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THE COURIER.

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By Ed. D. STAIR.

Official Paper of Griggs County

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FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1883.

LOCAL LACONICS.

—Soda water sizzles.
—Mercury 78 in the shade.
—Wheat is stooling in grand style.
—Track layers reach Bald Hill creek to-day at noon.
—Messrs. Campbell & Sabin are very cosily located over Dr. Newell's drug store.
—Boys, see that the ladies of Cooperstown and their first entertainment get a "rouser."
—Bartlett & Stevens now smile on their friends at their new office over the hardware.
—Cooperstown has a champion French whist team and a foot ball gang will soon go into rehearsal.
—Ice cream will be served after the entertainment next Thursday evening. Don't fail to take in both.
—Business is on the hop-skip-and-jump in Cooperstown, and village improvements are multiplex.
—Mr. Glenn desires to thank those who so nobly turned out to save his home from conflagration, Tuesday.
—V. LeClair, a representative of Ten Eyck's famous portrait studio, was in town a couple days this week.
—Manly J. Davis has contracted for the carrying of Uncle Samuel's pouches between Sanborn and Cooperstown.
—W. D. Stowe, head clerk for Covey & Brown of Sanborn, recuperated in Cooperstown a couple days this week.
—The Bank of Cooperstown is offering some No. 1 Land in the immediate vicinity of Cooperstown at big bargains.
—Taking the Hope Pioneer for authority the COURIER congratulated an old friend upon an event that had not transpired.
—Mrs. Andrew Johnson gave Griggs county's sheriff a very pleasant surprise by her arrival last evening from Minneapolis.
—The frequent showers and warm sunshine of the past few weeks proclaim emphatically of the coming immense yield of grain.
—At the coming school township election women are authorized to vote if they are the parents or guardians of school children.
—Investors have been as numerous in Cooperstown the past few days as loafers in an eastern village. Real estate men are smiling.
—Cooperstown has what might be called "a genteel sufficiency" in the land attorney line. Just enough here to make the town prosper.
—Charley Merrill was in town Saturday and Monday, smiling serenely on the outcome of election. Division and bonds seems to suit him well.
—Special Agent Smalls, of Uncle Sam's postoffice department, was in town this morning. He is the happy possessor of a business lot in this brisk burg.
—Ambrose H. Armstrong has been trying to earn a place on the sick list this week, but finds it uncommon hard to be very ill in this healthful zone.
—The new drug store will be open and ready for business next week, and no mistake. Mr. Newell is rushing things to "get there" just as soon as possible.
—While both the division and anti-division roosters of Traill are loudly crowing for victory, the people of Griggs county calmly await intelligence of the final result.
—Assessor McCrae says he has no trouble in his peregrinations of the county to find men perfectly willing—yea, even anxious, to admit themselves poor as butter milk.
—Messrs. John A. McGuire and C. R. Meredith, of Casselton, enjoyed the lively atmosphere of Cooperstown a couple days this week. They each have a good Griggs county quarter section.
—Mr. Hiram Williams, the pioneer and father of township 146, range 60, reports the biggest kind of an improvement boom out in his neighborhood. He says that the area of improved land will be more than doubled in that town this year.

—Tickets for the entertainment next Thursday night can be secured at Whidden Bros.' store and at the post office. Only 25 cts. and a good time guaranteed.
—No man should try to prove up on his claim until he has hanging in his shanty one of those spring or calendar clocks that can be had for a trifling sum at C. E. Ferguson's jewelry store.
—Butcher Glenn came near losing his house by fire Tuesday. A pile of shavings and boards near the house caught from a spark, and had not help been handy the house must have burned.
—McLaughlin, the famous machine man of Fargo, has started a branch in Cooperstown and Mr. Geo. Morrison is the local man in charge. Take note of the inducement they offer to purchasers of plows.
—S. S. Sessions, star route contractor for carrying a weekly mail from Sanborn to Mardell, via Cooperstown, is in town trying to re-let the job. He also has the transportation of mail from Mardell to Larimore.
—Architect Burnett, of Minneapolis, and the builder of the circular elevators, Sundayed over in Cooperstown, the guest of R. C. Cooper. Mr. Burnett hopes to obtain a contract for an elevator from Cooper Bros.
—John Conley, of Hope, was in town Tuesday as the escort of Misses Roe and Miss Robinson, of Mardell. The Misses Roe are Dakota farmers (according to law) though they did not present the appearance of over-toil.
—Mr. Wallace Wheeler, a hotel man of Winona, Minn., took in the sights of Cooperstown Monday. He was almost overcome with the town's beauty, but concluded not to remain, the field here in his vocation being well occupied.
—Several loads of furniture have arrived for the Retzlaff House, and it is expected that that hostelry will soon open wide its doors to the hungry public. Cooperstown will be well supplied with hotels and we're glad of it, too.
—"R. C." is in love with his new hacienda over on section 5, this town and range. The buildings are erected on the banks of a beautiful deep-water, gravel-shored lake of about 200 acres area. The site is said to be a very lovely one.
—F. H. Adams and Register of Deeds J. C. Evans, noted personages of Valley City, were in town yesterday and this morning. They were on their way to Devil's Lake, on the classic shores of which pond they own the townsite of Grand Harbor.
—Jas. Muir has associated with himself in the building business J. W. Christie, a very apt young man when it comes to handling tools. The new firm is drove with jobs, and it is not to be wondered at when the superior character of their work is considered.
—Prof. J. C. Brown, of Southeastern Ohio, is in Cooperstown and he appears to fully appreciate the many advantages this domain possesses, if one is to judge from his flowery praise. He expects to become a permanent citizen of the great Dakota and possibly of Cooperstown.
—There is nothing small about Cooperstown when it comes to preparing for proper observance of the great natal day. She has already offered \$500 and expenses to her first choice for orator of the day, and will spend even more than that sum but what a good orator shall be secured.
—The COURIER last week inadvertently neglected to mention the arrival of Mrs. L. A. McCullough, from Boston. She is in search of health, and it would seem that in the purifying, vigor-giving breezes of Dakota her desideratum lies. While in Cooperstown she is the guest of her friend, Mrs. A. N. Adams.
—Over at Hope cannons are said to be booming and flags flying over the fact that Gov. Ordway has in substance created Steele county by approval of the count returned by the bogus commissioners of Traill county. There is some question as to whether the new county will stand, and it is barely possible that the old saw, "He laughs best who laughs last," may be verified in this instance.
—The duty on tobacco having been duly removed in accordance with the act of congress relating thereto, Knud Thompson has instructed his clerks to sell soda water at five cents per glass; ten cent cigars for a dime and nickle snipes at five cents each. A four ounce package of good old forty-cent tobacco is now sold by all our dealers at a dime. Oh, but isn't the removal of revenue on tobacco a great boon to consumers of the weed? Imbibers of soda are equally benefitted.

—Contractors Muir & Christie are erecting a residence near the school house, and as many vague rumors concerning the owners and probable occupants of the same have floated on the gentle breezes, the public mind sits uneasily on the curiosity—if not the animosity—seat.
—It is now said authoritatively, by those claiming to know, that President Hill has set his day, and will soon be in Mardell to consider the feasibility of entering that place with his iron railway. Should he decide favorably the farmers of central Griggs can be congratulated upon having competing outlets.
—Pursuant to a call from the county committee a mass meeting was held at the Bartos House Wednesday evening for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the constitutional convention at Huron on the 19th. Dr. Kerr and Iver Jacobson were the chosen delegates, and should they not be able to go, their proxies will probably be sent with the Barnes county delegation.
—According to the returns of the Traill county canvassing board division was carried in that county by a majority of 998. The vote as counted stood 65 against and 1063 for division, which result was accomplished by throwing out the Portland, Mayville, Newburgh, Blanchard, Garfield, Enger, Norway and Norman precincts. There will probably be a legal tussle over the issue.
—G. K. Barnes, general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, has issued a circular instructing agents of the line to sell round trip tickets to all stations and return at 60 per cent of double regular rates, good from July 3d to July 5th. This will afford people at Fargo, Bismarck, Jamestown and intervening points an opportunity to visit Cooperstown and participate in a grand celebration. The S., C. & T. M. Railway will run an extra train for the occasion.
—One Roll Kelsey, of Owosso, Mich., spent a day in Fargo and wrote a column of blasphemous lies about the country to his local paper, and they have been extensively clipped throughout that state. Among those who know Kelsey his harangue will have little weight, for he is notorious in his neighborhood as being a loafing, loitering, lustful, loathsome, loony, lop-sided, sore-eyed liar. Dakota papers will do well to pay any attention to this itinerant idiot's foul blarney.
That Entertainment.
The ladies of Cooperstown and vicinity have pluckily determined to buy, at an expense of several hundred dollars, an elegant pipe organ for church use, and now propose to raise a fund to pay for the same, and in their efforts to this end the co-operation of every citizen should be tendered without solicitation. The ladies do not ask for contributions, but propose to give value received to every person who will add a mite to the fund by giving on Thursday evening, June 21st, a grand entertainment at school hall. As will be seen by the annexed, the program has been arranged with a view to an amusing as well as instructive entertainment, and no one attending will fail to be pleased.
PROGRAMME:
Quartette—"Hush Thee My Baby."
Cornet Solo.
Recitation—"Curfew shall not ring to-night."
Tableau—"Pocahontas and Capt. Smith."
Tenor Solo—"Not a Sparrow Faleth."
Piano Solo.
Dialogue—"Jonas Jones."
Picture of a Nun.
Soprano Solo.
Recitation—"My Swallow and I."
Tableau—"Goddess of Liberty."
Chorus—"America."
Recitation—"On the Banks of the Tennessee."
Bass Solo.
Tableau—"Hagar and Ishmael."
Solo and Quartette.
It is hardly necessary for the COURIER to impress upon the minds of our people the importance of turning out en masse to entertainments of the above character, for they understand it thoroughly. Amusement is necessary to the old as well as the youthful mind, and as this is the first ever given in Cooperstown, school hall, capacious as it is, will be packed. Nothing like amusements to make hearts light, to lift busy lives above cares and anxieties, to relax the strain duty may impose upon the vital forces, or to thoroughly rest one from arduous labors. Thus our people will for the first time—in this respect—have an opportunity to kill two birds with one stone. They can help a most worthy cause and at the same time do themselves a favor. After the entertainment a grand ice cream social will be indulged in, and the person who fails to be on hand will have cause to regret. Remember the date—June 21. Admission only a paltry quarter of a dollar.

DRINK YOUR LEMONADE

Eat Your Gingerbread, Munch Your Peanuts, and Rejoice that You Live in a Free and Independent Country,

ON THE DAY CALLED GLORIOUS, AT COOPERSTOWN, FOR SHE WILL CELEBRATE IN GRAND STYLE.

Preparations to Fairly Outdo any Previous Attempt at Celebration are Being Made.

Let the Cannons Roar and the Music Play.

It will be remembered that on the 4th day of July, A. D. 1776, our noble forefathers with all their dignity and strength arose and declared to a doubting world that henceforth they were to be free, yes, free as a Dakota zephyr, from the tyrannical rule of haughty Briton. The ever up-and-doing, patriotic citizens of Cooperstown have arisen and say that in commemoration of that historical fact the entire county shall be invited here for a grand jollification "blow out" on July 4, next.
It will be no milk and water affair, but a genuine Dakota event. Nearly \$1000 will be expended in preparation, fireworks, etc., etc. Let every man within 50 miles of Cooperstown come and rejoice. A program of exercises that would astonish old King Rex will be executed, and the most prominent speaker procurable will be engaged—regardless of expense. The officers of the day are:
President—R. C. Cooper.
Vice-President—Knud Thompson, J. M. Burrell, Harry Clark, Chas. G. Merriell, Chas. Nelson and Omund Nelson.
Chaplain—F. M. Rockwell.
Marshal—T. Fernald.
Twelve committees of three members each are at work on the program, and word that Cooperstown will have the grandest celebration ever given in a North Dakota town can safely be passed along the line. Let every man in Griggs county—and his neighbor—be here as soon after sunrise as possible, for the sport will begin at peep of day and continue until after the pyrotechnical display in the evening.
Of 645 postoffices in the territory, forty-eight are money order offices.
—J. W. Christie and Ole Serumgard have paced the Fargo sidewalks this week as representatives from Griggs county's capital.
—As will be observed by their notice elsewhere Messrs. Pinkerton & Grant have dissolved partnership, Mr. Pinkerton retaining the business.
—The officers of Traill county have at last taken up quarters at the new county seat—Traill Centre. An order from the judge of the district court did it.
—Geo. L. Lenham & Co. are whooping it up big down at Sanborn in the farm machinery line. They are a firm of rustlers of magnitude seldom equalled.
—J. R. Smalley, an acquaintance of several Cooperstownites and erstwhile partner of the publisher, is doing valiant work for Edgerton (Ohio) by the publication of a live "Observer" at that point.
—The Lisbon Clipper not content with crowding a big 16-page paper full of truthful literature and ringing advertisements once a week, proposes to issue a Sunday edition hereafter. 'Twill be a boomer or Harcourt is not the editor's name.
—The Mayville Eagle pays Cooperstown the following compliment: "Cooperstown fought division with a vim and a will that raised the 'har' of the Hope bloods. Bro. Stair's city can't hold land companies on its stomach and the way it spews them around over the county is a caution. Mayville sends warm congratulations to Cooperstown."
—A good plow for \$18, \$22 or \$24 at Morrison's, next to Davis' livery.
—Oxen bought and sold at Odegard & Thompson's.
—A car load of plows must be sold within the next few days by Geo. Morrison, and they are being offered at actual cost. Catch on at once. Next to Davis' livery.
No Monopoly.
If you think so come and price the Furniture at Whidden Bros.
—Oranges and Lemons just received at Whidden Bros.
Celebrated Fargo Flour.
A car load just received at Odegard & Thompson's.

—Cashier Burrell and President Cooper have "sported" some this week with guns any trolling lines, but as they keep suspiciously quiet it is supposed the result was nothing to brag of.
—Messrs. Campbell & Sabin call attention, by means of a card elsewhere printed, to the fact that they receive plats fresh from the land office weekly, and are therefore able to locate homesteaders and tree-claimers advantageously.
—It is in the power of the intelligent people to make every home paper, when wisely established, good by proper patronage and encouragement. No man who owns a house or a farm, or who claims a residence in any locality, but is peculiarly benefitted by having a well-conducted home paper, giving all the local news. It is entirely safe to say no man gets so much real value for the same amount of money as he gets in his paper costing less than the price of a single cigar or a mug of beer.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.
—Money to loan on chattels by Jacobson & Serumgard.
—Soda Water and Ice Cream at Odegard & Thompson's.
—If you need a plow go to Morrison. He is selling the best plows made at cost, as he is bound to close out in that line.
—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.
—If you wish a fine cigar get the "Seal of Iowa," at Nelson & Langlie's.
—Good Iowa shelled corn for sale by Nelson & Langlie.
—Anything in the line of Farm Machinery at Buchheit Bros.
—That Vermont Maple Syrup at Odegard & Thompson's is fine.
—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 Nelson & Langlie's.
—Chew and smoke the celebrated "Golden Seal" tobacco for sale by Whidden Bros.
—Look at some of those best makes of prints. New styles at oastern prices at Nelson & Langlie's.
—Kendall's Condition Powders at Whidden Bros.
—I am now prepared to furnish money on final proofs at the most reasonable rates obtainable. WM. GLASS, Attorney and Loan Agent.
—The Rahmeco Spring Tooth Bar rows are 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 prepared to suit the most fastidious at bottom prices at Nelson & Langlie's.
THEO. F. KERR, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon!
Cooperstown, Dakota.
Office in Newell's Drug Store.
DAVID BARTLETT,
Attorney & Counsellor
AT LAW.
COOPERSTOWN, D. T.
Temporary Office in the COURIER Building, Lenham ave.
ATTENTION ALL!
CHAS. E. FERGUSON,
PRACTICAL
JEWELER,
Has located in Cooperstown and is now prepared to execute all kinds Watch, Clock and Jewelry
REPAIRING
EXPEDITIOUSLY.
For the present work can be left at Odegard & Thompson's or the COURIER office.
IVER JACOBSON, OLE SERUMGARD,
Attorney at Law. Notary Public.
JACOBSON & SERUMGARD
COOPERSTOWN, DAK.
LAW AND LAND OFFICE.
Money to Loan.
Final Proof a Specialty.

By E. D. STAIR.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DA.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

GOSSIP FROM WASHINGTON.
Postmasters commissioned: Iowa, Rossan Barrows, Nashville, Minnesota, Hans O. Holstad, Hader.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.
The stockholders of the West Pennsylvania railroad company have approved the new lease to the Pennsylvania railroad company for a period of thirty years, and the issue of \$5,000,000 consolidated mortgage bonds was authorized. A part of these bonds will be used to take up an outstanding mortgage of \$3,000,000.

GENERAL NEWS GOSSIP.
The annual meeting of the American Unitarian association was held at Boston, recently. The report of the board of directors shows that \$42,000 was received for general purposes during the year, besides \$23,000 in bequests. Thirty-nine societies have received aid from the treasury. The treasurer's report shows total receipts for the past year to be \$132,172, and a balance, after paying all expenses, of \$2,662. Rev. Joseph Crooker, of Madison, Wis., said more than a quarter of the faculty of the university of the state were interested in the Unitarian movement.

At Independence, Mo., a gentleman named Sawyer arrived from Washington city, and has taken possession of all the property of H. M. Vaile, of star route notoriety. The property consists of a handsome suburban residence that cost \$50,000, a large number of blooded stock and extensive wine cellar. Whether Sawyer is acting as owner, or as agent is not known, but the general opinion is that Vaile is preparing for the worst.

Fort Snelling at this season of the year is found to be exceedingly pleasant, and large numbers of St. Paul and Minneapolis people go out daily to watch the military proceedings and listen to the music of the band. Battalion drills are held upon Monday, Wednesday and Friday each week at 6:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and at 7 o'clock upon Tuesday and Thursday the troops are called up for dress parade.

The courts martial of Maj. J. R. Wasson, assembled at San Antonio, Texas, and adjourned to June 6, to allow the attendance of witnesses. Maj. Wasson had no challenge to make or counsel to introduce, though Maj. Watkins, his particular friend, was present.

Capt. L. E. Philbrick, of Keene, N. H., has started with a fleet of twenty canoes on a voyage of 400 miles down the Connecticut river to Long Island sound.

Richard K. Fox prepared a wine luncheon for 2,000 invited guests on top of the Police Gazette building during the opening of the Brooklyn bridge.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

A hard looking citizen, answering to the description of Lon Williams, was lately at Coal Banks, Mont., in a stolen skiff. He tried to persuade a discharged soldier, who was on his way to Benton, to accompany him on his trip, and the soldier promised to do so. The fellow then confidentially told him that he had jumped out of a car window and got away from the sheriff of Custer county, and made his way across the country to Benton without any one seeing him and then stole a boat at Benton. Hopes are entertained for his capture by the officers who are after him.

In Nelson, Monticore county, Ill., one night recently, ropes were tied to all the door knobs of the house of Mr. Boyd, then made fast to trees in the yard. Coal oil was then poured on and around the foundation of the dwelling and fired near the main door. Boyd was awakened by the noise of the flames, and luckily was able to burst open the door, and with his wife and several children rushed through the flames without harm, but the escape from a terrible death was a very narrow one. It is not known by whom, or for what reason the devilish deed was committed.

Nelson Jordan, a negro, while drunk and riotous, resisted arrest at Archer, Alachua county, Florida, and shot a marshal in the bowels. Other negroes then joined Jordan. The mayor then summoned a posse, who fired into the negroes. The posse then returned the fire, killing Jordan. Sam Duncan, a colored politician, formerly in the United States land office was arrested among other prisoners, and taken to the county jail.

Julius Butzen, teacher in St. Bridget's school, Cleveland, was arrested for an assault on a pupil, James McMahon. Butzen punished the lad a year ago, and beat him so severely that, it is claimed, he made the child a cripple for life. Hip disease ensued and a part of the thighbone was amputated.

Duhme & Co., jewelers, Cincinnati, have requested the New York police to arrest, if found, a man who swindles jewelers by means of forged checks. He generally writes a dispatch to persons he intends to swindle the day before he calls.

College students at Delaware, Ohio, put a cow in President Payne's reception room, and she destroyed \$200 worth of books, furniture, carpets and chandeliers. Thirty students will be dealt with for it.

James Wilson of Chicago told the people of Fort Wayne, Ind., Tuesday that he had been pursued all the way from Idaho by phantoms and shot himself to elude them.

RECORD OF CASUALTIES.

A flag staff and cornice of a building on Washington street, Boston, during a high wind recently, fell on an omnibus, fatally injuring the driver, crushing the skull of an unknown man, and injuring two or three other persons.

Mrs. Josephine Muther of Milwaukee, who was at Racine, during the late tornado, has become insane and been committed to an asylum.

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

Paris cable: The fire of the 28 inst. proved even more disastrous than was announced, and heavy losses, difficult to estimate, are

involved. The police with difficulty kept back a terrible crowd who were in danger of being killed by the falling walls. The flames broke out in the agricultural implement manufactory of Decker & Metz, and spread with great rapidity, destroying many neighboring houses. The fire burned over the entire ground between the Rue Secretan and the Canal St. Martin—one of the most closely built and most populous districts in the city. Over 500 persons were left homeless in the streets, having lost all their goods. Many of them are entirely penniless. A falling wall struck and killed a fireman, and seriously injured seven other persons.

At a meeting of the liberal party in London Gladstone announced it would be unnecessary to drop for the present session the government bill for remodeling the corporation of the city of London. He said he could not expect this would be a brilliant session, but thought it would not be a discreditable one.

London Cable: Since the resumption of parliament the symptoms of progressive disintegration in the Gladstone liberal party have increased. The great combination against Mr. Gladstone will be made on the tenants' farms bill. Upon this bill there exists complete discord in the party.

The wife of Maj. E. Burke of the New Orleans Times-Democrat, is superintendent of the Lafayette Park in that city. It is the principal square, and the lady's well-known good taste and energy are relied on for a good administration of its affairs.

The official journal at Mexico publishes a contract between the Mexican government and Jay Gould and U. S. Grant, consolidating the Mexican Central and Mexican Southern railways.

E. S. Crossett of Davenport, Iowa, failed in 1851 at Schron Lake, and his debts were long since forgotten. Friday he went about among his ancient creditors and paid everything in full.

An Ottawa dispatch says the viceregal party ran the Chandlers slides in a crib of timber, and passed through the dangerous dip without accident or mishap.

The extra guards on the parliament buildings and Rideau hall, Ottawa, have been discontinued. The Toronto detectives and policemen have returned home.

Friends and admirers, in the Canadian Dominion, of Sir Hector Langevin, minister of public works, have presented him a purse of \$17,000.

Mr. Smalley says the marquis of Lansdowne's appointment as viceroy of Canada is well received by the English press and people.

Belle English got a \$15,000 verdict against her father, in St. Louis, for saying she was not his daughter.

The Swedish ministry has resigned in consequence of the defeat of the army organization bill.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Gov. Schuyler Crosby of Montana, recently passed through Chicago, en route for West Point. He thought the feeling in military circles respecting Gen. Crook's campaign was that while troops would in the main come out all safe, a good many valuable lives of American soldiers would be lost. The Apaches, he said, were armed as well as were our own troops, and they would pick off many a good man. He did not believe the Indians could overwhelm Crook, and that officer would listen to no attempt to slaughter him under a flag of truce.

The troubles of Maj. Nickerson increase. He is now confined to his bed from nervous prostration and his wound. Meanwhile the efforts of his social friends to save him are unavailing. The lady who supposes that she is at present his wife, has used her influence to induce Gen. Sherman not to make a severe recommendation in his case, but Gen. Sherman has endorsed a very severe recommendation for a court martial upon his papers, and evidently fully sympathizes with the real wife, from whom the alleged fraudulent divorce was procured.

O'Donovan Rossa and Peter J. Tynan, the London evening papers declare, are undoubtedly British spies and under regular pay by the English government. These declarations are backed up by certain detailed statements, which carry the impression that the papers which make the remarks are in possession of a good deal of information upon the subject.

William A. Passmore, a well known young railroad, has been granted a divorce from his wife in the circuit court in Milwaukee, on the ground of adultery. Miss Passmore, whose maiden name was Minnie Starkweather is said to be living in St. Paul.

President Arthur has grown so stout since he mounted his presidential chair that he frequently drives along for blocks without being recognized. Then he has trimmed his whiskers so close that it has entirely altered the appearance of his face.

Crook is reported to have had another battle with Apaches near Guayanopa in the Sierra Madre. Crook's forces numbered 500 and the Apaches 400. Fifty Indians were killed. Crook's loss is not stated.

Miss Addie Robert and A. P. Hendrickson of Larimore, Dak., the daughter and son of two of the oldest families in Ramsey county, were married at the bishop's residence in St. Paul on Wednesday last.

The Belgian government has introduced in the chamber of deputies a bill increasing the import duties on tobacco to 100 francs per 100 kilos, and duties on cigars and cigarettes to 300 francs per 100 kilos.

Alexander Kennedy Ibbister, M. A. L. L. B., who was instrumental in freeing British North America from the Hudson Bay company and annexing that section to Canada, is dead.

Rev. Charles Lynch, pastor of St. Francis' church, North Adams, Mass., and prominently identified with the land league is dead.

Allen T. Rice, editor of the North American Review, has bought "The Plains" estate in Carolina county, Md., for \$25,000.

Prof. Goodwin, of Harvard, is to be made an L.L. D. by the university of Cambridge, England.

The New Irish National Movement.

Alexander Sullivan, president of the Irish National league of America, says letters received from all parts of the country give evidence of hearty co-operation of Irishmen to an extent beyond the most sanguine expectations. Societies have already affiliated

which were never before connected with the national movement, and none of those before connected have withdrawn co-operation. In his opinion the Irish people throughout the country were never before so thoroughly united. Within thirty days, he predicts, the National League in Chicago will indicate a greater membership than ever before got together there under one organization, and that the same will apply elsewhere. The league now has a fund in Ireland to the amount of \$125,000, which will increase to \$1,000,000 within a year.

PANIC ON BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

Twelve Persons Killed and Many Injured as a Result of Stupidity Unparalleled.

Shortly after 4 o'clock last Wednesday afternoon a panic occurred at the most dangerous point on the footpath of the great bridge between Brooklyn and New York, and fourteen persons, men, women and children, were trampled to death in a mad rush that was absolutely needless, or, as it is believed, was started by pickpockets. The alarm was at once given in the proper quarters. Ambulances were sent as speedily as possible, and reserves of policemen to the number of nearly 100 were ordered out from different station houses. Then the dead and dying were so quickly taken to the various station houses and hospitals that before those who were passing the Brooklyn entrance when the disaster occurred, had reached the spot, almost every evidence of it had been removed. Quickly as it occurred, however, it cannot be quickly told, nor were all the details to be learned quickly. One after one the dead were picked up and tenderly carried away. The wounded so far as can be ascertained were sixteen in number. Besides these, there were dozens, probably scores, who either received injuries too slight to require hospital attention, or who were carried away by their friends without giving notice to the police. In the latter category were certainly a considerable number of persons, for many were seen to be taken away.

From the Sun Extra: There was a crash at the steps at the New York approach to the Brooklyn bridge this afternoon. A panic followed, and at least fourteen persons were killed and many wounded. The crash began shortly before 4, and at that hour there were thousands of people on the bridge, most of them coming from Brooklyn. The air was clear and brisk, and people walking rapidly. As the crowd approached the short flight of steps, those in front pushed back for fear they would be precipitated over the steps a distance of about six feet. These people, in drawing back from the steps, made the nucleus of the jam, for thousands behind them pushed on unheeding. Almost instantly people began to shout, "Stand back!" and "Give us room!" Meanwhile the crowd from New York, which was at the foot of the stairs, got blocked. Men at the head of the New York crowd fought their way back, leaving a clearing space at the head of the steps.

The shouting and crowding from the Brooklyn side increased. It was utterly inexplicable. People in the advance guard of the Brooklyn throng were pushed in spite of themselves towards the steps. They seemed to have a horror of going over the steps, although the flight is only five or six feet high. They locked arms and pushed furiously back against the thousands coming steadily over from Brooklyn. In a few minutes, at a point just above the steps, there was a slow yielding to the frightful pressure from behind, and the front of the crowd was forced nearer and nearer to the edge of the steps. Women and children were screaming for help, and men children were shouting confusedly. Umbrellas, parcels and canes were thrown over the rails at the side by people who needed their hands to fight their way.

At last with a single shriek cutting through the clamor of thousands came the voice of a young girl who lost her footing on the perilous edge, and fell headlong. She struck the pathway at the foot of the steps. She raised herself on her hands and would have got up, but in another moment she was buried four deep under the bodies of others who fell over the steps after her. She was dead when they got her out, more than half an hour afterward. The men sprang up the rails at the sides, and waved the crowd back from both sides, but the people continued to crowd on toward the steps. No police were in sight. Every minute the excitement grew worse. Men in the crowd lifted children above their heads to save them from the crush. People were still paying their pennies at both gates, and swarming on the last steps at the New York end of the bridge, wondering what was happening, the gates were closed, and word was sent to Brooklyn to close the gate there. Messengers were sent to the police station at Oak street, but before any outside help came the bridge police, assisted by citizens, pressed two grocery wagons into the ambulance service. They were loaded with dead and dying and driven off the bridge, followed by crowds of distressed men and women. As the wagons came out into the street they were obliged to stop to allow a brilliant, uniformed band, playing gay music to pass up Chatham street. Twelve dead bodies had been laid in the basement of the Chambers street hospital at 6 o'clock.

A Fatal Fight at an Iowa Prayer Meeting.

Bloomfield, Iowa, Special: The testimony produced to-day in the preliminary examination of Milton Garner, charged with the murder of Benton Anderson, has somewhat modified the public opinion, which at first was decidedly against Garner. The altercation was on Sunday evening last, during a prayer meeting, at the house of Henry Garner. It appears that Milton Garner and Benton Anderson had both been waiting on Miss Amanda Glassburner, a rural beauty. The young lady showed her preference for Anderson. This angered Garner, and on meeting Anderson he provoked a quarrel with him. The quarrel resulted in a fight, in which Anderson was worsted, but apparently not badly hurt. He took part in the devotional exercises, which lasted about two hours after the fight, when he became suddenly ill, and died in a few moments. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from heart disease, caused by over-excitement, the result of blows received at the hands of Milton Garner. Garner was placed under bonds to await the action of the September term of court.

The June term of the United States circuit court commences its session in St. Paul on the 18th of June, but the jurors drawn to serve are not required to appear before the 6th of July.

A PEACEFUL PAGEANT.
Alexander Crowned Czar of Russia, with No Outbreak of the Dreaded Nihilists.

The Kremlin Resounding With Ceremonial Din and Filled With Dazzling Splendor.

Moscow, May 27.—At 7 o'clock this morning the inauguration of the magnificent ceremonies attendant upon the coronation of the emperor and empress of Russia was announced by the ringing of a hundred bells, and by the thunder of artillery. Even at that early hour the streets were thronged with people, visitors from abroad and from other parts of the empire crowding the residents, and all striving to secure eligible places from which to view the procession and such portions of the ceremony itself as those not particularly favored might be able to witness. During the entire night, in fact, there was unusual activity in the streets, for not only were people there whose anxiety concerning and interest in the coronation kept them awake, but strong guards of soldiers patrolled all parts of the city, giving the streets a very martial appearance. Great bodies of soldiers shortly before 6 o'clock were stationed along the route of the procession, four miles in length, and occupied the streets on either side, keeping people on the walk. All unreserved spaces in the streets were speedily filled by eager sight-seers, while the windows, doors and balconies were let out at fabulous prices to visitors.

AT THE CATHEDRAL.
Those dignitaries of the realm who were to take part in the actual ceremony of the coronation assembled according to programme at the Cathedral of the Holy Assumption, within the walls of the Kremlin. These functionaries entered the magnificent building at just 7:30 a. m. At 8 o'clock there followed, in order, the princes of foreign governments, nobility of Russia and other states of Europe, and special and regular ambassadors of foreign countries residing in Russia. The utmost care was exercised to prevent admission of any unauthorized or improper persons, each one as he appeared at the entrance being subjected to a carefully prepared ticket which was subjected to the closest scrutiny. This form was observed both at the gate of the Kremlin and at the doors of the cathedral. At the request of Gen. Von Schweinitz, ambassador from Germany, eighty members, comprising the diplomatic corps, assembled at his mansion and were conveyed thence to the Kremlin. The remainder of the diplomatic corps, consisting of attaches of the various legations, were assigned to positions in the tribune just outside the cathedral proper. When the white walls of that wondrous place closed on all of the crowd that could be admitted, a choir of boys chanted a Te Deum, and amidst profound silence outside the church, as well as in it, the clergy, accompanied by acolytes bearing censes and ewers of holy water, proceeded to receive the czar. This scene of royalty, took place in the midst of a brilliant cortege, took place at the right hand of the throne.

THE IMPERIAL PROCESSION STARTED.

It was made known to those inside the cathedral by renewed ringing of bells, by sonorous music from scores of bands and the shouts of those outside. At the royal pair appeared at the doors of the palace the immense multitude immediately uncovered their heads and burst into loud acclamations. Even women were bonnet-bara, and the enthusiasm was unfeigned. At the head of the royal procession was the master of ceremonies, flanked by heralds richly clad and mounted upon pure white horses. It was of immense length, and comprised deputies from the Asiatic states of Russia, students of the university, clergy, judges, nobility and prefects from every section of the empire. When its front rank reached the doors of the palace, it was met by the emperor, wearing the white uniform of a colonel of the imperial guards, and by the empress, dressed in a Russian national costume of black velvet, richly embroidered with diamonds and jewels, with a magnificent belt of gems. The empress, leaning on the arm of her royal consort, the pair placed themselves beneath a canopy, richly wrought in silk and gold, and borne by thirty-two generals of high military rank. They then took their places near the head of the procession, being directly after the regalia. At this moment the entire body of clergy emerged from the cathedral in order to meet the regalia, which they publicly sprinkled with holy water and performed with incense. Upon entering the portals of the cathedral the emperor and empress were received by the metropolitan of Moscow. The metropolitans of Novgorod and Kiev presented them the cross to be kissed, and sprinkled with holy water, first the emperor, then the empress, before the sacred images which flanked the doors of the cathedral. They knelt and bowed their heads, after which they were conducted to ancient thrones of ivory and silver. Alexander occupied the

HISTORICAL THRONE OF THE CZAR VLADIMIR MONOMAGUE.

while the empress was seated in an arm chair gilded and encrusted with jewels. The thrones were placed upon a dais erected between the middle and rear of the cathedral. Over the dais was a canopy of scarlet velvet, suspended from the arched roof, embroidered with gold and lined with silver brocade, which was worked with the arms of Russia and all her dependencies in most ingenious manner. In front of the thrones were two tables covered with gold cloth, upon which were placed the crowns and scepter of the foreign princes were accommodated with seats. The Russian princes and dignitaries stood during the entire ceremony, according to the custom of the Greek church. The dignitaries of the realm, who were carrying the standards and seals of the empire, took their stand upon the steps of the middle of the cathedral. Over the dais the metropolitan of Novgorod asked the emperor in a loud and distinct voice: "Are you a true believer?" The emperor, falling on his knees, read in reply, in a clear voice, the Lord's Prayer and the Apostles' Creed of the Greek church. The metropolitan, responding, "May the grace of the Holy Ghost remain with thee," descended from the dais. The following customary summons was then three times repeated by the bishop:

ALEXANDER'S TITLES.

If there be any of you here present knowing any impediment for which Alexander, son of Alexander, should not be crowned by the grace of God emperor and autocrat of all the Russias, of Moscow, of Kiev, of Valadimir, of Novgorod; czar of Kasan, of Astrachan, of Poland, of Siberia, of Kherson-Taurida, of Grobi; geosodaur of Pskoff, grand duke of Smolensk, of Lithuania, of Volhessnia, of Polognia and of Finland; prince of Esthonia, of Livonia, of Courland, of Semigolia, of the Somoyedes, of Belasotk, Carelia, of Poer, of Inger, of Fern, of Viatska, of Bulgaria, and of other countries; master and grand duke of the lower countries in Novgorod, of Tchernegeoff, of Blazan, of Polotsk, of Rostoff, of Jarasloff, of Blisuek, of Oudark, Abbar-dank, Kodak, of Arreisik, of Mishan, and of all the countries of the North; master absolute of Iversk, of Kastariak, of Kabardinak and of the territory of Armenia, sovereign of mountain princes of Tcherkask, master of Turkestan, heir presumptive of Norway and duke of Sibirick-Holstein, of Stor-marne, of Dithmar, and of Odenburg, let him come forward now, in the name of the Holy Trinity, and show what the impediment is, or let him remain dumb forever.

After reading the election from the Gospel, the metropolitans of Novgorod and Kiev ascended the dais and invested the emperor with the imperial mantle of ermine, the metropolitan of Moscow saying at the same time: "Cover

and protect thy people as this robe protects thee." The emperor responded: "I will, I will, I will, God helping." The metropolitan of Novgorod, crossing his hands upon the head of the emperor, then invoked the benediction of the Almighty God upon him and his reign, and delivered to Alexander III. THE CROWN OF RUSSIA, who placed it upon his own head, and assuming the scepter and the orb took his seat upon the throne. He then returned the insignia of his title to the dignitaries appointed to receive them, and called the empress, who knelt before him. He touched her head lightly with the crown of the emperor, and then formally crowned her with her own crown. The expression and attitude of the empress, as she knelt, was one of sympathy with her royal husband, and touched deeply the audience.

The czar preserved throughout the grave and decorous dignity and nobleness of demeanor which has provoked the admiration of all. After the emperor had been duly invested with the imperial mantle, and their majesties were both seated again on their thrones, the archdeacon intoned the imperial titles and sang.

DOMINE SALVATUM FAC IMPERATOREM, which was taken up, and three repeated by the choir. Directly this part of the ceremony was finished, the bells in all the churches of Moscow rang out in chorus a salute of 101 guns was fired, and inside the cathedral members of the imperial family tendered their congratulations to their majesties. The emperor then knelt and recited a prayer, at the end of which the clergy and all present knelt before the emperor. The bishop of Moscow said aloud, in behalf of the nation, a fervent prayer for the happiness of their majesties. Shouts of "Long live the emperor!" then rent the cathedral, and were taken by the thousands outside and carried from mouth to mouth until that part of the multitude who were unable to get inside even the ample acres of the Kremlin caught up the sound and waved their huge volume of human congratulation to the remotest parts of the city, when it was speedily made known to all the world that another czar of the Russias had been crowned.

The cathedral choir then sang the Te Deum, after which the emperor ungirded his sword, and accompanied by the empress and numerous dignitaries, proceeded to the gate of the Sanitary. There the metropolitan of Novgorod anointed the emperor's forehead, eyelids, nostrils, lips, ears, breast and hands, at the same exclaiming: "Behold the seal of the Holy Ghost; may it keep thee ever holy." The empress was anointed only on the forehead. Both partook of sacrament and then left the Cathedral, wearing their crowns and mantles, the emperor also bearing the scepter and orb. After praying in the Cathedral of Michael the Archangel, their majesties returned to the palace, escorted by a procession which presented an even more splendid sight than that which escorted them to the Cathedral, being now augmented by gorgeous state-carriages of the imperial family. Banners waved from all points in the Kremlin and the whole route of the procession fairly glowed with bright draperies and hangings. The emperor re-entered the palace by the celebrated red staircase, whence laws were anxiously promulgated. There he turned and saluted the people, who immediately uncovered their heads, cheering enthusiastically and blessing the czar.

The imperial banquet began at 3:30 p. m. in the hall called Granovitaya Palata. This hall was specially restored for the occasion and was splendidly decorated with cloth of gold. The emperor and empress, wearing their crowns, sat at separate tables, or thrones, of unequal height. Their majesties were served by distinguished nobles, acting as cup bearers, carvers, etc. The first toast was, "His majesty, the emperor," which was followed by a salute of sixty-one guns; next was "Her majesty, the empress," followed by fifty-one guns; the third was "The imperial household," followed by thirty-one guns; and the fourth was "The clergy and all faithful subjects," followed by twenty-one guns. The foreign princes and diplomatists present stood during the first course, and afterward, in accordance with the ancient custom, withdrew to a separate repast. The weather was fine throughout the day and everything passed off successfully. Silver tokens in memory of the day were distributed in twenty Moscow churches to-night.

Before their majesties left the place, the route to the cathedral was sprinkled with holy water. Heavy rain fell before their majesties started, but just as they took their places under a canopy the sun shone brilliantly. In the cathedral it was noticed when the czar knelt alone to utter the prayer of intercession; his eyes filled with tears and he sobbed. Mounted Cossacks patrolled every street. Troops lined the route, and the procession remained unhindered the whole morning. Those unable to obtain admission to the Kremlin remained outside on their knees close to the walls during the best part of the day praying for the czar. A correspondent who has witnessed the greatest pageants of the last thirty-five years, says the spectacle culminating in the advent of their majesties, crowned and robed, was the most imposing and splendid he ever beheld.

THE COST OF CORONATION.

It is estimated at \$2,000,000, which will be covered by the issue of treasury bills. Only thirteen newspaper correspondents were allowed inside the cathedral during the ceremony—six Russian and seven foreign, the latter including one English and one American correspondent. An academy professor and twelve Russian artists were appointed to make a complete album of the scenes of the coronation. Kremlin square was so densely packed it would have been impossible for any miscreant to have extracted his arms should he have intended to use them against the czar. The czar's crown dates from the period of Emperor Paul I., and is valued at 5,000,000 roubles.

THE CZAR'S MANIFESTO.

was issued this evening, and is a document of very considerable length. Crowds besieged the printing office to obtain copies. A perusal of it caused great rejoicing. The czar has addressed the following rescript to Degters, minister of foreign affairs:

The great power and glory acquired by Russia, thanks to Divine providence, the extent of her empire and her numerous population, leave no room for any idea of further conquest. My solicitude is exclusively devoted to the peaceable development of the country and its prosperity, to the preservation of friendly relations with foreign powers, on the basis of equality and to the maintenance of the dignity of the empire. Having found in your constant, zealous and useful collaboration for the promotion of these views in the direction of our international relations, I confer upon you my order of St. Alexander's nevski, in diamonds, as a testimonial of my gratitude.

LONDON, May 28.—The Times correspondent, the only English newspaper representative in the cathedral, says the ceremony was grand and imposing. My own notes are only faint and imperfect outline of the event. The illuminations to-night are magnificent. The city looks like a mass of variegated fires.

The manifesto announces a continuance of the present state of affairs in Russia, the conditional pardon of Poles, remission of penalties for non-political offenses, and other matters as previously referred to in these dispatches.

Rev. George F. Pentecost has been preaching in Tompkins-avenue Congregational church, Brooklyn, for over two years and a half, and now, in a season of unprecedented prosperity he is to be installed as pastor.

P. T. Barnum has given Bridgeport, Ct., land worth \$25,000 to be added to Seaside Park, on condition that the city will expend \$900 on it at once.

A nihilist emissary from Russia has been arrested in South Bavaria.

The thrifty Pennsylvania legislature has been considering a bill to place an export duty on petroleum, and also a bill providing that suits against corporations shall not be taken to United States courts—both being in contravention of the constitution of the United States—and the newspapers advocate an appropriation to place a copy of the federal constitution in the hands of every member so as to avoid such foolish legislation. It would be well if the constitution could be placed in the hands of every voter, and not only that, but studied in the common schools, for if there is one thing more than another that the average elector does not know, it is the fundamental law of the land.

The numerous desertions from the United States army during the past year are attributed by the inspector general, to the fact that the government had broken faith in requiring an amount of day labor far in advance of the compensation, and in further demanding the full performance of all military duties, including drills, target practice, etc. Col. Davis stated that he recently inspected the military prison at Leavenworth and secured answers from 100 of the deserters there confined as to the cause of desertion. Of these, seventy-five gave too much work as the cause; some said they expected to do ordinary post police duty, but not to build roads, dig ditches, lay bridges, cut wood and hay or herd animals, and have from three to four hours per day of drill and target practice, too. They averred that they would not have had objected to the work if the drills were omitted, nor to the latter if the labor were not so incessant; but as it was, they were given more hours of arduous duty than fell to the lot of the hardest-worked laborer in civil life. Young and inexperienced persons, who have been attracted to enlistment by the glamor of military life, experience a sickening revulsion of feeling when they are used as day laborers. Instead of the "pomp and circumstance," fine equipments, uniforms, &c., they find themselves very much lower in the scale than they expected to be under circumstances, in or out of the army. Hence many take the first opportunity to escape the drudgery imposed upon them.

Decoration Day Observance.

Decoration day was observed with unusual interest in many places, mostly under directions of the grand army of the republic. At Washington, in addition to the usual ceremonies at Arlington Heights, impressive ceremonies were held at the Soldiers' home, and in them Gen. W. T. Sherman, Postmaster General Gresham, Chief Justice Waite, Justice Stone, Generals Sturgis, Ayers, Ingalls and Rosecrans, Col. Batchelder and a number of ladies, wives and widows of prominent officers and detachments of regular troops participated together with the grand army posts. The exercises included prayer, music, reading of a poem by Consul Byers, author of the song Sherman's March to the Sea, and the delivery of an oration by ex-Justice William Strong of the United States supreme court. In New York the day was celebrated as never before. On the plaza on which were seated President Arthur, Secretary Chandler and Secretary Folger, Attorney General Brewster, Major General Hancock and staff, Mayor Edson, Brigadier-General Baron Dr. Trobey and Gov. Ludlow, New Jersey, with Gen. Weston, Gen. Spencer and many others of prominence, who reviewed the procession. The procession was decidedly the largest seen in New York in many years. It was two hours and a quarter passing a given point, and presented an almost endless succession of changing colors and forms. Over 20,000 people visited Greenwood cemetery.

In St. Paul, there was one of the longest and finest Decoration day processions that has been seen for many years. There were at least 2,000 men in line, and some place the number as high as 2,500. The police platoons at the head were in charge of Chief Weber and numbered thirty-four men, including two sergeants. The first division—military—was in command of Colonel Bend. The regulars in line were Companies I and F, Twenty-fifth infantry, and were accompanied by the Fort Snelling band. The battalion was in command of Col. Lawson, were also acted as captain of I company, Capt. Stivers being in command of F company. There were forty men in each company. This detachment of regulars attracted great attention, the men, being colored and in fine discipline—companies C, D and E. M. N. G., which followed with the First Regiment band, turned out in good numbers, and for the first time upon parade the boys wore their new uniforms.

The second division included the two Grand Army posts, Garfield and Acker, which mustered together about eighty veterans. Between the two posts was a carriage containing the decorating committee—eighteen young ladies, daughters of ex-soldiers, dressed in red, white and blue, and wearing liberty caps. The Catholic societies forming the body of the third division turned out in very full ranks and made an excellent appearance. At least 5,000 people were at Oakland cemetery. The ceremonies were as usual on such occasions.

In Minneapolis there was also a grand procession of military and civic organizations, and a very superior address from Hon. C. R. Benton.

Decoration day was observed in Stillwater in the usual manner, save that the annual address, which has heretofore been given at Fairview cemetery, was delivered at South Stillwater by R. Riddell, a Baptist preacher of St. Paul, known as the boy major, having attained that rank before he was twenty-one.

In all other large towns in the northwest, from which reports have come, the day was appropriately observed.

Mr. S. G. Garmo of Springfield, O., writes: "I want every one to know that I was cured of dyspepsia, heartburn, sour stomach and other disagreeable symptoms of weak digestive organs, by using only one bottle of Dr. Guyssot's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. My stomach now readily digests any kind of food."

A case of varioloid is reported at Chaska, which came from Minneapolis. It has been rigidly quarantined.

The Nickerson Divorce.

Philadelphia Special: Maj. Nickerson stood face to face yesterday with the wife who, he claims, deserted him three years ago, for the first time since he kissed her good-bye. The meeting took place in the office where testimony was being taken to set aside the divorce granted the husband. Mrs. Nickerson's eyes filled with tears occasionally, as she recited the story of her happy married life, and of her grief and astonishment when she learned that her husband had obtained a divorce. Maj. Nickerson sat bolt upright beside his counsel, listening attentively to all that was said, and glancing occasionally at his wife. Mrs. Nickerson told of how her husband had suggested a trip to Europe with her child, for the purpose of reducing household expenses, as well as to improve her health.

"We went to New York together," said the witness, "and Maj. Nickerson engaged a stateroom for me. That was July 10, 1880. Then my husband kissed me good-bye and left me. I received money regularly from him in Europe, even after his letters had ceased. One remittance came six hours after I had got the telegram announcing that he had secured a divorce. His letters were affectionate up to April, 1881, and after that they became cool, sometimes cruel. I never had any idea that he intended seeking a divorce. To-day is the first time I have seen him since we parted on board the steamer."

Morris Slater of New York corroborated Mrs. Nickerson's testimony as to parting on board the steamer, and said that would lead him to believe that Maj. and Mrs. Nickerson were on the most affectionate terms. Dr. Basil Norris, army surgeon and Adj. Gen. Ruggles testified to the social standing of Maj. and Mrs. Nickerson in Washington, and to the absence of anything that would lead them to think that the couple were unhappy in their marital relations. One of the strongest points in favor of Mrs. Nickerson is that while Maj. Nickerson declares in his libel that the alleged desertion took place July 9, 1880, the steamship in which Mrs. Nickerson left did not leave New York until July 10.

Unclassified News Items.

No serious fighting is expected to occur at Tonquin before the middle of July, when the French will be ready to take the offensive.

A preacher named Byerd was tarred and feathered by a mob at Franklin, Neb., for beating his daughter, who had informed her mother of his adulterous relations with other women.

At Fargo, James Murray, aged twenty-nine, yardman in the Northern Pacific yard, in attempting to jump on a freight engine lost his balance and fell across the track, the wheels passing over his body and severing both legs and one arm from the body, also badly bruising his head and killing him instantly. Murray was a single man. He has no relatives living in Fargo, but has a brother at Brainerd, also in the employ of the Northern Pacific. The remains were taken to that point.

The friends of Gen. Warren in Rhode Island announce that they will erect a costly mausoleum to his honor at West Point.

The First Baptist church at Quincy Point, Mass., was thrown into confusion by a fanatic who ran down the aisle and into the pulpit, and threatened his enemies with a piece of lead pipe in his hand. Six men, after a fierce struggle bound him.

Since the disclosures regarding the army poker club the members of that body are credited with having deemed it wise to hold no meetings for the present, at least until everything is quiet again.

D. K. Smith, superintendent of the Northern division of the Manitoba, has resigned, in consequence of having accepted a position with the Union Pacific. The resignation takes effect June 4. H. C. Ives, general manager's assistant, will assume the duties of superintendent for the present, with headquarters at Crookston.

A fund of over \$1,000 has been raised among French Canadians, chiefly liberals, for the widow of De Lorimier, hanged in 1877 for participation in the rebellion.

Alphonso Taft, United States minister to Austria and Hungary, and Eugene Schuyler, United States minister to Greece, Serbia and Roumania, were presented to the sultan yesterday by General Wallace United States minister to Turkey.

George Lee, a woodman, visited the home in Duluth of Miss Mary Anderson, a young lady with whom he has been keeping company the past year, recently, and was refused admittance. He then went to the window and made an ineffectual effort to shoot her.

The body of Elmer Gould has been found in the Floodwood river above Duluth. It is believed that he was drowned six weeks ago, while trying to cross the St. Louis river on a raft.

The negro Frazier, who is serving a life sentence in the Indiana penitentiary for complicity in the Walton murder, has written a so-called confession, in which he seeks to create sympathy for Mrs. Walton, who is also serving a life sentence.

Henry Curtis, the man who murdered Anthony Conly at Chicago, is reported to be in a very dangerous condition. His wound shows little sign of healing, and it is predicted by the hospital authorities that he will not leave the hospital alive.

Hon. F. A. Borer, Le Sueur, just returned from a visit to Creel City, (Devil's Lake) reports new buildings going up just as fast as timber can be got upon the ground. Already this spring between thirty and forty buildings, including a \$6,000 hotel, have been completed, and as many more are in process of construction. Mr. Borer has about determined to make Creel City his future home.

State house architect Buffington has received several bids for placing a sixty-five feet high oval dome of wood, iron or glass upon the new state house, and the contract will probably be awarded the present or next week. It is understood that the dome will be pushed forward to completion during the summer, and that the summit of the same is to be surmounted with a bronze or gold-gilt statue of the Goddess of Liberty.

The trustees of Williams College have received \$50,000 from A. D. German of Albany to found a professorship of natural theology in memory of his deceased son, who was a student in Williams college.

Louis Napoleon, when Emperor, received from the state an allowance of five millions of dollars. President Grevy receives \$240,000.

Truth is Mighty and Must Prevail

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

COOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA,

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

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

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

The Central City of the Central County of North Dakota.

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

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

GRIGGS COUNTY

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

GREAT STRIDES

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

BEAUTIFUL AND ELEGANTLY APPOINTED HOTEL,

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

GOOD SCHOOLS AND SPLENDID SOCIETY.

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

UNPARALLELED RAPID DEVELOPMENT

of the surrounding country. When you stop and consider the facts you will realize the advantages this new town enjoys. It being the terminus of a railroad, the entire country makes it a

UNIVERSAL TRADING POINT,

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

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

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

THE COURIER.

There is every indication that the action of the respectable old fogies of Harvard in refusing Butler the regulation degree that goes to the Massachusetts governors will prove one of the greatest and at the same time one of the most unexpected boosts that astute politician has yet had for re-election.

There is a clause in the new school law of Dakota which requires that every guardian or other person, having in charge any child or children between the ages of ten and fourteen years, is required to send such child or children to a public school at least twelve weeks in each school year.

Yankton's land office force is kept busy night and day attending to the rush of land seekers. Nearly all the land in the district has been once filed on, but a large proportion of the filings will not stick. Between forty and fifty relinquishments per week are entered at the land office and many pre-emption claims are being entered a second time.

Gov. Ordway has applied for an extension of time on the lease of the house he occupies in Yankton, the extension to run through the indefinite period "several months." J. T. Sargent of the Herald, has recently purchased the residence occupied by the governor and wants to move into it, but it appears that his excellency is not yet ready to depart.

Words of Wisdom.

The following lines are handed us for publication by Mrs. B. B. Brown:
 Don't judge a man by the clothes he wears; God made one and the tailor the other.
 Don't judge a man by his family relations; for Cain belonged to a good family.
 Don't judge a man by his speech for a parrot talks; but the tongue is but an instrument of sound.
 Don't judge a man by his failure in life, for many a man fails because he is too honest to succeed.
 Don't judge a man by the house he lives in for the lizard and the rat often inhabit the grandest structures.
 When a man dies those who survive him ask what property he has left behind; the angel who bends over the dying man asks what good deeds he has sent before him.

New Stage Line.

We are running a first-class covered stage between Cooperstown and the track, and invite the public to ride with us, if comfort and speed are desired.
 DAVIS & Co.

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 work executed expeditiously. A call solicited.

J. C. YANCEY,

Tonsorial Artiste, COOPERSTOWN, D. T.

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

BLACKSMITHING!

The Place for Blacksmithing AS IT SHOULD BE

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

HORSESHOING receives special attention and is done in the best and most careful manner. JOBING of every description. A trial solicited.

J. G. MYERS,

Painter, Grainer, and PAPER HANGER,

COOPERSTOWN, - - DAKOTA.

All Work in the Line of

Painting, Graining, Kalsomining, Decorating, or Paper Hanging, done Expeditiously.

All Work Warranted.

A Trial Solicited.

511

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

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

SANBORN, - - DAK.

J. W. SHANNON,

—DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF—

Furniture

—AND—
UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES.

SANBORN, - - DAK.

Agent for the New Howe and New Home Sewing Machines.

JAMES MUIR, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

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

Crown Chief & Union School Desks.

The Best in the Market.
 COOPERSTOWN, - - D. T.

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

DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES, ETC.

MADELL, - - DAKOTA.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

PROFESSIONAL CALLS

Promptly attended night or day.

COOPERSTOWN

MEAT MARKET!

Andrew Johnson, A Full Line of Fresh and Salt

MEATS,

Salt & Canned Fish, Sugar Cured Hams, SPICED ROLLS, ETC., Constantly on Hand.

Highest Cash Price

Paid for Live Stock.

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

411 ANDREW JOHNSON

J. STVENS. A. ENGER

Stevens & Enger,

—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE

AND STOVES,

TINWARE,

Carpenter Tools, Builders' Material,

Iron, Nails, Glass,

Putty, &c.

BLACKSMITH COAL,

GUNS, AMMUNITION, ETC., ETC.

COOPERSTOWN, - - DAKOTA.

Prices Low and Goods First-Class.

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

211 STEVEVS & ENGER.

IVER JACOBSON,

Attorney

—AND—
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
 COOPERSTOWN, - - DAK.

A. B. ZINGG,

—DEALER IN—
REAL ESTATE.

GRAIN

—AND—
SANBORN TOWN QTS.

Money to Loan for Final Proofs, and Settlers Located.

Also Agent for N. P. Ry. Lands.
 SANBORN, - - DAK.

Whidden Bros.,

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise

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

BOOTS & SHOES

Just opening.

Ladies' Kid Buttoned Boots, Ladies' Goat Buttoned Boots, MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' IN VARIETY, Gents' Cloth Top Buttoned and Gents' Leather Slippers.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

PLOW BOOTS & C.

Ready-Made Clothing,

FELT & STRAW HATS.

DRY GOODS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

COOPERSTOWN, Griggs County, North Dakota

ATTENTION! Nelson & Langlie

Respectfully call attention of the people of Cooperstown and vicinity to ... their new and varied stock of ...

GENERAL MERCHANDISE!

Consisting of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

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. NELSOM & LANGLIE.
 Opposite Hotel and next door to Stevens & Enger's Hardware.

NEW STOCK. Moderate Charges. NEW RIGS.

DAVIS & CO.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE BURELL AVENUE

LIVERY!

FEED AND SALE STABLES.

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

OUR LIVERY DEPARTMENT

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

DAVIS & CO.

BUCHHEIT BROS.,

—HEADQUARTERS FOR—
Farm Machinery!

—THE LIGHT DRAFT—

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.

Horse Hay Rakes, Pumps, Etc.

ALSO SELLING THE CELEBRATED

Household Sewing Machines.

BUILDERS'

HARDWARE.

NEW LINE AT THE

LUMBER YARD

BOUGHT FOR CASH.

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

COOPERSTOWN LUMBER CO.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 14, 1888. 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, 1888, viz: James Lowe, D. S. No. 10546, for the southwest 1/4 of section 18, township 144 n, range 61 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Byron Quinn, John Rote, Wm. Cochran and Robert Cochran, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T.

NOTICE OF CONTEST.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 17, 1888. Complaint having been entered at this office by Karlhat Pederson against Holly Johnson for abandoning his homestead entry No. 10485, dated May 27, 1882, upon the n w 1/4 section 22, 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, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

PROBATE NOTICE. Territory of Dakota, County of Griggs, in Probate Court, Special Term, 1888.

In the matter of the estate of Charley Mason deceased.

WHEREAS, The petition of John Mason, has lately been filed in this court representing, among other things, that Charley Mason late of the county of Griggs, Territory of Dakota, died on the 16th day of January A. D. 1888 at Duluth, county of St. Louis, State of Minnesota intestate, and petitioning this court that John Mason, a brother of the deceased be appointed administrator of said estate. It is therefore ordered, that said petition be heard before me at a special term of this court at the office of the probate court in Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 30th day of June A. D. 1888 at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that public notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to the heirs of said decedent, and all persons interested, by the publication of this order in the Cooperstown Courier a newspaper published in the town of Cooperstown, in said county of Griggs for three consecutive weeks and that copies of this order and notice be addressed to the heirs of said Charley Mason, deceased, resident of this territory, at their place of residence, and deposited in the post office with postage thereon prepaid by the said petitioner, at least ten days before the time of said hearing. Dated at Cooperstown this 27th day of June A. D. 1888.

By the Court, BYRON ANDRUS, Judge of Probate.

Notice of Dissolution.

Know all men by these presents, That the co-partnership firm heretofore existing between R. T. Pinkerton and Alex. D. Grant under the co-partnership name of Pinkerton & Grant, doing business in Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., as a retail liquor dealers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Alex. D. Grant withdrawing from said firm and Robert T. Pinkerton will continue to do business and will pay all liabilities contracted by said firm and collect all bills due the firm.

ROBERT T. PINKERTON, ALEX. D. GRANT.

12th Jy 20.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T. June 8, 1888. Complaint having been entered at this office by Thore J. Odgaard against Martin Van Horn for failing to comply with law as to his timber culture entry No. 664, dated March 17, 1882 upon the n w 1/4 section 14, township 148, range 50, in Griggs county, D. T. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; alleging that said Martin Van Horn has failed to clear or cause to be broken 5 acres on said land during the first year of said entry or at any time since; contrary to the act of June 14, 1878; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 30th day of July, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Thompson & Krogh, Atty's.

12th Jy 20.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 15, 1888. 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: James Kenner, D. S. No. 10090 for the s w 1/4 of section 12, township 146 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Samuel Sanborn, Manly J. Davis, George W. Babney, Frank Hunter, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before J. N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 24th day of July A. D. 1888 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Wm. Glass, Attorney.

12th Jy 20.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 8, 1888. 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 July, 1888, viz: John Kennedy, D. S. No. 9564 for the n e 1/4 of section 14, township 146 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Will E. Carlston, Samuel D. Langford, Charles A. Hunter, William A. Weatherbee, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony herein 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. 1888 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Wm. Glass, Attorney.

12th Jy 20.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., June 5, 1888. 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, 1888, viz: Johan L. Peterson, H. E. No. 10788 for the n w 1/4 of sec 3 twp 146 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Anders G. Anderson, August Erickson, Petter O. Anderson, Anders G. Johnson, all of Madell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before U. S. Land Office at Fargo, Cass county, D. T., on the 1st day of August, 1888.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

Thompson & Krogh, Atty's.

12th Jy 20.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., June 5, 1888. 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, 1888, viz: Anders G. Anderson, H. E. No. 9498 for the northeast quarter of section 22, township 146 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Johan L. Peterson, August Erickson, Petter O. Anderson, Anders G. Johnson, all of Madell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before U. S. Land Office at Fargo, Cass county, D. T., on the 1st day of August A. D. 1888.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

Thompson & Krogh, Atty's.

12th Jy 20.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 25, 1888. 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, 1888, viz: Adolphus G. Lindsey, D. S. No. 12330 for the s e 1/4 of section 18, township 145 n, range 61 w, and names the following as his 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. 1888 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

Andrus & Jorgensen.

12th Jy 20.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 8, 1888. 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 July, 1888, 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 Omama, of Madell, D. T., and John Hogenesen, 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. 1888 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

Ole Serumgard.

12th Jy 20.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 11, 1888. 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, 1888, 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. Rietad, Andrew Iverson, Randie 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, Dakota, on the 25th day of July, 1888, 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. 1888 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

Ole Serumgard.

12th Jy 20.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 15, 1888. 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, 1888, viz: Augustus Haskell, D. S. No. 11059 for the n w 1/4 of section 4, township 144 n, range 61 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: A. E. Shue, Nathan Sifton, H. Sullivan 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 the district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1888 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

Iver Jacobson, attorney-at-law.

12th Jy 20.

GEO. L. LENHAM, J. M. BURRELL
H. G. PICKETT, Cashier.

BANK OF COOPERSTOWN
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Negotiate for Non-Residents First Mortgage Loans
BEARING 10 AND 12 PER CENT!
Interest on City Property and Improved Farms.
Insurance Written in the best Companies at reasonable rates. A large amount of city property, improved and unimproved farms for sale.
SEND FOR OUR CIRCULAR.

BOYUM & HOILAND,
—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

Farm Machinery,
AND GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
"Minneapolis" Harvester and Twine Binder,
THE CASE FARM WAGON,
NORWEGIAN AND DAVENPORT PLOWS,
Cooperstown, - Dakota.
We are putting in a large stock of Agricultural Implements, and we make it an object for all to call.

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 26th day of July, 1883, viz: Alexander B. McHardy, H. E. No. 10348 for the s w 1/4 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 Sten, 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.
ANDRUS & JORGENSEN, att'ys. m18jn15

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. S. 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. Stue, 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.
HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
IVER JACOBSON, attorney. m11jn17

NOTICE.—Timber Culture. U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T., April 30, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Celia R. Meredith against Ole L. Olson for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 6697 dated April 4, 1882, upon the n w 1/4 section 10, township 144 n, range 58 w, in Griggs county, Dak., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, constant alleging that the said Ole 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, 1879; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of July, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.
E. C. GEAREY, Receiver.
JOHN J. SEUSE, attorney for plaintiff. 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 day of July, 1883, viz: Henrick Johnson, D. S. No. 9544 for the southeast quarter of section 20, township 145 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Mathias E. Fjeldstad, Edward Olson, Steen F. Greenland and Christian A. Lia, 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, D. T., on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.
HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
IVER JACOBSON, attorney. m25jn15

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. 9618 for the w 1/2 of n e 1/4 and s 1/2 of section 26, township 140 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Torfin, Andrew Torfin, Omund Nelson, C. P. Bolkan, 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 28th day of June, 1883, and of claimant before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Fargo, D. T., on the 3d day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.
HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
OLE SERUNGARD, attorney. m19j18

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 26th day of July, 1883, viz: Christian Omund, H. E. No. 10217 for the southeast quarter of section 2, township 147 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Ole Serungard, Steen H. Nelson, Andrew Torfin, Omund Nelson, John Carlson, of Mardell, D. T., and John Hogenen, 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.
HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
OLE SERUNGARD. m11jy6

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 1/4 of section 2, township 148 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Win. H. Moon, George M. Lewis, Eric Blakely, Simpson Simmons, all of Portland, Traill county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.
HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
ANDRUS & JORGENSEN, att'ys. m18jn15

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 s 1/2 of n w 1/4 and s 1/2 n e 1/4 of section 3, township 148 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Win. H. Moon, Albert B. Avery, Ezra Blakely, Simpson Simmons, all of Portland, Traill county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.
HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
ANDRUS & JORGENSEN, att'ys. m18jn15

J. M. BURRELL.
In Aberdeen the liquor license is \$300 a year, \$100 going to the city and \$50 to the county.
Steamers are running from Port Emma up to La Moure and Grand Rapids on the James river.
Secretary Teller expresses an intention of expending all the money he can, legally, in purchasing stock cattle for Indians.
A call is issued for a meeting of all Dakota stock-raisers to take place in Fargo, on Monday afternoon, July 8, at 2 o'clock p. m. in the Fargo Opera House.
The object of the meeting is to effect, if deemed advisable, the organization of a Dakota Stockmen's Association.
It is no spirit of vaunting that word is sent to friends in the states that Dakota never has tornadoes or cyclones. It is not designed to make gain for the territory out of their misfortunes, but to offer them, in the placid valleys and zephyr-fanned prairies of Dakota, shelter from the most sinister and cruel form of storms.—Argus.

A Girl's Grit.
"It requires not a little courage to enable single ladies to go out on claims a long distance from town, make homes for themselves and live with no neighbor nearer than one to three or four miles. But they do it. A claim jumper recently lighted on a homestead that had been lived on by a young lady for several months, and built a shanty during her temporary absence. On her return she discovered him and his shanty and promptly informed him that if he did not move it inside of an hour she would tear it down herself. He didn't move it. She took an ax and tore it down, and asked him what he was going to do about it. He meekly said he guessed he'd haul his lumber off the claim. And he did. That's the kind of girls that live in Dakota.—Huron Leader.

NOTICE OF FINAL 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 26th day of July, 1883, viz: Paul Scherwin, H. E. No. 10534 for the n e 1/4 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, Iver H. Myster, 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, 1883, and show cause if any you have why the said Paul Scherwin should not be allowed to make final proof and payment for his H. E. No. No. 10534.
HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
Flittie & Halveson, Attorneys. m11jy6

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 her intention to make final proof in support of her claim and secure final entry thereof on the 1st day of August, 1883, viz: Knud Iverson, D. S. No. 11856 for the northwest quarter of section 8, township 148 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Ole O. Nave, Gunder Nave, Halvor S. Klefstad, Andrew Iverson, all of Lee, Grand Forks county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serungard, 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 the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 25th day of July, 1883 at his office.
HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
Ole Serungard. m11jy6

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. 11698 for the n e 1/4 of section 4, township 144 n, range 61 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: A. E. Shue, Nathan Sifton, H. Sullivan and William Peterson, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 30th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.
HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
Iver Jacobson, Attorney-at-Law & Loan Agent. m11jy6

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: William Patterson, H. E. No. 10537 for the n w 1/4 of section 16, 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 the 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. m11jy6

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: Ole E. Udgard, H. E. No. 10179 for the northwest 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. Axadahl, Omund Nelson, all 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 25th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.
HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
Ole Serungard. m11jy6

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 30th day of July, 1883, viz: Daniel Anderson, D. S. No. 10279 for the southwest quarter of section 10, township 147 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Emil Carlson, Andrew Carlson, Omund Nelson, Johannes R. Olson, 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 17th day of July, 1883, and of claimant before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.
HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
OLE SERUNGARD. m11jn17

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: Ashley A. Sellwood, D. S. No. 12660 for the s 1/2 of n e 1/4 and e 1/2 of s w 1/4 of section 30, township 145 n, range 60 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Thomas Ness, H. E. No. 8442 for the n w 1/4 of section 8, township 144 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Andrew Hendrickson, John Jackson, Andrew Anderson, Nels R. Peterson, of Gallatin, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.
HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
C. A. VanWormer, attorney. m8jn15

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 26th day of July, 1883, viz: Martin V. Skadsenammer, D. S. No. 10918 for the southwest 1/4 of section 3, township 148 n, range 56 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Gunder N. Kopsmus, Peder Osmond, all of Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John 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. m11jy6

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 26th day of July, 1883, viz: Edmund Sellwood, D. S. No. 10279 for the s w 1/4 of section 10, township 147 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Fiero, Peter Fiero, Edwin Smith, C. H. Moseley, 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. m11jn17

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 26th day of July, 1883, viz: George M. Lewis, H. E. No. 9748 for the s 1/2 of n w 1/4 and s 1/2 n e 1/4 of section 3, township 148 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Win. H. Moon, Albert B. Avery, Ezra Blakely, Simpson Simmons, all of Portland, Traill county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.
HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
ANDRUS & JORGENSEN, attorneys. m11jn17

KNOW ALL MEN!
BY THESE PRESENTS, THAT
MERRIELL BROS. & LUCE
—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 MILBURN WAGON
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.

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: Halvor S. Klefstad, D. S. No. 10494 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 Serungard, a notary public at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.
HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
S. B. Pinney, attorney. m25jn20

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: Halvor S. Klefstad, D. S. No. 10494 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 Serungard, a notary public at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.
HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
Ole Serungard. m11jy6

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 claim and secure final entry thereof on the 25th day of July, 1883, viz: Otto Erickson, D. S. No. 10290 for the n e 1/4 of s w 1/4 n w 1/4 of sec and s w 1/4 of n e 1/4 of section 22, township 148 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Elfel Olson, Rolly Johnson, Ole Eljelson, 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 the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.
HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
Ole Serungard. m11jy6

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 27, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 30th day of July, 1883, viz: Daniel Anderson, D. S. No. 10279 for the southwest quarter of section 10, township 147 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Emil Carlson, Andrew Carlson, Omund Nelson, Johannes R. Olson, 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 17th day of July, 1883, and of claimant before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.
HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
OLE SERUNGARD. m11jn17

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: Ashley A. Sellwood, D. S. No. 12660 for the s 1/2 of n e 1/4 and e 1/2 of s w 1/4 of section 30, township 145 n, range 60 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Thomas Ness, H. E. No. 8442 for the n w 1/4 of section 8, township 144 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Andrew Hendrickson, John Jackson, Andrew Anderson, Nels R. Peterson, of Gallatin, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.
HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
C. A. VanWormer, attorney. m8jn15

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 26th day of July, 1883, viz: Martin V. Skadsenammer, D. S. No. 10918 for the southwest 1/4 of section 3, township 148 n, range 56 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Gunder N. Kopsmus, Peder Osmond, all of Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John 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. m11jy6

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 26th day of July, 1883, viz: George M. Lewis, H. E. No. 9748 for the s 1/2 of n w 1/4 and s 1/2 n e 1/4 of section 3, township 148 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Win. H. Moon, Albert B. Avery, Ezra Blakely, Simpson Simmons, all of Portland, Traill county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.
HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
C. J. Paul. m11jy6

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 26th day of July, 1883, viz: Henry H. Wasm, H. E. No. 10279 for the s w 1/4 of section 10, township 147 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John C. H. Moseley, of Hope, Griggs county, D. T., David Long, Andrew Long, both of Picketon, Griggs county, D. T., and James N. McLean, of Grain P. O., Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.
HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
C. J. Paul. m11jy6

KNOW ALL MEN!
BY THESE PRESENTS, THAT
MERRIELL BROS. & LUCE
—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 MILBURN WAGON
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
LUMBER CO.
(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—
CLEAR LUMBER, ETC.,
SASH, DOORS AND MOULDINGS,
BRACKETS, PICKETS.
Battens, 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.
GEO. L. LENHAM & CO.,
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 PRICE Paid for Wheat.

DAKOTA NEWS.

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

Brule Domestic Discipline.

Chamberlain, Dak., Special.—The Indian woman outraged at Lower Brule was a daughter of D. K. How by a woman or squaw who is separated from him and who sold her daughter to an Indian for a pony or ponies. The Indian had another wife already. The young squaw refused to live with the Indian and went home. This was a flagrant violation of the Indian code, and to punish her for this crime she was forcibly taken to the prairie by a number of Indians, her person outraged in a most brutal manner and the woman nearly killed. She is recovering and will live. The United States authorities have been trying to arrest the Indians. The old agent going out and the new one coming in makes affairs unsettled at the agency and the arrests may not be made for some time.

The Capital Commission at St. Paul.

The Dakota capital commission having completed the round of competing capital sites in North Dakota, has again found a resting place in St. Paul. The commissioners and the accompanying party of correspondents and other interested Dakotians came in on the 8 o'clock train over the Northern Pacific road yesterday morning. The party of outsiders who came over from the Territory this trip was unusually large, and some of the gentlemen brought their wives along with them. It includes three or four of the members of the legislature which created the commission, and a number of well-known Dakota capitalists, representing nearly every town which has put in a bid.

Capt. Hughes visited to Minneapolis during the day and paid a visit to Gov. Ordway, who is stopping in that city. Upon his return last evening he said the visit was mainly of a social character.

He stated that his trip in North Dakota had presented agreeable surprises to him. He was much pleased with Bismarck, and with all the Northern Pacific towns, some of which were charming places. The commission had come to St. Paul merely for a brief season of rest, having been traveling and working for nearly thirty days and nights. Capt. Hughes stated further that he believed the momentous question entrusted to the commission would be settled within a very short time. The commissioners would leave St. Paul some time to-day, but before they went the time and place of the next meeting would probably be determined upon. In fact he believed that the question of the capital location would be decided before the commission separated to go to their homes. He did not think they could have much difficulty about the matter when they really got down to work.

PROBABILITY OF FAILURE.
Commissioner Matthews took a somewhat different view. He said that there was quite a diversion of sentiment among the members of the commission, and that he should not be surprised if they should fail to come to a decision, except to agree to disagree. In this case there could be nothing left for them to do but to go home and await the action of the next legislature. There had been no conference among the members as yet, and so it was impossible to tell how the case stood.

A number of the gentlemen who have been accompanying the commission were interviewed. Most of them, especially those of North Dakota, seemed to have an idea that Bismarck would be selected as the future capital, and even some Southern Dakota gentlemen interested in towns in that section seemed disposed to concede that Bismarck presented an unusually fine site in addition to the unusually strong inducements it had offered. Said one South Dakotan:

A BISMARCK MAN.
Col. Lounsberry, editor of the Bismarck Tribune, stated that it was the universal sentiment of the commission and those accompanying it, that the Bismarck site was the handsomest presented. He claimed that Bismarck was favored almost unanimously by the people of North Dakota and the newspapers of that section almost without exception, and was the second choice of most of the competing points in South Dakota. The people of the south he said, desire the location of the capital in the south, and they believe that the selection of Ordway, Aberdeen, Huron or Redfield would destroy all hope of division. Mitchell, Pierre and other points in the south favor Bismarck as a second choice, because that would leave them in a position to compete for the location of the capital when the Territory is divided. He thinks Mitchell in general retains the position as a far south, being but sixty-five miles north of Yankton, but it would be central as to Southern Dakota, and the people of that section are decided in their preference for Bismarck rather than points in South Dakota further north. He therefore regards it exceedingly difficult for the conflicting interests in the south to center on any point in that region, and thinks the most natural thing for them to do is to unite with the members of the commission from the north and locate the capital at Bismarck.

Col. Lounsberry thought the people of the South were too apt to assume that the commission was acting for South Dakota only, and that it would be impossible to satisfy the Southern element except by the selection of Bismarck as

A COMPROMISE POINT,
for he thought that they sincerely believe that Dakota can and will be divided, and they wanted to fight out the capital matter in their own way at some future time. The members of the commission, he said, returned from South Dakota with enlarged ideas of its excellence and importance. One of them had said he had more concern taken out of him during the past week than he had lost before during his whole life. Others were satisfied that Dakota as a whole was very much better than they had supposed, and they saw no reason why the North should not at an early day have even a greater population than the South, particularly when the great extent of the South covered by the Sioux Indian reservation is considered, not to speak of the large tract covered by the Black Hills, only adapted to mining and grazing.

D. Burdick of Vermillion, a member of the Dakota legislature who alleges that J. R. Gamble, recently appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of the Territory, offered him a bribe to vote against the commission bill, was among the visitors from Dakota.

He stated that the people of South Dakota would like to have the capital located in the

Jim River valley. There was quite a strong sentiment, however, in favor of Pierre, and always had been. If the Black Hills delegation had turned in and voted with the members of the legislature who desired to locate the capital at Pierre, that place, he said, would have been selected, without a shadow of a doubt. He believed that when the legislature passed the bill they intended that the capital should be located below the forty-sixth parallel, although nothing was said to that effect in the bill. Northern Dakota had always gone over to Southern Dakota, although in the minority, and perhaps that would be the case in this instance also. He believed it would be bad politics as well as a bad policy to locate the capital at Bismarck. He did not believe the Territory would ever be divided on the forty-sixth parallel, but might be on the Missouri river.

O. M. Towner of Grand Forks said that, as he understood the situation, most of the South Dakota towns that had bids were ready to take Bismarck as their second choice.

Mr. Goodykououtz of Mitchell, who has been with the commission a good part of the time since its organization, and that he believed they were more divided up than ever.

L. G. Johnson of Ordway, said that the talk of a division of the Territory on the forty-sixth parallel was about dead. There is no prospect of a division for some time to come, and the people are coming to realize that there should be a capital selected for the whole Territory.

ODESSA OR MITCHELL.
George H. Walsh of Grand Forks was caught as he was going out of the door of the hotel.

"What is the chosen spot?"
"It lies between Odessa and Mitchell."
"What makes you think so?"
"I know it."
"Get it from the commissioners?"
"From my observations."

Mr. Walsh then stated that the first ballot of the commission would result in Odessa 2; Bismarck 1; Pierre 1; Mitchell 2; Redfield 1; Huron 2.

A Mitchell gentleman who has watched the commission closely, agreed with Mr. Walsh. He said there was a considerable division of sentiment in the commission. Mr. McKenney was for Bismarck, of course, but the other North Dakota men were not with him. Mr. Hughes, however, had been leaning some towards Bismarck lately.

The members of the commission were discretely reticent upon important points, as usual.

The Yankton Bonds.

Chicago Tribune: Mr. S. W. Packard, attorney for the Yankton county, Dak., bondholder, returned home yesterday from Yankton with \$300,000 of new bonds issued in payment of the repudiated ones.

Some years ago Yankton county, under a special act of congress, issued \$200,000 in bonds to aid in the construction of the Dakota Southern railway. Afterward the people became dissatisfied with the conduct of the company, and a bill was filed in the courts to enjoin the collection of taxes levied to pay the interest. The case went to the supreme court of the Territory, which held that the bonds were illegal, the main ground of the decision being that it was not within the power of a county in a Territory to issue bonds for any such purpose. Mr. Packard was employed by the bondholders to take the matter to the supreme court of the United States, and the arguments were made in May, 1880, the late Senator Carpenter appearing for the county. The court decided that the bonds were legal, and should be paid. In consequence of this Mr. Packard got judgments against the county for about \$100,000 of overdue interest. The Territorial legislature, however, stepped in and effectively nullified the judgments by exempting the property in the county from seizure, and making it impossible to enforce judgments or other proceedings, by permitting the easy resignation of the officers whose duty it was to levy the taxes. The county hoped by this means to force the bondholders to consent to a compromise of perhaps 50 cents or a scaling of the indebtedness, but Mr. Packard was too many for them. In the winter of 1882 the Territory applied for admission into the Union. A bill was favorably reported in the senate and house providing for the division of the Territory on the forty-sixth parallel and the admission of the southern half as a State. The 13th of March, 1882, the bill was on the calendar without an objection evidence. Mr. Packard prepared a protest against the admission on the ground that the whole Territory had become a party to the crime of repudiating a public debt, and therefore had shown itself unfit for self-government. Senator Hale, in introducing the protest March 21, said he should oppose the admission bill until the Territory had purged itself. The protest was referred to the committee on Territories, and a minority report submitted against admission on the ground of this repudiation. Mr. Pettigrew, the delegate from Dakota, appeared before the committee and contended that the protest should not be heeded, because, as he claimed, the county was swindled. Mr. Packard showed by documentary evidence to the entire satisfaction of the committee, that the county had received even more than it bargained for as consideration. The repudiation of Yankton county finally killed the admission bill. After the adjournment of congress Mr. Pettigrew traveled over Dakota and told them this, and also that in order to be admitted into the Union, would be necessary to force the Yankton county to pay up. A legislature pledged to that end was elected, and in February Mr. Packard got through a bill for the refunding of the indebtedness, the act being so strong in its protective features as to make the new bonds absolutely sure of payment. Provision was made for an election in Yankton county, and took place on the 25th of April, only seven hundred votes being cast against the payment of the debt in full. Hence Mr. Packard's recent visit to get the new bonds for his clients, the \$300,000 covering the old debt and the accrued interest. His fee is understood to be in the neighborhood of \$25,000.

The Damage in the Black Hills.
A. Fox, cashier of the Merchants' National bank at Deadwood, writes as follows: The damage and loss caused by the recent floods, though great and extensive, is not as heavy as at first apprehended, and not of such magnitude as to materially interfere with business. In fact, we might say that the losses sustained by our merchants and business men are comparatively insignificant, as compared with the fire of 1879, and will cause them no inconvenience. It was at first thought it might be necessary to call for outside assistance in behalf of the business men who had lost their homes, but upon investigation it was found that there were but a few here and there that their wants can and will be relieved by our own people. The towns and the county will be put to a heavy expense in repairing roads and building new bridges that have been washed out. This will of course have a tendency to increase our taxes. Many of the farmers have also suffered by the heavy crops upon the bottom lands; still, from the information that we have been enabled to get, the damage is not general, or as great as was at first feared. We learned a lesson from the fire, and another from our last calamity, which we shall use to our own profit, and I venture the assertion that less than two years from now we shall have a finer and better built city upon what is now ruin and waste, and none of us feel the poorer for it. The damage to the mines is scarcely worth mentioning. Some of them were flooded, but are now pumped out; some of the mills that were compelled to stop have already started up again, and the others will commence as soon as the water is raised, and the roads are cleared.

The damage to the Homestead company's railroad will be repaired, and wood and timber trains running within the next three days, and taking it altogether we have reason to congratulate ourselves on a successful issue, and to think as we would all go "up the flume," or I might more properly say, go down the gulch, riding on the top of a mountain torrent.

A Dakota Woman Lawyer.

Several years ago, according to the Detroit News, Miss Cynthia E. Cleveland was an efficient dressmaker at Pontiac. She got interested in the temperance cause, and became one of the most efficient workers in Michigan, and as such was favorably known throughout the State. Two or three years ago she went to Dakota, where she likewise became famed in the anti-beer and anti-whisky cause, becoming president of the State Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Less than a year she was admitted to the bar, being the first lady to enjoy that high distinction in Dakota. A short time ago she had her first case in court, and, stranger than fiction, it was in defence of a woman selling liquor without a license—and she won her case.

Dakota Territorial News.

Chamberlain has expended \$50,000 for new buildings this spring.

A Methodist college is to be located in Ordway.

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The Sioux Valley Baptist association will meet with the Baptist church at Huron, June 7, 1883.

Dakota Postal Matters.

There were 654 postoffices in Dakota April 30, 1882. Of these, five are of the

second class, fifteen of the third class, making in all twenty where the postmasters are appointed by the president, and 634 of the fourth class. There are 48 money order offices. Dakota has more postoffices than Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Indian Territory, Louisiana, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, Utah, Washington Territory and Wyoming. More than Delaware, Nevada, Rhode Island and Montana combined with all but fourteen of Wyoming added.

Dakota Land Frauds.

MITCHELL, Dak., May 30.—Every conceivable means have been used by unprincipled land agents and attorneys throughout this Territory, within the past two years, to defraud actual settlers and to use this portion of the government's domain for speculative purposes. Making fraudulent entries, forging the names of unknown persons, getting respectable people to sell their rights for the paltry sum of \$5 or \$10, and at the same time give a relinquishment and allow the land to go into the hands of these agents, had become an every-day occurrence. There are at present five special interior agents in Dakota, where there was up to a few months ago only one, and dozens of arrests are being made almost daily of men who have been practicing as above stated. There are two special agents stationed here and they have nearly twenty-five men for trial before the United States commissioner. Some of them for forgery and others for making false entries. It is estimated that there is 20,000 acres of land in this district that is covered by others than actual settlers, and a large portion of this is held by

FRAUDULENT MEANS.

In an interview, Special Agent James says that the government is now enforcing imperative rules that no person shall go upon the public lands unless for actual settlement. The relinquishment business is being done away with, and when filings are found to have been fraudulently made, and upon proof of this, the land is at once thrown open to settlers. Several cases of fraud of the ranket kind have been discovered. There are several cases pending before the United States commissioner, some for perjury and others for false entries. D. C. Bassett, of the firm of Brand & Bassett, real estate agents in this city, was arrested last night by the government officers, for falsely swearing, fraudulently filing, and criminally, as a notary public, forging an affidavit with the name of Lyman Buell of Springfield, Ill. The filing was a soldier's declaratory. Beard has turned State evidence against his partner, William H. Fleming was also arrested by government officers and brought before United States Commissioner Dillon, charged with the presentation of fraudulent proof. He got continuance for ten days to secure witnesses, and gave bond for \$2,000. Several other arrests will be made in a day or two.

The Damage in the Black Hills.

A. Fox, cashier of the Merchants' National bank at Deadwood, writes as follows: The damage and loss caused by the recent floods, though great and extensive, is not as heavy as at first apprehended, and not of such magnitude as to materially interfere with business. In fact, we might say that the losses sustained by our merchants and business men are comparatively insignificant, as compared with the fire of 1879, and will cause them no inconvenience. It was at first thought it might be necessary to call for outside assistance in behalf of the business men who had lost their homes, but upon investigation it was found that there were but a few here and there that their wants can and will be relieved by our own people. The towns and the county will be put to a heavy expense in repairing roads and building new bridges that have been washed out. This will of course have a tendency to increase our taxes. Many of the farmers have also suffered by the heavy crops upon the bottom lands; still, from the information that we have been enabled to get, the damage is not general, or as great as was at first feared. We learned a lesson from the fire, and another from our last calamity, which we shall use to our own profit, and I venture the assertion that less than two years from now we shall have a finer and better built city upon what is now ruin and waste, and none of us feel the poorer for it. The damage to the mines is scarcely worth mentioning. Some of them were flooded, but are now pumped out; some of the mills that were compelled to stop have already started up again, and the others will commence as soon as the water is raised, and the roads are cleared.

A Dakota Woman Lawyer.

Several years ago, according to the Detroit News, Miss Cynthia E. Cleveland was an efficient dressmaker at Pontiac. She got interested in the temperance cause, and became one of the most efficient workers in Michigan, and as such was favorably known throughout the State. Two or three years ago she went to Dakota, where she likewise became famed in the anti-beer and anti-whisky cause, becoming president of the State Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Less than a year she was admitted to the bar, being the first lady to enjoy that high distinction in Dakota. A short time ago she had her first case in court, and, stranger than fiction, it was in defence of a woman selling liquor without a license—and she won her case.

Dakota Territorial News.

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HOUSE AND FARM.

Cooking Recipes.

To COOK RHUBARB.—Peel, cut into half-inch lengths and put into an earthen jar. Add as much sugar as you think it will require; cover and place in a moderately hot oven. Try with a fork or broom wisp. This method is much superior to the usual way of cooking. No water is added, and each piece should retain its shape.

Prunes are very nice cooked in the same way, with the exception that water should be added and less sugar.

SUMMER SQUASH.—Boil whole in as little water as possible for one-half or three-quarters of an hour, drain well, remove the skin and seeds, mash well and set on the back of the range to dry out for fifteen minutes, stirring occasionally; then season with butter, pepper, salt and a little cream. If they are old, peel and cut up first, taking out the seeds, and then boil and season as above.

STUFFED TOMATOES.—Cut off a traverse slice from the stem end of the tomato; scrape out the inside pulp and mix with it bread crumbs; season with salt pepper and butter; fill the empty shells and replace the covers; bake for half or three-quarters of an hour, and serve.

GREEN CORN PUDDING.—Draw a sharp knife through each row of corn lengthwise, then scrape out the pulp; to one pint of corn add one quart of milk, three eggs, a little suet, sugar to taste, and a lump of butter; stir it occasionally until thick and bake about two hours.

STRING BEANS OR SNAPS.—String, snap and wash two quarts of beans boil in plenty of water for fifteen minutes, drain and put down again in about two quarts of boiling water; boil an hour and a half, add salt and pepper just before taken up, stirring in one and a half tablespoonsful of butter rubbed into two tablespoonsful of flour and a half pint of sweet cream.

ASPARAGUS.—Wash well, put in boiling water and boil five minutes; pour off the water and add more boiling hot water; boil ten or fifteen minutes, then put in butter, salt and pepper. Toast two or three thin slices of bread, butter them, lay the asparagus on them; boil down the gravy, and thicken with flour rubbed up with butter; pour this over the asparagus, and serve.

A Potato Test and Selection.

Three years ago I planted the Early Ohio, Early Vermont, Early Rose and Beauty of Hebron side by side and manured and cultivated them in the same way. They ripened in the order named. The yield was: first, Ohio; second, Vermont; third, Rose; fourth, Hebron. Quality: First, Ohio; second, Vermont; third, Hebron; fourth, Rose. Keeping without sprouting: first, Ohio; second, Hebron; third, Rose; fourth, Vermont. I have tested nearly all the early varieties of potatoes before the public; but the Ohio as a keeper is in the front rank. Out of 40 varieties tested last year I prefer for early, the Ohio; for medium, the St. Patrick; for late, the Genesee County King.—Rural New Yorker.

A Recuparated Farm.

Mr. Quinby, of the Western New York Farmers' Club, as reported in the Rural Home, many years ago bought a farm on which there was a 15-acre field of wheat. The land was poor, sandy, and the wheat yielded but seven bushels to the acre. His neighbors laughed at him for buying such poor land; declared that he had been taken in. The next year he plowed the land again and sowed, broadcast, from three to four bushels of corn to the acre. The corn did not grow very rank but when it was about five feet high in some places, three feet in others, he turned it carefully under and sowed wheat again. The corn had rotted pretty well before seeding time and he harvested 25 bushels per acre of wheat, and had a good catch of clover.

The Garden.

This is a part of the farm which is too often neglected, or left to the female portion of the household, who have without it more than their share of the labors and cares of the farm. But the wife often labors hard to have a good garden, recollecting the trouble she has experienced in former years in having that variety on her table which all good women love to provide for those she loves, or for whom she has to provide. A garden must have a permanent place, as there are many things which ought to have a place, where it cannot be plowed up every year, or undergo the regular process of rotation of crops. The asparagus bed, horse-radish, strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, currants, blackberries, pie plant, etc., are necessarily permanent fixtures. And yet they all should be planted in a way so they can be plowed. And for this purpose the garden should be long instead of a square lot.

Vegetables should be planted as early as the season admits. And then continue to plant through this and succeeding months so as to have a succession of crops. While planting some, others should be hoed. And it pays, (and that is what every Iowa now considers), to keep the garden clean of weeds and grass. It pays to have to have it rich and mellow. Consult about the suitable depth to plant various kinds of seeds. Some do best planted deep, like the pea, others very shallow, like the lettuce, etc.

Then the garden must be watched and protected from bugs and worms. The tomato and cabbage plants are especially subject to those pests. There are various expedients for their destruction or to prevent their inroads. The berry bushes are subjects of but few enemies. The current worm comes this month, but it can be killed with the dust of belvedere. We know of no way to get rid of the cut worm but to hunt them early in the morning around the plants, and despatch him. Stiff brown paper can be rolled up and stuck around the tomato plants, and the cabbage too, if the patch is not too extensive.

But at all hazards, and if it requires

watchfulness and labor, have a good garden. It produces good humor all round the house, and greatly aids to digestion.—Des Moines Register.

Poultry Notes.

On the 21st day, when the chickens are coming out, leave the hen to herself until all are released. Then wait 20 hours yet for the little ones to get upon their feet before you feed them.

If a hen lays soft-shelled eggs, give her plenty of gravel, oyster shells and crushed bones (which material she needs to make hard egg-shells of) and this evil will oftentimes be corrected.

As soon as chickens are large enough to eat corn, do not restrict them to that alone, but still feed them, once a day at least, with soft food. This will aid growth and keep them in health. Hot weather is hard on them, and it is necessary to feed them well.

Have a tight roof to your chicken-coop. Cold rains are destructive. Shut the chicks in when it rains and keep them out of the dewy grass.

Poultry at liberty should be allowed access to a plot kept closely shaven, for the grass in an ordinary meadow soon grows to rank for them.

A dust bath is a necessity; be sure you have a good one and keep it filled with fresh clean earth.

The best way to break up a broody hen is to imprison her along with a rooster for two or three days and feed her all she will eat of the good things she likes, meat particularly.

When the eggs don't hatch well it is safe to conclude that the owner needs a change of roosters. There may be too many or too few, or they may be too old or too clumsy. Something is wrong at any rate.

Scatter powdered sulphur through the hen's under feathers during the period of sitting. She must be kept free from lice. This mode of treatment is a good one for her comfort, as well as that of the chickens.

To throw meal dough, mashed potatoes or any moist feed upon the ground, or upon a board, where the feet of the fowls can trample it, is not economical. Enough is saved by the use of a feed-trough to pay for it in a little while.

The comb of fowls is a true index to the workings of their systems. It may be in ill-health, the comb will lose color and become far less firm in texture; as the malady increases the color decreases till a very sick bird will show a comb almost devoid of scarlet color, being of a livid dull crimson, or else pale or ashy in appearance.

Brains in Farming.

An eminent painter, in reply to an impertinent visitor, who asked him what he mixed his colors with to make them so clear and permanent, answered curtly, "With brains, sir." A similar mixture should be used by those busy applications to the soil, for the chief reason of failure in farming and gardening, as in painting, is lack of brains.

An English paper calls attention to the importance of specially educating English farmers, if they are expected to hold their own against the competition of the cheap products of American soil. The editor asserts that the trouble is with the farmers rather than with the farms. They are ignorant of the best methods of farming. The Dutch farmers, he says, who pay a high rent per acre, often acquire large wealth.

There is great force in his suggestion. The manufacturers of European countries have learned the worth of a technical education for their workmen, to enable them to make better and cheaper goods. If English farmers are to find a profit from their lands, they must raise larger crops at less expense. Brains will be needed to find out the way, and will do as good service on the farm as in the factory.

Why I Sow Clover.

In answer to this query, J. E. Hunt, Essex, Vt., writes the following to the Manchester (N. H.) Mirror: "Because it is the cheapest manure to be had. What we farmers want is to increase the fertility of our soils and to do this we have to improve every opportunity. I find that if I sow 20 pounds of clover seed per acre with my oats in early spring, I get a good bite for the cows, the first fall; I also get one-third more hay the first crop, the second year. The next crop starts quicker, grows faster, stand drough better than timothy, and, taking one year with another, will get more butter from the same amount of land. But now the anti-clover man says, 'You are done; you must plow.' Very true; under favorable circumstances, there is nothing to speak of the third year, but we are ready, as soon as the cows have taken the best of the second year's second crop; we commence to spread from the wagon the summer manure, and keep on spreading from time until corn-planting time, when we have a mass of fertilizing material to turn under, which will, with a little good superphosphate in the hill, make a crop of corn with few weeds. The amount of clover roots in the soil is enormous; they bring up plant food from the subsoil that corn or timothy would never get. I have traced red clover roots 50 inches from the main stalk; a good growth of red clover will make hard, stiff soil into good friable planting ground. To sum up we would say, that by sowing clover we get more cow feed, more manure, more corn and potatoes, and get them easier, and we think that five years is long enough to make every acre of tillable land equal to the best at the start."

Gov. Hubbard has received a certified list of swamp and overflowed lands from the general land office at Washington, embracing 52,201 acres, all of which are located in the St. Cloud land district.

John G. Whittier, the poet, has promised to attend the Friends' yearly meeting, which begins its session in Portland, Me., June 8, if his health permits.

Wash-day at Spoopendyke's.

A Slim Banquet.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

"Say, my dear," whispered Mr. Spoopendyke, closing the door carefully and approaching his wife with a broad grin on his visage. "Say, my dear, Specklewottle's down stairs in the parlor. He has come to take dinner with us!"

"Great gracious!" exclaimed Mrs. Spoopendyke, dropping her work and bustling up to the glass to arrange her hair. "What did he come to-day for? Don't he know it's wash day?"

"He came for dinner," retorted Mr. Spoopendyke, turning pale around the lips. "What do you suppose he came for, to be washed? What's wash day got to do with it? Think this man can be soaked in a tub and hung over the clothes line with a measly wooden pin astride the small of his back? Well, he didn't, he came for grub, and you want to hustle around and get it pretty lively for him, or I'll begin to serve up things myself before long!"

"But, my dear," remonstrated Mrs. Spoopendyke, "there's nothing in the house! The clothes—"

"Then serve up the clothes!" roared Mr. Spoopendyke, who had utterly forgotten the day of the week when he invited his friend, and now wanted his wife to get him out of the scrape somehow, and at the same time, not let him down with Specklewottle. "Just put the clothes on a platter and set 'em before him. You can explain to him that we only eat three times a week, like a dog in hot weather. That'll satisfy him, so long as he has the clothes to eat."

"You don't imagine he would want to eat the clothes, do you?" asked Mrs. Spoopendyke, innocently.

"Just try 'em!" yelled Mr. Spoopendyke, enraged at the idea of being taken literally. "Just try 'em, and sing in some of the natural grace you always put on at the table." Specklewottle, do try one of these tried specklewottle, do try this pillow sham! Dear Mr. Specklewottle, may I let me help you to a piece of this shirt collar and a pair of stuffed cuffs? I made them myself, and though they are not as good as— (that's the way to do it," continued Mr. Spoopendyke, suddenly concluding his remark with a war-whoop, and presenting himself before his wife all out of breath. "Think you've got that bill of fare all right? See your way to a successful dinner party now?"

"There's some cold shad down stairs, and I think there is a raw ham in the cellar," ruminated Mrs. Spoopendyke, regarding her husband with a startled look of inquiry, as if asking if he thought Specklewottle would mind the meat being raw and the fish a trifle cold. "I don't think he has anything home on Monday except cabbage and beans. Or perhaps he may have doughnuts and pie," she continued, hastily seeing her husband swelling with a rotund. "And I'm sure doughnuts and pie are good."

"That's what he wants!" howled Mr. Spoopendyke. "Bring forth the shad that froze to death in the house of Spoopendyke! Produce the ham which crumpled horn that milked the shad that froze to death in the house of Spoopendyke! Develop the measly banquet and let joy be unconfined! Ain't you got any more sense than a bung hole? Think I'm going to bring the aristocracy here to fatten on dead fish and live hogs? How long are you going to let that man sit down stairs in a state of starvation? Where's that roast of beef I brought home the other day?"

"I think we ate that all up the day it came home," sighed Mrs. Spoopendyke. "Do you mean that roast with the queer little sticks in it?"

"The same," replied Mr. Spoopendyke, nervous himself for another ordeal. "Did we eat the sticks? Am I to understand that there is not one little dog-eared stick left of all that affluient luxuriousness? Lift the impenetrable veil of obscurity off the secluded bower of the shrinking sticks," he yelled, as it dawned upon him that Specklewottle was in the parlor, waiting to be fed, and that the social problem was no nearer solution than when he started. "Let us unravel the mystery that hangs like a pall over the fate of the unhappy sticks, that they may come forth and fructify Specklewottle," and in the excess of his emotion Mr. Spoopendyke gasped for breath, and resting his hands on his knees, looked as if he were inviting his wife to a little game of leap-frog.

"There's some lettuce in the house, and I bought some strawberries to-day, and I could cook the steak I had saved over for breakfast," murmured Mrs. Spoopendyke, coming out triumphantly in the end, womanlike. "And I will put on my new wine-colored satin, and we will give him a nice supper."

"Going to put the wine-colored satin on the shal or the sham?" howled Mr. Spoopendyke, who had a man's idea that a dinner is not a dinner until it is roasted. "Think I brought that man here at six o'clock in the afternoon to take breakfast? Got some kind of notion that cold fish, raw ham, wormy lettuce, green strawberries and fried omelette are going to satisfy the cravings of a man who has just won a bet of a dinner on—" but here Mr. Spoopendyke stopped short. The last revelation was unintentional.

"Was it a bet dear?" asked Mrs. Spoopendyke, opening her eyes with astonishment. "Did you bring Mr. Specklewottle home here on a bet? If I had known that and you had given me time, I would have had a nice supper for you. I don't suppose that he would care for a cold meat under the circumstances. I really think—"

"That settles it," squeaked Mr. Spoopendyke, mad at himself for what he had divulged, and angrier still as he saw that he must explain to Specklewottle how he was fixed. "When you commence to think the free list is entirely suspended. Some day when I catch you thinking, I'm going to drive a spigot in your head and advertise science on tap; book science a dime extra; free lunch from 11 to 1."

And with this prospectus Mr. Spoopendyke dashed down stairs and explained to Mr. Specklewottle that, owing to Mrs. Spoopendyke having a severe headache, they had better postpone the dinner or go to a restaurant.

"I don't care," murmured Mrs. Spoopendyke, drawing a paper of candles from an upper bureau drawer. "I don't care; it must have been a very important thing to bet on, when cold shad warmed over and nice beefsteak isn't good enough to pay it. Anyway, he'll be glad if he brings a sian here to dinner he'll pick out some other day than Monday. Though I expect that Mr. Specklewottle will go home and tell his wife that he don't have anything to eat here from one week's end to the other. Anyhow, she owes me a call, and I hear that the dress-maker disappointed her all last week, so she won't pay much attention to what he does say!" and Mrs. Spoopendyke went down to her supper of strawberries and lettuce, while her husband took it out with Specklewottle in fillets of beef and yellow Cliquot.

A LONELY QUEEN.

How Victoria, of England, has Gradually Lost the Friends of Her Youth.

Queen Victoria writes the "occasional" London correspondent of the New York Tribune, has outlived everybody she could look up to—the Duchess of Kent, her domineering mother, Leopold of Belgium, Lord Melbourne, Stockmar, the Duke of Wellington, the Prince Consort, and it must be added, John Brown. She has not a friend in the world, and much sentimentalism is talked just now on this subject. To estimate fairly the character of the Queen and clearly understand her habits, thoughts, and position, it should be distinctly kept in view that the royal family, including the Queen, is not English at all, but entirely German in ideas, sympathies, and a whole mass of childish traditions and prejudices concerning etiquette and routine folly of all kinds. The home language of the royal family is German, and not one of the princes or princesses can speak English without a German accent, very strong in the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh. A foreign accent in a man who will one day be King of England is absurd enough, but is not half so much to be regretted as the intensely German mode of thinking which affects the Queen quite as powerfully as the children.

The queen's mother was a decidedly clever woman, very masterly and aggressive. She easily outlived both her husbands, was very fully impressed with her dignity as mother of the heir-apparent to the English throne, and lived at daggers drawn with William IV., on whom she looked with contempt which was richly merited, for he was quite as imbecile as the duke of Kent without being so respectable. Grenville has also told us of the indignation of old William at the seclusion in which the Duchess of Kent kept the princess Victoria. This seclusion from a court full of the king's illegitimate children was perhaps wisely maintained, but it did not prevent the queen's early romance—the Elphinstone affair, before Prince Albert's time—and her jealousy of the latter, which led to the cruel treatment of the unfortunate Lady Flora Hastings. In truth, Victoria was kept entirely in leading-strings, and German leading-strings, until the death of her husband. At first it was the Duchess of Kent, then Leopold of Belgium and Stockmar, and next the Prince Consort, who relieved her of the trouble of thinking on political subjects. I was too young at the time to know much of the Prince Consort, but a relative of mine, in whose judgment I have very great confidence, tells me that the prince was simply a "pragmatical German schoolmaster." Instead of listening to what Englishmen who knew their country had to say, this conceited foreign pig laid down the law in the dullest talk that can be imagined. Wit or humor found no resting-place in a dull, methodic brain crowded with half-truths and dreary formulas. The English nobles, whom he had the insolence to treat with remote hauteur, felt toward him a mixture of hatred and contempt. He said one stupid thing and did several which settled his place in the English mind. His observation that in a country like England and "constitutional government is on its trial," his interference in the dispatch-box matter, and his attempt to overrule Lord Palmerston, decided English opinion, in spite of the army of the sycophants, who lifted their voices from South Kensington in solemn hymns of praise.

It is certain that, except to John Brown and Lord Beaconsfield, the queen has never spoken unreservedly to any person since Albert's death. She found herself left alone in her despair, and she remained alone. Her husband, on whom England looked as a milkop, because he was a wretched horseman and cared little for field sports, was unbearable as a companion, and had gradually driven away every soul whose society was worth having. Mr. Gladstone has never been a favorite with the queen, because he also is masterful in his way, and is apt to hint that the course he suggests is the only one that will meet the support of parliament. This he does, of course, with considerable deference, but he has never succeeded in "managing" the queen as Lord Beaconsfield managed her by agreeing to the utter tomfoolery of calling her empress of India and other acts of equal subservience. Like thorough Germans of the old school, the whole royal family appear to ordinary people almost insane upon questions of dignity and precedence. Lord Beaconsfield, recognizing fully the late French emperor's saying that "ladies must be humored," pleased the queen by obeying all her little whims on such subjects. More-over he was on John Brown's side in politics, and knew how to propitiate that worthy servitor. Hence, the queen permitted him a freedom of address never endured from any other of her Ministers except Lord Melbourne, for whom she had almost as much regard as for the first Duke of Wellington. Last year, when the Duke of Albany was married, the name of every person to be present in St. George's Chapel was submitted to her, very few of the really important people of England were placed where they could see the wedding ceremony, while every trumpety

Windsor official was accommodated with a seat, and a special stand was erected for the actual household servants. It is still fresh in the recollection that when the Duke of Connaught was married Mr. Gladstone was not invited. The demeanor of the queen toward her family is extraordinary, and, to ordinary mortals, incomprehensible. Irreproachable as a wife and mother, except in letting her children acquire a German accent, she now keeps them at a distance in a very odd way. When they want a start in life she induces the premier to ask for as large a grant as he thinks the house of commons will endure. Every item of outlay for the royal family that can by any stretch of imagination be considered public is charged to the exchequer; and the queen herself saves every shilling that she can out of her immense revenue. Not one of her children except the Princess Beatrice, who is condemned to seclusion with her mother, can visit her without permission. That she is absolute monarch in her own family, as she is in her own house, is beyond all doubt; but there is no question that she has not a single friend to whom she can speak openly and unreservedly.

Lime-Kiln Club Philosophy.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"De sezun has now arroved for pillin' ole hats and pillers outer de broken winders, an' I seize de occasion to ax you to remember:

"Dat a front gate off its hinges means a s'ip-shod man in de house.

"Dat a red nose means a hungry flour barrel.

"Dat no man eber got work sittin' on de fence an' discussin' de needs ob de kentry.

"Dat de less pollyticks a man has de mo' cash he kin pay his grocer.

"Dat aryments on religion won't build churches no pay de preachers.

"Dat a family which neber borrows nor lends keeps naburs de longest.

"Dat beauty will starve in de parlor whar common sense will grow fat in de kitchen.

"Dat de world am full o' mice-holes, an' all de cats do am to watch an' wait.

"Dat economy doan' mean buyin' kaker for yer wife an' broadcloth fur yerself.

"Dat progress doan' mean fittin' old doahs to new buildin's.

"Dat liberty doan' gin you de right to eat anoder man's chickens.

"Dat success achieved by rascality am a fish-net made of yarn.

"Let us now purred to attack de regular program of business, an' if dar am any mo' couhlin' an' spittin' ober in de fur co'ner sartin pussions will witness puredness dat will cast a gloom ober de nex' fifty y'ars."

Remarkable for overcoming diseases caused by impure water, decaying vegetation, etc., is Brown's Iron Bitters.

Nord, the Rush City wife-slayer, will be tried in October.

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

A Harvester Works' building is being erected in Wisconsin.

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

E. Alexander of Lake City is to build the Wabash county poor-house for \$7,940.

New Bern, N. C.—Rev. G. W. Odley says: "I have taken Brown's Iron Bitters and consider it one of the best medicines known."

Dr. Hutchins is now pastor of Plymouth church Minneapolis.

The Diamond Dyes always do more than they claim to do. Color does that old dress. It will look like new. Only 10 cents for any color.

Georgia will this year raise watermelons worth on the ground \$1,500,000.

"KROGEM ON RATS." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, fleas, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

David Burns, a pioneer of Minnesota, died at Pelican lake aged seventy years.

Rock Hill, S. C.—Rev. J. S. White, says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for general debility. It restored me to strength and vigor."

Senator Edmunds has taxable personal property at Burlington, Vt., worth \$75,000.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is daily working wonderful cures in female diseases.

Campbell & Smith, the heavy dry goods men of Duluth, have sold out to J. Freeman of Tonawanda, Pa.

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

We recommend Wise's Axle Grease.

Remarkable Escape. John Kuhn, of Lafayette, Ind., had a very narrow escape from death. This is his own story: "One year ago I was in the last stages of consumption. Our best physicians gave me case up. I finally got so low that our doctor said I could not live twenty-four hours. My friends then purchased a bottle of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, which benefited me. I continued until I took nine bottles. I am now in perfect health having used no other medicine."

Dr. Roger's Vegetable Worm Syrup instantly destroys worms, and removes the secretions that cause them.

Henry's Carbolie Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all kinds of skin eruptions, etc. Get Henry's Carbolie Salve, as all others are but imitations. Price 25 cents.

Allen's "Iron Tonic Bitters" is the best tonic in existence. It tones the liver, purifies the blood, creates a healthy appetite, aids digestion, cures dyspepsia, and gives vivacity and buoyancy of spirits. The label on every bottle of the genuine bears the signature of J. P. Allen, St. Paul, Minn.

Wise's Axle Grease never gums.

Don't work your horses to death with poor axle grease; the Frazer is the only reliable make.

The habit of running over boots or shoes corrected with Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners.

Every one wishing to save money should send to James Morgan, Milwaukee, Wis., for his catalogue of Dry Goods.

The Northern Pacific conference of Congregational and Union churches will be held in Crookston June 19 and 20.

Over Three Score and Ten.

Interview with Horatio Seymour.

At this point a mild mannered, pleasant faced and gray-haired lady entered the parlor, bearing in a delicate vase a bunch of violets which she placed upon the table. The old governor's eyes brightened quickly, and with a pleasant smile he made comment upon the beauty of the flowers and their fragrance, remarking at the same time that Mrs. Seymour was fond of gathering the little pets.

"This May month is an anniversary month with you, is it not, Governor?" questioned the writer.

"Yes, the last day of this month will be my 73d birthday. It is a long time to have lived, but I have hardly felt the burden of years until lately. When I was 55 and 60 I felt in no degree older than in my youth. Sixty-five and seventy came and went, and yet it seemed as though I was still young in years, certainly in thought and feeling; but one day after my efforts in the campaign of 1880, I was walking in the street, when suddenly I felt a change, and dropped in at Mr. Kernan's office, where I rested until able to go home. That day marked a change, and since then I have learned that my nervous system was exhausted. To-day my years are almost all behind me, and I find here my quiet retirement that the twilight is coming down upon me."

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.

Fire in dry time is not more dangerous than a consumptive cough. Arrest it with Hale's Honey of Horshound and Tar. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

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

Pure Cod Liver Oil made from selected livers, on the seaboard, by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to any of the other oils in market.

Chapped Hands, Face, Pimples, and rough skin cured by using JUNIHER TAR SOAP, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York.

Personal—Men Only.

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

"A Slight Cough," Coughs.—Brown's Bronchial Trochids give immediate relief.

One of the best residences in Le Stneur is offered for sale at a great sacrifice.

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HEALTH OF WOMAN SYMPATHIZES WITH.

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LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

A Sure Cure for all FEMALE WEAKNESSES, including Leucorrhoea, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Flooding, PRO-LAPSUS UTERI, &c.

Pleasant to the taste, efficacious and immediate in its effect. It is a great help in pregnancy, and relieves pain during labor and at regular periods. PHYSICIANS USE IT AND PRESCRIBE IT FREELY.

FOR ALL WEAKNESSES of the generative organs of either sex, it is second to no remedy that has ever been before the public, and for all diseases of the KIDNEYS it is the Greatest Remedy in the World.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS of Either Sex Find Great Relief in Its Use.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every particle of Humors from the Blood. At the same time will give tone and strength to the system. As marvellous in results as the Compound.

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 23 and 255 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, \$1. Six bottles for \$5. The Compound is 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 5 cent stamp. Send for pamphlet. Mention this Paper.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 50 cents.

Sold by all Druggists.—63 00

There has never been an instance in which this sterling invigorant and anti-bilious medicine has failed to ward off the complaint when taken daily as a preventive against malarial influences. Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all the official specifics, and now prescribe this harmless vegetable tonic and nervous sedative.

Hostetter's Bitters is the specific you need.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

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ENGINES, THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, Horse Powers

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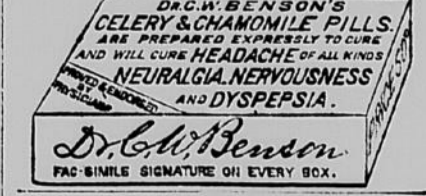
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SEND for a copy of my new and complete catalogue of 1885. It tells how he cleared \$1,700 on 23 acres by keeping poultry.

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We beg leave to announce to the settlers of Griggs and Foster counties that we have opened an office at Cooperstown where we are prepared to do a

GENERAL LAW, LOAN AND LAND BUSINESS.

We practice in all the courts of Dakota and before

The Land Department at Washington.

Mr. Campbell is an experienced lawyer of several years standing and has just left a position as clerk of the Fargo U. S. Land Office, which position he accepted for the express purpose of obtaining a 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 Western Grand Forks, Nelson, Griggs, Foster and Wells counties, and was one of the surveyors in towns 145 and 147 of ranges 59 and 60.

WE MAKE OUT ALL

LAND OFFICE PAPERS

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.

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

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as reasonably as any firm in this or any other county. Office over Dr. Newell's Drug Store.

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

ODEGARD & THOMPSON

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We have just received Very Complete lines of

DRY GOODS,

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.

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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.

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

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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. Yours

ODEGARD & THOMPSON.

Kerosene and Machine oil for sale at Whidden Bros.

Portland has a new two-months old land that is said to be a clipper on the bow.

Our neighbors of Foster county pray to be organized and have their officers appointed, by the governor, from commissioners down to constable.

Architects can bid on the Dakota capital building up to noon July 5.

The law allows the governor to remove the records from Yankton when he deems best, but it is supposed they will remain there till the new capital is ready for use.

According to the report of James Bayne, government statistician in Dakota, wheat is making splendid progress, and its condition as compared with last year is one hundred and fifteen per cent. His estimates will put the yield of the territory at 20,000,000 bushels, which is higher than has been claimed.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: The young cities of Dakota which made the gallant and plucky fight for the capital will note the fact that but few places where the capital has been located in any state have been commercially important. Politics and business do not seem to thrive together well in the same bed. It is questionable whether they have not made Bismarck pay well for what to them would have been of no small value. It will doubtless advance town lots temporarily, but the simple fact of the presence of the capital will not be able to meet and contend successfully for the mastery of trade.

Crockery and Glassware at Whidden Bros.

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

Best brand of canned goods just opening 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.

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Cash Assets.

ETNA, of Hartford.....	\$9,654,611 00
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60 J. I. Case Plows must be sold in the next 30 days.

Our Cash price way down.

LOOK!

12 Inch, Complete	\$18.00
14 " " "	22.00
16 " " "	24.00
Good Sulkeys at	50.00

Come and see me at Davis' livery stable.

Time given to responsible parties on good security.

PROBATE NOTICE, Territory of Dakota, County of Griggs, in Probate Court, Special Term, 1883.

In the matter of the estate of Frank L. Axtell, deceased.

WHEREAS, The petition of J. F. Axtell has lately been filed in this court representing among other things, that Frank L. Axtell, late of the county of Griggs, Territory of Dakota, died on the 22d day of May, A. D. 1883 at Mardel in the county of Griggs, Territory of Dakota intestate, and petitioning this court that J. F. Axtell, a brother of the deceased be appointed administrator of said estate. It is therefore ordered, that said petition be heard before me at a special term of this court at the office of the probate court in Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1883 at 10 o'clock, a. m.

And it is further ordered, that public notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to the heirs of said decedent, and all persons interested, by the publication of this order in the COOPERSTOWN COURIER, a newspaper published in the town of Cooperstown in said county of Griggs for three consecutive weeks and the copies of this order and notice be addressed to the heirs of said Frank L. Axtell deceased, resident in this territory at their place of residence, and deposited in the postoffice with the postage thereon prepaid by the said petitioner, at least ten days before the time of said hearing.

Dated Cooperstown this 25th day of June, A. D. 1883.

BY THE COURT, BYRON ANDRUS,
July 29. Judge of Probate.

BYRON ANDRUS,
Judge of Probate.

JOHN N. JORGENSEN,
Clerk of District Court.

ANDRUS & JORGENSEN, LAND ATTORNEYS AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

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

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