being raised for Parnell, says it is intolerable that priests, much more bishops, should promote such objects. The document condemns all connections which may be employed as a means of exciting rebellion against the laws.

It is reported from Monterey that Paust and Mudd, two Americans in jail for the murder of Wickland, a wealthy contractor, a few days ago, were arrested, taken out and hanged by a mob. Mudd's friends deny that he had any connection with the murder.

M. Waddington says the \$50,000 appropriated by the French government for his attendance at the czar's coronation is insufficient to pay his expenses on that occasion.

The French imports for four months of the present year show an increase of 34,000,000 francs, compared with the same months of 1882. The exports decreased 400,000 francs.

E. P. Leacock, member for Birnie and a well-known land speculator, has been appointed speaker of the Manitoba legislature.

### LIEUT. COL. GUIDO ILGES.

A Sketch of the Unpleasant Causes of His Resignation and of His Brilliant Military Career.

Washington special: The resignation of Col. Guido Ilges, Eighteenth infantry, has been received at the department. As his unconditional resignation was called for by the secretary of war, it will no doubt be accepted by the president at once. Information received at the war department corroborates the statement already made in the Pioneer Press regarding the reason for Col. Ilges' peremptory resignation. It is to the effect that he hypothecated at least eight pay accounts for periods for which he has since drawn his pay in person, amounting to over \$500. Besides this he borrowed considerable amounts of money while here last year, which he gave notes for, and has made no efforts to repay, although repeatedly urged to do so. He recently tendered his resignation, to take effect Jan. 1 next, and asked that leave be granted him until that date. Secretary Lincoln however, telegraphed Col. Ilges to the effect that if he tendered his resignation to take effect at once, it would be accepted, otherwise he would be tried by court martial for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in duplicating his pay accounts as above stated.

Col. Ilges is a native of Prussia, an ex-officer of the Prussian army and coming into this country, was appointed a captain in the Tenth infantry, May 14, 1861, accepting the rebellion the next month. During the rebellion he served with great gallantry, commanding the Fourteenth during most of 1864, and was breveted major for gallantry at the battle of the Wilderness, and lieutenant colonel for the battle of Spottsylvania, in 1864. Since the war he was almost continuously on the frontier, and in 1880, when he exchanged from the Seventh to the Fifth infantry with Major Brotherton, he distinguished himself by rounding up and bringing in Sitting Bull and his band of Sioux warriors. Once before Col. Ilges has been in a similar trouble. In 1873, while captain of the Fourteenth infantry, he duplicated his accounts, and sent by general court martial, and sentence to be cashiered, but Gen. Grant, who was then president, mitigated the sentence in consideration of his brilliant war history, and as he was then the senior captain of infantry this action enabled him to be promoted Dec. 10, 1873, to major of the Seventh infantry, from which he exchanged to the Fifth, as stated. While he was commanding in Missouri in 1870-80 Lieut. Gen. Sheridan had such confidence in his ability and judgment as a soldier, as well as an executive officer, that he advised Gen. Terry not to send anybody who will outrank Ilges. Gen. Terry did not, and Ilges rounded up Sitting Bull and his band of renegades. Col. Ilges is one of the finest looking officers in the army. He is over six feet in height, broad shoulders, straight nose and mounted is the very beau ideal of a soldier. The cause of his downfall is more than likely his inability to believe that two pair will not beat three of a kind. Fort Assiniboine, where Col. Ilges was stationed, is the largest and most northerly military post in the country, comprising eight troops of cavalry and four of infantry.

### The Pope on the Irish Question.

The pope, in his circular to the Irish bishop, says: "Whatever Parnell's object may be, his followers have often adopted a course openly against the rules of the pope's letter to Cardinal McCabe and instructions to bishops, which were accepted at their recent meeting in Dublin. While it is lawful for the Irish to seek redress for their grievances and strike for their rights, they should, at

the same time, seek God's justice and remember the wickedness of illegal means in furthering even a just cause. It is the duty of clergyman to curb the excited feelings of the people and urge justice and moderation. The clergy are not permitted to depart from these rules, and join and promote any movement inconsistent with them. Collections to relieve distress are permitted, but subscriptions to inflame passions are condemned. The clergy must hold aloof, when it is plain that by such movements hatred and dissension are aroused, or distinguished persons insulted, and when crimes and murders go uncondemned, and when patriotism is measured by the amount subscribed, for people are thereby intimidated. Therefore, the Parnell fund is disapproved and no clergyman should recommend subscriptions thereto or promote it.

It is stated that Archbishop Cooke, on his return to Ireland, will visit Cardinal McCabe, and the latter will come here to confer with the pope, as soon as his health will permit.

### JOE BRADY'S EXECUTION.

The Convicted Murderer of Cavendish and Burke Successfully Hanged in Dublin.

Dublin Telegram 14th.—Joe Brady was hanged at 8 this morning. A vast concourse gathered outside the prison yard in which Brady was executed this morning. A strong force of cavalry infantry and police were present to preserve order. There was no attempt at disturbance, however. The morning opened beautifully, but there were showers about the time the execution took place. Brady rose at 6 o'clock. At 6:35 Cannon Kennedy, of St. James Church and Father O'Reilly administered the sacrament to the condemned man. The three remained praying until the arrival of the hangman. Brady submitted quietly while his arms were being pinioned, and walked slowly and unflinchingly to the scaffold. The black flag, indicating that the execution had taken place, was hoisted over the prison at 8:30. Almost immediately after the flag was raised a hearse and coach with mourners were seen at a distance coming in the direction of the prison. The police, however, interfered and prevented the vehicles from approaching. There had been reports circulating that after the hanging of Brady his friends would endeavor to excite the people to a demonstration by parading an empty hearse through the city. Brady was visited by his mother last evening. She was heard to exclaim, "Mind, Joe, no statement!" Brady smiled and replied: "Don't be foolish; do you think I am a fool?" It is stated the mother threatened to disown her son if he gave the government any information. A wreath of flowers was received by Brady, to which was attached a card bearing an expression of grief at his fate, from an Irishman living at Liverpool. Brady made no statement to the jail chaplain or to the governor of the prison. One of the last things he did was to write a letter to his mother. He carried a prayer-book to the scaffold, and was thoroughly resigned and firm. His body fell nine feet and his death was instantaneous. Brady was dressed in the same clothes he wore during his trial. The number of persons in the crowd outside the jail, it was estimated, reached 10,000. The throng is said to have been even greater than any of those which collected when executions were public. At the moment a black flag was seen over the jail cry was raised of "Hats off," and every head was uncovered. The crowd shortly afterward dispersed quietly. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that Brady's death was caused by a rupture of the spinal cord. A jurymen stated that the features of the dead man were slightly swollen and his eyes protruded. His tongue was half cut between his teeth.

### KANSAS CITY CYCLONE.

A Path of Destruction Two Miles Long Swept Through the Heart of the City but Only Three Lives Lost.

A destructive cyclone swept across the southern part of Kansas City on the 13th inst., unroofing or demolishing buildings for a distance of two miles, the track of the storm ranging from half a block to two blocks in width. A number of persons were injured, and some fatalities are reported, but the loss of life will probably not be so great as might be expected in view of the extent of the destruction. At the stock yards the exchange was unroofed and other buildings damaged or destroyed. Then passing on it struck the summit of the bluff which marks the western line of the city proper, at the corner of Dripps and Sixteenth streets. Moving southward it passed along between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, veering slightly at times until it reached Main street. Then the course changed somewhat toward the north-east, swerving gradually until it reached Olive street, near the eastern limits, when it had traveled as far northward as Seventh street. Here its advance was checked, and as far as known now its force seems to have been spent at this point. The storm from the beginning of the first to the end of the third cloud, occupied about half an hour. Three deaths had been reported and as many more not likely to recover. Many persons were more or less injured, but, as reported, only a few dangerously so. The loss of property is now roughly estimated at \$200,000. While some of the finest residences of the city suffered, yet many of well-to-do citizens are razed, and cottages and shanties innumerable shaken to pieces. The escape of those in the path of destruction was marvelous, and stories of almost miraculous delivery are beyond number.

### CYCLONE FATALITIES.

Towns Ravaged in Missouri—Forty or Fifty People Being Killed or Injured, and Scarce a Building Left Standing.

The town of Orango, Mo., nine miles northeast of Joplin, with 600 people was badly struck by a cyclone Sunday evening. The storm approached from the southwest and presented the funnel-like shape peculiar to a cyclone. But one building of any size, the Masonic hall, remains standing. Two brick buildings were raised to their foundations. The scene this morning is one of desolation, as the once flourishing village is a mass of debris. Following are some of the casualties: Alexander Goodman, instantly killed. Sadie, daughter of Goodman, died during the night. George Goodman fatally injured. Mrs. Ellis, seriously hurt. Charles Wyatt, leg and arm broken. Mrs. Napier, injured internally. James Jacobs, aged ten, found on the prairie half a mile

from town with leg broken. Joseph Cummings, leg broken and head bruised. Mrs. Dr. Lafayette, injured slightly. Mrs. J. W. Haines, injured internally. Mollie Haines, thought to be fatally injured. Emmet Haines, fatal wound in the head. Frank Ellis, injured in the arm and hip. Mollie Haines, not expected to live through the night. J. Scott's child, head injured. Charles Goodwin leg broken. About forty other persons were injured. The storm passed up the Spring River valley, mowing everything in its wake, killing and injuring people and stock.

The city of Macon, Mo., was also struck at the southwest corner, damaging more or less everything in its path. Debris from ruined buildings was blown more than a mile. Three persons are at present known to be killed, namely:

Mrs. Elijah Banta, Mrs. John Clarkson, Charles Ross. The damages are estimated at \$100,000 in this immediate vicinity.

### Trials and Convictions in Dublin.

The trial of Fitzharris, the cab driver, as an accessory after the fact to the murder of Cavendish and Burke, was concluded last Tuesday morning. The jury returned a verdict of guilty against him, and he was sentenced to penal servitude for life. The grand jury have found true bills for conspiracy to murder against Kingston, Gibley and Healey, charged with conspiracy to murder Poole, and a true bill for threatening to murder again: Matthias Brady, who was charged with making threats against the life of the foreman of the jury who convicted his brother, Joe Brady. Daniel Delaney, charged with conspiracy to murder, was arraigned recently and pleaded guilty. Edward McCaffrey, who was last week arraigned on the same charge, withdrew his plea of not guilty and substituted the plea of guilty. Sentences deferred. Thomas Martin, indicted for conspiracy to murder, pleaded guilty, but was allowed his liberty on his undertaking to leave the country.

### Humiliation of a Plagiarist.

The publication of the following card in Wednesday's issue of the Yale college News at New Haven has caused great excitement in college circles.

I hereby resign my membership in the Ohi Delta Theta. The reason for this step is the discovery of three instances of plagiarism which have appeared over my signature in the Yale Literary Magazine. I plead nothing in extenuation, and simply ask credit for what I have really done in writing.

H. L. PALMER.

This bright young genius hails from Sioux City, Iowa. He was editor of the literary magazine and aspired to be known as a literary genius. On the discovery of the plagiarism he was summarily expelled from the society and advised to leave the town at once. He has done this, and no one seems to know where he has gone.

### THE MARKETS.

ST. PAUL.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged. Quotations: Patents, Orange Blossom, \$6.50; Red Cross, straight, \$5.75; "Capitol" family, \$5; Bakers', XXX, \$4; in bbls, 25 c extra; No. 1 brands, 25¢@50¢ per bbl less, according to quality. Rye flour, \$4 per bbl. Graham, \$4.75@5¢ per bbl.

WHEAT—Market dull and weak. Nothing doing worthy of mention. Receipts are increasing some, and probably will be quite free in a week hence. Speculation seems to be dead, and dealers are waiting for a "stiff" to turn up. Some prophesy that there will yet be a boom, but present prospects are rather slim. Quality, No. 1 hard, \$1.12 1/2; No. 2, \$1.11 1/2; No. 3, \$1.10 1/2; No. 4, \$1.09 1/2; No. 5, \$1.08 1/2; No. 6, \$1.07 1/2; No. 7, \$1.06 1/2; No. 8, \$1.05 1/2; No. 9, \$1.04 1/2; No. 10, \$1.03 1/2; No. 11, \$1.02 1/2; No. 12, \$1.01 1/2; No. 13, \$1.00 1/2; No. 14, \$1.00; No. 15, \$1.00; No. 16, \$1.00; No. 17, \$1.00; No. 18, \$1.00; No. 19, \$1.00; No. 20, \$1.00; No. 21, \$1.00; No. 22, \$1.00; No. 23, \$1.00; No. 24, \$1.00; No. 25, \$1.00; No. 26, \$1.00; No. 27, \$1.00; No. 28, \$1.00; No. 29, \$1.00; No. 30, \$1.00; No. 31, \$1.00; No. 32, \$1.00; No. 33, \$1.00; No. 34, \$1.00; No. 35, \$1.00; No. 36, \$1.00; No. 37, \$1.00; No. 38, \$1.00; No. 39, \$1.00; No. 40, \$1.00; No. 41, \$1.00; No. 42, \$1.00; No. 43, \$1.00; No. 44, \$1.00; No. 45, \$1.00; No. 46, \$1.00; No. 47, \$1.00; No. 48, \$1.00; No. 49, \$1.00; No. 50, \$1.00; No. 51, \$1.00; No. 52, \$1.00; No. 53, \$1.00; No. 54, \$1.00; No. 55, \$1.00; No. 56, \$1.00; No. 57, \$1.00; No. 58, \$1.00; No. 59, \$1.00; No. 60, \$1.00; No. 61, \$1.00; No. 62, \$1.00; No. 63, \$1.00; No. 64, \$1.00; No. 65, \$1.00; No. 66, \$1.00; No. 67, \$1.00; No. 68, \$1.00; No. 69, \$1.00; No. 70, \$1.00; No. 71, \$1.00; No. 72, \$1.00; No. 73, \$1.00; No. 74, \$1.00; No. 75, \$1.00; No. 76, \$1.00; No. 77, \$1.00; No. 78, \$1.00; No. 79, \$1.00; No. 80, \$1.00; No. 81, \$1.00; No. 82, \$1.00; No. 83, \$1.00; No. 84, \$1.00; No. 85, \$1.00; No. 86, \$1.00; No. 87, \$1.00; No. 88, \$1.00; No. 89, \$1.00; No. 90, \$1.00; No. 91, \$1.00; No. 92, \$1.00; No. 93, \$1.00; No. 94, \$1.00; No. 95, \$1.00; No. 96, \$1.00; No. 97, \$1.00; No. 98, \$1.00; No. 99, \$1.00; No. 100, \$1.00; No. 101, \$1.00; No. 102, \$1.00; No. 103, \$1.00; No. 104, \$1.00; No. 105, \$1.00; No. 106, \$1.00; No. 107, \$1.00; No. 108, \$1.00; No. 109, \$1.00; No. 110, \$1.00; No. 111, \$1.00; No. 112, \$1.00; No. 113, \$1.00; No. 114, \$1.00; No. 115, \$1.00; No. 116, \$1.00; No. 117, \$1.00; No. 118, \$1.00; No. 119, \$1.00; No. 120, \$1.00; No. 121, \$1.00; No. 122, \$1.00; No. 123, \$1.00; No. 124, \$1.00; No. 125, \$1.00; No. 126, \$1.00; No. 127, \$1.00; No. 128, \$1.00; No. 129, \$1.00; No. 130, \$1.00; No. 131, \$1.00; No. 132, \$1.00; No. 133, \$1.00; No. 134, \$1.00; No. 135, \$1.00; No. 136, \$1.00; No. 137, \$1.00; No. 138, \$1.00; No. 139, \$1.00; No. 140, \$1.00; No. 141, \$1.00; No. 142, \$1.00; No. 143, \$1.00; No. 144, \$1.00; No. 145, \$1.00; No. 146, \$1.00; No. 147, \$1.00; No. 148, \$1.00; No. 149, \$1.00; No. 150, \$1.00; No. 151, \$1.00; No. 152, \$1.00; No. 153, \$1.00; No. 154, \$1.00; No. 155, \$1.00; No. 156, \$1.00; No. 157, \$1.00; No. 158, \$1.00; No. 159, \$1.00; No. 160, \$1.00; No. 161, \$1.00; No. 162, \$1.00; No. 163, \$1.00; No. 164, \$1.00; No. 165, \$1.00; No. 166, \$1.00; No. 167, \$1.00; No. 168, \$1.00; No. 169, \$1.00; No. 170, \$1.00; No. 171, \$1.00; No. 172, \$1.00; No. 173, \$1.00; No. 174, \$1.00; No. 175, \$1.00; No. 176, \$1.00; No. 177, \$1.00; No. 178, \$1.00; No. 179, \$1.00; No. 180, \$1.00; No. 181, \$1.00; No. 182, \$1.00; No. 183, \$1.00; No. 184, \$1.00; No. 185, \$1.00; No. 186, \$1.00; No. 187, \$1.00; No. 188, \$1.00; No. 189, \$1.00; No. 190, \$1.00; No. 191, \$1.00; No. 192, \$1.00; No. 193, \$1.00; No. 194, \$1.00; No. 195, \$1.00; No. 196, \$1.00; No. 197, \$1.00; No. 198, \$1.00; No. 199, \$1.00; No. 200, \$1.00; No. 201, \$1.00; No. 202, \$1.00; No. 203, \$1.00; No. 204, \$1.00; No. 205, \$1.00; No. 206, \$1.00; No. 207, \$1.00; No. 208, \$1.00; No. 209, \$1.00; No. 210, \$1.00; No. 211, \$1.00; No. 212, \$1.00; No. 213, \$1.00; No. 214, \$1.00; No. 215, \$1.00; No. 216, \$1.00; No. 217, \$1.00; No. 218, \$1.00; No. 219, \$1.00; No. 220, \$1.00; No. 221, \$1.00; No. 222, \$1.00; No. 223, \$1.00; No. 224, \$1.00; No. 225, \$1.00; No. 226, \$1.00; No. 227, \$1.00; No. 228, \$1.00; No. 229, \$1.00; No. 230, \$1.00; No. 231, \$1.00; No. 232, \$1.00; No. 233, \$1.00; No. 234, \$1.00; No. 235, \$1.00; No. 236, \$1.00; No. 237, \$1.00; No. 238, \$1.00; No. 239, \$1.00; No. 240, \$1.00; No. 241, \$1.00; No. 242, \$1.00; No. 243, \$1.00; No. 244, \$1.00; No. 245,

# DAKOTA NEWS.

Gathered from Various Sources and Representing Varied and Conflicting Views of Men and Things.

## The Division of Dakota.

St. Paul Pioneer Press, May 14.

Congressman J. C. Burrows of Kalamazoo, Mich., who was chairman of the committee on Territories during the recent session of congress, was at the Merchants hotel yesterday, having come on from Minneapolis, where he is stopping a few days, being upon a trip to the West. The opportunities which his position upon the committee have given him for forming an opinion relative to the question of the division of Dakota tend to give a good deal of weight to his views upon that important subject. He was found at the hotel by a PIONEER PRESS reporter yesterday, and in reply to the latter's questions said:

"During the last session of congress I made a strenuous effort for the division of the Territory of Dakota on the forty-sixth parallel, and the admission of the southern half of the Territory as a State. A bill was reported from my committee at the first session of the Forty-seventh congress to accomplish both of these objects. It was impossible to secure either end, for the reason that there were some Republicans opposed to voting upon the measure until the Yankton county bond question was settled, and they declared they would never vote for either proposition until that question was settled. At the present session that matter was so far settled as to eliminate it as an objection. In my judgment, the Territory cannot be admitted as a whole, or divided, until after the next presidential election. The question of being in the majority in the lower house, will not consent to the admission of Dakota before the next presidential election by reason of their impression, probably well founded, that Dakota would be a Republican State. So long as either house remains Democratic, congress will not in my judgment consent to division in any form, for the reason that that would mean four Republican senators, and a double representation at the beginning in the lower house. I have no doubt that a year from now North Dakota can be admitted as a whole, if her population be sufficient to entitle her to one representative. The house was brought to a vote repeatedly both upon the question of the admission of the southern half and the division on the forty-sixth parallel. Both these questions arrayed a substantially solid Democratic opposition. In a word, for purely political reasons, no Democratic congress will ever consent to the division of Dakota in any form whatever."

"Then you think there is little prospect for a division of Dakota on the forty-sixth parallel?"

"Yes, sir; there is in my judgment just about as much prospect for a division of Dakota on the forty-sixth parallel as there is for Dakota's being removed bodily over the Canada line."

## Doings of the Dakota Commission.

WELLS, Special Telegram, May 14.—The Dakota capital commission left St. Paul at 2 o'clock this afternoon on a special train of three cars, accompanied by Superintendent Prior and Underwood, Hon. J. C. Burrows and ten guests. Bids will be made to-morrow for the capital from Odessa, Bismarck, and perhaps Jamestown. Northerners insist on the commissioners going up to their country and its settled that they will leave Canton about midnight Tuesday, return to St. Paul by this special train, and go thence to the three points named. They would have done so to-day but for the fact that an adjourned meeting was set for Canton Tuesday noon.

ELKTON, Dak., Special Telegram, May 14.—About 100 capitalists and prominent business men from Pierre, Huron, Ordway and other places bidding for capital honors, passed through here this evening on their way to Canton to attend the meeting of the capital commission to-morrow. A vote taken on the train east of Huron in favor of capital location resulted as follows: Aberdeen.....17 Huron.....37 Pierre.....30 Ordway.....10 Redfield.....5

Commissioners Myers is on his way to join the commission to-morrow at Canton.

## Opening the Bids.

CANTON, Dak., Special Telegram, May 15.—This morning opened bright and warm after two weeks of gloomy, cold and dismal weather, and the sun smiled upon the capital commissioners, who arrived in a special car at 8 a. m., accompanied by Assistant Superintendent Prior, Hon. W. F. Steele, Ex-Congressman Burrows of Michigan, and others. Large delegations were present from all the principal towns of the Territory, having arrived the night before, Mitchell being especially largely represented. Upon arrival, it was whispered around that the commissioners had recently received bids from North Dakota, which added an element of spice and uncertainty to the forthcoming proceedings. The forenoon was spent in guessing and joking and button-holing until promptly 12 m., when fully 200 interested spectators had assembled before the hall. At 12 the meeting was called to order by President Hughes, who announced if any more bids were to be received they must be presented immediately. No response being made, Secretary Wheelock proceeded to read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were approved. Meanwhile President Hughes had sorted and filed on his desk thirteen formidable-looking sealed envelopes; whereupon Commissioner McKenna moved that the bids be now opened and announced to the public. This was slowly proceeded with, and the result of the bids successively announced as follows:

| Name                   | Amount    | Acres |
|------------------------|-----------|-------|
| Mitchell               | \$100,000 | 160   |
| Bismarck               | 100,000   | 320   |
| Huron                  | 100,000   | 160   |
| Redfield               | 100,000   | 160   |
| Frankfort              | 100,000   | 160   |
| Ordway                 | 100,000   | 320   |
| Ordway, also for depot | 100,000   | 60    |
| Odessa                 | 100,000   | 160   |
| Steele                 | 100,000   | 160   |
| Canton                 | 100,000   | 160   |

The bids of Steele and Odessa were accompanied by certified checks for the full amount of money donated, and the announcement of each was received with applause, and Hon. W. F. Steele was called upon for a speech, but did not respond. Other bids, except an informal one from Wessington for \$100,000 and 160 acres of land, and a \$1,000,000 joke by Sioux City were accompanied by certified checks for 20 per cent of the amount of money and abstracts of title to land. At the conclusion of the opening of the bids, Hon. George P. Flannery of Bismarck announced that Bismarck stood ready to guarantee the Territory \$300,000 from the sale of 160 acres of the land donated by that city. On motion of Commissioner Belding, the meeting adjourned until 3 p. m., at which hour it was announced speeches in favor of different locations would be received.

## THE NORTH DAKOTA SURPRISE.

After adjournment from opening bids there was a general lull in the previous buzz of conversation, the fact being very apparent that the North Dakota bids had upset all previous calculations, and theories indulged in by South Dakota. There was a grand rush for the map, and hundreds of pencils sought Odessa, and traced prospective lines of railroad. Later, when it became known that the national banks of Bismarck had given written guarantees that the land donated by Bismarck could and would be sold so as to realize \$400,000 in addition to the \$100,000, there was a considerable feeling in favor of Bismarck. The Southern Dakota representatives are unanimous for some Northern Dakota point as second choice in case their own town cannot get it, and it is known that North Dakota can more easily combine on some one point like Bismarck and all pull together, than can the South Dakota candidates. North Dakota is at the present writing the favorite; and as the commission is about to visit the North Dakota cities, the boom is liable to grow into powerful proportions.

## ANOTHER FULL AT IT.

At 3 p. m. the public hall was again filled to listen to the claims presented for the several towns by their representatives. Philip Skillman responded for Aberdeen, and in a graceful speech referred to the geographical center and commercial supremacy enjoyed by Brown county. W. S. Wells held that—

Ninety per cent of the people of Dakota are in favor of division on the forty-sixth parallel, which fact should be recalled. Pierre he presented as within six miles of the geographical center. The time was when Yankton was the center of population (laughter), but in time to come the bulk of Dakota's population will be west of the Missouri. The capital should be located for the people, not for the railroads, and many arguments in favor of Pierre were made.

George P. Flannery, on behalf of Bismarck, stated that he spoke at a disadvantage, because the commission had not yet visited his city and could not verify his statements.

If the citizens of Bismarck had faith in the commission, it would give it a hearty welcome, and would acquiesce in its decision. The capital must be located with reference to facts as they do exist. In nine years the population of the Territory has increased 900 per cent. The capital is being located not for a day or a year, but for the grand empire of the whole of Dakota. Bismarck is located on the only transcontinental line, at the junction of a great river, and the \$1,000,000 bridge will attract other railroads. Bismarck is unsurpassed in location and every natural advantage. Bismarck's bid, in fact, is \$400,000 and 160 acres in land, and she is in earnest in this matter. We wish you to come and visit us, see for yourselves, and vote for BISMARCK.

Hon. Hiram Barber, Jr., was called upon to speak in behalf of Mitchell.

The duty of this commission, he said, is to proceed on known facts, and it is a solidified fact that division on the forty-sixth parallel is the universal desire, and the fact must be considered. The absence of bids from Grand Forks, Fargo and Jamestown is conclusive evidence that North Dakota does not look upon this as a location for aught but South Dakota. Mr. Barber then proceeded to picture the advantage of Mitchell as the capital for South Dakota, and to show that he is the future commercial center of the southern part of the Territory.

No one being present to represent Redfield, L. G. Johnson marched down the aisle and began to speak for Ordway, being the first speaker applauded upon the announcement of the town.

Mr. Johnson had thought from previous speeches that he was in a real estate office. He believed the commissioners should not deal with dreams, expectations and guesses as to what might be. We have to deal with hard facts. At Ordway is as fine a location for a capital city as can be found. The railroad center of the Territory is already established and by building forty miles of road all north and south Dakota can be united. The location at Ordway gives easy communication with every railroad corporation doing business in his Territory; but it is not the pet of any one road. Every interest is to be considered in deciding this question, and it is your duty to locate with reference to all corporations and the people of Dakota as a whole.

Mr. Johnson was applauded frequently and the commissioners listened attentively. People who have been with the commission from the first assert that Ordway is by far the most promising candidate of any. Mr. Kennedy then spoke very eloquently for Canton, and Mr. Foster for Frankfort. Mr. Melville rose in response to the call for Huron and spoke eloquently and forcibly. Mr. W. F. Steele spoke for the town of Steele and received more applause than any other speaker.

He announced it as an original idea with him to declare Steele the geographical center of the Territory, but other speakers had stolen his ideas. His certified check for \$100,000 was in the hands of the commission, and Steele could boast of being the most enterprising and promising town in North Dakota. He declared that he was responsible for the lack of enterprise on behalf of Grand Forks and Fargo, but that Steele meant business.

At the conclusion of the remarks by Mr. Steele the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the president. Some of the commissioners will visit their respective homes, making their headquarters at Canton until Saturday night, when, proceeding to St. Paul, Sunday night they will leave for the Northern Dakota towns presenting bids. Sheriff Pat Brennan of Yankton this morning served writs of quo warranto on Commissioners Scott and Spaulding, as had been previously done on other members.

## Northern Penitentiary Building.

The board of the directors of the territorial penitentiary met at Bismarck, on the 15th. Present: Lounsbury, McLean, Dunn, of Bismarck, Miller, of Wahpeton, and Edwards, of Fargo. A. W. Edwards was elected chairman and J. P. Dunn, secretary. An advertisement was ordered calling for plans and specifications for building a \$50,000 penitentiary, to be considered on the 30 inst.

## Dakota Territorial News.

Special agent James of the interior department arrested James C. Curtiss purporting to be from Bridgewater, Dak., for personating one, John Gordon of Iowa. In 1881, Gordon located a homestead in this city. The year following he died, and a short time thereafter, Curtiss came to the land office and represented himself as above noted, made the necessary affidavits and believed himself in possession of the property. He attempted to borrow \$400 on the same and was detected. He was brought before the agents above stated. His case is continued. The evidence is conclusive. The penalty is \$1,000 or ten years imprisonment or both.

Grand Forks people are raising \$10,000 in subscriptions to secure the location in that city of the University of North Dakota.

Fillings at the Bismarck land office last week were 200 per cent. in excess of those for the same time last year.

Frank Bartlett, founder of the town of that name, says the Ward boys never jumped the claim of Miss Jessie Bartlett, or tried to.

A man, name unknown, living eighteen miles southeast of Larimore, was accidentally killed by being cut with a knife. It occurred at a store three miles from Northwood on the Goose river.

Grading is to be commenced immediately on the Carrington branch of the Northern Pacific to Sykesville. As soon as the grading has been completed the construction of the Mouse river road from Carrington will be commenced.

The committee to examine the accounts of Treasurer Thompson of Valley City, have found his books correct, and have signed a statement to that effect.

All machinery for improvements at the Ora Fino mine at Deadwood has been shipped from Chicago, and will be followed by the contractor. Everything will be in readiness for a resumption of mining and milling by the 1st of July.

The Huron Leader publishes extracts from the transcript of evidence by Dr. Burdock of Vermillion, before Yankton grand jury, to the effect that John R. Gamble of Yankton offered him \$10,000 if he would vote against the removal bill on its passage in the legislative council.

# Truth is Mighty and Must Prevail

Is a good old maxim, but no more reliable than the oft repeated verdict of visitors that

## COOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA,

is the Queen City of a magnificent county and the most beautifully located of the many new and prosperous places of North Dakota. It is the

Permanent County Seat of Griggs County, and, though only a few months old, already has a representation in nearly every branch of business and each man enjoying a profitable trade. Plenty of room for more business houses, mechanics or professional men. Cooperstown is not only the

TERMINUS OF THE S. C. & T. M. R. R., but is also Headquarters thereof. In short, the place is, by virtue of its situation

The Central City of the Central County of North Dakota.

THE GEOGRAPHICAL CENTER! THE COMMERCIAL CENTER!  
THE FINANCIAL CENTER! THE RAILROAD CENTER!

and the outfitting point of settlers for fifty miles to the North and West. The energetic spirit of Cooperstown's citizens, who in most cases have not yet reached the meridian of life, the singleness of purpose and unity of action in pushing her interests, have resulted in giving her an envious reputation for business thrift even this early in her history.

## GRIGGS COUNTY

is the acknowledged Eden for settlers and home-seekers. Its soil is unsurpassed; its drainage the very best; its climate salubrious, and its railway advantages par-excellent. Public land in the county is becoming scarcer every day, yet there are still thousands of opportunities for the landless to get homes.

## GREAT STRIDES

toward Metropolitan comforts have been made in Cooperstown and the wandering head of the weary traveler can here find rest and entertainment at an

BEAUTIFUL AND ELEGANTLY APPOINTED HOTEL,

erected at a cost of \$21,000. The man who becomes a citizen of Griggs county's thrifty capital can have, without price or waiting, the advantages of

GOOD SCHOOLS AND SPLENDID SOCIETY.

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 being the terminus of a railroad, the entire country makes it a

UNIVERSAL TRADING POINT,

a fact demonstrated by the merchants already established and enjoying big trades. Cooperstown is not an experiment but is built on the solid rock of commercial industry. Sound investments can be made in Cooperstown city property or Griggs county farm lands by applying to the

COOPER TOWNSITE CO., Cooperstown, D. T.,

Or J. M. BURRELL, Sanborn, D. T.  
Plans Sent on Request. Uniform Prices to All.

# THE COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING  
By Ed. D. STAIR.

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1883.

## Kill Their Game.

"In two weeks from the present time the voters of the two counties of Griggs and Traill will be called upon to decide a question which will affect them for weal or woe for an indefinite period of time, for it may be set down as a fixed fact that should the present attempt to organize the county of Steele fail, the question will not be settled, but only postponed to a future day."—Hope Pioneer.

What stronger argument in favor of a court house do the honest minded citizens of Griggs county want? The most deadly weapon that the settlers of Griggs can thrust into such bold purposes as is expressed by the above item is a solid vote for court house bonds. Centralize the interests of the county by building a court house at its geographical center at once, and thus end the division strife now and forever. In two months bridges will span the Sheyenne and the court house will be equally convenient to the four remotest corners of the county. If division does not carry and the court house question loses, the people will have occasion to remember the threat of the Red River Land Co. through its organ: "It may be set down as a fixed fact that should the present attempt to organize the county of Steele fail, the question will not be settled, but only postponed to a future day."

Will the people submit to bull-dozing? We think the answer will be an emphatic "No!" By voting bonds now the settlers are benefitted in more ways than one. A court house will practically end division for all time to come, providing that proposition does not carry at the coming election; A court house and jail will free the county from going 40 miles to court; it will allow Griggs county to board its own prisoners, instead of being compelled to pay high rates to another county; it will save more than than the interest on the bonds in the item of rent for the next five years; it will give the county a reputation for progressiveness and indirectly enhance the value of property, for people always prefer living in independent communities. The need of county buildings is painfully apparent, and we think the tax payers of Griggs county recognize the advisability of building the same now, while a site and a bonus can be had, and while the pockets of non-resident speculators can be touched. Let the people resolve the question fairly in their minds and we doubt not but that they will proclaim very decidedly "Court House Bond—Yes."

There are localities in some of the states that have not been visited by the erratic but resistless and too frisky forces of the air called cyclones and tornadoes, but it is not reported that any region is without apprehension and terror of them except Dakota.—Argus.

Dakota has been given great prominence, and her population largely increased by immigration because of the splendid support which has been given to her newspapers. Wherever a little town has been started the business men have encouraged, and in some instances have established for themselves newspapers of such magnitude that could not have lived under ordinary circumstances. But the men of the west have a shrewd sense of business enterprise, appreciate the value of printer's ink, and are willing to pay for it. The prosperous men everywhere are the advertisers.—Washington National.

## A Healthy Country.

The Herald of Health, published in New York, in an article on North Dakota's health says: "There are doctors in North Dakota and they have work to do. Accidents sometimes happen, owing to the friskiness of locomotives, horses and mules. But lung troubles and catarrhal affections are exceedingly rare. I have not met a single dyspeptic in North Dakota, nor a man who looked like one, except when the sufferers had just come from the east on tours of inspection. Two days ago I entered into conversation with a young man from Ohio, whose face was pale and who lacked the nimbleness which characterizes the northwesterner. He was a dyspeptic in mind and body. If he will pitch his tent in North Dakota, throw of his kid gloves and patent leather shoes, strip from his fingers his rings and buckle down to hard work after the fashion of the majority of the people out here, he will come out a strong man."

"To write about the health of North Dakota seems to me very much like writing on the whiteness of snow, the wetness of water, or the warmth of fire. This is one of those regions where only those doctors seem to thrive who do some farming, or who own town lots and houses. There is no prevailing diseases in North Dakota."

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—

## Andrew Johnson,

A Full Line of Fresh and Salt

## MEATS,

Salt & Canned Fish,

Sugar Cured Hams,

SPICED ROLLS, ETC.,

Constantly on Hand.

## Highest Cash Price

Paid for Live Stock.

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

41f ANDREW JOHNSON

J. STVENS. 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.

21f STEVEVS & ENGER.

IVER JACOBSON,

## Attorney

—AND—

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COOPERSTOWN, DAK.

## A. B. ZINGG,

—DEALER IN—

## REAL ESTATE,

—AND—

SANBORN TOWN LOTS.

Money to Loan for Final Proofs, and Settlers Located.

Also Agent for N. P. Ry. Lands.

SANBORN, DAK.

# Whidden Bros., General Merchandise

—DEALERS IN—

Beg to announce that they are opening New Goods daily. Call and inspect Stock. No trouble to show goods.

## BOOTS & SHOES

Just opening.

Ladies' Kid Buttoned Boots.

Ladies' Goat Buttoned Boots.

MISSSES' AND CHILDRENS' IN VARIETY.

Gents' Cloth Top Buttoned and

Gents' Leather Slippers.

## READY-MADE CLOTHING,

FELT & STRAW HATS.

## CANNED GOODS,

Large and General Assortment.

## COFFEES:

Arbuckle's "Peep o' Day," Rio,

Green, etc., etc.

TEAS—"English Breakfast," Oolong,

Japan and Gunpowder.

## TOBACCOS:

"Golden Seal," "Durham," "Cable

Coil," "Climax," "Planters'

Pride and "Our Pet."

# DRY GOODS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

COOPERSTOWN, Griggs County, North Dakota

## NELSON & LANGLIE

Reserve this space to inform the public that they will open in their new store at Cooperstown next week a complete stock

of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

CROCKERY, GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, ETC.

Our goods are daily arriving fresh from the eastern markets.

NEW STOCK. Moderate Charges. NEW RIGS.

## DAVIS & CO.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE BURRELL AVENUE

## LIVERY!

FEED AND SALE STABLES.

We respectfully announce to the public at large the opening of our stables in Cooperstown. Driving and work horses will be constantly on hand and for sale at inside figures.

OUR LIVERY DEPARTMENT

Is equipped with easy vehicles and fast traveling stock, with which we wait upon the public with reasonable prices. Special attention paid to the wants of Land Lookers.

DAVIS & CO.

## BUCHHEIT BROS.,

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

## FARMING MACHINERY

—INCLUDING—

Mishawaka Wagons, Mishawaka Sulky Plows,

WALKING BREAKERS,

Wood Pumps, Standard Mowers, Sulky Rakes,

FOUNTAIN CITY SEEDERS,

Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrows,

The Boss Evers, Harrow, Plano & Esterly Twine Binders &c

Block 50 Lots 1 and 2. COOPERSTOWN, D. T.

## BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

NEW LINE AT THE

## LUMBER YARD

BOUGHT FOR CASH.

Will be sold at Sanborn prices. Strong, cheap locks (not duplicated) a specialty.

COOPERSTOWN LUMBER CO.

## 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.

F. L. AXTELL, OLE SERUMGARD,

Attorney at Law. Notary Public.

## AXTELL & SERUMGARD,

COOPERSTOWN, DAK.

## LAW AND LAND OFFICE.

Money to Loan.

Final Proof a Specialty.

## J. S. RICKETTS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

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

SANBORN, DAK.

## J. G. MYERS,

Painter, Grainer,

and PAPER HANGER,

COOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA.

All Work in the Line of

Painting, Graining,

Kalsomining, Decorating,

or Paper Hanging, done Expediently.

All Work Warranted.

A Trial Solicited.

51f

NOTICE.—TIMBER CULTURE. U. S. Land Office, Fargo, Dakota, April 13, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Byron Andrus against Austin C. Hicks for failure to comply with laws as to timber culture entry No. 6700 dated April 11, 1882, upon the s. w. 1/4 section 20, township 14 n., range 59, in Griggs county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Austin C. Hicks has failed to break or cause to be broken five acres of said tract within one year after the date of making said entry as required by the act of June 14, 1878; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 12th day of June, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

m4jn1. E. C. GEARY, Receiver.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 11, 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 29, township 14 n., range 61 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Martin Johnson, James Imunson, Clenet Gilbertson, P. H. Molstad, all of Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before George K. Andrus, Griggs 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 27jn1.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 5, 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 15th day of June, 1883, viz: Thor Olson, D. S. No. 10304 for the southwest 1/4 of section 8, township 14 n., range 57 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Torgrim T. Harstad, Salve T. Myrum, Gilbert Olson, Ole Olson, all of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serumgard, a notary public at Mardell, Griggs county, D. T., on the 8th day of June, 1883, and testimony of claimant to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court, at Cooperstown, D. T., on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

OLE SERUMGARD, attorney. m4jn8.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 4, 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 15th day of July, 1883, viz: Albert B. Avery, H. E. No. 9639 for the s. w. 1/4 of section 2, township 14 n., range 57 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Wm. H. Moon, George M. Lewis, H. E. No. 9648 Simpson Simmons, all of Portland, Traill county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court, at Cooperstown, D. T., on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

ANDRUS & JORGENSEN, att'ys. m15jn15

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 3, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 30th day of July, 1883, viz: George M. Lewis, H. E. No. 9648 for the s. w. 1/4 of n. w. 1/4 and s. e. 1/4 of section 8, township 14 n., range 57 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Wm. H. Moon, Albert B. Avery, Ezra Blakeley, Simpson Simmons, all of Portland, Traill county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

Andrus & Jorgensen, att'ys. m15jn15.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T., April 18, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Byron Andrus against Austin C. Hicks for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 10337, dated April 11, 1882, upon the southeast 1/4 section 20, township 14 n., range 59, in Griggs county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 12th day of June, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

m4jn1. E. C. GEARY, Receiver.

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. 6782, dated April 5, 1882, upon the s. e. 1/4 section 12, township 14 n., range 58, in Griggs county, Dakota; with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Robert Y. Milne failed to break or cause to be broken five acres on said tract on or before the 5th day of April, 1883, or during the first year of said entry or at any time heretofore 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.

m4jn1. HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 21, 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: John A. McGuire, H. E. No. — for the e. 1/2 of n. w. 1/4 and e. 1/2 of s. w. 1/4 of section 8, township 14 n., range 58 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Philip S. Houghton, C. R. Meredith, Geo. F. Davis, of Casselton, D. T., and J. M. Freer, of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court, at Griggs county, D. T., on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

TWOMEY & FRANCIS. m4jn8.

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.

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., April 19, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 25th day of June, 1883, viz: Sam B. Berg, D. S. No. 12579 for the w 1/2 of n 1/2 and s 1/2 of section 30, township 14 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: A. Anderson, Sever Tolstad, Herman 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 15th day of June, A. D. 1883, at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

SCOTT & SQUIRES, Attorneys.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T., April 9, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Andrew Torlin against George W. Fitch for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 6400, dated February 27, 1882, upon the southeast quarter section 26, township 14 n, range 58 w, in Griggs county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said George W. Fitch failed to break or cause to be broken five acres or at any time hereof; the first year of said tract during the first year 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 abandonment.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

SCOTT & SQUIRES, Attorneys.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T., April 9, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Andrew Torlin against George W. Fitch for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 9934, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 9934, upon the southwest quarter section 26, township 14 n, range 58 w, in Griggs county, Dakota, 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 abandonment.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

SCOTT & SQUIRES, Attorneys.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 19, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 25th day of June, 1883, viz: Alexander F. McHardy, H. E. No. 19498 for the s 1/2 of section 34, township 14 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Henry E. Tolman, James R. Martin, of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T.; Quale, Iker Slem, of Marshall, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

ANDRUS & JORGENSEN, Attys.

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 25th day of June, 1883, viz: Peter Fiero, D. S. No. 12579 for the southwest quarter of section 28, township 14 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John W. Fiero, A. G. Lindsey, Martin M. Finkdel, G. S. Bingham, all of Helena, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

S. B. PINNEY, attorney.

NOTICE.—Timber Culture. U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T., April 30, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by John A. Merdell against Ole E. J. Olson for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 6957 dated April 4, 1882, upon the n 1/2 section 10, township 14 n, range 58 w, in Griggs county, Dak., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Ole E. J. Olson failed to break five acres of said tract within one year from and after the date of his said entry as required by the timber culture act approved June 14, 1875; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of July, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

E. C. GEAREY, Receiver.

JOHN J. SKUSE, attorney for plaintiff.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 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 17th day of July, 1883, viz: Ole Johnson Skrien, D. S. No. 9544 for the southeast quarter of section 33, township 14 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Mathias E. Ejlstad, Edward Olson, Ole J. Greenland and Christian A. Lin, all of Cooperstown, 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 10th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

IYER JACOBSON, attorney.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 18, 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 3d day of July, 1883, viz: Ole Johnson Skrien, D. S. No. 9544 for the w 1/2 of n 1/2 and s 1/2 of section 26, township 14 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Torlin, Andrew Torlin, Omand Nelson, C. P. Bolkan, all of Marshall, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serungard, a notary public at Marshall, Griggs county, D. T., on the 25th day of June, 1883, and of claimant before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Fargo, D. T., on the 3d day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

OLE SERUNGARD, attorney.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 19, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 15th day of June, 1883, viz: Arne Simonsen, D. S. No. 12579 for the w 1/2 of n 1/2 and s 1/2 of section 30, township 14 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Hazen, Robert T. Pinkerton, Engelbert Gunderson, Carl Flisseram, all of Marshall, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serungard, a notary public at Marshall, Griggs county, D. T., on the 8th day of June, 1883, and of claimant before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

OLE SERUNGARD, attorney.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 19, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 15th day of June, 1883, viz: Arne Simonsen, D. S. No. 12579 for the w 1/2 of n 1/2 and s 1/2 of section 30, township 14 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Hazen, Robert T. Pinkerton, Engelbert Gunderson, Carl Flisseram, all of Marshall, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serungard, a notary public at Marshall, Griggs county, D. T., on the 8th day of June, 1883, and of claimant before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

OLE SERUNGARD, Atty.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 19, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 25th day of June, 1883, viz: Halvor Halverson, H. E. No. 11440 for the n 1/2 of s 1/2 and s 1/2 of n 1/2 of section 20, township 14 n, range 60 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Erick Hove, Theron Svenson, Even Evens, Mathias Evens, all of Southern, Barnes 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 6th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

C. A. VAN WORMER, Attorney.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 19, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 25th day of June, 1883, viz: Thorgrim T. Harstad, H. E. No. 12579 for the southeast quarter of section 10, township 14 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Gilbert Olson, Ole O. Fladeland, Thor O. Fladeland, Salve T. Myrum, all of Marshall, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serungard, a notary public at Marshall, Griggs county, D. T., on the 8th day of June, 1883, and of claimant before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

OLE SERUNGARD, Atty.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 19, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 25th day of June, 1883, viz: Stephen E. Boore, H. E. No. 12579 for the southeast quarter of section 10, township 14 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Hamilton Wade, William Patterson, Samuel McMann, Henry J. Papper, all of Grain, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

ANDRUS & JORGENSEN, Attys.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T., April 24th, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Bent Olson against John L. Gale for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 6758, dated April 11, 1882, upon the southeast quarter section 14, range 58 w, in Griggs county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said John L. Gale failed to break or cause to be broken five acres on said tract during the first year of said entry or at any time hereof; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 27th day of June, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

E. C. GEAREY, Receiver.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T., April 20, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Ole Halverson against George Platt for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 5292, dated April 12, 1881, upon the southwest quarter section 4, township 14 n, range 58 w, in Griggs county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said George Platt failed to break or cause to be broken five acres on said tract during the first year of said entry or at any time hereof; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of June, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

E. C. GEAREY, Receiver.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 30, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Andrew Johnson against Floyd D. Peters for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 9919, dated March 31, 1881, upon the n 1/2 section 24, township 14 n, range 58 w, 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 14th day of June, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

E. C. GEAREY, Receiver.

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: Seth Mills, H. E. No. 11163 for the w 1/2 of n 1/2 and s 1/2 of section 26, township 14 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Robert T. Pinkerton, Ezra W. M. Green, Samuel Goldthrite, all of Ottawa, Griggs county, D. T., and William Glass of Cooperstown, 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 7th day of June, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

IYER JACOBSON, attorney.

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: Seth Mills, H. E. No. 11163 for the w 1/2 of n 1/2 and s 1/2 of section 26, township 14 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Robert T. Pinkerton, Ezra W. M. Green, Samuel Goldthrite, all of Ottawa, Griggs county, D. T., and William Glass of Cooperstown, 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 7th day of June, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

IYER JACOBSON, attorney.

Settlers must get off the school sections in Dakota.

Mayor Flint of Jamestown has vetoed the ordinance providing for higher liquor license.

Twenty-eight babies were in one car load of immigrants arriving in Orday recently.

A Dakota man writes to Washington that Pettigrew is not the moving cause of the constitutional convention scheme.

The first week of this month there were twenty thousand immigrants landed in New York, and it is estimated for the month the number will be fully one hundred thousand.

The Fargo Land Office last week done business to the extent of 32 final proofs; 70 declaratory statements; 19 tree claims; 27 homesteads, aggregating 148 entries and 20,780 acres of land.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 27, 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 July, 1883, viz: Daniel Anderson, D. S. No. 12579 for the southwest quarter of section 20, township 14 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Emil Carlson, Andrew Carlson, Omand Nelson, Johannes R. Olson, all of Marshall, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serungard, a notary public at Marshall, Griggs county, D. T., on the 17th day of July, 1883, and of claimant before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

OLE SERUNGARD.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 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 15th day of July, 1883, viz: Christian A. Lin, D. S. No. 9544 for the southwest quarter of section 33, township 14 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Henrik Johnson, Edward O. Stae, Gilbert Johnson, and Mathias Johnson, all of Cooperstown, 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 10th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

OLE SERUNGARD.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 19, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 25th day of July, 1883, viz: Edmund Sellwood, D. S. No. 12579 for the s 1/2 of n 1/2 and s 1/2 of section 20, township 14 n, range 60 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Fiero, Peter Fiero, Edwin Smith, C. H. Mosely, all of Helena, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

ANDRUS & JORGENSEN, Attorneys.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 4, 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 27th day of July, 1883, viz: Ashley A. Sellwood, D. S. No. 12500 for the w 1/2 of s 1/2 and s 1/2 of section 30, township 14 n, range 60 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: C. H. Mosely, Edmund Smith, John Fiero, Peter Fiero, all of Helena, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

ANDRUS & JORGENSEN, Attorneys.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 10, 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 27th day of July, 1883, viz: Ole C. Olson, D. S. No. 10000 for the w 1/2 of section 6, township 14 n, range 56 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Peder J. Hanson, John S. Dronen of Marshall, Griggs county, D. T.; Godes H. Lesley, Hans Hangelund of Newburg, Traill county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before the Clerk of the District Court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

FLITTE & HALVSON, Attys.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 5, 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 15th day of June, 1883, viz: Thoson T. Flingsstad, D. S. No. 12579 for the w 1/2 of section 10, township 14 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Ole Alftson, Torger Olson, Ole M. Olson, Peter Gunderson, all of Ottawa, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serungard, a notary public at Marshall, Griggs county, D. T., on the 8th day of June, 1883, and of claimant before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

OLE SERUNGARD, Attorney.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 5, 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 15th day of June, 1883, viz: Salve T. Myrum, D. S. No. 12579 for the southeast quarter of section 10, township 14 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Ole O. Fladeland, Thor Olson, Thorgrim T. Harstad, Gilbert Olson, all of Marshall, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serungard, a notary public at Marshall, Griggs county, D. T., on the 8th day of June, 1883, and of claimant before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

OLE SERUNGARD, Attorney.

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 w 1/2 of section 21, township 14 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: George A. Luce, John D. Watson, Clarence J. Paul, J. C. Elliott King, all of Hope, Griggs county, D. T.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

OLE SERUNGARD, attorney.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., July 4, 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 16th day of July, 1883, viz: Thoson T. Flingsstad, D. S. No. 12579 for the w 1/2 of section 10, township 14 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Andrew Hendrickson, John Jackson, Andrew Anderson, Neils B. Peterson, of Gallatin, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

C. A. VAN WORMER, attorney.

NOTICE OF CONTEST.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 17, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Karlut Pedersen against Betty Pinkerton for abandoning her Homestead Entry No. 10485, dated May 23, 1882, upon the n 1/2 section 22, township 14 n, range 58 w, 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 27th day of June, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

E. C. GEAREY, Receiver.

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 16th day of July, 1883, viz: Thoson T. Flingsstad, D. S. No. 12579 for the w 1/2 of section 10, township 14 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Andrew Hendrickson, John Jackson, Andrew Anderson, Neils B. Peterson, of Gallatin, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

C. A. VAN WORMER, attorney.

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BY THESE PRESENTS, THAT

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

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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

PIONEER HARDWARE STORE

is the place to buy cheap for cash.

All are cordially invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Hope, Griggs county, D. T.

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DRY FINISHING BOARDS, DRY DIMENSIONS

DRY JOISTS, DRY SCANTLING AND TIMBERS.

DRY SHIP LAP, DRY FLOORING, DRY LATH

—DRY

## A TRANSLATION BY BROWNING.

[In the English translation by Mrs. Clara Bell of Wilhelm von Hillern's novel, "The Hour Will Come," there is a little poem rendered into charming English verse. The translator appends a note saying that the English version of the poem was done by a friend. This anonymous friend is none other than Mr. Browning.]

"The blind man to the maiden said:  
"O thou of hearts the truest,  
Thy countenance is hid from me;  
Let not my question anger thee!  
Speak, though in words the fewest!"

"Tell me, what kind of eyes are thine?  
Dark ones, or light ones rather?  
"My eyes are, a decided brown—  
So much at least, by looking down,  
From the brook's glass I gather."

"And is it red—thy little mouth?  
That too the blind must care for!"  
"Ah! I would tell it soon to thee,  
Only—none yet has told it me.  
I cannot answer, therefore!"

"But dost thou ask what heart I have  
There hesitate I never!  
In thine own breast 'tis borne, and so  
'Tis thine in woe and thine in woe,  
For life, for death—thine ever!"  
—Whitehall Review.

## A FORTUNATE MISTAKE.

"For value received, I promise to pay to Robert Simms the sum of—"

Alice Bird's lip curled and her face flushed—a miserable flush that would have touched any one that loved her; but her younger sister, Susie, who lolled in an easy chair, only said, languidly:

"What displeases you, Alice?"  
"For value received," began Alice again, angrily, as she threw the promissory note upon the old-fashioned writing table—"yes, that has been mamma's ruling principle through life; and I must say that she has discovered in many most ingenious, if not always creditable, ways the fine art of getting the worth of her money. Am I worth the money? I wonder will Robert Simms think I am worth these notes that mamma has given from time to time? I wonder how they came here, anyway? When I am Robert Simms' dear wife, would it not be well to put on my new barouche under Robert's crest, the motto: 'For value received?' Oh, Sue," she cried, suddenly, in an appealing voice, "how could mother borrow money from that man? How I hate the few luxuries that we have had lately, now that I have discovered their source! We, who are so poor, ought to be ashamed to dress above our means." Big tears fell slowly upon the offending notes. "Oh, what a blind fool I have been to have suspected this!"

"Quite true, my dear Alice; you are a fool to take a trifle so seriously," said the lazy voice of Miss Susan. "If Cousin Robert chooses to lend a little of his surplus money to three charming ladies whose circumstances are somewhat straightened—"

"For shame, Susie," cried Alice, indignantly. "How are we to pay it, I should like to know?"

"You do know, my very dear Alice; but don't be so emphatic—you are, in fact, almost violent. That last most unladylike stamp of the foot quite suggested an earthquake."

"Oh, if there could only be an earthquake that would swallow us all up together!"

"Now you are childish, Alice. An earthquake? No, I thank you; leave me out of it, please—for I have not yet worn my new plush costume. Any way, postpone it till after the next promenade concert."

"If the costume were mine, I should send it with my compliments to Cousin Robert, as you call him, although I could never make out why; his money of course paid for it."

"Give back my brown plush costume! Alice, you are certainly insane. There is the tea-bell! Let us go down my much-troubled elder sister; and try to smile upon your future husband for his generosity."

Alice moved away, followed leisurely by Susan; and in the pleasantly-lighted parlor a daintily-spread little tea-table was awaiting them. Mrs. Bird sat at its head, and "Cousin Robert," laying down the evening paper, looked up approvingly at Alice's flushed cheeks as she entered.

"Mlle. Mole, you are brilliant tonight!" he said, with rather an awkward attempt at a courtly bow.

Alice could not force a polite smile, but grimly took her seat; and her thoughts were none too amiable.

"Robert Simms has an air of proprietorship," she thought. "However, he is not quite master of the situation yet. Mamma's sale is by no means effected. What a red face he has! And such teeth! He probably chewed tobacco before he was rich enough to buy such good cigars, as well as a wife. Oh, how hard I feel towards everybody!"

"Cousin Robert" ate his muffins and admired Alice; Susan discoursed placidly about various topics of the day; Mrs. Bird, with an occasional anxious glance at her eldest daughter, endeavored to make herself agreeable to her guest. Her flattery was most delicate and subtle, and her watchful tact made even the commonplace remarks of Robert Simms seem almost brilliant. Alice, in spite of the tempest of troubles, could not but admire her mother's cleverness.

"Yes," she thought, "mamma ekes out the m's ideas as she does a scanty old silk dress, and makes them nearly bearable."

When, after a most wearisome evening for one, at least, of the quartette that looked so cosy as they sat around the fire, Robert Simms had gone to his club and the two girls to their rooms, Mrs. Bird sat thinking till the embers faded to a sullen glow; her reflections were far from agreeable.

"If I have overrated my influence with Alice," she thought, "if she should refuse Robert—she certainly had a defiant air to-night—what will become of us? The neighbors say that he is a hard man; but that may be from jealousy of his attention to us. I have striven all these years to give the girls a chance to

make a good marriage; and now, when the hope seems near fulfillment, to have that chit dare to defeat my plan! Oh, it is too harassing! Was ever a mother so wretched as I?" she ended, wearily, as she went slowly to her room.

Susan was sleeping the sleep of an elastic conscience and an easy, luxury-loving nature; while Alice, with her head between her hot hands, was maturing plans which she soon set about carrying into execution.

She wrote a tear-blistered letter to her mother, telling her how she had found notes of Robert Simms' by mistake as she was searching for a bill—for indeed mamma must know she had not meant to be dishonorable; how she was wretched in her present life, with its shame and attempts to keep up a lady-like appearance before a world of people richer than themselves; how she could not marry Robert Simms if he asked her, as she knew was expected of him; so she would go to a school-friend on whose help she could rely, and try to get some employment. She would save every farthing she earned, and send it to Robert Simms to pay the disgraceful debt.

"And please, dear mamma," was the beseeching end of this midnight epistle, "do not, by the love you bear your children—which I know has urged you to this false step—please do not borrow any more money! I am very sorry for some hard thoughts I have had of you, and already repent the unkind things I have said of you in my anger; and I have left Susie all the things of mine of which she can possibly make use—I know she has always admired my seal-skin jacket. When you read this I shall be on my way to Auburndale Station. Don't write to urge me to change my mind, for I am fully determined on my present course."

Kissing the letter, she put it with careful step on her mother's dressing table, and then stole back to her room. Between sobs and tears she packed the remnant of her wardrobe, and in the dawn of the gray autumn day left her home.

Her courage rose as she sped along in the train, and morning showed her the beauties of the landscape. Nature brought its never-failing balm to the turbulent young soul, and she was almost cheerful when, late that evening she arrived at her destination.

The station was dimly lighted, and the few lamps flickered with the wind. Alice, in her search for her trunk, stumbled over a queer little bundle sitting on a satchel, and a sacred voice came out of the bundle saying:

"Please, you did not hurt me much. Papa left me here so long ago, and I am afraid he is gone away!"—and the child began to cry.

Alice lifted the little thing and comforted it with soft, cooing words. She kissed the thin face, and held the child tenderly until a gentleman came in search of it.

"Bertie, where are you?" he called.

"Here, papa with a kind strange lady; I was afraid you had gone away."

"Gone and left my little boy! That is hardly likely. Thank the lady, Bertie; and, madam, accept my gratitude also for your goodness. I was detained by some confusion as to my luggage. Can I be of any service to you?"

"No, thank you," replied Alice; and, as the gentleman disappeared in the darkness, and Alice trudged along, followed by the boy who bore her trunk, she rather regretted her refusal of assistance for the stranger's face had interested her.

Alice's school-friend, Julia Lawrence, had married soon after leaving Mount Holyoke, where the two girls had grown very fond of each other, and had often written to Alice asking her to come to her, to admire her husband, her new home, and all the delights of a young wife. Unfortunately, at the time of Alice's sudden departure from her mother, Mrs. Lawrence had gone on a few days' visit to her new relatives. So, when the traveler arrived, expecting a hearty welcome, she found only a dull-faced servant to receive her. Nevertheless, the servant showed her to her room, and left her a prey to the most melancholy reflections.

Mrs. Lawrence would be home in three days, Bridget had said; but three days seemed a century to Alice, who, at last, to keep from crying outright, set to work to empty her trunk. Lifting the lid, instead of her own familiar belongings, she saw before her a cigar-case, a pile of snowy shirts, an embroidered smoking-cap, and in one end the little socks, collars, and suits of a boy.

Alice stared while she mechanically lifted the masculine effects one by one, until a pile of letters suddenly reminded her that she was an intruder, and she hastily put the things back with womanly precision, tenderly smoothing the child's coats, and thinking a photograph of a lady that lay among them was one of the prettiest she had ever seen. Then its likeness to the thin little face at the station struck her, and it all flashed into her head at once. This trunk must belong to the gentleman with the nice eyes; and not withstanding her depression, she broke into a merry laugh as she thought of his astonishment when he should find petticoats, slippers, ruffles etc., instead of his own well-known garments. The laugh however, ended in a despairing thought in respect of her own predicament. What was she to do with all those sensible, useful things she had selected with such care?

"After all," she thought, "Dale's Station is not a very large place; and I will send that brilliant-looking maid early to-morrow morning to ransack one part of it for a man and boy, while I myself will search the other."

After an early breakfast and interview with the servant, to whom she explained her dilemma, Alice set forth with determination; but, as she turned the corner of the street, she saw the gentleman whom she was seeking, coming towards her.

"Oh," she cried, "you must be the gentleman I want!"

"And you," he said, smiling down on her and interrupting her, "you must be the lady I want. I have come to throw myself on your mercy, and hope that you have not been seriously inconvenienced by my mistake."

"Oh, no!" cried Alice, forgetting somehow all her troubles in the presence of this comparative stranger, "But your son—did he not need some of those dear little things?"

"Very few electric light companies," the American Architect says, "have prospered in the last year, and little of the capital invested returns dividends."

Pero Hyacinthe, of Paris, is coming to America in the summer to deliver lectures.

"The poor child is ill to-day, I am sorry to say, and has spoken several times of the kind lady at the station."

"Oh, how I should like to go to see him!" said Alice, impulsively. Then, conventionally asserting itself, she added, "But I beg your pardon; perhaps—"

"Your offer I accept as frankly as it was made; besides, I know already that you are alone in your friend's house. The lady with whom I am stopping is an acquaintance of Mrs. Lawrence; and Bridget has, even at this early hour, made her and your dilemma a subject of gossip with my friend's servant. We had no difficulty in drawing conclusions as to your identity. Will you kindly come at once? And in the meantime I will see to the restoration of your property."

This was but the beginning of a series of little courtesies exchanged between Mr. Carlton and Alice Bird. Under various pretexts he sought her society; and, when Mrs. Lawrence returned, she was surprised to find two persons chatting comfortably together in her drawing-room. She kissed Alice, who introduced her to Mr. Carlton, and told her of her visit to his little son.

"But indeed," broke in Mr. Carlton, laughing. "I can no longer pose in the character of a devoted father, Bertie is my brother, and not, as Miss Alice has insisted all along, my son."

"But the photograph of the lady in your trunk? Surely, she is your wife?"

"She was a dearly loved sister who died a year ago and left her delicate little son to my sole care. I have brought him with me here for change of air and scene."

Alice's face had during this explanation grown terribly red, which she would have given worlds to prevent; and, when Mr. Carlton looked at her with a meaningful look she could scarcely understand, she turned suddenly pale, and would have fallen but that he held out his arm to support her.

"The poor darling is over-tired!" cried Mrs. Lawrence, sympathetically. "I will call John to help her to her room, and she shall be made to go to bed at once."

But, before John could be found, Mr. Carlton had kissed Alice and begged that she would send him away because he had loved her so short a time.

"I think I must have loved you from the first," she said, simply. "But I must tell you how bad I am. I have run away from mamma and Robert Simms."

"Robert Simms," cried Mr. Carlton—"the scamp who is a notorious land-shark, and trying this minute to cheat me out of the very prettiest bit of property in the world! What claim can he have upon my Alice?"

"We owe him money," said Alice with downcast eyes.

"Very well, my darling; we will promptly pay him, and be married with clear consciences as soon as the law allows."

The recreant John having at last been discovered, Mrs. Lawrence on coming to take the tired guest to bed, found her resting happily against Mr. Carlton's shoulder.

## THE FLAMES OF ETNA.

Phenomena Attending the Eruption of the Sicilian Volcano.

A correspondent of the London Times writing from Naples, gives some interesting details of the eruption of Mount Etna—"At Reggio and Messina showers of sand and lapilli fell. But so dense was the smoke and fine ashes in which the mountain was enveloped that even at the foot of Etna, only occasionally, when there was an opening in the cloud, a vast column of fire could be seen ascending from the principal crater. The obscurity however, in which every thing was involved, served to render the scene more alarming. The eruption commenced on the night of the 20th of March, and from 3 o'clock in the morning till six o'clock on the following morning, 91 undulating shocks of earthquake were felt. They continued after that time, though with less violence, till, on the night of the 22d, two terrible shocks were felt at Nicolosi, and another on the night of the 23d. It would appear that this great commotion was the prelude to a yet greater eruption, and, indeed, eleven new mouths were opened above Nicolosi, which vomited forth sand, scoria, lapilli and a dense smoke with fearful roarings. The activity of these months is not very great, which is regarded as an indication of yet greater disasters. Many families have abandoned the points most threatened, as Nicolosi and Belpasso, and those who remain sleep in the open air and the troops who have been sent are engaged in erecting tents or breaking down walls and houses that are in danger of falling. Great exertions are made to keep the people from the churches, which on the occasion of such awful events are always sure to be crowded. A sense of security is felt within these sacred buildings, though there are no places where there is greater insecurity. Happily no human victims are reported up to the 23d, and this may be explained by the fact that the shocks of earthquake occurred principally by day, when people were on the alert. But much damage has been done to property. In some of the small villages on the middle of the mountain houses have been thrown down, and a little chapel at Macchia has fallen. At Zaffarana six houses were ruined, and the facade of the church while the barracks of the carabinieri were fissured. Other churches and houses are reported to have been damaged, but it would be an endless task to note all. Wherever buildings are in a dangerous state orders are given to demolish them directly. Further intelligence is anxiously expected; for though there was a short cessation of the shocks, and people in some places were resuming their usual occupations, the mountain was discharging its contents abundantly, and no one could say that the danger was entirely removed."

Early Vegetables.

Dr. F. M. Hexamer gives in the American Garden this helpful hint toward securing early vegetables: "Tomatoes, peppers, egg plants, cabbage, cauliflower, melons, corn and almost every kind of vegetables, may be started in pots, and transplanted with the entire root-ball as soon as the danger of frost is over. By this method a gain of several weeks is often secured, and at a trifling expense. The pots may also be used for pot layering strawberry plants, and when once purchased will last a life-time. Boxes may be used for the same purpose. The plants in those should not be placed closer than three inches apart each way; and, to prevent the roots from interlacing with each other, a sharp knife is drawn between them through the soil, about every two weeks. Each plant may then be taken up with a solid block of soil attached."

The Secret of Raising Turkeys.

One of our most successful breeders remarks upon this point: "One great secret of raising turkeys is to take care, and take care all summer; and even then you cannot always raise them, for sometimes they will not lay or they will not hatch, or something will befall them. Sometimes we raise turkeys without much care, when the season is specially favorable, but generally the measure of care is the measure of success. A boy ten or twelve years old, with a little direction from his father, can easily take care of 200 young turkeys, and he cannot earn so much money on the farm in any other way. It is an old maxim that if a thing is worth doing it is worth doing well. Some may think this constant care is too much trouble to raise turkeys. This is a free country, and you can omit any part (or the whole) of these suggestions. If you know a better course, by all means pursue it. This painstaking has made turkey raising about as sure as any other branch of farm industry. I have usually kept from eight to eleven hen turkeys for breeders, and have raised from ninety-one to 137 in a summer. In 1865 I sold my turkeys for twenty-seven cents a pound, and they amounted to \$180.40. In 1869 I sold for

## FARM AND HOUSE.

### Farming Notes.

Glanders has become epidemic among horses in southern Illinois.

The drive of cattle from Texas this year will be 240,000 against 350,000 last.

At the late meeting of the New Jersey Hort. Society, Worden was spoken of as a much finer grape than Concord. Brighton was said to produce many bunches nearly a pound in weight. Early Victor was said to be no earlier than Moore's Early, though the quality is pure and good.

A writer in the New York Tribune says that it is often a question whether recourse to seeding ground with a special view to green manuring will prove profitable in a given soil. Even clover, plowed down deeply in clay soil, while in tenderest, freest growth, has been known to "sour" the soil so fatally as to render it infertile for many years so far as the green stuff was turned down. We do not see the force of this, as an application of lime would quickly sweeten such a soil.

White willow cuttings may be set out at any time now, and even when in full leaf, by cutting the shoots off. Limbs several inches thick will root, become trees, and fence-posts cut now and set will root and grow. It is best for a hedge to set short cuttings not more than 1 inch thick and not over a foot from the ground, so that the cuttings will branch low and form a close fence.

Glanders are terribly afflicting horses and men in Whiteside county, Ill. All horses known to be afflicted with the disease have been ordered killed. In Carroll county, Wellington Conaway and his son have died of this dangerous and contagious malady, which causes the flesh to actually drop off the face in putrid chunks. The boy, a lad of eighteen years, was the first to succumb. A very large number of people attended the funeral, no one knowing the true nature of the fatal complaint of which he died. Several persons attended him in his sickness, and as the symptoms of the disease are not always visible for some weeks after infection those people are being closely watched.

### Between Hay and Grass.

No season of the year is more trying to sheep and cattle than that which occurs after the snow leaves the surface of the ground in the spring, and before the grass makes any considerable growth. Animals that have been confined in the stable and yard and fed on dry food are impatient to get into the pastures and enjoy a taste of green grass. There is enough of it to tempt but not to satisfy the appetite. They will wade through mud and water to get the little there is, and will often expose themselves to rain for hours sooner than come under cover and eat dry hay and straw. Not infrequently animals lose in weight and fall off in condition during the month of April. Especially is this case with females that are heavy with young. It may be well to allow sheep and cattle to go into pastures where the turf is tolerably firm before there is much grass to eat, but those that are in an enfeebled condition should not be exposed to rain or allowed to sleep on the damp ground. Roots are well relished at this season of the year, and with a supply of turnips the flockmaster will find little difficulty in keeping his sheep in good condition. The diet of hay and straw should be varied by oil meal and grain, and every attention paid to the wants of the animals. Many animals suffer more from dampness during the spring than they do from cold during the winter. They should be kept under cover during storms, and be allowed not only a dry but a clean place to lie down.—Chicago Times.

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twenty-five and twenty-seven cents a pound; gross amount of sales, \$308.18. That year I kept an account of expenses and calculated the net profit at \$213.58. In 1870 I sold for twenty-five cents a pound; amount of sales \$311.32. In 1871 I sold for eighteen cents a pound; gross amount of sales, \$286.13. I would rather raise turkeys and sell at fifteen cents a pound than to raise pork and sell at ten cents a pound.—Connecticut Corr. Country Gentleman.

### The Queen of Women.

When you want to get the grandest idea of queen, you do not think of Catherine, of Russia; or of Anne of England; or of Maria Theresa, of Germany; but when you want to get your grandest idea of a queen, you think of the plain woman who sat opposite your father at the table or walked with him arm-in-arm down life's pathway, sometimes to the Thanksgiving banquet, sometimes to the grave, but always together, soothing your petty griefs, correcting your childish waywardness, joining in your infantile sports, listening to your evening prayers, toiling for you with needle or at the spinning wheel, and on cold nights wrapping you up snug and warm. And then, at last, on that day when she lay in the back room dying, and you saw her take those thin hands, with which she toiled for you so long, and put them together in a dying prayer that commended you to the God whom she had taught you to trust—oh, she was the queen! The chariot of God went down to fetch her; and as she went in all heaven rose up. You cannot think of her now without a rush of tenderness that stirs the deep foundation of your soul, and you feel as much a child again as when you cried on her lap; and if you could bring her back again to speak just once more your name as tenderly as she used to speak it, you would be willing to throw yourself on the ground and kiss the sod that covers her, crying, "Mother! mother!" Ah, she was the queen!—Talmage.

### A Chapter on House Cleaning.

Much as house-cleaning is dreaded, it is a positive relief to have it come and then have it over. Dust has accumulated in nooks and corners behind book-cases and under immovable furniture, the air has daily made its deposits on walls and paint, the carpets struggle in vain to give up their stores to the broom and send out clouds of dust that only settle back into them again. The very house cleaners to be turned down and inside out, that it may permit the free access of whatever broom and duster and scrubbing-brush and soap and water.

Time is a very important element in house-cleaning. It is folly to work against time in this most trying of all work. Far better take it comfortably, doing one room a day thoroughly and well, and having intervals of rest between, than to "rush it through," and be utterly exhausted in mind and body when it is finished. The closets and drawers, the shelves and pantries, the trunks and chests, must all be gone through and put in order, and this is slow and tiresome work, but quite as essential of that which shows more for the time spent on it. Beds must be taken to pieces and cleansed, bedding put out in the sun, blankets and quilts washed, if need be, and put in perfect repair. If one begins this work when the buds begin to swell, and concludes it when they are in full leaf, she does well. It is an indignity to spring coming so royally, with tassels on the trees and birds singing her welcome, to be so engrossed in our sordid work that we have no time to note and enjoy the deepening green on the hillsides, the bursting blossoms on the apple trees, the steady rising from the dark soil of lily leaves and the unfolding of the whorls of the honeysuckle.

Those who have gone through the mill for twenty-five years have exhausted the current knowledge concerning methods, but young housekeepers may be glad to be reminded that whitening and warm water are good for cleaning paint only slightly soiled, that ammonia water is best for dirty paint, that pumice stone will remove spots from hard-finished walls, that cold tea is the best for cleaning grained and varnished woodwork, that a solution of ox-gall is excellent to brighten carpets with, that coppers dissolved and poured into white-wash used for the cellar and for out-houses will keep insects away and remove odors, that hot alum-water is good to wash bedssteads with, and to pour into the crevices where insects harbor, that coppers water or lime water or a solution of carbolic acid will disinfect and deodorize cess-pools and waste pipes, that cayenne pepper sprinkled along the floor under the edges of carpets will keep moths away, and that three good meals a day, with an interval of rest after them, pay well for the investment of time and labor. Working horses are well fed, and no reasonable man expects them to "snatch a bite" and keep right on all day long. Many women, however, treat themselves more unreasonably and cruelly than they could find heart to treat dumb animals, and in consequence are old and broken-down when they should still be fresh and vigorous.

### Two Loud Voiced Frenchmen.

A Paris correspondent tells an amusing story of the actor Dumaine, who is said to have the most powerful voice in France. One of his fellow actors, Machanette, disputed the honor with him one day, and after much wrangling they agreed to settle their claims by actual test at the Porte St. Martin cafe. "I'll lay a wager that I can break a pane of glass by simply calling 'come in,'" said Machanette. "I'll wager that you will not be able to do it, and that I will," said Dumaine. "Done," Dumaine commenced. The window rattled, but did not break; but there was a panic among the waiters. Then Machanette tried and let ten panes of glass were shattered. Dumaine owned that he had lost; but it was not long before they both found out that two of their friends, overhearing the wager, had placed themselves outside the cafe and smashed the window with their canes at the moment of Machanette's bellowing.

Current Paragraphs.

Dynamite is solidified nitro-glycerine, and the process of manufacture is very simple, the component parts being com-

At the recent annual meeting of the Salvation army in London, Gen. Booth stated that the army had now 491 corps,

A mature spinster of Philadelphia, who has kept a record of one thousand of her female acquaintances who were led to the altar, finds that the chances of matrimony between the ages of 14 and 40 are as follows:

Alexander F. Villers, who died last week, in Philadelphia, left this odd will, which was drawn up last July: "My last will and testament: I leave my body to the university of Pennsylvania for dissecting purposes, and wish to be cremated at the same institution.

"It is only in New Jersey," says the witty Detroit Press, "that the papers speak of a 'widow' woman. All other states grant the sex without dispute."

A correspondent of the Boston Post, writing about the remnants of Indian tribes surviving in Massachusetts, says: "It is believed by those who have an opportunity to know, that no Indian of pure aboriginal blood is now a resident in the commonwealth, they having from time to time intermarried with the whites and those of African descent.

The grain trade is becoming as important to New Orleans as cotton. Since January 1, 137 vessels have left that port carrying grain and 180 carrying cotton; 104 vessels were loaded with grain alone and 127 with cotton alone.

Outwitted.

It is a common belief in Mexico that Montezuma, at the time of Cortez's invasion, ordered all his treasures to be hidden. After his order had been obeyed, he put to death those employed in carrying it out, so that only two persons, himself and his high-priest, were cognizant of the hiding-place.

Occasionally stories are told which seem to indicate that some of the Mexican Indians know where Montezuma's treasures are concealed. Some fifty years ago, a Catholic priest received several valuable contributions to his church from the poorest of his congregation.

The priest learned through the confessional that the valuables were procured from a cave, and were supposed to be part of Montezuma's treasures. He persuaded a man to lead him to the cave, on condition that he, the priest should be blindfolded.

The clever priest, thinking to outwit the Mexican guide, took several rosaries with him, and contrived to drop the beads one by one on the road. After seeing the cave and its treasures, and returning home blindfolded, the shrewd priest was thus addressed by his shrewd guide: "I have kept faith with your reverence; but you had the misfortune to break your rosary, and drop the beads on the way. I picked them all up, and now return them to you; you will not find one missing."

A lady writes: "Painful menstruation was the bane of my life. I dreaded those feelings of bearing down and that pain in the side and loins. Of late I got in the habit of using Dr. Gyscott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It goes right to the spot, gives me strength and frees me from all pain. I think it is worth its weight in gold."

Both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price. \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3c. stamp. Send for "Guide of Health and Nerve Strain."

The work of grading has been resumed on the Manitoba's Devil's Lake line.

"MOTHER SWAN'S WORM SYRUP." Infallible, tasteless, harmless, cathartic for feverishness, restlessness, worms, constipation. 25c.

The new steel cruisers are to be named Boston, Chicago and Atlanta.

The Diamond Dyes for family use have no equals. All popular colors easily dyed fast, and beautiful. 10 cents a package for any color.

William Sargent died recently at Stewartsville, Olmstead county, aged 114 years.

"ROUGH ON RATS." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, fleas, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, coon, etc. 25c. Druggists.

The Rum river log drives are moving, but slowly.

"Indigestion."—You have tried everything for it and found no help. We are no doctors, but can offer a prescription that has cured very many, and it might cure you as well; it will cost but a quarter of a dollar, and can be had at any druggist's. Ask for Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

Fergus Falls Methodists are going to erect a \$6,000 church this season.

"BUCHU-PALPA." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. \$1. Druggists.

Exceeding Great Joy. Alcibiades lipped; Alexander carried his head askant; Cesar and Pompey scratched theirs with one finger, like men full of troublesome thoughts, but Cicero when he caught a sniff of Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters, winked up his nose to keep from showing his exceeding great joy. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, St. Paul, Minn.

How to Shorten Life. The receipt is simple. You have only to take a violent cold, and neglect it. Abar-nethy the great English surgeon, asked a lady who told him she only had a cough: "What would you have? The Plague? Beware of 'only coughs.' The worst cases can, however, be cured by Dr. William Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. In whooping Cough and Croup it immediately allays irritation, and is sure to prevent a fatal termination of the disease. Sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine.

Dr. Roger's Vegetable Worm Syrup is one of the most palatable preparations for worms we have ever known. It is thoroughly efficacious, and never requires any other medicine to carry it off after using it. Children like it, as though it were honey!

Agents wanted by the Northwestern Mutual Relief Association; entirely new plan; universal endorsement; everybody eligible for membership; \$10 to \$50 made daily by active agents. Address W. B. Toye secretary, Decatur, Iowa.

Frazer Axle Grease. The Frazer axle grease lasts four times as long as any other.

The Culture of Beauty. The lady of forty, who uses Glenn's Sulphur Soap, the great skin beautifier, drops at least ten years of her age. Unlike the dangerous cosmetics which obstruct the pores, it is entirely harmless. See that "C. N. Crittenton, Proprietor," is printed on each package, without which none is genuine. Sold by druggists and fancy goods dealers.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, fifty cents. Fire in dry time is not more dangerous than a consumptive cough. Arrest it with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute. From Dr. C. C. Clark, Oswego, N. Y. "I have made sufficient experiments of Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic to enable me to say it is by far the best of all the preparations of the kind (food and tonic) that I have ever used. To the sufferer from chronic diseases, or the convalescent, it is invaluable, being both nourishing and strengthening." (Remember the name, Colden's—take no other.) Of druggists.

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 manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

Men's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritive properties. It contains blood-making, re-generating and life-sustaining properties, invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all debilitated conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., Proprietors, New York. Sold by Druggists.

When the skin is parched and freckled by strong north-west winds and the face becomes dry and scaly, it can be restored to smoothness and good color by Dr. Benson's Skin Cure. A perfect remedy for troublesome itching and vexatious pimples.

Correct your habits of crooked walking by using Lyon's Patent Metallic Heel Stiffeners. Dose Cup. Advertisement in another column.

For Coughs, Asthma and Throat Disorders, use "Broun's Bronchial Trochels."

"I Order it Paid." In order to guard against fraud or error, banks enforce the rule which forbids the payment of a check, drawn to order, unless the party presenting it is known to the cashier or teller. A few weeks ago the rule was the occasion of an amusing scene in a Providence bank.

An uncompromising-looking man walked into the bank and presented a check at the cashier's counter. The cashier, said to him, as politely as possible,—"I don't know you, sir. You must get identified."

"That's my name, sir," replied the stranger, curtly. "Jonathan Windom."

"Yes, but I don't know you."

"No I didn't suppose you did, young man; I never was introduced to you. But if I have come from the country, I haint goin' to be sassed by any such little feller as you!"

The cashier, restraining a smile, said gravely, "You must prove your identity, sir, before I can cash this check."

"But," (this in a tone of triumph) "it says 'payable to my order,' and I order it paid! You can't get around that, young man! I order it paid!"

Just then some one who knew him came in, and the old farmer departed with his money.

Miscellany

A very good story is told of Lord Rolle. He commanded a troop of yeoman cavalry, and when they were up for training it was reported to him that some of the men had been fighting. He called the offenders before him, and sternly told them that he didn't want any fighting men in his regiment.

The widow of Hon. Zachariah Chandler of Detroit, has given \$1,000 to found a scholarship in the Woman's Medical College, Chicago, for the education of medical missionaries.

"Some years ago," says the Atlanta Constitution, "William Black wrote a book called the 'Adventures of a Pharon,' which was the diary of a ride through England and Scotland by himself and wife, and was full of the most charming suggestions. Andrew Carnegie, the wealthy Pittsburg iron manufacturer, ascertained from the novelist the exact route of the phaeton, town by town, and organizing a party of congenial friends, took them as his guests on a duplicate trip. President Garfield had agreed to be one of this party, but his unexpected nomination at Cincinnati prevented his leaving the United States."

A Californian was told by a lawyer that, in consequence of an inaccurate statement in a newspaper article about him, he could get heavy damages, and so he consented to the bringing of a suit. On the trial his character was shown to the jury in so unpleasant a light that they decided it to have been injured by the publication to the extent of one dollar. His expenses were \$500, and he now snees his counsel for that sum, on the ground that his advice was bad.

Nothing seems too costly for a railroad president. The estimated cost of Mr. Sidney Dillon's new car is said to be over \$15,000. It is to be 60 feet long and 10 feet high, and of course replete with every luxury. Railroad chairman and directors, in England have to be content with ordinary, or little more than ordinary cars. There would be howls at the next meeting of shareholders were \$3,000 to appear as an item for "the chairman's carriage."

Rev. George F. Moore of Putnam, Ohio, who has been chosen to fill the chair of Hebrew, Arabic and cognate languages at Andover Theological Seminary, is a remarkable linguist, and so also is his wife, who is one of two or three ladies in the United States who can speak Arabic. She passed many years in Syria and other countries, acquiring a practical knowledge of various tongues. Both Mr. and Mrs. Moore write and speak French, German, Italian and Arabic, while the former's studies have extended to Coptic, Ethiopian, and many other Oriental languages.

Russell Sage, the famous dealer in "puts and calls" on the New York Stock Exchange, is regarded as the most phenomenal leader the street has ever had; natural, almost womanly, with mind averse to violence or sinister things, and a feeling also prevails that he has a classical education, which he does not claim for himself. He was in Congress thirty years ago, and possessed popularity then as now. In Congress he wanted the government to buy Mount Vernon.

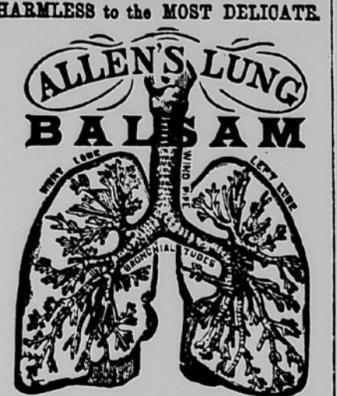
The state board of charities and corrections, in the persons of Judge Young of Minneapolis, Hon. W. M. Campbell of Litchfield and Dr. Dana of St. Paul, visited the asylum for the insane at St. Peter on the 15th, and carefully inspected the entire institution. The adjourned meeting of the board occurs Tuesday next at the governor's room at 10 a. m. It is understood a nomination of some one to become permanent secretary of the board will then be made.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population. A Medicine for Women. Invented by a Woman. Prepared by a Woman. The Greatest Medical Discovery Since the Dawn of History. It revivifies the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale cheek of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time. Physicians Use it and Prescribe it Freely. It removes faintness, stateness, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed. LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, and give tone and strength to the system, of man woman or child. Insist on having it. Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3c. stamp. Send for pamphlet. No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists.

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 Balsam, and thus the use of all remedies without merit. As an Expectorant it has No Equal FOR SALE by all MEDICINE DEALERS.

HOPSTETTER'S BITTERS



A REAL Skin Cure!

There is only one, and that with simple name. "My skin, which has been covered with scaly sores, has become clean, smooth and soft as a lady's. My hands were covered with little dry scales. They have disappeared and I am better than I have been for twenty years, using Dr. Benson's Skin Cure."—A. M. Noble, Salem, N. C., July 3, 1882. Dr. Benson's Skin Cure consists of internal and external treatment at same time, and it makes the skin white, soft and smooth. It contains no poisonous drugs. \$1 at druggists. "I had Salt Rheum for 10 years, 4 packages of your Skin Cure entirely cured me."—E. P. Lavalle, Merced, Cal. \$1 at druggists.

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.

PRICES, by Mail, Postage Paid: Health Preserving, \$1.50. Self-Adjusting, \$1.50. Abdominal (extra heavy) \$2.00. Nursing, \$1.50. Health Preserving (Saco cut) \$2.00. Parasols. Self-Supporting, \$1.50. For sale by leading Retail Dealers everywhere. CHICAGO CORSET CO., Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS. NO PATENT, NO PAY!

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST." ENGINES, THRESHERS, SAW MILLS, Horse Powers, Clover Hullers

OPIMUM. MORPHINE HABIT. No pay till cured. Ten years' established. 1,000 cured. State cases, Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

OPIMUM. YOUNG MEN LEAVE TELEGRAPHY here and we will give you a situation. Circulars free. VALENTINE BROS., Jansville, Wis.

OPIMUM. SEND to R. E. Mitchell, 88 Hancock St., Chicago, Ill., 10 cents for his 60-page Illustrated Poultry Catalogue for 1885. It tells how he cleared \$1,700 on 2 acres, by keeping poultry.

OPIMUM. MORPHINE HABIT Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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.

\$5 TO \$20 per day at home. Sample worth \$5 free.

Address STRINOW & Co., Portland, Maine. For Business at the Oldest & Best Commercial College, Circular free. Address C. BAYLIS, Dubuque, Ia. KUNK, Wolf, Beaver, Fox, Coon, Mink, bought for cash, at highest prices. Send for full circular. E. C. DODDINGTON, 5 Howard street, New York.

Lady Agents can secure permanent positions. Good salary selling Queen City Skirt and Stocking Supporters, etc. Sample outfit free. Address Queen City Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O.

PRINTERS. Desiring to purchase one or second-hand outfits for weekly Newspapers or Job Offices, or to buy stock, should address "Printers' Exchange," Box 39, Chicago.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS. Sold by ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION—1878.

THE SUN 55 MILLIONS A YEAR.

Double it! To present all the news in readable shape, and to tell the truth to the masses, are the two great purposes of THE SUN. It is a newspaper for everybody, a friend to everybody, barring the rogues and frauds. Subscription: DAILY (4 papers), by mail, 55c a month, or \$6.50 a year; SUNDAY (8 papers), \$1.20 per year; WEEKLY (8 papers), \$1 per year. J. W. ENGLAND, Publisher, New York City.

DOSE CUP & COKE-SCREW, the invalid's boon and nurse's delight will be GIVEN FREE to every HEALTHY MONTHLY to those sending only 4 letter stamps for a 3 months' trial subscription. The DOSE CUP measures accurately one drachm and prevents mistakes; the cork-screw prevents breaking covers and knifing the Health Monthly prevents human ills. Address: M. HILL PUB. CO., Box 78, New York City.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE. Best in the World. Get the genuine. Every package has our Trade-mark, and is marked Frazer's. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and 85 cents free. Address H. HALLERT & Co., Portland, Me.



NATHAN FORD. Giving Special offers in KNABE Pianos, FISCHER Pianos, and CLAYTON & WALKER Organs for ten days. Write him once for BARGAINS.

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO'S BEAUTIFUL EYE-BLOOMING ROSES. The only establishment making a SPECIAL BUSINESS OF ROSES. 50 LARGEST BUSHES FOR ROSES alone. Strong Pot Plants suitable for immediate bloom delivered safely, postpaid, to any post-office. 50 splendid varieties, your choice, all labeled for \$1.12 for \$2.10 for \$3.18 for \$4.35 for \$5.75 for \$10.100 for \$131. We give a handsome present of choice and reliable ROSES & Trees with every order. Our NEW GUIDE, a complete Treatise on the Rose, for an additional 10c. Write call. THE DINGEE & CONARD CO. Rose Growers, West Grove, Chester Co., Pa.

AUTOMATIC BOBBIN WINDER. FREE WITH EACH WHITE. EVERY SMOOTH SPOOL OF SILK. A THIRD MORE THREAD ON EVERY WHITE. SEWING MACHINE. ADDRESS WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., CLEVELAND, O.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS. Has been so frequently and satisfactorily proven, that it seems almost superfluous to say anything more in their favor. The immense and constantly increasing demand for them, both in this and foreign countries, is the best evidence of their value. Their sale to-day in the United States is far greater than any other cathartic medicine. This demand is not spasmodic, it is regular and steady. It is not of to-day or yesterday, it is an increase that has been steadily growing for the last thirty-five years. What are the reasons for this great and growing demand?

Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills contain no mercury, and yet they act with wonderful effect upon the liver. They cleanse the stomach and bowels of all irritating matter, which, if allowed to remain, poisons the blood, and brings on Malaria, Chills and Fever, and many other diseases. They give health and strength to the digestive organs. They create appetite and give vigor to the whole system. They are in fact the medicine of all others which should be taken in times like the present, when malarial and other epidemics are raging, as they prepare the system to resist attacks of disease of every character.

Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are sold by all druggists at 25c. per box, or sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price.

Dr. Schenck's Book on Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, in English or German, is sent free to all. Address Dr. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

N. W. N. U. No. 20. When writing to advertisers please say you saw their advertisement in this paper.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

—Church Sunday a. m. at W. R. Whidden's.

—The COURIER will probably be issued a day earlier than usual next week.

—Vote for bonds now, and thereby force non-residents into paying their just share in an item for the county's good.

—The brilliant Lisbon Star has absorbed the Republican of that place, and will enlarge to accommodate the additional patronage. The Star is a stunner.

—The funeral services over the remains of Mr. Axtell were conducted by Mr. Rockwell at the Park Avenue House, Mandell. A large assemblage was present.

—We notice by the News that Messrs. Covill & White, the young attorneys recently prospecting in this county have located in Carrington for the conducting of a law, real estate and loan business.

—North Dakotans can read the striking headlines of daily papers, telling the woeful tale of cyclone after cyclone, and then lean back with a sigh and congratulate themselves upon living in a country exempt from such casualties.

—Lay aside all contracted views and consider the various propositions that are to be voted upon, on June 2, in their liberal light. Don't injure your own interests for fear that some one else will be benefitted to a greater extent than yourself.

—One grading machine and a big gang of men are at work on the grade this side of Bald Hill creek, and work on the bed south of the creek is nearly completed. Yes sir, the Sanborn, Coopers-town & Turtle Mountain railway will be here before the great natal day we glory in is celebrated again.

—Not considering Cooper Bros.' and the Red River Land Co's interests, three-fifths of the tax that would be required to build a court house will at the present time fall upon non-residents. If the matter is delayed until settlers all prove up and the speculators sell their lands the actual residents will have to stand the expense. Vote for bonds.

—Mr. Requa, who has been mentioned as the probable landlord of the "Palace," while enroute to this place met with a painful accident, which precludes his assuming charge of the hotel. Mr. R. had the misfortune to be severely injured by a runaway team, and it is to be regretted that he will not be with us very soon. It is not known who will be chosen in his stead.

—The COURIER knows of one man who stands ready to offer the county commissioners not only a site for the court house, but also a nice cash bonus if the same be erected on the side of the village he is interested in. The probabilities are the county can get the ground and at least \$4,000 to \$8,000 from the men having rival interests in its location in Cooperstown.

—On Friday of last week a party of friends and relatives assembled at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Brown, on Meadow Brook Farm, to observe the 70th birthday of Mrs. Isabella Brown, mother of J. N. and B. B. Brown. A very pleasant time was enjoyed, and "Grandma" seemed just as young and chipper as fifty years ago. May she live to celebrate many anniversaries to come, is the worst wish of the COURIER.

Strong and Simple.

When a farmer contemplates the purchase of a piece of farm machinery the main desiderata are simplicity and durability. Recognizing these very essential traits the Deering Twine Binder Company has eclipsed all competitors in the production of a machine that will unflinchingly stand investigation and trial in all respects. The greatest "lead" on part of the Deering Binder is its new knotting device, which is so simple that a child can understand at once its mechanism. The knot tying device on all binders heretofore has been the part hardest for an inexperienced hand to understand, and the most liable to get out of order. These perplexities are all overcome by the Deering, which has a new device for tying the bundles with only SIX PARTS thereto, while all other machines have twenty-one pieces to do the same work. The new "knot tyer" is an invention of much consequence to Northwestern farmers in particular, and any of them can see the whole arrangement by calling on Merriell Bros. & Luce, at Cooperstown or Hope, who are agents for many kinds of farming implements.

Bismarck is now said to be ahead in the capital race.

Mrs. Hutchinson and son are regarded as burglars by Grand Forks society.

Kendall's Condition Powders at Whidden Bros.

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

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.

Crockery and Glassware at WHIDDEN BROS.

If you want a lock, a hinge, one nail or a keg, call at the lumber yard.

Ladies' and Gents' fine dress shoes in great array at Odegard & Thompson's. Call and inspect.

Mauly J. Davis is the sole agent for Griggs county of the Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow.

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.

Garden Seeds

Fresh and good. Call before your neighbors take them all from WHIDDEN BROS.

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.

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.

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Table with 2 columns: Company Name, Cash Assets. Includes ETNA, HOME, GER. AMERICAN, PHENIX, SPRINGFIELD, ST. PAUL FIRE AND MARINE, GERMAN.

Policies promptly written on Business, Residence, Farm and other property. At Sanborn by C. A. VAN WORMER, office in Barnes County Bank Building. At Cooperstown by H. G. PICKETT, office in Bank of Cooperstown.

A. F. GROVES, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Official Surgeon for N. P. R. Co. Office over Barnes Co. Bank, SANBORN, D. T.

ARMSTRONG & STEWART, PLASTERERS & BRICK LAYERS COOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA.

We execute work in our line promptly, and guarantee satisfaction.

BLACKSMITHING!

The Place for Blacksmithing AS IT SHOULD BE — IS AT —

MOORE & SANBURN'S On Roberts St., Cooperstown.

HORSESHOING receives special attention and is done in the Best and Most Careful manner. JOBBING of every description. A trial solicited.

JUST ARRIVED!

A FIRST-CLASS Harness Shop IN COOPERSTOWN.

A large and complete stock on hand including FARM HARNESS, OX HARNESS, LIGHT DOUBLE & SINGLE HARNESS, SWEAT PADS, WHIPS, COLLARS, COMBS, BRUSHES, &c. M. Hunter.

COOPERSTOWN FREIGHT LINE

READ & HYDE, PROPRIETORS.

We run regularly between Cooperstown and the track. All business entrusted to us carefully attended.

GRANT & PINKERTON, Contractors & Builders, COOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA.

Plans and specifications furnished on short notice. Brackets, screen doors, and all kinds of job work executed expeditiously. A call solicited. 15tf.

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.

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JOHN N. JORGENSEN, Clerk of District Court.

ANDRUS & JORGENSEN, LAND ATTORNEYS AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAK.

Money Invested and Taxes paid for Non-Residents.

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Choice Farm Lands and City Lots For Sale.

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COOPERSTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates Furnished on Application.

Work done in or out of town on short notice after the most workmanlike style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Look to your interests by giving us a call before contracting. Manufacturers of Screen Doors, Odd Size Sash and Doors.

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...DEALERS IN...

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We are prepared to furnish money for Final Proofs in Barnes and Griggs Counties D. T. Also to accommodate those desiring loans on real estate security or chattel mortgages. All business pertaining to final proof carefully transacted, and satisfaction guaranteed.

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

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MERCHANTS!

—AND—

LUMBER DEALERS.

Sanborn, Barnes Co., Dakota.

The Best Assortment of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

HARDWARE, STOVES,

Crockery, Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, Lumber, Etc., IN NORTH DAKOTA.

We make a Speciality of receiving Large Orders at Very Low Prices.

You will find it pleasant as well as a method of saving money to buy your supplies of the firm who sell everything the settler demands. This we aim to do. Please give us a trial. We guarantee satisfaction.

GEO. L. LENHAM & CO.

Odegard & Thompson,

—PROPRIETORS OF—

Pioneer Store

of Cooperstown.

IMMENSE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes,

PROVISIONS,

Crockery

ETC., ETC.

In fact Everything to be had in a well stocked

GENERAL STORE.

We buy our goods for

CASH!

and Sell for Cash and our Customers receive the benefit of very low prices, which this cash-in-hand system affords us to give.

FARM PRODUCE

Taken in Exchange for Merchandise.

LIVE STOCK

Slaughtered Beef, Wood, etc., always wanted and taken in exchange for our goods.

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Will be bought at our store. Everyone invited to call and examine our goods and prices.

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