THE COURIER.

LOCAL LACONICS.

—Cooperstown will celebrate. Whidden Bros. expect their furniture

Anything in the line of Farm Machinery at Buchheit Bros.'

-Nelson & Langlie's new announcement will pay for its perusal.

—F. C. Giddings a large dealer in hardware and real estate, of Wahpeton, was in town yesterday.

-Prof. Clough has let the contract for a residence to James Muir, who will proceed to erect the same at once.

—H. G. Curtiss, the genial and effi-cient station agent of Sanborn, spent a day in Cooperstown this week.

—The basin in front of H. P. Smart's office on Burrell avenue is being filled by the dirt taken from the basement of Odegard & Thompson's new store.

—Banker Burrell has been in the city part of the week. To him the attrac-tions of Cooperstown are becoming quite -Church services were held in the

new school house last Sunday morning, a large concourse being present to hear Mr. Rockwell expound.

-Fargo sent M. A. Hagan up to Griggs county last Saturday to take note of the manner in which court house bonds are voted by progressive people.

—So uncertain a complexion did the late election wear that 15 cents proved the highest bet on bonds. The publisher was the winner and now has "money to lon". -We've about the same as agreed to

keep mum about how Dr. Newell, a day or two after his arrival, went out to view his farm, or we could tell a pretty good

—In executing the contract for the erection of Dr. Newell's drug store Mr. James Muir has acquitted himself in a most creditable manner. He has not only finished the store in the most substantial manner, but it is as tasty as any building west of Fargo.

gain. We wish Mr. Casey and him happiness, and shall be welcome him back to his old ru the honeymoon.—Hope Pioneer. By the above event as sunny a fellow as ever perforated a past or took an election wager, de career of celibacy for the nobler

had seeded and harrowed with one yoke of oxen 65 acres of wheat, hauling his seed and feed four miles.

-The ladies of Cooperstown are pre-paring to give a grand entertainment for the purpose of augmenting a fund for the purchase of a good church organ. Particulars of the event will be given next week, but in the meantime prepare for the rare treat that is in store.

-Buchheit Bros. are winning golden laurels and a big trade in farm machin-ery and simply because of square deal-ing. They have concluded to handle sewing machines in connection with their business, and are getting in a fine line. Take note of their new adv.

—All traveling men and investment prospectors who visit Cooperstown seem to be indicatively unanimous in the assertion that in their belief "Cooperstown has the most solid foundation for a contraction to the contraction of tinually prosperous future in North Da-kota." They draw the lines emphati-cally, but we believe are fully warranted by facts and reasons for so doing.

-Cooper Bros., the greatest of Dakota's great farmers, are still increasing their vast area of improved land, and to accommodate the necessary additional army of help a new ranch has been established on section 5, 146, 59, in the neighborhood of which three or four sections are being broke. The main barn will be 28x50 and the dwelling will be erected after the substantial pattern of those already on the place.

—Sam. Matthews, the famous hotel man, formerly of the Fargo Headquarters and the Dakota House at Jamestown, has been in town with a view to opening the "Palace." He is delighted with the house and the town, and may become our smiling host.

—Clipping the item from these columns relative to Mr. Cooper's finding a German squatter on his land, the Fargo Division is Defeated, while the County Republican comments thusly: "No better testimonial to the character of the great, generous hearted R. C. Cooper, of Cooperstown can be asked than that found in the little incident described by the Courier."

-Campbell & Sabin is the title of a new and energetic firm of attorneys and land agents just launched upon the business arena of Cooperstown. Mr. Campbell is a late clerk of the U. S. land office at Fargo, while Mr. Sabin has had three

—A rain that thoroughly understood its business paid mother earth a visit on Tuesday, and it did the needed work so well as to place its intrinsic value beyond computation.

on which is engraved in ornamented letters her name. They are indeed a pretty pair of whips and the owners are justly proud of them.

A Call.

Under the above caption the Sanborn Enterprise speaks of the most important transaction of the year in this region. Cooperstown is particularly interested in the deal, as the firm seems to be rather directing their central interests this way, and when they undertake to do business in a place it means something gigantic for the town. The transaction referred to is the transfer of the total county buildings, what more can Cooperstown ask to see accomplished the first season of her existence? postomice and blacksmith shop Willow begins to feel "out of the woods."

—Deputy Sheriff Peter Reiss, and Robert Ranson were over from Hope yesterday. They report a majority of 900 in Traill county for division, which they account for by the throwing out of Portland, Mayville and one or two other precincts.

—Knud Thorney.

precincts.

—Knud Thompson has received a fine soda fountain and will soon set it to sizzling. He has every flavor of syrup invented and proposes to have the "rougish city maidens to their lovers sing, sweet psalms about his soda and ice cream."

Mr. Thomas Casey, the attentive and obliging conductor of the Hope branch of the St. P., M. & M. road, has put on the brakes on his former comrades and gone off to couple on to a partner for life. We sympathize with the boys wno have enjoyed his companionship so long, and can only console them with the reflection that their loss will be his eternal gain. We wish Mr. Casey and his bride

most creditable manner. He has not only finished the store in the most substantial manner, but it is as tasty as any building west of Fargo.

—For good solid work B. B. Brown, three miles north of Cooperstown, is entitled to the medal. In twenty-six days from the time he set about the work he had seeded and harrowed with one yoke

An Auspicious Event.

No event of the present year can augur better for the growth, commerce and in-dustry of this place than the formal opening for business of the Bank of Cooperstown, on Saturday last. A city's Cooperstown, on Saturday last. A city's financial institutions are not only the foundation on which her commerce must be built, but are also mirrors which reflect the state of trade and industry. Cooperstown justly feels proud of its mirror in this respect.

The proprietors of the institution. Messrs. Geo. L. Lenham and J. M. Burrell are men of extensive financial expenses.

messrs. Geo. L. Lennam and J. M. Bur-rell, are men of extensive financial ex-perience, who are in no way lacking in energy and enterprise. The bank though an infant in age, is not so in vigor or financial strength, as the capital com-manded is abundantly large to meet all the requirements for a general banking business. The affable cashier, Harry G. business. The affable cashier, Harry G. Pickett, is truly the correct man for the responsible position he occupies. Ever nections over America generally, with regular correspondents in St. Paul and New York. Though less than a week old a volume of business that outlines a flattering career for the institution has already set in. May the star of its use-fulness to this community never set.

GLORIOUS VICTORY

Perches Upon the Silken Banner of Cooperstown, the Central City of the Central County of

Seat Question is Now and Forever Settled by the Appropriation of \$30,000 to Build a Court House and Jail.

Liquor License Carries by a Slight Majority.

Commingled pleasure and pride swells the columns of the COURIER this week, Pleasure because it becomes its joyous the columns of the Courier this week. Pride bell is a late clerk of the U. S. and office at Fargo, while Mr. Sabin has had three by earn experience in the government surace youth lands in Griggs and adjoining a counties, and hence is well acquainted with the county. Take note of their an nouncement on another page.

—Dr. G. F. Newell has arrived from his old home in Wisconsin, and he comes "loaded" to remain, too, having brought ya carload of household effects, together with his fine roadster and carriages. He is now busily engaged in arranging what will prove one of the nattiest drug stores in Dakota. Mr. Newell is desired by the people last Saturday. The propose of safely keeping her invaluable records. One week ago the Courier had misgivings as to the acceptance of this proposition by the people. Not that the true west-reme would ever fail to cast his ballot for progress and security, no matter stores in Dakota. Mr. Newell is described by pleased with his new store, and well he may be, for it is as substantial, office of the may be, for it is as substantial, office of the may be, for it is as substantial, office of the may be for the famous and the convert late arrivals—and then well constructed abuilding as it has been our lot to see in the Northwest.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Cooper were the greatly pleased recipients a few days since of a buggy and riding whip respectively, the donor being W. P. Buell, representative of the famous Hampden. Whip Co., Westfield, Mass. "R. C.'s" whip is undoubtedly the finest buggy switch that ever sought fame in Dakota. It is elegantly woven at the tip and handle, with his name, and address nice-

switch that ever sought fame in Dakota. It is elegantly woven at the tip and handle, with his name and address nicely interwoven, while the balance or middle of the stock is pure whalebone rusticly finished. Mrs. Cooper's riding whip has an ivory handle with goldband, on which is engraved in ornamented letters her name. They are indeed a pretty pair of whips and the owners are justly proud of them.

A Call.

Throng.

Last Saturday dawned a lovely day, fully suitable for the grand victory in store for those willing to manifest their faith in and concern for this magnificent county by assuming a small public debt, though hardly a man was sanguine of the result. A light vote was polled in the second and this precinct, while Hope fairly outdid itself in briskness on the voting score. The total vote of the county was 937, 638 being cast for court house bonds and 299 against; majority in favor beyond computation.

—Work on the basement of Odegard & Thompson's big store has commenced. Ole Harison has taken the contract of excavating the cellar, which is to be 24x80 and 64 feet deep.

—Mrs. H. J. Curtiss, of Sanborn, has opened a very complete and tastily selected and patriotic citizen to be at the Courter of the Composition from the ladies of Coopers of the Courter of

The territorial legislature at its last session repealed the old school law and enacted a new one of great importance to the people of the territory. It intro-duces what is known as the "township system" of public schools—a system that has been tried in many of the states gain. We wish Mr. Casey and his bride much happiness, and shall be glad to welcome him back to his old run after the honeymoon.—Hope Pioneer.

By the above event as sunny-souled a fellow as ever perforated a paste board or took an election wager, departs a or fold sheet and the several counties are divided into townships, each one of which elects a school board consisting of a director, clerk and treasurer, who have entire charge and control of all school matters for the entire town. and has everywhere received the highest commendation of the ablest and wisest educators. Under its provisions the school district is abolished and the several counties are divided into townships, each one of which elects a school board consisting of a director, clerk and treasurer, who have entire charge and control of all school matters for the entire town. They build school houses wherever they may be needed, hire all teachers, make all contracts and perform such other.

Present—Rollin C. Cooper, Nelse C. Rukke and Allen Breed.

The returns of election held June 2nd, 1883, being in the hands of the county clerk, the board proceeded at once to canvass said returns, which resulted as follows: Division—"Yes." four hundred and fifty-five votes, or a majority of thirty-eight votes in favor of division—"Yes."

The request of the commissioners with all contracts and perform such other duties as may fall to them. The patrons of each school also elect a moderator who of each school also elect a moderator who watches the interests of his school, confers and counsels with the township board and secures for it its proper measure of justice. It has been found that where this system of public schools has been faithfully carried out, it is possible to have in each township whose schools are managed by an efficient board, at least one school of a higher grade than the ordinary common school, thus securing for the children the advantages of an advanced education without leaving home.

Under this law the Courty Commis-Under this law the Courty Commissioners at a meeting held May 29, divided Griggs county into twelve townships, varying in area from six by nine to twelve by twelve miles square, and the first election in the several towns is called for June 30. You have already shown a laudable desire to secure good schools for your children, and thirteen districts have been organized within the past few months. These will now go out of exhave been organized within the past few months. These will now go out of existence but you will be able to secure better results under the new order of things. The township boards have far more important duties than the district boards.

Canvass your towns thoroughly and put your best men on the school board. Politics should not be mentioned in connection with schools, neither should any clique or neighborhood control affairs for selfish ends. Consider the best interests of the whole towns and least the self-should any solutions. In the school should not be mentioned in connection with schools, neither should any clique or neighborhood control affairs for selfish ends. Consider the best interests of the whole towns and least the school should not be mentioned in connection with schools, neither should any clique or neighborhood control affairs for selfish ends. Consider the best in-Pickett, is truly the correct man for the responsible position he occupies. Ever courteous and obliging he promises to become immensely popular with patrons of the institution. The bank has connections over America generally, with

already set in. May the star of its usefulness to this community never set.

Bonds or no bonds Whidden Bros. are bound to suit the people of Griggs sounty in prices and quality of goods.

Bection with schools, neither should any clique or neighborhood control affairs for selfish ends. Consider the best interests of the whole town and select your officers with reference to their ability and fitness for their several positions in Clerk.

preferance to any and all other considerations. These are your immediate duties as electors under the new law. perform these well and the rest will be

As soon as the election is held and I am informed of the names and post office addresses of the officers-elect, each one will be supplied with a copy of the law in full, which will enable him to go on intelligently with his duties. Any property that has been created in the districts already organized will now revert to the towns, and where districts are divided by the new lines provision is made for equalizing all debts, so that justice will be done to all; injustice to

Let there be a full turnout at the polls; every voter actuated by the highest welfare of the common schools, the

Township No. 4-House of Gideon

Township No. 5—House of Hiram Williams, Township No. 6—County clerk's office,

Township No. 7-Park Avenue Hotel,

Township No. 8—Pickerton Hotel. Township No. 9—Hope Opera House,

mg mill and elevators, her good society and her suitable county buildings, what more can Cooperstown ask to see accomplished the first season of her existence?

A CIRCULAR

G. W. Barnard and John A. Jorgensen. Township No. 7—O Nelson, M. Robinson and S. K. Norgard.

Township No. 8—James A. Pickert, N. A. Carpenter and ——McLean.

Township No. 9—Peter S. Mackay, Chester Kingsley and Dustin P. Baldwin

District No. 10-John H. Atchison,

Township No. 11—Charley Nelson, S. B. Merryman and John G. Mills.
Township No. 12—Peter Fiero, H. Borchsenius and J. L. Wilcox.
Adjourned till May 31, 1883, 2 p. m.
ROLLIN C. COOPER,
HERBERT P. SMART. Chairman

HERBERT P. SMART, Clerk. Chairman.

Met June 5, 1883, 8:30 a.m. in accordance with adjournment.
Present—Rollin C. Cooper, Nelse C.

ANCE AGENCY

**Cores of the commissioners with to license resulted as follows: two votes; license—"No," one hundred and that books has bossible schools trianged by the core of ling of the angle of license be taken from the table and that than ecurry of ling license be issued to Pinkerton & Grant, Gillespie & Blow and Jackson & Knudson, of Cooperstown.

Ordered that John Conly and Ole P. Olson be given ten days in which to present bonds, applications and receipted for the angle of treasurer, properly executed.

BILLS FILED AND APPROVID AS FOLLOWS: Andrew Johnson, serving notices on judgers of election and posting notices of electio

ELECTION BILLS FILED AND APPROPRIES AND APPROPRIES APPROPRIES OF THE PROPRIES OF THE PROPRIES

Moved to adjourn till June 6, 1883, at p. m. ROLLIN C. COOPER, Clerk.

Call and see the celebrated Household Sewing Machines at Buchheit Bros. Just received at Nelson & Langlie's a lot of Fargo Flour.

Ground feed just received and for sale at Whidden Bros.

A full line of canned goods at Nelson & Langlie's

Figure 1 is a fine cigar get the "Seal of Iowa," at Nelson & Langlie's. 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 weekso says Crane—to "patch up. Fresh invoices of California canned goods at the Pioneer Store of Odegard &

Thompson. Call at the new store of Nelson & Langlie and see for yourself a new and complete stock of all kinds of merchandise at bottom prices.

An immense stock of mens, boys, misses and childrens straw hats at Nel-

son & Langhes. Chew and smoke the celebrated

Golden Seal" tobacco for sale by Whidden Bros. **Cook at some of those best makes of prints. New styles at oastern prices at Nelson & Langlie's.

Kendall's Condition Powders at Whidden Bros.

on final proofs at the most reasonable rates obtainable. WM. GLASS, Attorney

and Loan Agent. What's the use of coughing so when for the munificent 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 com-

The Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Har rowis acknowledged to be the very best-manufactured. It can be had in Griggs county only of Manly J. Davis, Agent, Cooperstown.

Clothing.

Just received a fine assortment of clothing and we deem ourselves pre-pared to suit the most fastidious at bot-tom prices at Nelson & Langlie's.

THEO. F. KERR, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon!

Cooperstown, Dakota. Office in Newell's Drug Store.

MRS. H. J. CURTISS. DEALER IN MILLINERY!

and FANCY GOODS. SANBORN, DAKOTA.

Ladies are cordially invited to call and examine

Rooms on Third Street.

Official Surgeon for N. P. R. R. Co. Office over Barnes Co. Bank, SANEOPN, D. T.

IVER JACOBSON, OLE SERUMGARD,

COOPERSTOWN, - DAK.

LAW AND LAND OFFICE. Money to Loan. Final Proof a Specialty.

Cooperstown Courier.

By E. D. STAIR.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAY.

The counsel in the star route cases at Washington have begun to sum upand such a beginning-a speech lasting six days! Half a dozen speakers are to follow, and a conclusion will not be reached much before the first of June. But when it comes nobody will be greatly surprised, unless there should be conviction or acquittal. Every effort has been made by the accused to produce a division in the hope that the government will then consent to drop the cases from the calendar, and probably this will be the result of another mistrial.

Divorce in New Hampshire goes on to the extent of one nullification to every 10 marriages. In 1862 there were 314 divorces, a little more than one-fourth being for the Scriptural reason. A most extraordinary showing, however, is in regard to the impunity of proved adultery. There were 80 divorces on that ground, and yet only two cases of imprisonment are reported. New England is suffering greatly in reputation from the publication of these and other statistics of immorality, and people are gradually becoming convinced that the Yankees are really not any better, as a whole, than many other people whose reputation is not so good.

Seven hundred English recruits to Mormonism arrived in Utah in one day last week and the sect progresses with greater rapidity than ever. Perhaps the little savor of persecution has attracted many to its fold. There is nothing like it in the way of proselyting. A vast number of people are attracted to almost any belief that involves hardships and persecutions. It is a mistake to suppose that the majority want to go to heaven "on flowery beds of e se." They want nothing of the sort-but what they do want is assurance that suffering and deprivation, contumely, wrong and oppression, will carry them through the pearly gates of paradise-and this they have from the Mormons.

At various points along the Union Pacific railroad where the only way to secure good water has been to haul it on the cars, artesian wells have been sunk and the problem easily solved. In those alkali plains where every pool of water was little less than lye, and where nothing would grow but sage brush, some of these wells now give an abundant supply, clear and wholesome as that from a mountain spring. At Rock Springs the company still hauls the water by train to supply a population of about 1,500 people. A well has been sunk 800 feet, but the water is very poor. Most of the wells are from 250 to 900 feet deep. One at Table Rock has failed to give wholesome water at a depth of 1,450 feet, but these are exceptional cases.

The fact that hundreds of skillful inventors are at work upon various developments of the electric force, justifies the prediction often made, that we have only begun to see what electricity will do for us. Prof. Henry Morton, of the Stevens institute of technology, delivered a lecture in New York the other has attracted wide attention. He showed by experiment that by a simple contrivance and at slight expense, electricity could be used as a motive power for propelling street cars or driving the most complicated machinery. The energy stored in a box of one foot each way, will take a street car from one end of New York to the other, and Prof. Morton claimed that the contrivance would exceed in value that of the telephone.

Strange as it may seem, the kingdom of Italy is ahead of all other nations in the way of invaluable war ships. The Lepanto, which was launched the other day is the first of the four new war-ships built by the Italians and designed to be the most powerful ship belonging to any navy. The Lepanto is of the same size as the Italia-13,600 tons with engines of 18,000 horse power, and a turret on her upper deck protected by deflecting ar mor 36 inches in thickness, and made of new composite iron and steel which, in the recent experiments at Spezia, was found to resist the shot of the 100-ton gun. On this citadel the four 100-ton guns are mounted en barbette.

If we compare this vessel with the Inflexible, the most powerful vessel of the British Navy, we find that the latter is in every respect inferior to her. The Inflexible carries, as her whole armament, four 80 tons guns in two turrets, protected by 24 inches of armor. If the side armor of the Inflexible is pierced, her machinery may be destroyed and the vessel herself may be sunk. As, in point of fact, the guns of the Lepanto can readily pierce 24 inches of armor, the Italian ship could disable the Inflexible, while the later could inflict no serious or irreparable injury upon the Lepanto. In engine power the Inflexible is very greatly inferior to her rival, the combined horsepower of the engines of the British ship being only 8,000 or less than half that of the Lenanto.

Dissatisfied Toronto Orangeman have decided to form a third or Protestant party. The chief planks of their platform will be the abolition of separate schools and use of the French language in parliament.

THE NEWSIN BRIEF.

GOSSIP FROM WASHINGTON.

In the supreme court recently, a decision was rendered in the patent case of Robert L. Downton, applicant, against the Yeager Milling company, which involves the ques-Milling company, which involves the ques-tion of the validity of a patent on what is known as the process for making flour by crushing the grain between rollers. The court holds that the patent is void for want of novelty, the process which the applicant claims as his invention having been clearly described as early as 1874 in a publication called Angle American and Sairs Sairs as called Anglo American. and Swiss Science Milling, by Christian Wilhelm Fritzich of Leipsic. The decree of the circuit court dismissing the bill, is affirmed.

The following officers now attached to the signal corps will be relieved from duty in Washington July 1 and ordered to join washington July 1 and ordered to join their regiments: Maj. Fames W. Powell, captain Sixth infantry; Col. William H. Clapp, captain Sixteenth infantry; Capt. S. M. Mills, Fifth artillery, and Lieut. Richard P. Strong Fourth artillery. The latter officer has been in command of Fort Whipple since its establishment as a signal decision in 1943. station in 1866.

The commissioner of pensions is disposing of pension cases at the rate of 300 to 400 per day. A new step will shortly be taken, which will have the effect to close up a large class of these cases. At is in the shape of a notification to attorneys and claimants that if the evidence called for in suspensions is not furnished within a reasonable time the cases thus neglected will be re-

Postoffices established-Delrota: Detroit. Brown county; Lafoon, Faulke county; Parktown, Pembina county; Plainfield Brule county; Protection, Aurora county, Riley. Readle county. Iowa: Ladolla, Taylor county; Mallard, Palo Alto county. Wisconsin; Hedgehog, Door county.

The treasury department will decid whether imported tea can be colored to sui the American taste. Coloring may be adulteration; it is often a cloak for it.

The president has appointed the following postmasters: John Saunders at Mexico. and Henry S. Brown at Sibley Iowa.

The controller of currency has authorized the National German-American bank of St-Paul, capital, \$2,000,000, to begin business.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS. New and amended articles of incorporation of the Western Railroad company have been filed with the Minnesota secretary of state. Article 1 changes the name to that of St. Paul & Northern Pacific railway company. The route of the new road will be from the town of Brainerd to the town of Sauk Rapids, thence by way of Minneap-olis and St. Paul to Mankato, and from Little Falls to a point on the western boundary of the state, between Big Stone lake and of the state, between Big Stone lake and Lake Traverse. Branch railroads will be built running easterly to the Mississippi river from some point between Brainerd and Sauk Rapids, to a point on the Northern Pacific railroad between Brainerd and Wadena, and also from some point on the road to the northern boundary of the state. The principal place of business is to be St. Paui, and the capital stock is fixed at \$10,000,000. These changes were made at a regular meet-These changes were made at a regular meeting of the board of directors of the Northern Railroad company held May 8, 1883.

The Lake Superior & Northwestern Railway company was organized at Duluth the 7th inst. The main line is to run from Duluth, in a northwesterly direction, to a point on the Red river at or near the mouth of the Red Lake river, and the branches are as follows: First, from a point on the line west of the Mississippi river to the northern boundary of the State, between Rainy river or lake and Red lake; second, from the same point on the Mississippi river to Brainerd; third, from Duluth, via Vermilion, to the northern water boundary of the State; fourth, from Duluth, in a northerly direction, along the north shore to Pigeon river. The corporation is to begin its life on the 10th of this month.

Freight train No. 17, west-bound on the river division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad ran off the switch at Lamoille at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning, piling a number of freight cars in a wreck.

The engineer, M. Ferguson, is missing. He is supposed to have jumped into the river and was drowned, as his cap was found near the edge of the water. A brakeman jumped on the other side and saved himself.

Advices from the end of the Canadian Pacific track, dated April 30, state that track laying on that line was commenced April 18, with J. H. Benson in charge: They are laying two and a half miles of track per laying two and a half miles of track per day, and Mr. Benson says he will lay five miles per day as soon as the graders get far enough ahead to keep out of his way. The frost has entirely gone and the soil is dry. for the month of April were \$1,972,000 against a total of \$1,518,000 for the same month in 1882, an increase of \$454,000.

The St. Paul & Duluth road received 19,-184,305 pounds of freight at Duluth during April, and forwarded 13,817,300 tons. Tariffs for receipts amounted to \$32,444, and for shipments, \$32,589. Of the receipts 8,681,-150 pounds we e wheat and corn.

The Canadian Pacific railway re-elected the old board of directors for the current year, with the exception of J. J. Hill, who has retired. Rudolph V. Martinson of Amsterdam and New York, and W. T. Scott of Ottawa were substituted.

The Manitoba folks propose to have the western extension of their road from Bartlett to Devil's Lake completed in time to have a big excursion from there to Devil's Lake on July 4.

The gross earnings of the Northwestern railway for the first week in May were \$417,600, a decrease of 4,100. St. Paul & Omaha, \$100,400, an increase of \$15,000.

Florida built 250 miles of railroad last

GENERAL NEWS GOSSIP. Fay Terrell, a well known savant of Ober. lin, Ohio, is making wonderful discoveries of fossil fishes along the lake shore in Loraine county. Among the remains found, almost perfect, is a dorsal plate twenty-four by twenty-six inches, and a cranium four-teen and one-half by twenty-three inches. The length of the fish could not have been less than twenty-nine feet.

The supreme lodge, Knights of Honor, has been in session at Galveston, Tex.

with a large number of representatives present. The order numbers 130,000 members, and has collected and disbursed among the widows and orphans of deceased members, in accordance with its endowment plan, pastly \$0.000,000 nearly \$9,000,000.

One of the largest New York dealers in bull-frog's legs has set 100 expert frog-catchers at work in the New England states, and estimates that the demand this summer will be double that of last year. An experiment on breeding bull-frogs in England is about to be made, and a considerable supply of spawn will be sent over for that purpose

Gov. Cleveland has signed the bill which provides that boards of supervisors in counties of New York state shall provide for the burial of deceased soldiers, sailors or marines, and shall also provide appropriate headstones. This act will prevent the burial in the future of any soldiers in pauper

Chicago's April mortality report shows 922 deaths, and an snnual rate of 19.73. The number of the deceased under five years of age was \$40, and only 20 had seen eighty years. Consumption and acute lung diseases caused 234 deaths. There were 29 fatalities and 17 suicides.

4 Two more of the old Minnesota state railroad bonds were presented to the state auditor for redemption Thursday. They belonged to Ellen S. Cromwell, and she received \$3,504 @ cents in cash for them. G. N. Decker furnishes a basis of fact for

the biggest fiel story of the season. He speared a sturgeon in the Red river at Fergus Falls weighing 190 pounds and measuring feet 3 inches in length. The New York grand jury has recom-

mended the removal of Police Captains Williams and Allaire for dereliction of duty, in not enforcing the gambling and excise laws. The San Francisco steamer Coptic, for Chins, carried away 103 Chinaman possess-

ing return certificates. The total number of return certificates issued up to date is A young nun in Hochslag convent, Montreal, who appealed to the pope to be re-leased from her vows; has had her prayer granted and returned to her family.

Natalia Moeller, aged forty-five, has been awarded \$1,000 damages by a jury at Ore gon, Ill., against David Bohner, aged sixty, for breach of promise.

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

The discovery of an extensive seam of bituminous coal within ten miles of Victoria, B. C., is announced.

Myra Clark Gaines has a judgment for over \$1,000,000 for rent of a portion of New Orleans since 1836.

Official reports show that 85 per cent. o the acreage of Minnesota in 1882 was already sown April 30.

East Tawas, Mich., saioon keepers must give \$6,000 bonds, but will not.

Jacksonville, Fla., counts up 44,167 tourists during the past season. Half of the wheat in the northern part of

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS. An officer of Avoca, Pottawattamie coun-

Ohio is being plowed under.

ty, arrived at Des Moines, Iowa, recently in charge of two men, giving their names as John Woods and John Burns, arrested on suspicion of being the murderers of Conduc-tor Sears, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway, near Russel. Sears sought to eject two men from a train and was shot through the body, dying April, 29. The arrested parties are cigar makers, and Woods savs he has worked at Topeka.

The excitement over the treatment of Mrs. J. M. Hill by the Huron street (Cleveland) hospital is intense. She was the wife of the ex-fire chief, who deserted her ten years ago, when she was stricken with sone rot. She had a leg amputated, and was covered with sores. The hospital took her in charge, but when her funds were giving out told her to go.

During mass at Cecilia's Catholic church, Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 5th inst., Mrs. Dan-Rev. Florence McCarthy, of improper conduct toward her daughter. A scene ensued in which Mr. Cronin took a prominent part. Father McCarthy brought an action for libel against Cronin, claiming \$20,000 damages.

Cel. Thomas Revnolds of Madison Wis. paid recently \$6,761,22 to the United States district attorney, being the amount obtained by him from the government by means of forged pension vouchers, with interest and costs. All criminal prosecution now stops.

At Salido, Tex. two Mexicans killed themselves with the same knife. One stabbed the other in the region of the heart, leaving the knife sticking in the wound. The other quickly drew the knife from his own breast and stabbed his antagonist.

At Woburn, Mass., John Callahan bought a gallon of liquor and went on a spree-He had a three-year-old child with him and forced him to drink all he could, and then threw liquor in his face. The child went into convulsions and died.

The preliminary trial of Hon. Phil. B. Thomspon for killing Walter H. Davis began at Harrodsburg, Ky., Tuesday, Hon. D. W. Voorhees of Indiana and Hon. J. S. Blackburn appear as counsel for Thompson.

Patrick and William Flinn, father and son, quarreled in their home at Long Island City. The father broke away from his son, and seizing an ax, crushed his skull

Two thieves who stole \$75,000 worth of diamonds in Paris were caught in New York recently.

RECORD OF CASUALTIES.

The store and dwelling of Richard Davis at Long Plain, Mass., burned recently with most of the contents. Loss on building, \$4,300. The stock was valued at \$35,000, and insured for \$16,000.

Recent heavy rains caused the Connectcut river to rise rapidly, which enabled the Conneticut river Lumber company to start their drive of 40,000,000 feet of logs.

At Newago, Mich., lately Brooks' hotel, the Exchange hotel, two churches, and fourteen other buildings were burned. Loss, about \$60,000.

The drug and flour mills of S. A. Fowle.

at Arlington, Mass., were nearly destroyed by fire Sunday morning. Loss, \$25,000; in-surance, \$15,000.

Superior, Wis., loses the Hotel Roy by fire. The loss is \$30,090.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Among the passengers on the steamer Alaska, from Liverpool, recently were Moody and Sankey, the revivalists, and Mr. Willism Hind Smith, general secretary of the Young Men's Christian association, Exeter hall, London. Moody and Sankey have enjoyed unusually good health. They will return to England next October for a final campaiga of eight months.

Chepeta, widow of the Chief Ouray, has married a Ute named Toomuchgelt, who is a friend of the whites. She has cast off the silk dress she wore at Washington, and re-turned to buckskin leggins and a United States blanket.

Titian Peale, a brother of Rembrandt Peals, and one of Long's expedition to the Rocky mountains,, is still living in Philadelphia, at the age of eighty-five.

Dr. Mark Hopkins, in a recent lecture at Princeton, declared evolution not only atheistic, but insufficient to explain the origin of the human race.

Mrs. Albert Maddick, who has made her appearance at the Gaiety theater, London is said to be the living image of the late Adelaide Neilson.

Mr. Stephen Knight, secretary and treasurer of the Argyle mining company, Manitoba, dropped dead in Fort Rough.

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

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

At Winnipeg, Alf Livingstone, manager of a temperance colonization scheme has been charged by a servant girl named Belle Walsh with seduction assault, and non-payment of wages, and a writ has been is-sued. Livingstone alleges that it is a case of blackmail, but the girl says he furnished rooms over his office and visited her regu-larly, agreeing to pay her \$20 a week. A few days ago he assaulted her, she says, threatened her with an uplifted ax and eighted her. ejected her. Strong efforts are being made to keep the affair from the public.

London cable: Authoritive information from the foreign office says the state cepartment of Washington, without any solicita-tion on the part of the English government, too on the part of the English government, expressed a willingness to test by state or national law the possibility of bringing charges of conspiracy against some of the dynamite plotters. The test case will probably be brought in New York. It is the opinion of our own foreign office that anything like a formal demand at present would be likely to hamper the executive departments at Washington.

The prince of Wales formally opened a school of music at Kensington on the 7th. In his address he announced that Suilivan, the composer, and Grove, the editor and writer, had been knighted. He also stated that George A. McFaren, music doctor, had been created a knight. The duke and duch-ess of Edinburgh and Gladstone were pres-ent at the ceremony.

The tax bill, recently made out to the pope by the authorities, bore the usual legal descriptive form: "To Citizen Joachim Pecci; by trade or profession, Pope; conducting business at the Vatican Palace, Rome." The taxes were duly paid, and the receipt made out "Citizen Joachim Pecci."

Arrangements are rapidly proceeding in London for opening the Universal fisheries exhibition. The American department has obtained 1,200 additional feet space from Denmark. A prominent feature of the American department will be 500 crayon drawings, illustrating the whole process of fish culture.

Lord Torringtoniis known in the London clubs as "John Brown the second," because at the funeral of the gillie the queen, overcome with emotion, put her hand kindly on Lord Torrington's shoulder, and, to the unspeakable disgust of that peer observed. You are now my oldest personal attend-

The New Frie Presse, Fremend Blatte and Deutsche Zeitung of Vienna are confiscated for reporting a meeting held to support the attitude of the Liberals in the debate in the reichstag on the education bill.

Lords Wolseley and Alcester and Admiral Seymour will be given a lump sum of money instead of a pension. This change of course is due to popular outcry against entailed

Cathani Bev. the Jewish millionaire, died recently in Cairo, aged seventy-three. His property is estimated at over \$25,000,000. He had two wives and a numerous progeny.

Remorg, an Antwerp corn dealer, has failed for \$300,000. A lady, whose husband is ruined by the failure has suicided. The corporation of Montreal voted 2 to 1 against allowing female taxpayers to vote.

An effort is to be made to prorogue the Dominion parliament on the 17t inst.

The greater part of Koniganhoff, Bohemia has been destroyed by fire.

Burning of a Vast Amount of Oil at Jersey City. The works of the standard Oil company

the most extensive in this country, were nearly destroyed by fire last Thursday morning. One of the large tanks was struck and exploded by lightning. The burning oil poured out like an angry river, and flowed down the avenues between the rows of enormous tanks towards the river. In a short time the flames communicated with three huge tanks, and they all exploded simultaneously with terrific force. Fragments of iron were hurled a distance of half a mile. The burning oil was scattered in all directions. The entire fire department were summoned, but their services were almost useless, as burning streams of oil poured through the yard, firing tank ofter tank on the east side, and licking up the buildings in its result. The storabures a solid stream. in its way. The storehouse, a solid struc-ture where barreled oil was kept, was at-tacked by the flames and burned. The engine house went next, and oil and water pump houses, the sunken tank and machine shop quickly followed, and the whole easterly side of the works became a seetheasterly side of the works became a seetning mass of flames. Despite the tremendous heat and blinding smoke, the
firemen worked valiantly in the
hopes of checking the progress of the flames,
but it appeared at one time that the east
works would be destroyed, and it was feared

their effects. It is estimated there were 500,000 gallons of oil in the tanks, and the loss of property will reach over \$1,500,000. The following members of the fire department are missing, supposed to be lost in the flames; John Herbert, superintendent; Joseph Jeukins, foreman; George Davis, engineer; Henry Kegler, laborer; Dick Corklin: laborer; William Curry, boiler maker.

GRANGER LAWS SUSTAINED.

The Supreme Court of the United States Decides a Very Important Case and Gives the Railroads a Severe Knockdown,

Washington, Special Te'egram, May 7 .-The supreme court to-day decided the cases of The State of Illinois vs. The Illinois Central and The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy roads. feldom have railroads received knock-down blow from the courts. The chief justice delivered the opinion in each case which was unanimous and sustained the granger laws to their fullest extent. It was decided that the legislature has the power in all cases to regulate both freight and passenger charges without reference the

The case arises out of the facts below set

On the 18th of March, 1878, Morgan A. On the 18th of March, 1878, Morgan A. Lewis, a passenger on a train of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, tendered Neal Ruzgles, a conductor of that company, 18 cents as fare for his transportation from Buda to Neponset, a distance of six This was a maximum rate of 3 cen mile, as prescribed by the statute of Illinois then in force. The conductor demanded 20 cents, which was the fare fixed by the railroad company. Lewis refused to pay more than eighteen, and the conductor thereupon attempted to eject him from the cars. For this set the conductor was a second to be a second to the conductor was a second to the cars. this act the conductor was prosecuted before a justice of the peace upon the charge of assault and battery and fined \$10 and costs. The case was then carried upon the State courts by successive appears, the railroad company sustaining the conductor and raising the question of the right of the State to interfere with its lustices by fiving a year of featured terms. costs. its business by fixing a rate of fare and trans-portation. A decision was finally rendered in favor of the State by its highest court. The railroad company thereup.n appealed to the supreme court of the United States upon the ground that the act of the general assembly of Illinois of April 15 and 17 fixing the maximum rate of charges for the transportation of passengers on the railroad in the State was unconstitu-tional and void because it implied an obligation of the contract contained in the charters of the various companies, which were merged into the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company by the consolidation. This court holds:

First—That the grants of immunity from legitimate governments control control or the consolidation. pany by the consolidation. This court holds:

First—That the grants of immunity from legitimate governmental contract are never to be presumed on. On the contrary, the presumptions are all the other way, and unless the exemption is clearly established; the legislature is free to act on all subjects within its general jurisdiction as the public interests may seem to require. A State may limit the amount of charges by the railroad companies for fares and freights unless restrained by some contract in the charter. 2. That in the present case there is no such restraint. The State, it is true, has given the board of directors of the railroad company the power to establish rates of toll for conveyance of persons and property as they shall from time to time by their by-laws determine, but such by-laws must not be repugnant to the constitution and laws of the State, if the State had not legislative power to regulate charges of carriers for hire the case would be different, but that question has been settled and amended, and the charter which this company secured from the legislature must be construed in light that established power. The judgment of the supreme court of Illinois is affirmed with costs. Opinion by Chief Justice Waite. Justice Harlan. concurs in judgment, but not in opinion. Justice Blatchford did not site in case a decision was also rendered by court, in case of Illinois Central Railroad company, in error, against people of the State of Illinois, which involves precisely the same questions which were presented in the preceding case, for reasons given by the court in its opinion in that case. Judgment of the supreme court of Illinois is affirmed.

The Defaulting Army Paymaster.

San Antonia, Tex., Special: Paymaster Wasson is still confined and under guard. His examination before Commissioner Paschal will take place on the 16th inst. Was. son maintained his entire innocence until the development of his defalcation of \$5,000 was made known to him. This defalcation was made known to min. This detactation dates several weeks back, and the money is supposed to have been lost at poker. When told that he was already a defaulter Wasson caved completely and told Gen. Anger his entire secret of the \$24,000 robbery, admitting that he left the money at dalveston. The detaction of Wasson's rescality and his The detection of Wasson's rascality and his arrest are entirely due to the efforts of Chief Paymaster Col. Terrell, whom it causes great pain, as Wasson was his special friend. Wasson has a petition before congress for two years leave of absence to visit his wife in Japan, where he has been promised a very high position; and being a man of small means, it is supposed that his purpose in stealing was to raise funds necessary to work through his projects. The detection of Wasson's rascality and his

A Bad Paymaster From Iowa Washington Special: No definite information has yet been received at the war department regarding the defalcation of Paymaster James R. Wasson, in Texas. It is supposed that the shortage in his accounts will amount to \$5,500, as shown by Col. Ferrel's examination and Wasson's confession. He has been placed under arrest, but no court marshal will be ordered until the department is fully and officially informed tall the circumstances. He was appointed of all the circumstances. He was appointed from Iowa and commissioned paymaster. with the rank of major Sept. 14, 1876. He was, at the close of the war, a private in Company A, Thirty-fourth Iowa cavalry. His bondsmen live in Iowa.

Senator Fair Makes a Fair Defense. Senator Fair in conversation with a press representative regretted bitterly and keenly the notoriety given matters so exclusively concerning himself and wife.: He said: I am the man, and I am willing to bear all the odium which the public, in ignorance of the real facts, may choose to cast upon me; but mylregret is for my wife, whose name should be associated and incorporated in dispatches transmitted all over the country. Now, as always, my desire has been to do that which would contribute to the happiness of my wife and children. It my wife thinks separation would contribute to her further happiness, then her mind and mine are a like. I have done nothing to merit the obliquy cast upon me. God has blessed me with wealth. I never used it for a mesn purpose. My heart and hand have si-ways been open to those in discress, and will continue to be to those who seek or require my help. I will shield my wire's name by every means in my power

the flames would reach out and consume other property in the neighborhood. People deserted their homes and moved out muth, of Tonawanda, Fa.

DAKOTA NEWS.

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

From the St, Paul Pioneer Press May 5. The Dakota Capital commission, accompanied by its secretary, Mr. R. W. Wheelock, and by a number of gentlemen having more than a general interest in the question of the location of the capital of the Territory, arrived in St. Paul from Mitchell, Dak., last evening at 7 o'clock over the Milwaukee, Chicago and St. Paul road, and the entire party is now housed at the Merchants'. Every member of the commission came on the trip. They started at 12:30 in the morning and traveled in a special car. The parties accompanying them, & F. Goodykoutz, president of the First National bank of Mitchell; Messrs. Brown and F. A. Gale of Canton, bankers; O. T. Cressey of Huron, one of the clerks of the Dakota legislature and editor of the Dakota Daily Leader; N. C. Nash of Canton, editor of the Sioux Valley News; L. G. Johnson of Ordway; William Van Epps of Sioux Falls, and J. G. P. Hildebrand, of the Daily Journal of Sioux City, Iowa. Alexander Hughes, the chairman of the commission, has with him his wife and child. The newspaper men are traveling as correspondents for their respective papers, and the members of the commission say that the other gentlemen, though very much interested in the decision at the committee, nave not pressed the claims of the towns they represent upon them, nor annoyed them by any advances that have had the appearance of lobbying. The gentlemen themselves are, however, apparently very intent upon finding out all they can respecting the future plans of the commission. The commission is on its tour of inspection of the towns which have presented proposals. They will remain here until Sunday, then proceed to Aberdeen, and after looking over the ground there, will visit Ordway, Redfield, Huron and Pierre, in turn, returning to Canton in time to open the proposals there on May 15. In all ten towns have sent in proposals, including besides those named, Canton, Kidder, Steele, on the Northern Pacific, and one that is unknown, the proposals having come sealed. The object in coming by way of St. Paul is to save stage coach traveling.

CAPT HUGHES INTERVIEWED.

Several of the gentlemen were interviewed last evening, including Capt. Hughes. He said:

We found, when we met at Canton, that several towns intending to submit proposals were not Cressey of Huron, one of the clerks of

in the extreme. They have attempted to estra-cise the governor and others friendly to the movement, and altogether had shown a spirit

papers, to regard to crookedness in the action of the commission, are concerned, I can say to you that they are lies made out of whole cloth, and are gotten up by the old Yanktes ring, which has been robbing the Territory for years, and a more corrupt gang never cursed any Territory or State.

We do not antistpate any delay on account of the proceedings in court. We shall go forward and select a location by the lat of July, and then proceed to the eraction of the buildings, etc., in accordance with the terms of the act, and report our doings to the next legislature. All Northern Dakota and at least three to one in Southern Dakota, favor the capital scheme. Yankton has had the capital for the past ten years, and has not had enterprise enough to even turnish seats for the accommodation of the Legislature. The sentiment is that it is high time to make a change, and the change will be made—a statement upon which you can rely, notwithstanding the howlings of the Yankton ring.

THE TREASURER SPEAKS.

Hon. Miles W. Scott, treasurer of the commissions of the commission of the commiss

Hon. Miles W. Scott, treasurer of the commission, remarked to the reporter: At present you know as much about it as I do or either member of the commission. We have had no formal disknow as much about it as I do or either member of the commission. We have had no formal discussion on the matter, and will not have until after the 15th instant.

Mr. Scott, like the other gentlemen, declared that the commission intended to do its auties fairly and squarely. He said the relations between the members was of the pleasantest character.

Mr. CRESSY'S OBSERVATIONS.

Mr. Cressy was interviewed because he was not a member of the commission:

I was one of the clerks of the boyes during the

not a member of the commission:

I was one of the clerks of the house during the last session he said, and have been with the commission most of the time since its appointment, and I have not yet seen one single thing that looked like or squinted at, or had one shade of a shadow of crockedness. Huron, my town, is an aspirant for the capital site, but if some other place gets it. I shall be satisfied that the commission did what it codsidered right in the matter. The commissioness are berfectly straightforward men and will not be bribed. The had and cry against them were all started by the Press and Dakotian of Yarkright in the matter. The commissioness are berfectly straightforward men and will not be bribed. The hue and cry against them were all started by the Press and Dakotian of Yankton; but that paper has never been able to prove one simple charge that it has made. On the other hand Dr. Burdick, of Yankton, was called before the grand jury and it was brought out in his evidence that a Yankton lawyer, John R. Campbell, offered him \$10,000 to vote against the commission bill in the legislature. I get this from Dr. Burdick himself. Those who know Gov. Ordway best in the Territory are satisfied that he is doing his best for the interest of the Territory, and if Pettigrew says the peeple desire his removal he states an untruth. The grand jury has been unable to find anything against him, or against his appointees on the commission.

Several members of the commission were interviewed, as well as others in the party accompanying them, and it was noticed that there was great unanimity in their expressions with regard to the good intentions of the commission.

Ordway, D. T., Special Telegram, May 7.—As the commission party entered the train at Aberdeen

the commission party entered the train at Aberdeen St. Paul is to save stage coach traveling.

CAPT. HUGHES INTENTIEWED.

Several of the gentlemen were interviewed last evening, including Capt. Hughes. He said:

We found, when we met at Canton, that several towns intending to submit proposals were not ready to submit them, and our object in adjourning was to give them an opportunity to send them in. We thought we could occupy the interviewed that there in no more problems way than in visiting some of the places that have been heard from. I do not think that there will be any further extension granted with regard to this hue and cry that has been raised against the commission by the Yankton ring and Pettigrew and his followers, it may be said to rise from two causes: First, Pettigrew's hostlity to Gov. Ordway; and, second, a desire to make political capital, which Pettigrew and proportinity to do, by taking advantage of the preindise, that was at first crated against the commission and the measure. So far as there having been any syndicate mixed up in the marter, or any prearrangement respecting the location to be selected, I have to say that I have to say that I have to say that I have no knowledge of anything of the kind. The commission from the commission from the control of the preindise, that was at first crated against the commission will have a control of the preindise, that was at first crated against the commission and the measure. So far as there having been any syndicate mixed up in the marter, or any prearrangement respecting the location of the control of the preindise, that was at first crated against the commission and the measure. So far as there have any prearrangement respecting the location of the control of the preindise, that was at first crated and the preindise development of the preindise, the preindise of the preindise, that was at first crated the preindise, the preindise of the preindise, that was a first crated and the preindise of the preindise, that was a first crated and the preindise of the preindise, the preindise of the preindis at 10 o'clock, Lawyer Skillman addressed that body at length in behalf of this place and expressed him-

level, not so fine and commanding as at Redfield and Frankfort. The party is comfortably cared for here. Representatives from North

severy nearly, if not entirely, unanimors in the view that he aits should be selected with reference to the question of distinct the property of the property

9.-The commission arrived here at 10 a.m., and were tendered the hospitalities of the place. night the party were given a banquet at Ordway. movement, and altogether had shown a spirit that it seems to me is in full keeping with Louistana bulldozing.

"I care nothing for their views, but intend to perform my duty without regard to what they say or think."

MR. M'EENZIE'S UTTERANCES.
HOD. Alexander McKenzie of Bismarck, the chairman of the executive committee of the commission, was next interviewed. He said:

We are making headway as fast as we can. So far as the articles that have been published in the

on his way here for the past three days from rang-ton, by way of the river, to visit the commission here, but has not yet arrived. The commission goes to Canton next Tucaday to open hids for the capital. A banquet was given the party by citizens here to-night. The commissioners have completed their visiting and will arrive in St., Paul Saturday night.

night.

PIERRE, Special Telegram, MagelO.—The capital commission is still with us. They express themselves as most favorably impressed with the city. Pierre has put in its bid for \$50,000 and a site for a building. The citizens have also subscribed \$25,000 cash for a normal school.

Dakota Land Case Decided.

Special Telegram: The land case of Plummer against Jackman, involving the title to 160 acres of public land near Bismarck, Dak., was decided by Secretary Teller Tuesday in favor of Jackson for the whole quarter section. The case has been pending before the department in one shape or another since 1875. Secretary Teller says: I am of the opinion that Jackman had a legal right to the whole of the said southeast quarter of see. 3, and that it should have been awarded to him. I therefore direct thata demand be made of Phimmer that he surrender for cancellation the patent issued to him in order that a patent may be issued to Jackman. In case Plummer refuses to surrender such patent, you will report such refusal in order that such further action may be taken as may be deemed to be proper.

The body of Michael Collingan, who was lost on the stormy night of April 9, was accidentally found Sunday, by sons of A. H. Alsip, about three miles from his home, on the North Medary creek, near Aurora. In soing home he became bewildered and wandered away and fell into the creek and was drowned.

The fact that William H. Elliot, a witness of the Ward murder cases at Devil's Lake has been released from his bond, causes considerable ; excitement and comment.

The Presbyterian college at Yankton has thirty-one students.

An Englishman, name unknown, lately from Wisconsin, was drowned in a fresh water lake ten miles north of Devils lake. He was trying to cross the lake in a leaky boat, which filled with water and he was drowned before assistance could reach him.

The body of Edward Walsh was found near Aberdeen upon the prairie half a mile from a claim shanty. Mr. Walsh has been missing since last December. It was supposed he had gone East, but after visiting friends he wandered out on the prairie, got lost and died.

The Congregational association of Dakota have just closed their labors at Chamberlain. There were present at the meeting: Rev. H. W. Knapp, of Alexandria; Rev. J. H. Gurney, of Do-Alexandria; Rev. J. H. Gurney, of Dover; Rev. P. B. Fisk, Letcher; Rev. J. R. Reitzel, Mitchell; Rev. P. E. Holp, Plankinton; Revs. A. L. Riggs, Artemus Ehamain and Jas. Red Wing, Santee Agency; Rev. J. J. Clifton, Rome; Revs. C. W. Shelton and S. Sheldon, of Yankton. The ministers had a very pleasant time and did their hysiness connected time and did their business connected with the rapidly growing church in Da-kota in a very satisfactory and business-

The ninth annual meeting of the Dakota Sunday School association will be held in Mitchell, June 19th, 20 and 21st.

J. P. Crenan, Esq., of Ohio, for a year past chief clerk in the U.S. land office at Mitchell, has been appointed assistant territorial secretary under Hon. J. H.

Father Lhiver, formerly a priest at Yankton, now residing in Grand Forks, is engaged in colonizing portions of the Devil's lake country.

Prof. Biolls, who arrived at Deadwood a few days since, is making an examination of property at Galena and Baldwin mountains in the interest of New York and English capitalists.

The appointment of Gen. Dawson as clerk of the United States district court, for the First judicial district of Dakota, was made last week.

The Deadwood municipal elections passed off quietly, resulting in the elec-tion of the entire ticket headed by Col.

Over one hundred business houses are now in process of erection in Aberdeen, and the population of the town is not ess than 4,000.

While Rev. Joseph Ward was east he nearly completed arrangements for the sale of \$30,000 of the territorial bonds issued in behalf of the insane asylum improvements. These bonds draw 5 per

Nine thousand nine hundred and twenty acres were filed on in the Grand Forks land office in one day, recently.

The Reporter at the Church Supper. From the New Orleans Democrat.

"Who is that angry-looking Man?"

"That, my Son, is a Reporter." "Do Reporters always look Mad?"

"Not always."

"What Ails that one?"

"He has Been to a church Supper."
"Wasn't he Invited?" "Oh, yes. Five of the prettiest Girls in the parish Urged him to go." "I should Think he would have liked

'He did. And each of these girls Wanted him to give "my Table a special

Mention "Did He get any Supper?"
"Of course he Did, He bought A 5cent sandwhich for a Quarter and ate it

after the rest got through." "Where is he Going now?" "He is going to the Office to write that the parish Church supper last Night was a most agreeable success. The lovely Faces of the fair Maidens in attendance on the Tables were Only rivaled by the Charming liberality with which they Dispensed the finest of Viands."

"Are Reporters ever Sarcastic?"
"No, my Son, never"

Rave Sinned and I Have Suffered. [The first line of the following is the refrain of an unwritten poem recited to a friend by John Howard Payne (author of "Home Sweet Home.") just before his death in Dis

I have sinned and I have suffered"-Yet the world will never know How I tried to do my duty In the long, the long ago.

'I have sinned and I have suffered"-Human nature is so weak; Yet my tongue cannot be tempted To disclose, betray or speak

I have sinned and I have suffered"-Who has not through blood and bone? If there be a mortal living, Let him bravely cast the stone. 'I have sinned and I have suffered"-

But my heart cannot be conquered, Nor the soul that burns within. 'I have sinned and I have suffered"-

Just the same as other men.

Mournful memories come to me: Yet beyond the clouds of sorrow Ritfts of sunshine I can see. "I have sinned and I have suffered" He can sink and He can save All the buman hearts that wander To the clouds and silent grave.

AUNT JEAN'S MISTAKE.

"Oh, dear! it is too pleasant to stay in the house to-day!" said Kitty Ford. "Aunt Jean, couldn't I go berrying up in the pasture lot?"

"Nonsense!" said Aunt Jean. "With the back bed-room to be whitewashed, and the churning to be done, and the call to be got ready for the frames? I'm surprised at you, Catherine!"

Kitty looked with longing eyes at the creeping tides of sunshine on the hill. the great shadows that the apple-tree boughs made swaying on the grass.

There was a catbird singing in the maples. Kitty wished that-just for awhile-sire could be that cathird, and dwell in a glorified region of green leaves, where churning, whitewash pails and quilting-bees were unknown.

She knew that even now the scarlet poppies were nodding along the stone walls like tiny soldiers, the wild-roses opening in solitary nooks, the straw-berries ripening in fragrant wood-openings on the hill.

As these tempting thoughts passed across her mind, she heard Aunt Jean's shrill voice at the back door, talking to some one.

"A painter, eh?" said she. "Oh, yes, you're welcome to a drink of water. You can draw it, fresh and cool, for yourself. The well's out under the big

butternut-tree. A painter, did you say?
P'raps you can whitewash, too?"
"Certainly, ma'am!" said a deep, pleasant voice.

Kitty leaned forward to get a peep at

He was a young man, with a sort of pack strapped on his back, and something that resembled a magnified umbrella in his hand.

brella in his hand.

"Oh," said Kitty, to herself, "a pedder! Aunt Jean is getting harder and harder of hearing every day!"

"Well," said Aunt Jean, "I do b'lieve Providence has sent you! I'd engaged Perkins Polk to whitewash the back bed room to-day, but he hasn't come near me. And here it is nine o'clock! I don't b'lieve he means to come to-day. don't b'lieve he means to come to-day.

Perkins has took to drink dreadful of
late—poor creetur! P'raps, sir, you
could whitewash the back bedroom?

I'd be willin' to give you your dinner
and a quarter of a dollar for the job!

And I can't say more liberal than that!"

Aunt Jean was awaiting the decision
of the young man with one hand back

of the young man, with one hand back of her ear, when Kitty walked in, he. bright eyes sparkling with mirth, her cheeks rosy, and her lips pursed up in the desperate attempt not to smile.

"You'll please excuse Aunt Jean, my good man," said she. "We don't want anything to-day. There was a peddler along on Saturaay, and we bought all that we required."

The young man-Horton Leigh was the name stamped in gilt letters on the

inside of his color box—looked from grim Aunt Jean to pretty Kitty, and made up his mind at once.

"Pardon me," he said, "but I am not a peddler. And if you will allow me I shall be very glad to undertake the job."

"The sooner the better," said Aunt Jean briskly. "I s'pose you ain't got your overalls with you. That don't make

no difference. There's a pair up stairs as belonged to Hiram Harkness, who worked for us one spell, and a jumper jacket as Billy Barlow wore, who ran away and joined gipsies, six months ago. Kitty, run up stairs and fetch 'em. And the young man can go in the barn and put ein on. Well, I do call this a streak

And in less than five minutes the 'young man" was mounted on a ladder, brandishing a good-sized whitewash brush, Kitty Ford was churning and Aunt Jean was tacking the quilt on the frames in the best room.

"There's nothing like getting a good

early start on Monday morning, Aunt Jean.

At twelve o'clock the back bed-room was whiter and sweeter than any lily, the butter had "come," the quit was satisfactorily arranged, and the whole family sat down to a savory meal of fried chicken, white bread, milk and strawberry short cake.

"You seem to be a very respectable young man," said Aunt Jean, critically surveying the stranger. "If you'd like to stay here and do chores for your board, you might sleep in the barnchamber, and I could recommend you had a whiteweships into for the point. to do whitewashing jobs for the neighbors. Deacon Dowd's house needs a new coat of paint, and I'm 'most sure that Widow Elnathan Trueby would like her barn painted to match the new

am greatly obliged to you," said the young man, toying with a particular-ly large barry, "but I do not execute or-ders in that branch. I am an artist,"
"A—which?" said Aunt Jean.

"An artist. Shall I show you some of my sketches?" Aunt Jean put on her spectacles at

once. "Well, I don't object to look at 'em," said she. "But I won't promise to buy. We got a very pretty chromo with the last pound o' tea we bought, and Kitty cuts pictures out of the illustrated papers and pastes 'em on to stone-jars!

Mr. Leigh laughed. "Oh, I don't expect to make a sale!" said he. "All these are merely first ideas, jotted down in the crudest of fashions. To speak truth, my real object in calling here this morning was to ask permission to sketch those picturesque ruins

down by the old road."
"Oh!" said Aunt Jean; "the old smithy. Dear, dear! there aint nothing, but a tumble-down stunwall and a few mulleinstalks left there. Ef you could wait till next spring, Elihu Lewis means to put a first-class blacksmith's shop. But you're welcome to do all the sketchin' you

Kitty's eyes-sparkled.
"I wish I was an artist," said she, as she turned over the bits of mill-board, all of which were instinct of life and

"Well," said Aunt Jean, complacently, "why shouldn't you be? I dare say this young man can show you how he

Kitty looked at the young man; the young man looked at Kitty, and then both burst into a peal of hearty laughter

to Aunt Jean's great mystification.

"Oh, santy," said Kitty, still choking behind her pocket-handkerchief, "that isn't the way that artists are made!"

Half an hour later. Kitty Ford was out

on the green, feeding her little downy ducklings with scalded meal, when Judge Laughington's carriage drove up.

Kitty let the tin pan fall in her dismay. To her, Miss Laughington, in her summer silks and diamonds, long white plumes and eight-buttoned kid-gloves,

represented all that was elegant and adorable.

Mow she regretted that she still wore her old blue gingbam gown, and that; her curls were all entangled by the sweet,

soft wind! "Don't run away. Kitty, dear," said "Don't run away. Kitty, dear," said Miss Laughington, beckoning with her ivory-handled parasol. "You are the very girl that I want to see. My cous-in, Mr. Leigh, is coming down this way, to-day, to sketch. I have told him about those pretty, old ruins of the blacksmith's shop; so, if he comes pact hore."

past here. "Oh, Miss Laughington," cried Kitty, turning as scarlet as the big bunch of peonies at the corner of the house," "he has come already! And Aunt Jean set him to whitewashing, and paid him set him to whitewashing, and paid him. a quarter of a dollar and his dinner.
Oh, how could we have made such a

Miss Laughington laughed.

"Blunder, child!" said she. "Where's the blunder? If Horton wants to do a thing, he'll do it. If not, the whole world couldn't compel him."

And after the glistening carriage had rolled away, Kitty Ford sat down and

Judge Laughington's daughter drove on to the ruined smithy, where Mr. Leigh was composedly "putting in" the lights and shadows of the old chimney

and the mullein-stalks.

But she went back to the stately "Court" with a bent brow and an ill-pleased expression of face.
"Horton is so awfully eccentric!" said she. "There's no knowing what ridicu-

lous whim he will take up next."

For Mr. Leigh had declined to accept

the hospitalities of the Court.
"You always have such loads of company there, Antonia," said he "and I prefer quier. No—I'll come up and see you when the spirit moves me; but I'll pitch my tents in this secluded dale. It will be better for real, steady work."

For Kitty Ford's deep, liquid eyes still haunted his brain.

"The prettiest girl I ever saw!" he kept repeating to himser. "A pure spirit, dwelling in a lilylike temple! I

must see more of her; I must sketch her.

as "Una."
So he went back, that night, just as the dew was falling and the whip-poorwills beginning to sing, and asked Aunt Jean if he could occupy the little room over the kitchen, where the brick chimney perked itself out, and the one little window looked directly into the boughs of the old near-tree.

of the old pear-tree.
"Oh, I don't care," said good Aunt
Jean. "It's Kitty that does the housework. She must decide."
"We are plain people," said Kitty, involuntarily blushing; "but—"
"Then I may come," said Horton

People were very much surprised when Horton Leigh brought a blue-eyed

country maiden to preside over his city mansion the next fall.

But Kitty Ford, secure in her inno-

cent happiness, never knew how many tears Antonia Laughington had shed over her cousin's wedding-card. And Aunt Jean makes her boasts that Kitty has "store carpets" in every one of her rooms and a carriage of her own.

"He's a painter," said Aunt Jean to

her friends. "Not a house-painter, but a picture-painter. And he knows how to whitewash a ceiling equal to Perkins Polk. I guess there sin't no fear, but that he'll make his way in the world. Anyhow, Kitty likes him, and that's enough."

End of Iowa Farmer's Feud.

Corning, Iowa, Special, Tuesday morning J. D. Hidinger was shot by Robert Perigo, both being neighboring farmers of Union township, this county. Hidinger received two bullets, one taking effect in the right the left nipple, ranging downward, produc-ing death. There seems to have been a feud existing between the parties for some time in regard to the trespassing of cattle, the immediate cause of the shooting being a disagreement over the ownership of a worthless dog which Perigo was attempting to take home from Hidinger's place.
Perigo claims that Hidinger foilowed him striking him over the head with a pitchfork handle as he was crossing a wire fence, and that he then shot him in self-detense. Perigo made no attempt toescape, and was arrested.

Newton Pomeroy's barn in Camp Release, Lac qui Parle county, has been burned two borses and a quantity of hay.

Creel City is the coming big town of the Devil's Lake country, having secured the location of both the Land Office and the Manitoba depot. The name of the place has been changed to 'Devil's Lake."

Correctly Stated.

One of our exchanges says that Dakota, with other portions of the great west, is "the gift of God for the healing of the nations of the earth." This is a strong way of putting it, but all things tend to show that Dakota is destined to play an important part in the future. Its vast area and the adaption of its soil and climate to wheat raising will surely make it one of the great granaries of the world. The territory offers advantages to settlers scarcely to be found elsewhere, and on that account is rapidly filling up. Dakota was first organized as a territory in January, 1863. From that time down to June 30, 1880 the original homesteads taken up number 29,812. The population at the latter date was found by the government census taken to be 150,000, indicating a proportion of four and a half persons to each homestesd entry. From July 1, 1880, to december 31, 1882, there were 35,355 additional homestead entries in the territory. Reckoning four and a half persons to each entry, the increase in population was 159,097, making a total of 294,097.—Cleveland Leader.

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.

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All Work Warranted.

A Trial Solicited.

J. S. RICKETTS.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

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

SANBORN,

Notice of FNAL Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 17, 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 28th day of July, 1883, viz: Paul Scherwin. H. E. No. 10334 for the n.e. ½ of sec. 34, township 148 n. range 56 w., and names the following as his witnesses. viz: Andrew K. Johnson, Ole T. Rockney, Henry J. Bayley, John K. Scherwin, all of Newburg, Traill county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before J. N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 19th day of July A. D. 1883 at his office. And you lver H. Melvir, who made pre-emption, D. S. No. 10154 May 18th 1882, for the above described tract are hereby notified to appear at this office on the 20th day of July, 1833, and show cause if any you have why the said Paul Scherwin should not be allowed to make final proof 4nd payment for his H. E. No. No. 10834. HORACE HUSTIN, Register. Flittie & Halveson, Attorneys.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 11, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler hus filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim and secure final entry thereof on the 1st day of August, 1883. viz: Randi Iverson, D. S. No. 11856 for the northwest quarter of section 8, township 148 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his winceses, viz: Ole O. Nave, Gunder Nave, Halver S. Klefstadans, Andrew Iverson, all of Lee, Grand Forks county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serumgard, a notary public at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. Ton the 25th day of July, 1883, and of claimant before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. on the 25th day of July, 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
Ole Serumgard.

1196.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 15, 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 2nd day of August, 1883, viz: Joseph L. Haskell, D. S. No. 11058 for the n.e. § of section 4, township 144 n. range 61 w, and mames the following as his witnesses, viz: A. E. Shue, Nathan Sifton, H. Sulivan and William Lenham, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register, Iver Jacobson, Attorney-at-Law & Loan Agent, juljy6.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 29, 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 26th day of July, 1883, viz: William Patterson, H. E. No. 10823 for the n w ½ of section 18, township 147 n, range 57 w. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Stephen E. Boots, William Harrison, Hamilton Wade and David Long, all of Hope, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

Andrus & Jorgensen.

Andrus & Jorgensen.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 11, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make fanal proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 1st day of August 1888, viz: Ole E. Udgaard, H E No. 10170 for the northeast quarter of section 28, township 147 n. range 58 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Ole Serungard, Thore S. Serungard, Samuel J. Axdahl, Omund Nelson, all of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

Ole Serungard.

W. SHANNON,

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES.

Agent for the New Howe and New Home Sewing Machines.

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IVER JACOBSON,

Attorney

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BOOTS & SHOES; HATS & CAPS.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Groceries, Crockery and Provisions.

Our stock in all its branches is now COMPLETE and ATTRACTIVE and will be Sold at the Very Lowest Living Prices. Every article marked in PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE TO ALL.

Call and see Our Stock and Prices Before Purchasing Elsewhere. **NELSON & LANGLIE.** Opposite Hotel and next door to Stevens & Enger's Hardware.

NEW STOCK.

Moderate Charges.

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ESTERLY TWINE BINDERS, Simple, Strong and Durable. Standard Mowers, made of the best Iron and Steel. Straw Burning Engines and Threshers. A full line of Wagons, Gang, Sulky and Walking Plows.

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Will be sold at Sanborn prices. Strong, cheap locks

(not duplicated) a specialty.

COOPERSTOWN LUMBER CO.

Notice of Final Proof.— Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 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. Notice is hereby given that this office by Karllat Pederson against Rolly Johnson for abandoning his homestead entry No. 10485, dated May 23, 1882, upon the n w ½ section 4. township 144 n, range 61 w, and names the following as his diam and secure final entry thereof on the 14th day of June, 1883, viz: Charles G. Merriell, H. E. Note, No. 10422 for then n w ½ of section 24, township 148, range 58, in Griggs county, D. T. with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 27th day of June, 1883, at 100 clock a. m... to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 14, 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: Martin V. Skadsdammer, D. S. No. 10018 for 4the southwest is of section 3, township 148 n, range 56 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Ganerias A. Berg, Julius J. Kampsburg, Gunder N. Koosmus, Peder Ostmoe, all of Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before J. N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, D. T., on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
Flittie & Halveson, attorneys. jnliy6.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land office at Fargo, D. T., May 25, 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: Adolphus G. Lindsey, D. S. No. 12920 for the se & of section 24, township 145. No. 12920 for the se & of section 24, township 145. No. 12920 for the se & of section 24, township 145. No. 12920 for the se & of section 26, township 145. No. 12920 for the se & of section 26, township 145. No. 12920 for the se & of section 26, which we have a section 26, and the section 26, which is witnesses, viz: Peter Fiero, John W. Fiero, William McDonald, John S. Byington, 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. Inliy6.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T. May 8, 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 31st day of July, 1888, viz: Christian Omann, H E No. 10217 for the southeast quarter of section 2, township 147 n, range 38 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Ole Serumgard, Stene H. Nelson, of Mardell, D. T., and John Hogensen, John Carlson, of Ottawa, 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 24th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

Ole Serumgard.

Notice is hereby given that the proof of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

Ole Serumgard.

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 intention to make final proof in support of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and seoure final entry thereof on the 15th day of June, 1883, viz.: Thor Oison, D. S. No 10304 for the southwest ½ of section 8, township 147 n., 157 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz.: Torgrim Tharstad, Salve Tmyrum, Gilbert Olson, Ole Oison, 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 of claimant 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.

Majn8.

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 26th day of July, 1883, viz: Albert B Avery, H E no. 9636 for the s w ½ of section 2, township 148 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Wm. H Moon, George M Lewis, Ero Blakeley, Simpson Simmons, all of Portland, Traili county, D T. The testimony to be taken before John N Jorgensen, clerk of the dsitrict court, at Cooperstown, D T, on the 19th day of July, A D 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
ANDRUS 4 JORGENSEN, atty's. mi8jn15

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 26th day of July, 1883, viz: George M. Lewis, H. E. No. 9748 for the 8 ½ of n w ½ and 8 ½ n e ½ of section 3, township 148 n. range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Wm. H. Moon. Albert B. Avery, Ezra Blakely, Simpson Simmons, all of Portiand, Traili 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 & Jorgengen, att'ys.

mi8jn15.

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 sex section 12, township 147, 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.

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. Nofor the 4% of n. w. % and e. ½ of s. w. ¾ of section 8, township 144 n. range 58 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Phillip S. Houghten, 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 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.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo. D. T., May 8, 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 31st day of July, 1883, viz: John Carlson, H E No. 10229 for the northeast quarter of section 2, township 147 n., range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Ole Serumgard, Stene H. Nelson, Christian Omann, of Mardell, D. T., and John Hogensen, of Ottawa, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
Ole Serumgard.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Farge 1.

Ole Serumgard. jn1jy6.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 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 1st day of August, 1883, viz: Gunder Nave, D S No. 10751 for the southeast quarter of section 6, township 148 n, range 58 w. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Ole O. Nave, Halvor S. Klefstadass, Andrew Iverson, Randle Iverson, all of Lee, Grand Forke county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serumgard, a notary public at Cooperstown, Griggs county, Dakota, on the 25th day of July, 1883, and of claimant before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo.

Ole Serumgard.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 14, 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 11th day of July, 1883, viz: James Lowe, D S No. 10546, for the southwest & of section 18, township 14th, range 61 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Byron Quinn, John Roote, Wm. Cochrane and Robert Cochrane, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

Hazen & Clement.

Notice of Final Proof. Land Office at Favgo

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.

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Cooperstown. -Dakota.

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

Notice.—U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T. April 9, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Andrew Torfin against George W Fetch for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No 6490, dated February 23, 1882, upon the southeast quarter section 26, township 148, range 58, in Griggs county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said George W Fetch failed to break or cause to to be broken five acres on said tract during the first year of said entry or at any time heretofore; 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.

Mins. E. C. GEARY, Receiver.

Notice.—U S Land Office, Fargo, D T, April 9, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Andrew Torfin against George W Fetch for abandoning his Homestead Entry No 9684, dated February 28, 1882, upon the southwest quarter section 26, township 148, range 58, 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. m4jn8.

E. C. GEARY, Receiver.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land office at Fargo, D. T., April.—1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his cialm and secure final entry thereof on the 24th day of July, 1883, viz: Alexander B. McHardy, H. E. No. 10048 for the s. w. x. of section 34, township 147 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Henry E. Tolman, James R. Martin, of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., John Quale, Iver Siem, of Mardell, 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 July, 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 Cela R Meredith against Ole L. Olson for failure to comply with law as to timber enture entry No. 697 dated April 4, 1882, upon the n. w. 5, section 10, township 144. 1882, upon the n. w. 5, section 10, township 145, range 58 w., in Griggs county, Dak., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said old L. 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, 1878; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 5th day of July, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure,

JOHN J. SKUSE, attorney for pltf. m25jn15.

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 claim and secure final entry thereof on the 17th claim and secure final entry thereof on the 17th claim and secure final entry thereof on the 17th claim and secure final entry thereof on the 17th claim and secure final entry thereof on the 17th claim and secure final entry thereof on the 17th claim and secure final entry thereof on the 17th claim and secure final entry thereof on the 17th claim and secure final entry thereof on the 17th claim and secure final entry thereof on the 17th claim and secure final entry thereof on the 17th claim and secure final entry thereof on the 17th claim and secure final entry thereof on the 17th claim and secure final entry thereof on the 17th claim and secure final entry thereof on the 17th claim and secure final entry thereof on the 17th claim and secure final entry thereof on the 17th claim and secure final entry thereof on the 17th claim and secure final entry thereof on th

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 following as his witnesses, viz: John Torfin, and office at Fargo, following as his witnesses, viz: John Torfin, and witnesses to be taken before Ole Serumgard. Andrew Torfin, Omund Nelson, C. P. Bolkan. all of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serumgard. Another the system of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

OLE SERUMGARD, attorney.

Motice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T. April 6, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 14th day of June, 1883, viz: John Torfin, which is the following and secure final entry thereof on the 24th day of June, 1883, viz: John Torfin, and secure final entry thereof on the 14th day of June, 1883, viz: John Torfin, and secure final entry thereof on the 24th day of June, 1883, viz: Henry H. Wasem. H. E. No. 1979 for the sw ½ of section 36, township 148 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses to be taken before of looperstown, Griggs county, D. T., and William Glass of Olitawa, Griggs county, D. T., and William Glass of Olitawa, Griggs county, D. T., and William Glass of Olitawa, Griggs county, D. T., and William Glass of Olitawa, Griggs county, D. T., and James N. McLean, of Griggs county, D. T., and James N. McLean, of Griggs county, D. T., and James N. McLean, of Griggs county, D. T., on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

IVER JACOBSON, attorney.

OLE SERUMGARD, attorney.

MOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 15, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of the surface o

Notice of Final Proof.—Land office at Fargo, D. T., April 9, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 22d day of June, 1883, viz: Sem B. Berg, D. S. No.—for the w ¼ n e ¼ and e ½ n w ½ of section 30, township 141, n., range 60 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: A. Anderson, Sever Tolstad, Heermann Anderson, John Nelson, all of Barnes county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses viz: A. Anderson, Sever Tolstad, Heermann Anderson, John Nelson, all of Barnes county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1883, at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

Scott & Squeirs, Attorneys.

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: Arne Simensen, D 8 No Grow of the w ¼ of nw ¼ and w ½ of sw ½ of section 8, township 147 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Hazenson, Robert T Pinkerton, Engebret Gunderson, Carl Flisseram, all of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T., on the 19th day of June, 1883, and of claimant before John N Jorfensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. on the 8th day of June, 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

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, and name steep for the w ¼ of nw ¼ of of nw ¼ of nw

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 intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 27th day of July, 1883, viz: Halier Halverson, H E No 11440 for the n ½ of s w ½ nud s ½ of n w ¾ of section 20, township 144n, range 60 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Erick Hogerdahl, Therfin Swensen, Even Evensen, Mathias Evensen, of Sanborn, Barnes county, D T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N Jorgensen, clerk of district court of Griggs county, at Cooperstown, Griggs county. at Cooperstown, Griggs county. BORACE AUSTIN, Register. C. A. VAN WORMER, Attorney. M4jn8..

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: Torgrim T. Harstad, D. S. No 10213 for the northeast quarter of sec. 10, township 147 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Gilbert Olson, Ole O Fladeland, Thor O Fladeland, Salve T. Myram, all of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serungard, a notary public at Mardell, Griggs county, D. T, on the 8th day of June, 1883, and of claimant before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF CONTEST.—Land Office at Fargo, D.
T. April 20, 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 e ¼ section
24, township 146 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.
mlijni7 E. C. Gearey, Register.

The land sales on the eastern divisions of the Northern Pacific this year amount to 14,945 acres, and the amount received was \$174,000 besides \$24,000 from sale of to wn lots.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 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 let day of August, 1883, viz: Halvor S. Klefstadass, D S No. 19494 for the southwest quarter of section 8, township 148 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Ole Olson Nave, Gunder Nave, Andrew Iverson, Randi Iverson, all of Lee, Grand Forks county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serumgard, a notary public at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 25th day of July, 1883, and of claimant before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 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 intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 28th day of July, 1888, viz: Otto Erickson, D. 8 No. 10929 for the n ½ of sw ½, n w ½ of se and sw ¼ of n e ¼ of section 22, township 148 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Ellef Olson, Rolley Johnson, Ole Ellefson, Peter Gunderson, all of Ottawa, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serungard, a notary public at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 18th day of July, 1883, and of claimant before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Officent Farge.

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 intention to make final proof in support 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.—for the southwest quarter of section 20, township 147 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnessees, viz: Emil Carlson, Andrew Carlson, Omund Nelson, Johanner R Olson, all of Mardell, Griggs county, D T. The testimony of witnessees to be taken before Ole Serumgard, a notary public at Mardell, 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.

at his office.
HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
miljn17 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 17th day of July, 1883. viz: Christian A Lia, D. 8. No 9546 for the southwest quarter of section 18, township 145 n. range 58 w. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Henrick 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 of Griggs county at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 10th day of July A. D. 1883 at his office.

IVER JACOBSON, attorney.

Land Office at Fargo.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo. D. T. April 30, 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. Nofor the e. 4 of ne 4 and e. 5, of sec ton 30, township 145 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.

I July, A D 1883 at his office.
HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
ANDRUS & JORGENSEN, attorneys. m11jn17

ANDRUS & JORGENSEN, attorneys. milipi17

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 on the 27th day of july, 1883, viz. Ashley A. Sellwood, D. S. No. 12860 for the w. % of s.e. % and e. % of s.w. % of section 30, township 145 n. range 60 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz. C. H. Moseley, 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. milipi17

public at Mardell. Griggs county, D T, on the 8th day of June, 1883, and of claimant before John N Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D T, on the 8th day of June, A D 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register, Mijn8.

OLE SERUMGARD, Att'y.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D T, April 16, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his for the n w x of section 6, township 147 n, range with the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his intention to make final proof in support of his grant of the proof in support of his diam and secure final entry thereof on the 20th day of June, 1883, viz. Cole C, Olson, D S No 10500 for the n w x of section 6, township 147 n, range viz: Peder J Hanson, John S Dronen of Mardell, Griggs county. D T, The testimony to be taken before the Clerk of the Discount of the proof of the

the following named settler has filed notice of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 23th Hagy of June, 1883, viz. Stephen E Boots, H E No 10502 for the southcast quarter of section 25, township 145 of June, 1883, viz. Stephen E Boots, H E No 10502 for the southcast quarter of section 25, township 145 of June, 1883, viz. Stephen E Roots, H E No 10502 for the southcast quarter of section 25, township 145 of June, 1883, viz. Stephen E Roots, H E No 10502 for the southcast quarter of section 25, township 145 of June, 1883, viz. Stephen E Roots, H E No 10502 for the southcast quarter of section 25, township 145 of June, 1883, viz. Stephen E Roots, H E No 10502 for the southcast quarter of section 25, township 145 of June, 1883, viz. Stephen E Roots, H E No 10502 for the southcast quarter of section 25, township 145 of June, 1883, viz. Stephen E Roots, H E No 10502 for the southcast quarter of section 25, township 145 of June, 1883, viz. Stephen E Roots, H E No 10502 for the southcast quarter of section 25, township 145 of June, 1883, viz. Stephen E Roots, H E No 10502 for the southcast quarter of section 25, township 145 of June, 1883, viz. Stephen E Roots, H E No 10502 for the southcast quarter of section 25, township 145 of June, 1883, viz. Stephen E Roots, H E No 10502 for the southcast quarter of section 25, township 145 of June, 1883, viz. Stephen E Roots, H E No 10502 for the southcast quarter of section 25, township 145 of June, 1883, viz. Stephen E Roots, H E No 10502 for the southcast quarter of section 25, township 145 of June, 1883, viz. Stephen E Roots, H E No 10502 for the southcast quarter of section 25, township 145 of June, 1883, viz. Stephen E Roots, H E No 10502 for the southcast quarter of section 25, township 145 of June, 1883, viz. Stephen E Roots, H E No 10502 for the southcast quarter of section 25, township 145 of June, 1883, viz. Stephen E Roots, H E No 10502 for the southcast quarter of section 25, township 145 of June, 1883, viz. Stephen E Roots, June, 1883, viz. Stephen E Root

OLE SERUMGARD, Attorney.

Majn8.

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 12763 for the southeast quarter of section 10, township 147 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Ole O Fladeland, Thor Olson, Torgrim T Harstad, Gilbert Olson, all of Mardell, Griggs county, DT. 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 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 SERUMGARD, attorney.

Majn8.

OLE SERUMGARD, attorney. m4jn8.

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 19th day of july, 1883. viz: Thomas Ness. H E no. 8142 for the n w ¼ of section 8, township 144 n. range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Andrew Hendrickson, john Jackson. Andrew Anderson, Nelse R Peterson, of Gullatin, Griggs county, D T. The testimony of witnesses and claimant to be taken before John N Jorgensen. clock of district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D T, on the 19th day of July, A D 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

KNOW ALL MEN!

BY THESE PRESENTS, THAT

KEEP THE PIONEER-

MACHINERY DEPOT

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

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING:

The DEERING TWINE BINDER,

The Deering Light Mower, Warrior Mower, The Furst & Bradley Gang and Sulky Plows,

Canton Sulky Plows and a stock of their Walking Breakers.

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

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

KRICK WAGON.

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 we propose to always meet our customers with the lowest possible prices, and don't fail to give us a call.

Hope, Griggs county, D. T.

COOPERSTOWN, D. T.

COOPERSTOWN

(GEO. L. LENHAM & CO.)

DRY LUMBER!

DRY SHINGLES,

DRY COMMON BOARDS, DRY STOCK BOARDS. DRY FINISHING BOARDS, DRY DIMENSIONS DRY JOISTS, DRY SCANTLING AND TIMBERS, DRY SHIP LAP, DRY FLOORING, DRY LATH -DRY CEILING, DRY SIDING-

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SASH, DOORS AND MOULDINGS. BRACKETS, PICKETS, Battons, Building Paper, Nails, Locks,

Lime and Plaster!

Our Stock will, at all times, be large and

ASSORTMENT COMPLETE!

Orders received for the material to erect the Largest or Smallest Building, and Promptly Executed. Estimates Furnished on Application. Dry Lumber a Specialty.

Prices Very Low.

Terms Strictly Cash.

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COOPERSTOWN, - - - GRIGGS CO., DAK.

Fargo Roller Mills!

Flour at Wholesale and Retail.

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

C. A. ROBERTS.

The Highest CASH PICE Paid for Wheat.

GAMBLING OF THE DAY.

than in any country.

"No," said my telegraphic friend, "gambling is very general, especially in the western and southern states. Gambing in grain options and kindred things in Chicago cleans out nearly every town within a very large radius of that city of its surplus capital. For instance, there is the iittle city of Ottawa, Illinois. Some time ago there was \$250,000 taken out of that town by the Chicago grain sharpers. After that was over nobody could do a speculative business in O tawa. But as soon as they get a surplus again gambling rooms will be opened in that town, and the same old lesson will be repeated. In short, the Americans are such an intelligent people, and use the telegraph, the newspapers and similar facilities so thoroughly that they are bound to speculate carry. some money ahead. When they lose the surplus they sit down awhile and engage in regular labor, and take the lesson to heart; but, being of a sanguine tempera-ment, they start in again when the times look rosy. Thus I am afraid it is going to be for the long future."

"How do you get informed on matters like that?"

"Why, the agents of the Chicago browhy, the agents of the Unicago brokers, or their principals, are approached by me to extend my teiegraphic business. I will say to such a man on the Stock Board, 'Why don't you go to Ottows and open a room and put up a black-board and let me put in a wire for you and I will give you the questions. black-board and let me put in a wire for you, and I will give you the quotations as fast as there are sales in Chicago? 'No Ottawa for me,' the broker will say; 'we have beaten that town all up and cleaned it out. In three or four years it may do to beat up again, but not now." Said my friend: "There was a town called Louisiana. Two or three Chicago agents went down there and opened rooms to speculate with the telegraph black-board, &c., and they took out of

like that?"

black-board, &c., and they took out of the town not only all the citizens had to loose, but the men in the bank got away with \$120,000 of deposits. It made such an excitement that the city council re-solved that no more exchanges, so-called, should be licensed; and the citizens. should be licensed; and the citizens, be-sides, organized a Vilgilance committee to shoot any man from Chicago who should come down there and open an office. Several fellows went down and scanned the place, and found it advantageous to leave. Yet Louisiana will

ageous to leave. Yet Louisiana will make money normally again, and again be bled by Chicago."

"What do you think about this dealing in short ribs, grain, corn, lard, &c., on the option plan."

"Why," answered my friend, in a burst of confidence, "there isn't a man in the United States smart enough to deal with these brokers in Chicago. Everybody tries it, but they all end the Everybody tries it, but they all end the same way. There are, perhaps 2,000 members of the Produce Exchange in members of the Produce Exchange in Chicago seats are now quoted at about 4,000 apiece. About 400 of the men in that board are what are called scalpers.

—merely operating for themselves. The regular brokers, those who are looking out for customers, scourthis whole country up and down, and put their blackboards and wires into every village which is thrifty and with capital. Their game is to get all you have got, and you may as well make up your mind that

game is to get all you have got, and you may as well make up your mind that they are going to have it if you commence dealing with them."

"Then they do not get their principal business right in Chicago?"

"Lord bless you, no. New York City sends to Chicago probably three-fourths of the business done on that Exchange new in a graculative way. The Chicago now in a speculative way. The Chicago produce broker has a factor in New York. The shave, or commission, is one-quarter of a cent. per bushel on grain, or \$25 on every 1,000 bushels. An ordinary deal is 10,000 bushels, or \$250. The man in the Chicago board takes one-half of that commission, and gives the New York chap the other half for sending him the customer. It would be hard to tell how many of these half-commission agents are pitched all over the country. They are generally Chicago men, as smart, or a little smarter, than the brokers on the specific the country. the brokers on the spot. They strip the speculative men of New York of nearly speculative men of New York of nearly all their money, and that is one reason why the New York Stock Exchange does not recuperate. Ever since Jim Keene introduced in New York the system of dealing in options and futures in Chicago, the New York Stock Exchange has been depleted of that speculative work of which it once had the monopoly."

Here a New York gentleman, who has been a dealer in everything for years and has made his \$500,000, remarked: "I have been an occasional speculator during the period of about eighteen years. Being also a merchant, I have

years. Being also a merchant, I have kept my books in such a way as to show the net result of my speculation, as I would of any other part of my business. The average speculatur does not keep The average speculatur does not keep his accounts as close as that. At times I have made thousands of dollars, and I would have supposed, but for my books, that in the long run. I was clear. But recently, being about to close my business up and take a long holiday, I had my speculative account balanced. When I took out the commission paid to the brokers I found that I was really short. In other words, the profits on my specu-In other words, the profits on my speculations have been more than absorbed by the brokers' commissions. Toward the end I made a large operation in a piece of property, which I myself made, and there I was ahead about \$20,000. That represents eighteen years of stock speculation, or less than \$1,000 a year profit. I have been a favored speculator, too, because I hardly ever touched anything that I did not help to make. How much worse do you suppose those persons have fared who speculated with-

out being on the inside, and had to pay the same commissions that I did?" I asked this gentleman if he ever dealt

I asked this gentleman if he ever dealt in grain and produce options.

"Never but once," said he. "I got 'a point,' as they call it, one time from a Chicago man, to put up \$1,000. He told me that I was ahead, in a few days, and I went off somewhere and let the account run. When I came back he said he wanted more margin, so I gave him auother \$1,000. After a second absence I returned and said I thought I would like to close that account. He presented me with a bill for \$2,280 50 losses I smiled, but let Chicago man spoke up, saying: "Are you aware, Gath, that the stock brockers down town have to find a new set of customers every eighteen

new set of customers every eighteen months? It is true. So disastrous is stock speculation on the customer, with his losses and his commissions included. that he is stripped and turned bare every eighteen months, and a new man has to be found to take his place."
"Now tell me whether the brokers

themselves are not also cut up a good

To this the New York man replied, saying; "There is a certain proportion of brokers who are like common sense bar-keepers that never take a drink, although they hand the bottle to thousands. Those prokers never speculate themselves, but make up their minds to live strictly on their commissions. Men of that class, if they never deviate and have the face to get enough customers around them, often make a fortune and go out of business at a certain time, and never enter it again. But, as the temp-tation is to a bar-keeper to taste his liquors, so the temptation to a broker is to speculate on his own account. A few men in the stock exchange here acquire very large sums of money for buying and selling for themselves. They save the commissions being in the business. The commissions to buy and to sell are \$25 on every 100 shares. To keep this up for 300 days in the year the aggregate is very great. There are other aggregate is very great. There are other men in this stock board here who may be called scalpers, who never bny or sell for any persons but themselves. They use their seats in the Stock Exchange to go in there and save commissions and make small trans. sions and make rapid turns. Keene, who introduced Chicago speculation into New York City, has not only ceased to be a powerful quantity to Wall street, but I apprehend that he will go out of business, and be a perfect 'has been' some day." some day

"What did he lose his money in?"
"Not in one thing, but in everything:
"He was like one of Thackeray's charwho went to college at Oxford and, being given a liberal allowance by his father or mother, was unable to account for the fact that he was constantly in debt. He was not eminent for rowing, or for gambling, or for pictures. or for women, yet the net result was debt. But when he came to investigate himself he found that he was a little on rowing and a little on pictures, a little on rowing and a little on pictures, a little on horses and a little on women—in short, a little on every thing, and the aggregate was running behind. Keene bought every thing or sold every thing, and the ag-gregate is defict."

Flowers Most in Favor. On the subject of floral decorations, the New York Tribune of a late date says: At a dinner given by a noted horseman in this city to a few of his turf associates at Delmonica's, recently, the flowers for the table cost the Lucullus of the feast not less than \$1,600. Baskets of exotics were sent out to his guests' lady friends which cost \$75 a piece. Among Easter plants the avorites are the spiræ japonica, some choice specimens of which are shown for \$1 a plant; azaleas of all colors from \$1.50 to \$5; hyacinths from 75 cents to \$1.50; erica, or Scotch heather which carries a dain ty, wax-like flower, and costs from \$1 The New Haven Register tells the story to \$2 a plant, and an old-fashioned plant of a poor boy in that city, whose idea of called stock, more beautiful on that account to some buyers for its suggestion of country gardens intrenched in box smelling of lilacs and fresh mold. Among the roses most in demand at this time are the Catherine Mermet, of the faintest shade of pink, like the shadow of a blush of a girl's cheek; the Cornelia Cook, s pure white rose; the Jacque minot, much favored for corsage bo-quets by brunettes in velvet; the Paul Neron and Niphetos, the former a large pink and the latter a large white variety; and the Bon Silene, a modest rose just too pink for white and too white for red. Among yellow roses, the Marshal Neil and the Perle des Jardus are the most conspicuous and costly. The prices of roses vary from 1) cents to \$1, according to the custom or and the flor-ist's stock. For church decorations and Easter pieces the Lillium florum and the Lillium candidum are scarce and in great demand. The calla is out of fashion this season, and those who admire its elender whiteness will easily obtain

The Ingredients of Dynamite.

it at reduced prices.

As is commonly known the ingredients of nitro-glycerine-or dynamite, as the explosive in the form of which it is most frequently used is called-are ordinary glycerine and nitric and sulphuric acid. The production of these acids is more difficult than the distillation of alcohol, and as it is almost impossible to operate a distillery clandestinely for any length of time, it has been thought that it will be an easy task to prevent the secret manufacture of explosives for use in infernal machines. England may be able to rigidly enforce the new law against the unlicensed production or sale of dynamite, but there is not likely to be co-operation of the states of our Union to accomplish a like result in this country. The complete suppression of traffic in dangerous explosives will be impossible, and it is not evident how the shipment of dynamite to Europe in con-cealed packages can be prevented.

The Wrong Sister.

At a recent dinner party there were wo sisters present, one a widow who had inst emerged from her weeds, the other not long married whose husband had lately gone to India for a short term. A young lawyer present was deputed to take the young lady in to dinner. Unfortunately he was under the impression that his partner was the married lady whose husband had just arrived in India. The conversation between them commenced by the lady remarking how warm it was for the season of the year. "Yes it is guite warm." the year "Yes, it is quite warm," replied the lawyer. Then a happy thought suggested itself to him, but he added, with a cheerful smile, "but not as hot as the place to which your husband has gone." The look with which the lady answered this fively sally, will haunt that unhappy man till his death.

THE AMERICAN ABROAD.

Sensible Advice of Lucy Hooper to Intending Tourists.

Paris Cor. of the Philadelphia Telegraph. If the American traveler were to sail for Europe on the 15th of April and return the latter part of August, he would find his summer trip far more enjoyable than by the usual process of starting in June and going home in October. He would reach London before the arrival of the great crowds of the season. He would see Paris in the very height of her brightest and gayest season, when shops and picture galleries, parks and theatres, all vie with each other in attractiveness. And on his homeward voyage he would escape the terrible cales that often in October sweep the ocean as forerunners of the fierce tempests of winter. As it is, he does not reach Europe till the loveliness of a continental spring is at an end, and he lingers till he gets a foretaste of the grey skies and continuous rains of an average

European winter.
I would also advise my countrywomen who propose coming abroad to steer clear of either of the two extremities into which American ladies are apt to fall, when they come to Europe, in respect of baggage. They are apt to bring either too much or too little. Some provide themselves with a full summer wardrobe, comprising light muslin and guaze dresses, fanciful flounced underskirts, etc.—Others leave behind them every handsome article of dress that they may happen to possess, with the intent to purchase whatever they may need in Paris. Both styles of action are need in Paris. Both styles of action are unwise. A watering-place wardrobe is totally useless in the ground of traveling and sight-seeing that goes to make up a summer tour in Europe. On the other hand, it is never well to buy new dressec when one first arrives, merely to have their freshness destroyed by being worm to the opera or to some informal enterto the opera or to some informal enter-tainment, to be crushed into a steamertrunk to be carried hither and thither, being worn at the most some three or being worn at the most some three or four times. I would recommend to every lady that purposes coming abroad to make a careful selection from her last year's wardrobe, and bring the things over that she wishes to wear out. A handsome walking dress is necessary: it should be of dark subdued colors. Also a rich demi-toilette, a black silk or satin or silk yauze, trimmed with lace or jet. or silk gauze, trimmed with lace or jet, and having two waists, one cut square, with half long or lace sleeves and made high to the throat, will be found extremely useful. I have known American ladies on their travels to be a good deal hampered by the lack of just such a

"Be You a Lady?"

We remember of reading somewhere an anecdote of the ludicurous consterns tion of a poor emigrant laborer, who for the first time heard his employer spoken of as a "gentleman." He had been brought up in England, where his only notion of a gentleman was that of a consequental and peremptory being in good clothes, who swore at and kicked him. a "lady" was quite as unfortunate; and who came by a happy accident to conclude that there must be two kinds. Perhaps he was right in his conclusion. At any rate the nice girl who gave him his first impression of what a true lady is, deserves all the credit of the story.

As a young lady walked hurriedly down State street upon a bleak November lay, her attention was attracted to a deformed boy coming toward her carrying several bundles. He was thinly cad, twisted his limbs most strangely as he walked, and looked before him with a vacant stare. Just before the cripple reached the brisk pedestrian he stumbled, thus dropping one bundle, which broke and emptied a string of sausages on the sidewalk.

The richly-dressed ladies (?) near by held back their silken skirts and whis-pered quite au dibly, "How horrid!" while several passed by, amused by the boy's look of blank dismay, gave vent to their feelings in a half-suppressed laugh, and then went on without taking further

All this increased the boy's embarassment. He stooped to pick up the sau-sages only to let fall another parcel, when in despair he stood and looked at his lost spoils. In an instant the bright-faced stranger stepped to the boy's side and said in a tone of thorough kind-

"Let me hold the other bundles while you pick up what you have lost."
In dumb astonishment the cripple handed all he held to the young Samaritan, and devoted himself to securing his cherished sausages. When these were again strongly tied in the coarse torn paper, her skillful hands replaced the par-cels on his scrawny arms, as she be-stowed on him a smile of encourage-

ment and said,—
"I hope you haven't far to go." The
poor feliow seemed scarcely to hear the
gir's pleasant, words; but looking at her
with the same vacant stare he asked,—

"Be you a lady?"
"I hope so; I try to be," was the surprised response.
"I was kind of hoping you wasn't." "Why?" asked the listener, with curi-

osity quite aroused.
"Cause I've seen such as called themselves ladies, but they never spoke kind and pleasant like, 'cepting to grand uns. I guess there's two kinds—them as thinks they's ladies and isu't, and them as what tries to be and is."

FARMERS' COLUMN.

Farmer's Paragraphs,

Cream is now largely sold by farmers to factories; 113 cubic inches are taken for a pound of butter, and the manufac-turer is allowed five cents for working it

A correspondent of the Toronto Globe says he cured egg-eating hens by laying in the nests and about the floor of the poultry-house eggs emptied of their contents through a half-inch hole at the end and filled with paste of strong mustard, kept in with a bit of paper stuck over the opening. "One application" effected an entire reform.

Iron and steel may be marked in the following manner: Cover the part with wax, first dipping it in sulphuric acid to cleanse it, then mark in the wax with steel point the design that is to be bitten in: raise a wall of wax around it and pour pure hydrochloric acid into it. Leave the acid until it has corroded the marks deeply for the purpose de-

There is an import duty upon all wools from foreign countries. The present rates and until July 1 are: For merino wool, such as that from France, of a value of 32 cents and less a pound, 10 cents a pound and 11 per cent. on the value additional; over 32 cents a pound, 12 cents a pound and 10 per cent. ad valorem: on the other wools the rates are about the same.

To prevent gapes in young chickens, keep them out of the wet; but when the disease appears, put a little camphor in their drinking water, and also give a minute piece of the camphor gum as a pill. If these do not cure them, you must remove the worm from the windpipe with a feather or loop of hair. Lice on chickens may be destroyed by dusting their feathers with flowers of sulphur; but the best preventative is to dust the nest of the hen, when sitting, with sulphur. We always put a table-spoontul of sulphur in the nest when the eggs are given to the hen, and have never had young chickens troubled with

When a horse eats its bedding it is suffering from a depraved appetite due generally to indigestion, and the indigestion produces cough. This may be considered as the state of the case when a cough is associated with a depraved appetite and at the same time the horse appears rough and out of condition. The treatment should be to give a pint of linseed-oil and repeat it the second day afterward. To feed moist feed for a time. with bran mash, and to avoid overfeeding. To use sawdust for bedding and no litter at all, and to give a teaspoonful of ginger, two teaspoonfuls of salt, and one of powdered gentian root once a day in the feed for a month. Salt should be given in a moderate quantity—half an ounce daily—and may prevent this trouble. appears rough and out of condition. The prevent this trouble,

Sweet Corn

If we plant Early Naragansett and Minnesota sweet corn about May 10, we shall have cooking ears about July 20. There is little choice between the two. Both grow about four feet high, one ear, eight to twelve rows, to a stalk. Moore's Early Concord is, perhaps the best to follow the above, being more prolific, the ear being generally 12-rowed and six inches long. Triumph planted as above (May 10), will be ready for use about August 16th. This grows about five feet high, one ear (12t o 14 rows) to a stalk. The ears are long and from eight to ten The Tuscarora grows about six feet high, generally two ears to a stalk rows, often widely seprated. The kernel is pure white and, though tender, is not as sweet as some.

Next Hicox comes into use. The ears are generally from 8 to 12-rowed, long and tapering, often two to a stalk. Planted May 10, this variety would follow the Tuscarora or Triumph from two to four days. It grows six feet high. Mammoth would follow August 16. The stalks grow seven feet high. The ears (one to a stalk generally) are from 12 to 18-rowed. The Black Sugar or Mexican grows six feet high, often with six ears to a stalk, and would succeed the Mammoth by two or three days. There is no richer or sweeter corn than this. Stowell's Evergreen grows six feet high and bears heavy, shapely ears, 14 to 20-rowed. Planted May 16 it would be ready for use August 20. Egyptian or Washington Market matures at the same time as Stowell's. The stalks grow seven feet high, often bearing two ears of about 14 rows. They are short, stubby and well filled out. The shove, all plan-ted May 10, would give a complete suc-cession up to September 12.—Rural New

Feed for Horses.

A pair of old horses which cannot keep in good condition on oats, as they swallow them whole, have wintered in excellent condition on corn. They were fed corn in the ear so long as it lasted. and now they are doing equally as well on it shelled. They are given two quarts at a feeding, getting six quarts a day with straw. One of them more than a with straw. One of them more than a quarter of a century old, looks fine and does his share of work. He masticates the corn and none of it is wasted in his the corn and none of it is wasted in his excrement, which would not be the case with oats. Meal is the best for old horses, but I like to save the trouble, and the miller's toll if it can be done without loss. When the spring work begins the most economical and the best feed for this team will be to cut their hay and mix meal with it. Rye meal is the cheapest and they will be fed on it mixed with a little ground oats and oatmeal. An old horse which had the mixed with a little ground oats and oatmeal. An old horse which had the
heaves badly was fed one spring nothing but oats soaked and swelled in water, He kept fat and did a great deal of
hard work. Three pecks a day was all
he required. There was no trouble on
account of the horse. If he had been allowed to eat hay he could not have
worked at all.—Rural New Yorker. Some of Miss Parloa's Dishes in Her Brooklyn Cooking School

A Nice Beer Stew .- "Stews," said Parlos, "are very wholesome dishes, and while they are generally liked are very economical. Although it is not down in the bill of fare for to-day, I will make you a boef stew, as promised some time ago. I find the gentlemen are very fond of this stew," continued Miss Parlos, as she proceeded to cut the fat from a

A sharp little matron, who seemed to regard the reporter, the only male present, as an intruder, glanced at him and snapped out viciously: "They're fond of anything to eat."

The rule for this beefstew is as follows:

Two pounds of beef (the round, flank, or any cheap part; if there is a bone in it two and a half pounds will be required), one onion, two slices of carrot, two of turnips. two potatoes, three tablespoonfuls of flour, salt, pepper and a generous quart of water. Cut all the fat from the meat and put in a stew-pan; fry gently for ten or fifteen minutes. In the meantime cut the meat in small pieces, and season well with salt and pepper, and then sprinkle over it two tablespoonfuls of flour. Cut the vegetables in very small pieces and put in the pot with the fat. Fry them five minutes, stirring Two pounds of beef (the round, flank, or fat. Fry them five minutes, stirring well to prevent burning. Now put in the meat, and move it about in the pot until it begins to brown, then add the quart of boiling water. Cover, let it boil up once, skim and set back where it will just bubble for two and a half hours. Add the potatoes, cut in thin slices, and one tablespoonful of flour, which mix smooth with half a cupful of cold water, pouring one-third of the water on the flour at first, and solding the rest when perfectly smooth. Taste and see if the stew is seasoned enough, and if it is not, add more salt and pepper. Let the stew come to a boil again, and cook ten min-uits; then add the dumplings. Cover tightly and boil rapidly ten minutes lon-

Mutton, lamb or veal can be cooked in this manner. When veal is used, fry but two slices of pork, and there will not be much fat on the meat. Lamb and mutton must have some of the fat put

aside, as there is so much on these meats that they are otherwise very gross. The dumplings are made in this way; One pint of flour, measured before sift-ing; half a teaspoonful of sods, a teaing; half a teaspoonful of sods, a teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one of sugar, half a teaspoonful of salt. Mix all thoroughly, and run through a seive. Wet with a small cupful of milk. Sprinkle a little flour on the board. Turn the dough (which should have been stirred into a smooth ball with a spoon) on it, roll to the thickness of half an inch, cut into small cakes, and place in the stew to cook ten minutes.

"By cooking the vegetables in the way

"By cooking the vegetables in the way described," continued Miss Parlos, "you get a richer and mellower flavor. You get a richer and mellower flavor. You have no idea of the advantage of cooking the vegetables in the fat. In the first place they soften much more readily and next they have, as I said before, a much richer flavor.

MUFFINS, GINGERBREAD AND OMELET.— Before closing her lesson Miss Parloa gave recipes for making Quaker omelets, gave recipes for making quaker omelets, fried rye muffins and very delicious gingerbread. She said that coarse flour like rye meal, is not injurious when eaten warm, while bread made from fine flour is. Miss Parloa called the attention of her pupils to the fact that when bread is cooked in a clow even the called are is cooked in a slow oven the cells are much more delicate than in the bread cooked in a hot oven, explaining that the intense heat caused more rapid generation of the gases of the chemicals used. in the bread, and hence the cells in bread thus made were large and coarse. Cakes baked in small muffin pans are more delicate than those baked on a

The following recipes were given by Miss Parloa:

QUAKER OMELET-Three eggs, half a cupful of milk, one and a-half tablespoonfuls of corn starch, one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of butter. Put the omelet pan, with a cover that will fit closely, on to heat. Beat well together the yelks of the eggs, the corn starch and the salt. Beat the whites to a stiff froth, add to the well beaten yelks and corn starch Stir well together thor-oughly and add the milk. Put the but-ter in a hot pan; when melted, pour in the mixture. Cover and place on the the mixture. Cover and place on the stove where it will brown but not burn. Cook about seven minutes. Fold, turn on a hot dish and serve with cream sauce poured around it. If the yelks and corn starch are thoroughly beaten, and if, when the stiff whites are added, they are well mixed and the pan and cover are very hot, there can hardly be a fail-

DELICIOUS GINGERBREAD. - One cupful of molasses, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of ginger, one tablespoonful of butter, (lard or drippings if you choose) stir this together and then pour on half a cupful of boiling water. Stir into this one pint of flour. The butter wants to be very thoroughly beaten. Bake on tin plates for twenty minutes.

Poised on His Collar.

I noticed an approved specimen of a dude going up-town recently in a horsecar, accompanied by a very charming young girl. He held a ten-cent piece for his fare in his carefully gloved hand. As the conductor approached he seemed to become nervous, and dropped the coin. Of course his impulse was to pick it up. He stooped and put his hand down to the floor. But his high collar held his neck like a vice, and stoop as he would he could not get his eyes lower than the knees of the people opposite. He groped with his hand, struggled desperately to get a better view, and grew red in the face. His companion smiled, a girl opposite giggled, and a big man on the corner gave vent to a As the conductor approached he seemed big man on the corner gave vent to a guffaw. The dude straightened himself with much dignity, and putting a trem-bling hand in his breast pocket pro-duced another coin.—Freund's Daily.

Ira Stephens of Riverdale recently set some stubble thirty rods from his house afire, and sparks set his house burning. He lost the building and its contents. The Cost of Royalty.

A London letter says: From a recent parliamentary return it appears that Judge Lawrenson it The Boston Traveller there are fifteen royal palaces for which the taxpayers of England have to provide. Of these, however, only one, namely Windsor, can really be said to be inhabited. When the queen is not there she resides either at Osborne or Balmoral, which are both her private property, Buckingham palace, that buge pile of buildings in Hyde park, whick cost over \$2,000,000 to build, is only used for a few days at a time for drawing-room concerts and other court gatherings. It is not inhabited by any gatherings. It is not inhabited by any of the royal princes, for whom special residences are provided at the public cost, in addition to their allowance of £25,000 a year. This year £8,000 has been expended on keeping up Windsor, £2,000 on that antiquated and perfectly useless old structure known as St. James palace, and nearly £1,000 on the stables of Hampton court palace. But besides these extra allowances the country is also asked to pay such items as £5,000 for the kitchen garden at Windsor. £150 for paving the royal cow-house, and £125 for the princes' of Wales gas bill. Then there is a salary to a functionary known as the "royal rat-catcher," and another to the "assistant keeper of the privy purse."
The most flagrant job of all is, however, connected with the Marlborough house, the residence of the princes of Wales.
This house belonged for many years to the Churchill family. It was presented by a grateful nation to the first duke of Marlborough, and was built at a cost of Marlborough, and was built at a cost of £4,000. When the first lease ran out it was let to another duke of Marlborough for £27 a year. A third lease was obtained in 1785 at a rental of £75, and then the family sublet the house at £3,000 annually. It was subsequently obtained for the prince of Wales, and last year cost the country for ordinary repairs and maintenance over £2,900. As houses go in London, such a sum seems incredibly extravagant.

It is items such as the above, which

occurring every year in the estimate, give point to the attacks of advanced radicals like Bradlaugh and Labouchere. The working classes in England now read the papers to a man, and, moreover year householder and lodger who pays £10 a year rent possesses a vote. Con-£10 a year rent possesses a vote. Con-sequently there is a strong feeling gra-dually springing up among the people who are so sorely taxed, against the extravagant amount of the royal allowantravagant amount of the royal allowal ces. Whenever, for example, a royal princeling be he ever so unimportant, crosses from Dover to Calais, he requires a special steamer, at a cost to the country of £40, the ordinary fare being \$2.50. Many persons are also not a little disgusted at the allowance of £4,000 to be gusted at the allowance of £4,000 to be made to the duke of Edinburgh for his visit to Russia. As a brother-in-law of the czar, he would have had to go at any rate, and at his own expense. As he goes to represent the queen, all expenses are paid, and that at a rate exactly tenfold what was thought sufficient by the French republic.

Growing Old Gracefully.

From the Boston Post.

Growing old gracefully is one of the fine arts but little understood by the majority of stage people. Those who play juvenile parts especially ladies, cling to them with the energy of despair. Having once played sweet sixteen, an actresses wishes always to play sixteen, and will do nothing else until, finally, the public complain and she suffers the mortification of hearing people say that she is old and they wish she'd get out, and, presently she is forced to do so. Up to a certain point an actress ought to be older than the age which she assumes. A woman of twenty-five or even of thirty, especially if her figure is not the state of the state ure is slight, can play sweet sixteen better than a girl of that age can, for, up to tain her beauty and youthfulness pretty well; the make-up box can add what little is needed and the experience of any actress of thirty must enable her to play more artistically than the novice of sixteen could. Of course there are executions to account the course of the course there are executions to account the course of novice of sixteen could. Of course there are exceptions to every rule, but I'ın speaking of the average case. When, however, an actress knows, or is old enough to know, that she's getting a little beyond the very juvenile roles, she should devote herself to a grade more mature. Dashing widows of twenty-five are attractive to more people than budding damsels of sixteen, about whom seems to linger an odor of school-room lunch of bread and butter sprinkled. seems to linger an odor of school-room lunch of bread and butter, sprinkled with sugar. If this change is made at the proper time, people won't notice that she has grown any older, because they won't see any signs of her lacking the youthfulness demanded for her roles, which they would observe if she still clung to the very juvenile ones. From the dashing widows she can, when time makes it necessary, glide into characters of the Odette order, or of Mrs. Gilflory type, and when she at last comes to the real old woman stage of her career, she has got there gracefully and career, she has got there gracefully and gradually and nobody has thought to remark that she has become old, until she is willing to acknowledge it herself, provided there is a time when a woman is willing to acknowledge herself old.

At the Bottom of the Ladder.

The story comes from Washington that a few days ago, when a \$1,200 employee of the senate died, Sergeant-at-Arms Bright received an application for the vacancy. Colonel Bright read the recommendation, and said at once: "Very well, you can have the place." The applicant was evidently astonished, and asked, "When can I take hold?" "You can begin to-day," began Colonel Bright: "but let me explain the situa-Bright; "but let me explain the situation. You see, when Mr. St. John was buried it left his \$1,200 place vacant. The next man under him, a very capable one, receiving \$900, was promoted. A laborer next below him at \$720, stepted into the \$900 place. A laborer next below him at \$120, stepped into the \$900 place, and a man under him was then lifted a little, and so on through the whole list, until the place really left vacant by the death of Mr. St. John is the place in the stable to curry horses at \$1 a day. You can have that, and begin work at once." The applicant withdra-

Lafayette's Ten Thousand 'Possums.

I first entered the service of the post. office as a mail carrier in Baltimore under Postmaster Skinner in 1819, and when Lafayette came to this country I had especial charge of his mail. After Lafayette had finished his tour and was ready to start for France, the government tendered him the use of a ship of the line, which he accepted. Lafavette had a peculiar hobby, and that was to carry back to bis native country two of every species of bird or beast peculiar to this continent which he thought could be propagated in France. He was supplied with about everything, but one day he saw an opossum, and he would not be satisfied until Postmaster Skinner had secured him a pair. Skinner was the publisher of the American Farmer, so he printed a notice of the desire of the marquis, and added, furthermore, that the contributor of the finest pair would have his name mentioned in a complimentary way when Lafayette returned to France. Skinner was gone about a week, and durning his absence the farmers began to bring in opossums. Every wagon had a pair, and some fifteen pair. They came by steamers and in every shape and form you could imagine. I took them all and put them in agine. I took them all and put them in the cellar of the post office, where they completely covered the floor, three and four deep. When Skinner came back I showed him the sight, and what to do with them he didn't know. Neither did I. Finally he told me to select the best pair that I could find, and box them up to be sent on board Lafayette's vessel, which I did. Then he told me to put the remainder out in the street. After the post-office had closed. I engaged the post-office had closed, I engaged some colored men, and we put the op-possums in the large mail bags, and took them to the street, where we allowed them to the street, where we allowed the animals to escape. The next morn-ing when I came down to work every niche and corner in the vicinity of the office was crowded with them. Then the boys began stoning them, and the colored people joined in, and for two weeks there was a regular "possum" hunt in the streets of Baltimore every night. I made a calculation as to the number which I received, and am con-vinced that there was not less than ten thousand five hundred of them.

Our Country and Other Countries.

Somebody has taken the trouble to collect the following figures, which will prove interesting as an exhibit of the growth and condition of the United States as compared with other leading nations of the earth:

nations of the earth:

Age—United States, dating from the Declaration of Independence, 100 years; United Kingdom, dating from William the Conqueror, 800; France, dating from Charlemagne, 1,100; Russia, dating from Charlemagne, 1,100.

Population—United States, 50,150,000; Great Britain, 34,505,000; France, 37,166,000; Germany, 45,367,000; Russia, 82,400,000; Austria, 39,175,000.

Wealth—United States, \$55,000,000,000; Great Britain, \$45,000,000,000; France, \$40,000,000,000; Germany, \$25,000,000,000,000; Russia, \$15,000,000,000; Austria, \$14,000,000,000.

000,000,000

Debt—United States, \$1,800,000,000; Great Britian, \$3,800,000,000; France, \$4,000,000,000; Germany, \$90,000,000; Russia \$2,000,000,000; Austria, \$2,000,000,-

Expense-United States, \$257,000,000; Great Britian, \$415,000,000; France, \$650,000,000; Germany, \$150,000,000; Russia, \$600,000,000; Austria, \$370,000,

Production-United States: Agriculture, \$7,500,000,000; manufactures, \$5,000,000,000. Great Britian: Agriculture \$1,200,000,000; manufactures, \$4,000,000,000. France: Agriculture, \$2,000,000,000; manufactures, \$2,500,000,000. Germany: Agriculture, \$1,800,000,000; manufactures, \$2,200,000,000. Russia: Agriculture, \$2,000,000,000; manufactures, \$1,300,000,000. Austria: Agriculture, \$1,000,000,000; manufactures, \$1,500,000.

The Inman steamships were the first to bring steerage passengers across the Atlantic-a trade far more profitable than the cabin passengers—and this line has always controlled the largest amount of this business. The lines have each their specialty of passengers. Thus the Guion line has always been a favorite with the Mormons and has brought more of this people to America than all the other lines combined. It also has had the call among clergymen; while the National line has been the favorite with theatrical people. The ships are large and are splendid seaboats. The boats of this company also bring over expensive thoroughbred and blooded cattle and horses, and their build enables them to bring them more com-fortably and with a less percentage of loss than its rival lines can. The Anchor line is a Scotch company, and, as the Scotch are the most clannish people in the world, of course the patrons of this line, both for freight and passage, have been Scotchmen.

Our Young Men.

Many of our young men are suffering from a mental exhaustion, which renders them unfit for business or study. Injurious habits that weaken their constitution are clung to with a pertinacity that is appalling. Young man, stopl let health and perfect manhood be at least one of your chiefaims in life. If you already begin to suffer from disturbing dreams, etc., make haste to strengthen the weak portions of your body by using that weak portions of your body by using that friend of temperance and long life, that strengthener of every part of the body, Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It will quickly restore your health and keep you from falling into the rapacious clutches of some advertising quack doctor. Be wise in

Sterne wrote: "Were I in a condition to stipulate with death, I should certainly declare against submitting to it before my friends, and therefore I never seriously think npon the mode and man-ner of this great catastrophe, but I con-stantly draw the curtain across it with this wish, that the disposer of all things may so order it that it happen not to me in my house, but rather at some decent inn." Potato Culture Profitable.

Mr. C. E. Rost of Ionia, Mich., at a late meeting of the Farmers' Institute of Ionia, stated that his lightest yield of potatoes during the last fifteen years potatoes during the last fifteen years was eighty bushels of good-sized potatoes per acre, and his largest 325 bushels. The largest profit was obtained from the lightest yield, with the exception of one year. In 1881 he planted eight acres and raised 900 bushels, for which he received \$1,200. Last year he planted the same number of acres, raised 1,300 bushels, but had to sell them for 50 cents per bushel, because potatoes were abundant and cheap. Big crops or large yields do not always pay the grower the greatest profit.

Rents are decreasing at New York. partly through the craze for flat buildings but more on account of the prospective opening of Brooklyn and Long Island homes to New Yorkers of modera'e means. By means of the new bridge, unoccupied and healthful localities in unoccupied and healthful localities in Brooklyn are brought nearer to the business center of New York than Harlem and other outlying districts on Manhattan island, and a house which would cost a man at least \$12,000 in New York, can be secured for half the money in Brooklyn. Both cities will be greatly helped by the bridge but Brooklyn. greatly helped by the bridge, but Brook lyn will make the most money out of it.

Pour for Health lia & Pickham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'8 VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure For all those Painful Complaints and Weaker so common to our best female population. A Medicine for Woman. Invented by a Woman.

Prepared by a Woman.

Hodical Discovery Since the Dawn of H ESTI revives the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonises the organic functions, gives elasticity and dramess to the step, restores the natural instre to the eye, and plants on the paie check of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time.

EST Physicians Use it and Prescribe it Fresh, EST It removes faintness fattlency, destroys all craving.

Thysicians Use it and Prescribe it Freety. The It removes faintness, fiatulency, destroys all craving for stimulant, and relieves weakness of the stomach. That feeling of boaring down, eausing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently ourse by its usa. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either ear this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER ill endicate every vestige of Humors from the lood, and give tone and strength to the system, of an woman or child. Insist on having it.

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 333 and 335 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 Sct. 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. TA





en duly as a protec-tion against malaria. Hundreds of physi-cians have abandon-ed all the officinal specifics, and now prescribe this harm-less vegetable tonic for chills and fever, as well as dyspensia as well as dyspepsia and nervous affections. Hostetre's Bitters is the specific you need.
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

EADACHE

Nervous, Sick. Bilious or Congestive,

CURED

"I had sick headache for 40 years, your pills cured

DR.C.W. BENSON'S
CELERY & CHAMOMILE PILLS.
ARE PREPARED EXPRESSLY TO CURE
AND WILL CURE HEADACHE OF ALL KINDS NEURALGIA. NERVOUSNESS Dr.C.W. Benson FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE ON EVERY BOX.

SURE CURE for Episepsy or fits in 24 hours. Free to poor. Dr. Kruse, 2244 Arsenal st., St. Louis, Mo.

HIRAM SIBLEY & CO., SEEDSMEN, Chicago, Minois FREE! By Return Mail-A full description

Cutting. D. W. Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. D. W. Moody & Co., 31 W. 9th, Cincinnati, O. FORD NATHAN SOLLE POR KNABE is giving Special offers in KNABE Pianos, FISCHER Pianos and CLOUGH & WAL-REN Organs for ten days. Write him at once for BARGAINS. Mention this paper.

"MOTERE SWAN'S WORM SYRUP."
Infallible, tasteless, harmless, cathartic; for fever-ishness, restlessness, worms, constipation. 25c.

The following patents were issued Mon-

Those who deader sensation and stupefy the patient to relieve suffering make a grave mistake. They proceed upon the false idea that it is legitimate to procure relief from pain by destroying physical sensibility. This method, carried to the last extremity, would kill the patient to end suffering. It is not kill the patient to end suffering. It is not presumed that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta-ble Compound will raise the dead but it often does restore those who are given up as hopeless cases.

Guiteau's counsel. Charles Reed, is to defend William Pitt Kelloge. "ROUGH ON RATS."

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

Machines for the new saw-mill at Cambridge has arrived in that place.

For one dime get a package of Diamond Dyes at the Druggist's. They color anything the most desirable and fashionable color.

Fergus Falls is putting in city water and

"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. Pain-Killer.

A half mill on dozen of eggs were shipped from Rochester, Olmsted county, last year.

When fashionable lassitude is established to the destruction of healthful emotion, and the sufferer longs for death, rather than life, there is no better remedy than Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills, which brace up the system and give to sleep its blessed re-

Nearly all the stores in the new opera-house at Duluth have been rented. "BUCHU-PAIBA,"

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

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 packet, without which none is genuine. Sold by druggists and fancy goods dealers.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, fifty cents.

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

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 converted sufferer from chronic diseases, or the conval-escent, it is invaluable, being both nourishing and strengthening." (Remember the name, Colden's—take no other.) Of druggists.

You Don't Know

What is the matter with you but you are fat from being well. Dr. Halliday's Blood Purifier will bring you out all right. Sold by all druggists—Noyes Bros. & Cutler, wholesale agents, St. Paul, Minn.

Purify and renovate the system with Allen's "Iron Tonic Bitters," the grand Blood Puritier, and system rejuvenator of the 19th century. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, St. Paul, Minn.

Ladies, buy for your husbands, brothers, and sons Chrolithion collars and cuffs, and save trouble in wasting.

For seven years Allen's Brain Food has stood the strongest tests as to its merits in curing nervousness, nervous debility and restoring lost powers to the weakened Generative System, and in no instance, has it ever failed; test it. \$1; 6 for \$5—At druggists, and Allen's Pharmacy 315, 1st ave. N. Y. City.

The most comfortable boot in town is that with Lyon's Patent Metallic Heel Stiffeners. Dose Cup. Advertisement in another column Coughs -"Brown's Bronchial Troches will allay the irritation which induces coughing, giving

Sold only in boxes.

mmediate relief. Sold only in loxes.

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 sillicted 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.

Pure Cod-Liver Oil made from selected livers, on the sea-shore, by Caswall, Hazand & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it preprint to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in magket.

market.
Chapped Hands, Face, Pimples, and rough
Skin cured by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP, made by
CASWELL, HAZAND & CO., New York.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to see that the part of the less if ramily Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings with #1 F.E.T. and TO E complete. In 20 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancywork for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Twombly Knitting Machine Co., 163 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

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

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

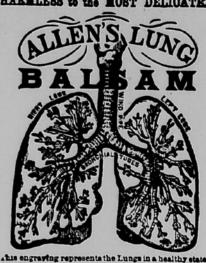


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S. THRESHERS SAW-MILLS,
Clover Hallers (Suited to all sections.) Write for FREE Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Manageld, Ohio.

State where All first FARE, Rest Cough Syrup, Testes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

STRICTLY PURE HARMLESS to the MOST DELICATE.



THE GREAT FOR CURING

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

It Contains no Oplum in Any Form.

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

Caution.—Call for Allen's Lung Balsam, and shun the use of all remedies without merit. As an Expectorant it has No Equal!

FOR SALE by all MEDICINE DEALERS. SKUNK, Wolf. Beaver, Fox, Coon, Mink, bought for cash, at highest prices. Send for full circular.
E. C. BOUGHTON, 5 Howard street. New York.

YOUNG MEN learn TRIEGRAPHY bere and we lars free. VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis. PATENTS NS. ZAZENJANO, PAYI PATENTS NS. ZAZENJANO, PAYI Stull instructions and hand-book on PATENTS SERV FREE \$72 A WREE, \$12 a day at home castly made. Con-ly outfit free. Address Taux & Co., Augusta, Ma.



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PORTABLE (8, 10, 12 and 16) TRACTION (8, 10, and 12) STRAW-BURNING (8, 10, 12, 16 Home)

AAd 8, 10, 12, 16, 20. 25 and 30 Horse SKID ENGINES!

We make the most Practical Straw-Burning Engine in the World.

The Popular Double Pinion 4-Wheel Wood-bury Horse-Power Reversible Bull Wheel, Runa cither way, Low or High Speed. The BEST Power made, Ours Exclusively. Do you live near Timber? If so, buy our

PORTABLE SAW MILL Take it to the timber. SAVE HAULING Logs to the Mill. 5,000 TO 10,000 FRET PER DAY. ALL MACHINERY WARRANTED.



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COOPERSTOWN,

will attend to all matters before the Land Office and Interior Department.

Special Attention to Contests and Final Proofs.

All Land Office papers made out and filed. Money to Loan on Final proofs, Real Estate and Chattels.

Lands and town lots for Sale.

Office over Stevens & Enger's Store,

Cooperstown.

FRED. A. SABIN, U. S. Surveyor

We beg leave to announce to the settlers of City just received and for sale cheap at Whidden Bros. Griggs and Foster counties that we have opened an office at Cooperstown where we are prepared to do a

We practice in all the courts of Dakota and before and a tiger for "the city on the Muddy." The Land Department at Washington.

Mr. Campbell is an experienced lawyer of several years standing and has just left a position as clerk thousand females in that state. of the Fargo U.S. Land Office, which position he accepted for the express purpose of obtaining a George Warrell of Rapid City swam the thorough knowledge of all land questions.

Mr. Sabin has been for the past three years a member of the U. S. survey corps on their work in two saddles, one for the lady, over on a western Grand Forks, Nelson, Griggs, Foster and raft. The horses were then towed over Wells counties, and was one of the surveyors in towns 145 and 147 of ranges 59 and 60.

WE MAKE OUT ALL

necessary to obtain a patent, including Filing Papers, Final Proof or Contests. Our facilities for a

Successful Issue to Contest Cases cannot be better, as Mr. Campbell, who has charge of the Fargo office, will be in Fargo at all times and we are thereby enabled to have personal supervision of all cases entrusted to our care.

OUR LOAN DEPARTMET.

We are the general agents of the "Fargo Loan and Trust Co.," and we can make

LOANS ON FINAL PROOFS as reasonably as any firm in this or any other county. Office over Dr. Newell's Drug Store. COOPERSTOWN.

You have often been told, is as good as two earned. Now, this pleasant feat of saving money can nohow be accomplished to better advantage than by purchasing goods at the old reliable Pioneer Store of

at Cooperstown, North Dakota.

We have just received Very Complete lines of

FRESH GROCERIES.

Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods! HATS, CAPS,

Boots, Shoes, Provisions, Crockery

Flour and Feed, and Nic-Nacs generally, and we shall maintain our reputation as close sellers by marking all goods at close margins.

CANNED GOOD

In Great Variety at Wholesale or Retail.

STRAW HATS and SUMMER GOODS

Can be found in abundance and of the very latest styles, at our place. Ladies are especially invited to inspect these goods. Prices way down.

Teas, Coffees and Tobaccos

In Fresh Invoices and No, 1 grades. Don't fail to try our goods in these lines.

FARMERS' PRODUCTS

Be it wood, grain, butter, eggs, hay or live stock, always bought at our store; also county orders. Remember we always stand ready to "dicker" with our customers and allow them full value for anything they have to sell.

If you want first-class goods just examine our stock and if you are not suited don't buy. Your's ODEGARD & THOMPSON.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Fresh groceries arriving daily at Whid-

-Mrs. Yancey has arrived and "Cash" is correspondingly happy.

-Lots in Cooperstown go marching upward in price, notwithstanding the proposed bonded indebtedness of the county.

-C. A. Renwick, one of the judges of election at Hope, accompanied the balseat on Monday.

-Odegard & Thompson have enlarged their salesroom by removing the partition in the rear of the building, and increasing their storage room by erecting a new warehouse.

-Wm. Sandy, a settler in town 144, range 61, suffered the loss of his shanty and its contents by fire last Sunday. He was away at the time, and what he had on his back was all that was saved.

The Fargo iron foundry has started up again.

Bismarck has taken the capital prize and real estate has gone shooting heavenward. Three cheers for North Dakota

Statistics recently published show that there are two hundred and eighty-four occupations followed by women in Massachusetts. There is an excess of many

To keep an appointment to be married flood-swollen Spring creek with a rope around his body, and with the help of men on the bank drew his clothes and with the rope. The procession then formed again and moved on to the bride's residence. Genuine Dakota love suffers no delays.

Crockery and Glassware at WHID-

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. Best brand of canned goods just open

ing at Whidden Bros.

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

Strayed.

On June 1st, 1883, three colts, described as follows: 1 bay mare, two years old, (spavined) 1 black yearling, (gelding) 1 black yearling, (mare) were taken into the stable of Schoonmaker farm at Helena, Griggs county, Dakota. The owner can recover the same by proving property and paying charges can recover the same erty and paying charges.

Peter Fiero.

BLACKSMITHING!

The Place for Blacksmithing AS IT SHOULD BE

MOORE & SANSBURN'S

On Roberts St., Cooperstown.

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

JUST ARRIVED!

A FIRST-CLASS

Harness IN COOPERSTOWN.

A large and complete stock on hand including FARM HARNESS, OX HARNESS,

LIGHT DOUBLE & SINGLE HARNESS,

SWEAT PADS. WHIPS. COMBS, COLLARS BRUSHES, &C,

M. Hunter.

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

We execute work in our line promptly, and guar antee satisfaction.

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.

J. C. YANCEY,

COOPERSTOWN, D. T.

With towels clean, and razors keen I greet the public of Cooperstown. A call solicited from all.

BYRON ANDRUS,

JOHN N. JORGE NSEN, Clerk of District Court.

Judge of Probate

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GRIGGS CO., DAK.

lot box of that precinct to the county Money Ivested and Taxes paid for Non-Residents.

Money to Loan on Real Estate on Reasonable Terms.

Correct Abstracts of Griggs County Always on Hand!

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

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DAKOTA.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND ESTIMATES Furnished on application. We are prepared to execute work, in or out of town, expeditiously and in the best possible manner.

LIAM GLASS

ND ATTORNEY. AND LOAN AGENT.

two saddles, one for the lady, over on a SPECIAL ATTENTION Given to FINAL PROOFS and CONTEST CASES. Corrected Plats on Hand. - General Information Given to Settlers.

Real Estate Bought and sold on Commission. Taxes paid and Investments Made for Non-Residents.

Choice Farm Lands and City Lots For Sale.

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PRACTICAL

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

C. A. VAN WORMER, Attorney-at-Law. C. A. VAN WORMER & CO. Sanborn, Barnes Co., D. T.

REFERENCES :—First National Bank, Farg; Cooper Bros., Cooperstown, D. T.; Barnes County Bank, Sanborn, D. T. G. L. Lenham & Co.

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Barnes Co., Dakota.

The Best Assortment of

HARDWARE, STOVES,

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

We make a Speciality of veceiving 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.