

Cooperstown Courier.

VOL. 1. NO. 31.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAK., FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1883.

\$2 PER ANNUM

THE COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
By Ed. D. STAIR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One copy, one year, \$2.00
Six months, 1.00
Cash invariably in Advance.

Official Paper of Griggs County

LOCAL LACONICS.

—Harvesting is well under way.
—Plenty extra copies of the Courier at this office.
—Cooperstown will have a large and handsome depot.
—The town has been quite animated with strangers this week.
—Don't forget the literary meeting at school hall next Wednesday evening.
—For harvesting purposes this weather can justly be labeled "Unexcelled."
—Capt. Robinson and Mr. Murray, a guest of his house from Minnesota, were in the Hub Tuesday.
—Mrs. J. N. Jorgensen and little son departed for a visit among friends and relatives at Fargo, on Wednesday.
—The frame of the elevator is up and the roof on. It is seventy-five feet high, and shows off in an imposing style.
—Upon his retirement from management of the restaurant Mr. Merrill "set 'em up" to the boys and made them happy.
—Before purchasing call and price the Pork, Beef, Hams and Bacon just received in large quantities at Whidden Bros.
—The locomotive is in plain sight of Cooperstown and its long delayed advent into the city can be expected any day now.
—Allen Breed, of Hope, accompanied by his sister, Miss Alma Breed, of Medina, N. Y., spent a day or so in the Hub this week.
—J. S. Ricketts and J. B. Weatherbee, of Sanborn, drove up from that prosperous burg Monday and luxuriated at the Palace for a day or so.
—Geo. B. Clark has been suffering with severely sore tonsils. We understand there has been considerable complaint of this order for a week or so.
—As will be seen by reference to their advertisement, F. C. Holmes is now connected as a partner with Messrs. Campbell & Sabin, the live land men.
—One case Ladies' Felt and Straw Hats, Turbans, etc., trimmed ready for wearing just opened at Whidden Bros.
—Geo. L. Lenham and J. Murray Burrell, a large percentage of Sanborn's backbone, rested comfortably at the Palace Monday night and returned to their duties greatly refreshed the next morning.
—Jas. Rankin shouts for joy, as he reflects upon the importance of being a pa. The little fellow has no teeth, arrived Wednesday, and announces his intention to stay. Mrs. Rankin doing well.
—Mr. Knud Thompson has concluded to add to the beauty of our town by the erection of a nice residence in block 39. It will be a two story edifice, 26x30, finished after the best style of Muir & Christie, who have the contract.
—The Devil's Lake Pioneer Press gets this off on the poor chicken, or the hunter: Prairie chickens don't mind being shot, but their dying agony must be awful when they think of the yams that are going to be told about them.
—H. P. Merrill has sold his restaurant and property to Wm. Lenham, better known here as "Uncle Bill." Mr. Lenham took possession yesterday morning and will continue the business, while Mr. Merrill will return to his family in Canada.
—Go to Nelson & Langlie's for your harvest supplies and get good fresh goods at the lowest bottom prices.
—A solid affair is what the big elevator will be. People who have never seen a round elevator in course of construction will feel well repaid for several miles travel by examining the principle upon which they are erected. Cooperstown will have just cause to "strut" considerably over her huge granary.
—The Villard and "Uncle Rufus" Hatch excursion parties that passed over the N. P. toward the setting sun this week, created a furore along the line. Live lords, and foreign big-guns too numerous to mention was a sight all wanted to see. The whole party was charmed to a person with Dakota's broad acres and waving grain.
—Buy the California Buck Glove, manufactured by Lippitt, Leak & Co., at Whidden Bros.

—That the man who said fruit will not thrive in North Dakota lied is evidenced by the following item from the Tower City Herald: "Mrs. E. S. Humphrey, has presented the Herald with a fine collection of apples, grown on trees on her residence lots in this village. The apples are large, of delicious flavor, and speak volumes for the garden land of North Dakota."

—The Hope Pioneer flings this after Mr. Christian, who has already become quite well known in the Hub: Deputy Register of Deeds Christian has gone to Cooperstown to copy that portion of the records of Steele county which was formerly a portion of Griggs. We commend Mr. Chiuissian to the tender mercies of Brother Stair, of the Courier, during his sojourn in the land of the Coopers.

—Those famous California Buck Gloves can be found at Odegard & Thompson's. Harvesters don't forget it.
—A certain class of tenderfeet who visit this region try to vie with their superiors of the eastern press in monumental lying. The following extract from a postal mailed at Bismarck, while the orthography is not perfect, yet it gives promise of rare attainments in the lying line: "I saw with my own eye A dog with out a Hare onn itt And was Tole bi A Mann that I no to Be Al Rite that the dogs hare was Al blode off By a Siclone Or a blizerd, as tha call Them here it betes Hel desont It Willham."

—A severe storm of rain and hail passed over this section early last Sunday morning, but the accounts that have gone out concerning it are stupendously exaggerated and false. The Pioneer Press states that in the Sheyenne Valley south of Devil's Lake the damage to crops amounted to at least \$50,000. The facts of the case as near as we can learn are that the total damage to crops in the district mentioned won't figure up to \$1. At Larimore crops are said to have really suffered from the storm to quite an extent, but the Sheyenne Valley was unharmed.

—General manager C. A. Roberts, of the S. C. & T. M. Railway has been stopping at the Palace several days this week and directing matters concerning the immediate completion of the track to this place. It is Mr. Roberts' first "stay" in the place and to say that he is eminently pleased with Cooperstown in general, and its hotel accommodations in particular would be drawing it mild. As proprietor of the Fargo Roller Mills, manager of the S. C. & T. M. R. R., member of the Cooper Townsite Co., director of the National Park Improvement Co., etc., etc., the indomitable "C. A." does not find time dragging on his hands.

—The farmers of Griggs county are now in the midst of a harvest that indeed is proving gloriously bountiful. Oats and barley are nearly half cut and some are already in their wheat. About thirty self-binders were put in motion on the Cooper farm yesterday, and they will be kept on the move until the entire patch of 7,000 acres of grain is secured. The promises of the past few weeks are being verified by a large yield of plump, hard berries. Farmers by exercising great care to properly secure and stack their grain are almost certain of a good price. By careless handling the grade of wheat can easily be dropped from No. 1 Hard to No. 1, and there is eight cents difference in the price, and five cents between No. 1 and No. 2. If care will secure an addition of 8 to 13 cents per bushel, it certainly pays to stack the grain and spare no means of retaining the high grade.

—Best 5 cent smoke; the "Nestor" at Odegard & Thompson's.
—In response to the call for a meeting to organize a literary society a goodly number of representative citizens assembled at the Courier sanctum last Saturday evening and made good headway. A temporary organization was effected by making David Bartlett chairman and F. C. Holmes secretary, when the work of adopting a constitution and by-laws was undertaken. No name for the society was chosen and the regular officers will not be elected until the first Wednesday in September, when it is expected the society will be as flourishing as a palm tree. An informal meeting will be held at the school house next Wednesday evening, and it is expected that an entertaining program will await the public, who are cordially invited to be there at 7:30 sharp. This is an organization that promises to result beneficially in more ways than one to our thrifty place, and we trust our people will be prompt and hearty in their recognition of its worth. It is a correct move in the right direction which promises to develop much latent ability that perchance sleepeth in our midst.

Our First Bereavement.

Christian G. Nelson, the young man spoken of last week as being at the point of death, did not rally and his life passed quietly away Friday afternoon. It is the first time the black horse death has rode into Cooperstown to claim a rider, and the event caused the deepest of sorrow. Mr. Nelson was a quiet, exemplary young man 21 years and six months old, and the indirect cause of his early demise was a severe cold he took from being exposed to a storm one night while on his claim.

His two brothers, Samuel and Peter, attended him faithfully during his brief illness, but 'twas of no avail. His remains were accompanied by his brothers to their old home, Decorah, Iowa, where a father and sister reside, and where the services were held.

A Canine Controversy.

Cooperstown, it is well known, lacks none of the features that would indicate a populous, bustling place, therefore it is not strange that she has had a hotly contested dog case. There is something connected with dog cases that has given them the reputation of being particularly unsavory and this is no exception. On Sunday last S. E. Mills' dog came to his house with a charge of shot in his body, and after a little detective work Dave Wilcox, James Hills and Perry Griffith were arrested for shooting the canine. Judge Mills of Valley City prosecuted the case against Mr. Wilcox on Tuesday, while Messrs. Holmes and Bartlett defended him. There was considerable warmth and interest in fair; especially was there much comment on Justice Glass' rulings. It seems seven young men on a frolic bent, passed near Mills' shanty Sunday and that Wilcox fired a gun twice, and it was charged he injured the dog. However the seven men swore positively that the dog was out of gun shot when Wilcox was shooting, while two men swore that they knew he did not injure the dog, while no evidence was offered that he did, other than circumstantial.

The queerest part of the case was Cadi Glass' decision, which was stated substantially to the effect that he believed by facts shown that the dog was out of gunshot when Wilcox was firing; that were he a final magistrate he would not find evidence to convict the prisoner, but as it was he felt it his duty to bind him over to the district court. If to pronounce a man innocent in one breath and deal with him as guilty in the next is justice, we wish to be delivered from it. We do not sympathize with the prisoners in this case, but we do dislike to see unnecessary cost made the county, and that, too, when the examining justice is fully satisfied that a defendant is innocent, according to evidence adduced. There has been much talk over this case and excitement still runs quite high. That some one shot the dog is evident, and the Courier trusts that the guilt may be fastened upon the right party, and he made to feel the rigor of the law.

Proceedings County Commissioners.

Met August 20th, 1883, at 2 p. m. having been adjourned from day to day since July 17, 1883.

Present—Rollin C. Cooper and N. C. Rukke.

Rollin C. Cooper in the chair.
Resolved, That the county superintendent be authorized to apportion equitably to the several districts that have held school prior to Dec. 31, 1883 so much of the county general tuition fund as may be necessary to pay teachers salaries for six months.

Ordered that the county superintendent be authorized to procure record books, school registers and blank forms for the use of school township officers throughout the county, cost not to exceed \$150; to be paid out of the county general tuition fund.

Ordered that the county superintendent's salary be fixed at \$300 per year.

Ordered that the first year's salary of the county superintendent be borrowed from the county general tuition fund until such time as there may be a sufficient amount of money in the county general fund to pay said salary. On motion ordered that bill of Ezra W. McCrea, for assessing, \$471, be approved.

Adjourned to meet August 21, 1883, at 2 p. m. ROLLIN C. COOPER, Chairman. HERBERT P. SMART, Clerk.

—Machine oils of all kinds at Nelson & Langlie's.

—It will surprise the smoking community to smoke that "University" at Odegard & Thompson's.

—You can find a full stock of those California Buck Gloves at Whidden Bros.

—Look out for a car load of salt at Odegard & Thompson's.

—In stock and to arrive, two car loads Ground Feed for sale low at Whidden Bros.

—Kerosene and Machine oil for sale at Whidden Bros.

—A full line of Dry Goods just opened at Whidden Bros.

—Ask your merchant for a pair of Lippitt, Leak & Co's harvest gloves. The best made.

—Casady Sulkies at Holiday Bros.

—A car load of Valley City Flour just received and for sale low at Whidden Bros.

—"Casady" Sulkys at Holiday Bros.

—Campbell & Sabin make loans on FINAL PROOF.

—Lippitt, Leak & Co. are manufacturers of Genuine California Buck Gloves and Mittens, hand made and warranted not to rip, at San Francisco, Cal.

THE COMING CITY

Of the Northwest, as Seen by Other Eyes.

D. T. Wilson's Business Chart gives Cooperstown a Well Deserved Puff.

Mr. D. T. Wilson's business chart of Cooperstown has been delivered this week, and is a very tasty affair. The article of the directory alluding to the growth of Cooperstown is to the point and reads thusly:

'Tis but a short 10 months ago since the foundation of what is now the charming city of Cooperstown was laid. A substantial, abiding foundation; something able to cope with, and defy the storms of winter, something able to clear the path of all obstacles, of whatever nature, the pluck of one man. He could look over the plains as far as his eye would carry him; over the present site of our city, and see nothing artificial. How it appeared to him we never can know. The old prairie, covered with the same abundant growth of grass and flowers, as we now see in our rides through the country. One vast sea, interminable and unlimited, fanned by the breezes from the purest depths of air, kissed and bathed by the light of the same old sun, which shines for the emigrant as well as the king. Such was the prairie, grand and great as it appeared to the first settler. His settlement was of course soon followed by others. The spirit of the first settlers of Cooperstown and in fact of all of the northern part of Dakota was such that the greatest benefits that could be brought to any city are now being reaped by the inhabitants of our city. It is not proposed in this article to give a full and complete list of the pioneers, in fact we might almost say "charter members." There were so many obstacles to communication that it was a difficult matter to decide who was the actual pioneer of this part of the county, and it is a source of some good natured rivalry who was the first. It is no wonder that it is so. Take a look at the result of the indomitable perseverance which was manifested by men, who, coming it may be from comfortable and pleasant homes in our thickly populated cities, "drove their stakes" and stayed, knowing full well that with a year or two of hard work and a continued long strong pull together, a town and settlement of some importance could be reared.

Cooperstown, the subject of this article, is the county seat of Griggs county, and the geographical centre of the same.

The soil of Griggs county is truly wonderful—a heavy black loam with clay subsoil. It is of the same nature as the wheat fields of Russia, from which for the last seventy-five years heavy crops of wheat have been taken. How can the prospects of any town be brighter than that of Cooperstown? Take the class of men that are here, the spirit they infuse into everything they put their hands to, and right here it is in order to mention the magnificent quality of an unusually large crop of wheat waiting in the fields to be cut and an abundant crop of all other grain, and everything that could tend in any way to push forward the city of Cooperstown has been forced upon it.

There are now in Cooperstown three general merchandise stores, a hardware store, a fine drug store, three restaurants, a meat market three saloons, etc. There is a fine bank, in a beautiful edifice of its own, a large and well stocked lumber yard, a palatial hotel, besides a large number of residences. The proprietors of the stores are men of thrift and enterprise, and keep a fine and well selected stock of goods. They have the true spirit, building up a trade not just for the present but for the future, by giving honest weight and measure, and in fact being honest with their customers.

For "necessary evils" Cooperstown has three lawyers, and two doctors. The climate of the surrounding country is not, however, very favorable to doctors.

There are a large number of land agents, who are doing a thriving business. A stranger would be safe in the hand of any one of them. They are an honest and intelligent class of men and surely are a great benefit to this growing town. Parties desiring information of them can be sure of receiving truth in answer to all inquiries.

The newspaper of the county—that is the leading one—is edited and published by E. D. Stair, Esq., a gentleman thoroughly conversant with the art of printing, and withal a most enterprising young man—truly a man for the Northwest. He occupies a very neat and tasty building on one of the principal streets, and a call upon him will it is safe to say, be very agreeable and pleasant to the traveller. The Cooperstown Courier is the title of his paper, which finds its way to the farthest of foreign shores. It gives the news of the county in general, full information as regards Dakota and the great Northwest.

On the main street there stands a building known all over the country as the "Palace." It is the leading hotel of Cooperstown, and surely you cannot find anywhere the equal of it in North Dakota. The cost of the building was \$21,000.00. It is a model of architecture and is both within and without, a "study in symmetry and grace." Furnished at a cost of over \$6,000, which figure itself shows the lavish hand of the proprietors. In addition to a fine hotel, they have just the gentleman to fill the position of landlord. Mr. H. C. Fitch Esq., a gentleman from the east, of sterling qualities as a man both in a business and social point of view. People going to Cooperstown will find the landlord and his house the finest working team in

North Dakota. The Palace was built under the hand and guidance of Mr. C. C. Phillippee of Des Moines, Iowa, a gentleman of about fifty years of age, whose experience is of the very best quality, since he has been through the practical part of the trade, and so of course can engineer the building of the finest structures. He is a gentleman of fine tastes and Cooperstown ought surely to congratulate herself on having him remain there.

The Lenham Lumber and Elevator Company, (incorporated) capital \$500,000.00 are putting up an immense round elevator the capacity of which will be fifty thousand bushels, which is another sign of the great growth of the city.

An article relating to Cooperstown without a mention of the gentleman from whom it takes its name would be an insult to North Dakota. Mr. R. C. Cooper, a native of Michigan, a gentleman still in the prime of life, who before coming to Cooperstown lived in Colorado and other parts of the west, came to Griggs county about three years ago, and purchased very largely of land—probably about 35,000 acres. His farm and buildings are kept in first class shape. A finer man than Mr. R. C. Cooper never drew breath. A man of genial countenance, of easy and winning ways—a noble, upright and generous man.

Society in Cooperstown is of the very best, and heads of families can rest assured that their children will have proper companions. The schools are of the very best. Cooperstown has the finest school house in Dakota, erected by the symmetrical architect C. C. Phillippee. A quiet, undemonstrative, energetic and industrious people in conjunction with the purest air, and also the most wide awake backers, goes to make Cooperstown the most flourishing town in North Dakota.

—Come and examine the new stock of Hats & Caps at Whidden Bros.

—People are hereby warned to look out for the largest stock of clothing and furnishing goods ever brought to Cooperstown at Odegard & Thompson's.

—Paints and Oils of all kinds at Odegard & Thompson's.

—Harvesters can find the best glove made by Lippitt, Leak & Co's genuine California buckskin.

CARD.

Park Ave. Hotel, Martell, is a neat and commodious two-story house; complete and furnished luxuriously; is one of the best kept hotels in the Territory, is homelike and strictly first-class in every particular, capable of accommodating fifty guests. Situated in the picturesque valley of the Sheyenne, amidst forest and hill, in a climate where summers are absolutely perfect and where tourists can find rest and recreation, with boating, fishing, hunting of every kind of game known to the Northwest, berry and plum picking. Easy of access by two railroads it is destined to become a favorite resort. Terms of the House as low as any of like accommodations. Farmer's rates made to suit.

MARTIN ROBINSON, Prop.

THEO. F. KERR, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon!
Cooperstown, Dakota.

Office in Newell's Drug Store.

A. F. GROVES, M. D.

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

JOSEPH HOGGARTH
HAS OPENED A
Wagon, Repair & General Jobbing

Shop. All work promptly executed. A call solicited.
COOPERSTOWN, - DAK.

Silton, Pinkerton & Co.,

COOPERSTOWN, D. T. are Prepared to do all kinds of

THRESHING!

in the very best manner. We have a new steam thrasher and will guarantee all our work.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

Having purchased a new STEAM THRESHER!

We are prepared to thresh grain on short notice, in the best manner, and at reasonable charges. A call solicited.

28-31. B. B. BROWN & CO.

IVER JACOBSON, OLE SERUMGARD,
Attorney at Law. Notary Public.

JACOBSON & SERUMGARD,
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ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS,

COOPERSTOWN, - D. T.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates Furnished on Application. A call solicited.

PUNCTUALITY.

The trouble began as soon as we were married—nay, even before. I had been engaged to Charley long enough to learn his weaknesses pretty well, and as our wedding day approached I began to tremble.

"Charley," I said as we parted the night before, "don't be late to-morrow whatever you do."

"Good heavens, Lelia! What do you take me for?" said Charley. "If ever a man was ready for anything—"

"Which you never were since I knew you," I said. "I believe you would manage to be late for your own funeral."

"That would not depend quite so much upon my own volition," said Charley laughing. "Make your mind easy, little woman; I shall be in time."

I was by no means convinced of it, but I could say no more. At first I had thought of being married in the English style, but I did not fancy the idea of waiting at the channel rails for Charley. The only safe thing seemed to be to secure him before we left the house.

Two o'clock was the hour fixed for the wedding, and as the time approached, of course I was in a turmoil. I was sure that the hair dresser was late, but Aunt Fan convinced me that the appointed hour had not yet arrived. He came promptly on the stroke of the clock, then all was hurry and worry until my toilet was completed. I was ready, from the spray of orange blossom which fastened my veil to the rosette on my slipper; but Charley had not come.

"It's too bad," I said. "He promised so faithfully to be here in time. Do send somebody to look him up."

"Dear child!" cried Aunt Fan, in terror. "Whatever you do, don't cry. Blushing cheeks are all very well for a bride, but blushing eyes are a decided mistake. There is plenty of time. It is only half-past one."

"But he might be here," I cried. "I am ready, and why not he? It's too bad!"

One great tear splashed down upon the brocade of my dress. That frightened me, I resolutely repressed the rest, while Aunt Fan carefully dried the spot with her lace handkerchief. It was completely effaced, but still Charley did not come. Then I fell into stony despair.

"He won't come at all. There will be no wedding, and I shall be the laughing stock of everybody."

"My dear Lelia," said Aunt Fan, "we are not in England. You can be married at any time, and it is not 2 yet."

"But just on the stroke," I said.

Just then the cuckoo clock shouted out its two absurd notes. A moment afterwards the door bell rang, and Charley walked in as calm and composed as if I had not been enduring agonies.

"Charley! Charley! how could you?" cried and then stopped, and bit my lip to keep back the tears which rushed to my eyes.

"What is it?" said Charley, looking utterly bewildered. Instead of looking ashamed, when he understood the state of affairs, he began to laugh. "My dear child," he said "the clocks were striking two as I came up the steps. I said I would be in time and I am."

The wedding journey was not a period of unalloyed bliss to me. Charley never missed a train or a boat, but he was never more than just in time, so that I was kept in constant terror. To the hours for meals he paid not the slightest attention. When I reminded him of them, he merely inquired if I was hungry. If I could not say that I was, he laughed and said: "Then why hurry? What is the use of being in a hotel if we cannot take our time?" As if punctuality were not a virtue in itself!

It was a relief to me when we came home and settled down at last to begin life in earnest. We had had one little quarrel about the furnishing of our house. I wanted a clock in every room to which Charley decidedly objected.

"Time was made for slaves," he said. "Why should I be constantly reminded of my bonds? When I am down town, I must be punctual and energetic, and a score of other things. I come home for relaxation, and I want to forget all annoyances. Have a clock in the kitchen, by all means, and put one, if you choose in the servant's bedroom. For the rest, we have our watches, and what possible need have we for more?"

I yielded, but I made up my mind then which of Charley's faults, was likely to give me the most trouble.

Charley was always good-natured; I will say that of him. On the whole, though I am not sure that that was the most aggravating part of it. I always made a point of being ready before the time, when we were going anywhere, hoping that my silent example would have its effect, but it was of no use.

"What! going already, little woman?" Charley would say. Then pulling out his watch and looking at it: "Oh, we need not start for an hour yet; plenty of time."

Then he would throw himself into a chair and rattle away about anything or nothing, while I felt myself growing more and more nervous every minute. I had made up my mind that nothing should induce me to quarrel with him—quarreling is at once foolish and vulgar—and I never did. As the time grew on, however, I would say: "Charley, ought you not to be getting ready?"

"Oh, there's no hurry," was the invariable reply—"time enough." At last, however, he would rouse himself, look at his watch, yawn, stretch, and then rise slowly from his chair.

"That bonnet is very becoming. I suppose that is why you like to wear it so long," he said on one such occasion. Then he went out of the room laughing, and I heard him moving about overhead in the deliberate way which nearly drove me frantic.

The worst of it was that he always did manage to be just in time. If I could only have convicted him of being just too late for once, I should have something to fall back upon in our arguments, but as it was, I had nothing to take hold of.

Things had gone on this way for two or three months. I did not suppose that Charley knew or, indeed, saw, how I fretted about it. I tried hard to hide my irritation, for I really loved him and did not wish to annoy, still less to alienate him; but I suppose that my efforts were in vain. We were talking about a reception to which we were going in the evening and I said: "Now, Charley, dear, won't you be ready in time, just for once? You do make me waste so much time waiting for you."

Charley laughed as usual, and was going to make one of his careless retorts but he stopped suddenly.

"We have been married four months, haven't we Lelia?" he said.

"Four months to-day," I said promptly. "It was the 8th of August and this is the 8th of December."

"And in all that time you have not been able to cure me of my dreadful fault? Poor little girl! Your hair will be grey in a year at this rate. I'm going to try the effect of turning over a new leaf, and see how we both like it."

I did not know exactly what he meant then, but I began to understand when he went into his dressing room the moment I suggested it. He came out fully equipped, even to his gloves, before I had half finished dressing.

"No hurry, Lelia," he said looking in as he passed. "I only wanted to let you know that I am ready whenever you are."

Of course I had to hurry after that, but as I always hurried anyhow, it did not make much difference. Charley said nothing except, "the carriage is at the door," when I came down. Of course after all the fuss I had made, I could not say that it was too early to go, though I knew very well that it was and was quaking inwardly all the way.

"Don't you think it would be pleasant to drive round Washington square?" I said in desperation.

"Washington square?" exclaimed Charley. "Are you mad, Lelia? Why not by Philadelphia at once? Washington square is miles out of our way."

As if that was not just my object! I could not explain myself, however, so I kept still, and we drove to our destination by the shortest route. Of course the house was dark when we reached it, the hostess entirely unprepared to receive us, and the waiter who let us in equally surprised and contemptuous at our untimely arrival. Of course we had the pleasure of spending a solitary hour, I in the ladies' and Charley in the gentleman's dressing room before we dared descend. Even then we were among the earliest guests.

"I begin to feel the reward of virtue already," sighed Charley, as we descended the stairs. "How nice it is to be early! The carriage is ordered for one, and I'll be sure to be ready."

He was—and I was not. I had met an old friend, and we were in the middle of a most interesting conversation. She was only at New York en passant, and I should not see her again. It was very provoking to be obliged to break off in the middle of our talk, but how could I tell Charley that I was not ready when he stood waiting with an air of conscious virtue? It was beyond my power, and absurd as it was, I had to say good bye to Anna and go.

I had not supposed at first that Charley's reformation was permanent, but as the days went on, I was forced to confess that it looked very much like it if it were. Promptly as the clock struck six in the evening, he entered the house; promptly as it struck nine in the morning he left it. No entreaties could detain him an instant beyond his time.

"No, Lelia, my dear," was his invariable reply. "I have already wasted too much of life by unpunctuality. You have convinced me of my error. Why strive now to undo the good which you have done?"

Of course such sentiments ought to have delighted my heart, and they did, in a measure. Only in a measure, however, I must confess, for I began to think that we should be known everywhere as "the early birds." It was never necessary to urge Charley to get ready for anything. We were always the first in church; we were waiting at the door of the operas and theatres long before they were open; at parties or receptions it was our invariable custom to spend from half an hour to an hour in the dressing room in order to descend with the earliest guests. And Charley was continually expatiating on the sweet reward of virtue and thanking me for teaching him the beauty of punctuality. I spent myself in vain wonderings as to how long this state of things was to last; but of course it came to a climax finally.

My oldest and most intimate friend, Tina Verringer, was to be married and Charley and I had vowed in the most solemn manner to attend the wedding. Tina lived at Mountclair and it was there, of course, that the ceremony was to take place.

"Do you think that nine o'clock will be early enough to leave here?" asked Charley meekly.

"Nine o'clock! My dear Charley, she is not to be married until one, and Mountclair is only an hour away."

"I know," said Charley, "but I was anxious to be in time. I think that we had better start at nine to make sure."

I swallowed my astonishment as I best could, and submitted. It was not a pleasant day. If I were not afraid of exaggerating, I should say that it was a decidedly unpleasant one, being cold and gray, damp and chilly, with that chilliness that goes through your bones. Already a few stray snow flakes were fluttering down, giving promise of a storm later in the day.

The depot at Hoboken is not a specially exhilarating place to wait in; but Charley settled himself comfortably with his paper upon one of the straight up and down settees, saying, "We need not take too early a train, but it is well to be on hand; even if we do reach Mountclair too soon, we can walk about and see the place, you know."

Walk about and see the place on such a day! I said nothing, but I inwardly decided that we would not take too early a train. At least we were warm and sheltered where we were, and who knew what we might find at the other end? While I was settling this point in my own mind, the door at the end of the room was swung open and Charley sprang to his feet.

"Come," he said; "we might as well make sure of this train, after all; and before I could find words in which to couch my objections without giving the lie to all the fixed principles of my life, we were in the cars."

Charley was buried in his newspaper and I was gazing from the window upon the fast whitening meadows, when the conductor paused before us with a demand for "Tickets." They were ready to hand, but the conductor gazed upon them blankly.

"Where to?" he asked, briefly.

"Mountclair," replied Charley, with equal brevity.

"Wrong train. Yours left ten minutes later from the other door. You'd better get out at Newark, and take it there. If you miss it, there'll be another along in forty minutes."

"It is fortunate that we have plenty of time," said Charley to me, as the conductor left us. "Aren't you glad that I have reformed in regard to punctuality?"

"Oh, very glad!" I said with a slight tinge of irony, and adding, inwardly, "especially if it leads you to take the wrong train rather than wait for the right one."

We got out at Newark and took the next train that came along. Being the next, we made sure that it must be the right one, but it wasn't. That train landed us at Orange, where we spent a quiet hour before another Newark bound train picked us up.

"You see, dear," said Charley, "I go upon your principle of always being in time. If we keep on taking the first train that comes along, we shall be sure to get there sometime—if not in time for the wedding, then, perhaps, in time for the funeral of all the family."

"We shall not certainly be in time for the wedding at this rate," I said, half laughing and half crying. "Suppose by way of variety, we try the effect of taking the last train?"

"What! and abandon principle? Never!" cried Charley. "However, I think we will inquire before we try again."

We did inquire, but with the result of finding that the next train which it would be possible for us to take would not reach Mountclair until half an hour after the time set for the wedding.

"Shall we try it?" asked Charley cheerfully. "The wedding may be delayed, you know. The groom may be unpunctual or something."

"I fairly broke down at that."

"No, we will not," I said. "I don't want to go dragging in just at the tail end of the ceremony. I'm cold and tired and wretched," but I was more than that. I was thoroughly indignant, for I was sure that Charley had done it all on purpose. Though I had a bidden consciousness that I deserved a lesson of some kind I thought that he had punished me too severely, so I had little to say to him either then or when we were sitting together in the evening. Charley was too busy with paper and pencil to take any notice of me.

"Lelia," he said suddenly.

"What is it?" I asked rather sulkily.

"I am thoroughly convinced now," said Charley, "that punctuality is the king of all virtues, the crowning merit of humanity; but doesn't it strike you as rather an expensive one?"

"How?" I asked, melted a little, but not much.

"Well, I won't speak of to-day, for that was not a fair test. I know you think that I made all those blunders on purpose, but I didn't. I suppose the intoxication of such unusual virtue flew to my head and muddled my wits, for I certainly made uncommon hash of that affair. I had been punctual according to your ideas, for a month now, and I have just been making a little computation of the result. I began to practice the virtue on the night of Mrs. Lee's reception. I believe? Very well. We each spent a solitary hour in the dressing room which, I suppose, may fairly be considered wasted. Two hours, to begin with. We went to the opera an hour too early (though our seats were engaged) on two occasions—six hours. Theater, ditto, twice—four hours. Six and four are ten, and two make twelve. Really, my dear Lelia, punctuality is a noble virtue, but, do you know, it strikes me that life is too short to practice it in it might do for Methuselah or an arch angel, but for ordinary mortals—"

"Don't Charley!" I cried breaking down suddenly. "I have been a vain conceited, little idiot. I was so proud of my own virtue, and it is nothing but a vice after all. I have been beginning to see it for ever so long, and I am ready to say that I will never waste my time by being punctual again."

"Don't," said Charley, laughing. "This month has done me no end of good, for I was inclined to run things much too close. I was never exactly late, but I often made a precious tight shave of it. We'll help each other after this, won't we, little woman? You'll spur me on and I'll rim you in, and we will neither of us get out of temper with the other. Is it a bargain?"

His hand was out, and his good honest eyes were shining into mine, and before I knew it my arms were around his neck, and I was promising anything and everything.

So that was the end of our first and last quarrel that threatened to overshadow our married life.

Married Actresses and Their Husbands.

From the Boston Traveler.

There is a stage tradition that when an actress marries she loses her attractiveness with the general public, or at least with the main portion of it, and in nine cases out of ten continues to perform under her maiden name which may be her own, or simply a nom de theatre. There is moreover, a prejudice against the husbands of actresses; they are considered as a general thing—and in many instances the facts warrant the consideration—to be rather a worthless lot, who live on the earnings of their wives, and are altogether too lazy to contribute anything towards the family expenses. It is true, as a New York paper says, that "it is a pitiful end in life, after all, to be labeled as 'Miss So-and-So's husband'—the highest title to which most gentlemen of that variety may aspire. This is who the husbands of some of the ladies of the stage are:

Henry T. Paddock is the husband of Maggie Mitchell, and was formerly a hatter in Cleveland, O. Cyril Searle, an actor, who we believe, does not act, is the husband of Rose Eytzinger. Robert Fulford, an English Canadian, formerly an actor and journalist, is Annie Piskley's husband. Madame Janauschek's husband is a nonentity by the name of Elliot. Minnie Palmer is the wife of her manager, Mr. Rogers. Catharine Lewis took for a husband a Swede named Oscar Arfwedson. He is said to have been in his day a very rich man, but now is so reduced in circumstances that it is said that he is tending bar in a saloon on Eighth avenue, New York.

Mrs. Jeffrey Lewis, the sister of Catherine, is a Mrs. Maitland. He was a San Francisco stock operator, but he turned out so badly that his wife had to leave him and return to the stage. Lillian Russell's husband is Mr. Harry Brahan. Effie German is a widow, but her late husband was a negro minstrel, named Gibbons. Mrs. Marie Wilkin's first husband was the once famous criminal lawyer, Sergeant Wilkins. The name of her present husband has escaped us. Miss Marie Janson took for her husband James Barton Key who was shot by General Sikes. Minnie Madder's husband is Mr. Legrand White, who was a musician, but is now a nothing. Mr. Frederic Harriott, once a flour merchant related to the Hayemeyers, is the husband of Clara Morris whose general manager and agent he is. Alfred Tollen, a nephew of Mrs. Frank Leslie, is Maud Granger's husband, but a suit for divorce is pending between them. William Perzel is the husband of Marie Prescott. None of these men are heard of. Their identity is entirely merged in that of their more gifted wives.

Treatment of Consumption.

The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal has published a valuable series of papers on consumption in New England, written by Dr. Hurd, of Newburyport. We give some of its leading points.

Consumption can be cured in its first stages, i. e., before ulceration has much progressed. Such cures have been due mainly to avoidance of the causes—lack of nourishing food, confined air, etc.

Hereditary consumption, and that which has resulted from debilitating habits in the parents, are the least curable. Our spring months—from their excessive moisture—are the worst in the year for all lung complaints.

Various localities are recommended as health resorts, but those are best which enable the patient to spend the most time in the open air, and insure him a good appetite for an abundance of nourishing food. Such conditions are found in the bracing air of elevated regions. But as these regions are cold, a patient should not be sent there who has not a fair amount of physical resistance, nor those who are beyond the first stage of the disease. For these, mild climates are preferable.

It is, however, very seldom that it does any good to send from home one in whom the disease is fixed. For persons of limited means, the most that can be advised is to remove from the city to the country, or to change from in-door to out-door occupation.

When patients have vigorous appetites and gain in flesh and strength, the most favorable conditions are secured. A vigorous appetite and digestion is worth more than all the expectorants, and antiseptics, and germicides in the world. Acting on this principle, the most skillful physicians avoid cough medicines and especially opiates.

Dr. Hurd advises plenty of meat, raw or cooked eggs; milk, the more the better; oysters, with bread and other farinaceous foods and fruits; cod liver oil, when the stomach will bear it; cream; some of the malt extracts; and some alcoholic stimulant (taken moderately), to keep digestion at a high mark.

He further insists on the necessity of suitable exercise, hopefulness, the avoidance of debilitating passions, friction of the surface and sponging the body.

LINCOLN ON M'CLELLAN.

A Reminiscence Related by Ex-Gov. Austin Blair, of Michigan.

From the Detroit (Mich.) Free Press.

In a recent address at Belleville, Mich., ex-Gov. Austin Blair, gave an account of the convention of governors of northern states that met at Altoona, Penn., at the time of the issuing of the Emancipation Proclamation by Pres. Lincoln, in 1862. The convention was called to bring an influence to bear upon President Lincoln to induce him to issue a proclamation or do some act that should set at liberty the 4,000,000 slaves; but the president outwitted the 22 governors by issuing the proclamation the same day their convention met. The governors then decided to go on to Washington and present to the president, not the urgent resolutions they had intended, but an address complimenting him upon the step he had taken. This address was prepared in an able manner by Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, who read it to President Lincoln as he sat at his desk, while the governors were seated around the room. After that an incident happened that Gov. Blair said he had never before related to any one. Gov. Kirkwood of Iowa, since a United States senator and secretary of the interior, rose and said: "Mr. President—I should be delighted could I return to my home and say to the people of Iowa that the president of the United States believes Gen. George B. McClellan is a royal man. He branched off upon other subjects connected with the war, and then closed by repeating with more emphasis: 'I should be glad, Mr. President to be able to tell the people of Iowa that you believe in the loyalty and patriotism of George B. McClellan.'"

Taking his feet down from the desk upon which they had been resting, Mr. Lincoln sprang to his feet and straightened up apparently two inches taller than usual, and said, with much force and apparent excitement: "Loyal! George B. McClellan is as loyal as any one of you." Then stopping a moment the president's face assumed its natu-

rally pleasant look, and he continued in a natural and pleasing tone: "I'll tell you gentlemen, Gen. McClellan is an exceedingly well-informed General, and is very careful, in fact, too careful, and the great trouble with him is that when he wins a victory he doesn't know what to do with it."

"Why not try somebody else?" mildly suggested Gov. Blair.

"We might do that and might lose an army by it," was the quick response of the president, which Gov. Blair admitted "completely unhorsed him."

Feet Washing in Kentucky—A Reminiscence.

San Francisco Bulletin.

In the southern part of Kentucky, before the war, the "hard-shell" Baptists were accustomed to hold their camp meetings in the big groves of walnut, hickory and oak trees which abound throughout that region.

At these gatherings, the ceremony of "feet washing" (which they claimed our Lord himself had instituted and commanded His followers to perpetuate) was usually a part of the ceremonies. When it was known among the "soft-shell outsiders that this rite was on the programme for the day, crowds of the curious came to the camp grounds "to see the fun" as the boys called it.

It was somewhat of a satire, however, upon the lesson of humility which our Lord sought to inculcate when He Himself had washed the feet of His disciples, to observe upon these occasions, that the feet washers were invariably chosen from among the good old colored brethren and sisters of "hard-shell" persuasion, and never by any mistake from the "white folks," who formed the large majority of the membership. Whether, under these circumstances, the latter were as much benefited as it was intended they should be by the ceremony remains to this day a question in our minds. Their feet were washed, to be sure, but some old aunty with a towel slung over her shoulder and her basin of water did the "humility" part of the business. The ceremony on their part consisted simply in dipping the bare feet into the basin presented to them, when it was dried with a towel by the kneeling "foot washer," who passed down between the benches, taking each of the members in turn as she came to them, nor making any delay, as all were supposed to be ready to perform their part of the ceremony as she reached them.

"Aunt Melindy," (a quaint old colored woman, black as the ace of spades but with a faith founded upon the fact that "John went down into the water," and a belief that nothing else could suffice for the rest of us) was a member of this church. As usual, upon these occasions, she was conspicuous among the footwashers, as she came down the aisle with her brilliant bandana handkerchief arranged in a towering peak about her head, her basin in her hand and a clean white towel thrown over her shoulder. We sat with a party of young folks upon the first bench behind the members over whose pedal purification Aunt Melindy had charge. When just in front of us she came to an old "brother" who had tramped in his low shoes five miles through the dust to attend the meeting. As the foot-washer reached him he slipped these off and extended to her a foot, dust-covered and grimy to the last degree. When her eyes fell upon the manly object held out to her Aunt Melindy gave an indignant snort and looking to right and left as if for advice in this emergency, she at last got up from her kneeling position and, pointing to the brother's foot, exclaimed in a voice loud enough to be heard by all in that part of the camp ground.

"Fo' de Lawd! Dis heah foot 'quires soap and scrubbin'! Dats mo' dan I 'greed to do, and I ain't a-gwine to spile my towel for no such hoof as dat!"

And with a scornful toss of her turbaned head the old woman passed the brother by and went on to the next member, leaving the discomfited candidate for foot-washing to resume his shoes in his unwashed state, whilst she went on her way amid the audible titter of those of the congregation who had witnessed the by-play, and the irrepressible laughter of the young men in the back benches.

Death of a Famous Soldier.

Sir William Fenwick Williams, who lately died at London, was one of the most famous soldiers of the British Army. He was the son of Mr. Thomas Williams, commissary general and barrack master at Halifax, N. S. Born at Annapolis, N. H., on Dec. 4, 1800, he was educated at the royal military academy at Woolwich, and in his twenty-fifth year entered the artillery as second lieutenant, and was promoted to a captaincy in his fortieth year. For three years, from 1840 to 1843, he did service in Turkey as British commissioner at the conferences preceding the treaty of Erzerum. In 1848 he was appointed British commissioner for the adjustment of the boundary between Turkey and Persia. In 1854 he was named British commissioner with the Turkish army in the East, and it was then that he won a world-wide reputation by his prolonged defence of Kars against an overwhelming Russian force. For his exploits in Kars General Williams received from parliament a life pension of \$5000 per annum, a baronetcy and the order of the Bath. In 1856 he was made commandant at Woolwich. In 1859 he was promoted to the command of the British forces in Canada. In 1865 he was appointed governor of Nova Scotia and received the brevet rank of lieutenant general. In 1870 he was made governor and commander-in-chief at Gibraltar, where he remained for five years. In 1877 he retired from the army, after a most honorable service of no less than fifty-two years. He died at the age of eighty-two.

Ex Governor Anson P. Morrill, of Maine, is an enthusiastic gardener. He usually has a supply of green vegetables in advance of his neighbors, and his flower garden is one of the handsomest in the State.

FARMERS' COLUMN.

Agricultural Notes.

Michigan is puzzled because immigrants pass it by for the Far West when so much good land in old sections is still unoccupied, and for sale at low figures. Only about 7,000,000 of 37,000,000 acres of land in the state are improved.

An excellent remedy for cholera in hens—the cocks never have it—is to give each sick bird one teaspoonful of saturated solution of hyposulphite of soda and put it in a coop on the ground on loose soil or ashes. The salt causes active purging, which removes the poisonous germs from the system. A young chick should have about five drops of the same solution. A saturated solution is one in which no more of the substance will dissolve and some remains at the bottom.

Tomatoes, not many generations ago, were considered poisonous. Last fall there were 42,322,052 cans of tomatoes put up by the canning establishments of the United States.

The largest sheep rancho in the world is the one in Dimmit and Weber counties, Texas, where 300,000 sheep are pastured on 300,000 acres of land.

Mr. Meehan remarks that the Michigan farmer presents the following excellent bit of common sense in regard to the common newspaper cry of, "Spare the Forests;" "Of what use is a forest if you do not utilize it? It produces nothing, and prevents anything else from being produced. Cut it down and turn it into cash, and in its place grow crops that will feed the people and enrich the grower. If timber is wanted, grow it as you would any other crop, and when it is ready to cut put it in market with as little compunction as you would a crop of wheat. Let us look at this question in a practical way, and do away with such sickly sentimentality."

Pure Water for Stock.

The value of pure water for the stock at this season of the year cannot be over-estimated. A number of careful experiments made by M. Dancel and given to the French academy of science go to show that the amount of milk obtained is approximately proportional to the quantity of water drunk, and that the yield of milk can be increased to a considerable extent without deteriorating in value, by inducing milch cows to take an abundant quantity of water. Indeed, M. Dancel maintains that a cow that does not commonly drink as much as twenty-seven quarts of water a day is necessarily a poor milker, while a cow that drinks as much as fifty quarts daily is sure to be an excellent milker. Stagnant water, and that from standing pools and small ponds is always more or less foul in summer time, and even though abundant in quantity and easy of access, has an injurious influence on the flavor of dairy products, often cows seem to prefer such liquid even to clear, running water, but experience abundantly shows that when milch cows have access to such pools a first-class article of butter or cheese cannot be made from the milk which is sometimes found to be absolutely unwholesome.

Why Men Don't Wear Finer Clothes.

The reformers who have been endeavoring for a number of years to induce men to clothe themselves in more picturesque garments have made little headway, evidently because they have overlooked the economic relation between male and female costume. All economists know that there is only a given amount of capital in the world at any given time which can be used by the two sexes as when they call the clothes fund; and that the more of this there is used by one the less there is left for the other. In early times, when men were stronger than women, and made use of their strength in their own interest, they took the greater part of this fund and spent it upon themselves, which accounts for the splendor of male attire among so many primitive races, and for the seclusion in which the women were kept—much lavish expenditure in "shopping" being thus prevented. In our day, on the contrary, the progress made by women in establishing an independent position for themselves is seen in their getting the lion's share of the clothes fund, just as it is elsewhere. For the last two centuries every step in the advance of women in getting their rights has been marked by a corresponding decline in the dress of men, until knee-breeches, slashed doublets, jewelry, wigs and lace have all been discarded, while that share of the fund formerly devoted to these now goes into the dress of women. What reformers ought to advocate is, first of all, the resurrection of woman, her relegation to her old position. This however, involves a general rising by men, for which they show no evidence of being ripe.

How to Drive Flies Out of a Room.

From the British Medical Journal. Observations made by M. Rafford, a member of the Society of Horticulture at Limoges, show that a castor oil plant having been placed in a room infested with flies, they disappear as by enchantment. Wishing to find the cause he soon found under the castor oil plant a number of dead flies, and a large number of bodies had remained clinging to the under surface of the leaves. It was therefore apparent that the leaves of the castor oil plant give out an essential oil, or some toxic principle which possesses very strong insecticide qualities. Castor oil plants are in France very much used as ornamental plants in rooms, as they resist very well variations of atmosphere and temperature. As the castor oil plant is very much grown and cultivated in all the gardens the Journal of Agriculture points out that it would be worth while to try decoctions of the leaves to destroy the green flies and other insects which in summer are so destructive to plants and fruit trees. Any how, M. Rafford's observations merit that trial should be

made of the properties of the castor oil plant both for the destruction of flies in dwellings and of other troublesome insects.

To Dry Sweet Corn.

Having tried putting down sweet corn with salt, and would say to all, do not do it, for when you have washed or cooked it enough to get the salt out there is no goodness in it. I think there is no better way than to take it when just right for eating, first thing in the morning, cut from the cob with a sharp knife, then scrape the cob, being careful not to cut into it at all, or it will spoil the corn by making it taste hard and unpleasant, put on tins and plates in a pretty hot oven, stirring often at first, and as it dries having less fire. By night time is almost dry enough, and by the next day can be put in bags and hung up for winter use. In winter take what is needed for use, wash in two or three waters, put to soak in clean, and when soft enough, cook fifteen minutes in same water, put in cream or milk, and season. It needs to soak four or five hours, or in cold weather can soak all night.

To Prevent Cows From Sucking Themselves.

Seeing so many men asking for means to prevent cows from sucking themselves, I here give my experience in the difficulty; I had two good Jersey cows which had that bad habit, and I tried everything I could hear of to keep them from sucking themselves; but they would fall away in flesh. At last I tried milking them and then thoroughly greasing the teats with good beef-tallow warmed, in the evening; next morning I cleaned the teats with a cloth and milked them, and then again applied the warm tallow. After three applications one of the cows never did the trick again; it took about a week to break the other of the habit. That was three years ago, and I have had no trouble with them.

"Nothing for It."

A farmer came to town last week with sadness spread all over his features. A merchant asked him about his crops. He said he had cut his wheat and it was the best he ever had—it was just prime. His oats were ready to cut, but the yield would evidently be so heavy that he would not have storage for it. They were just "awful." But the merchant wanted to know about the corn, as that was the main crop. "It is just booming—the stalks as big as saplings, and two or three ears are setting on each stalk—so if it goes on in this way corn will be worth nothing." His hay was so heavy it was difficult to cure, and the stacks would nearly cover the meadow. And his potatoes were crowding each other in the hills. "The fact is," he said, "the crops are all large, and will be worth nothing. Don't see how this country is going to stand it. Everything is going to destruction. Bad times, and the farmers may as well quit trying to do anything," and he made his way toward a saloon to see a man.—Des Moines Register.

Feed For Milk.

The following are the conclusions reached at the Iowa Agricultural college. The supply of milk depends essentially upon the rapid growth of new cells in the milk glands. These cells consist largely of proteins. The casein and fat (cheese and butter elements) are formed from the proteins; hence profitable dairying must depend largely upon the amount of proteins contained in the food and made on cheap food. Where rations rich in proteins are fed, such as clover and oil meal, the following results may be noticed:

1. A decided increase in the quantity of the milk and very little shrinkage for a long time.
2. Considerable gain in the solid matter of the milk, as shown by chemical tests, or by the increased butter and cheese production.
3. A gain in the quantity of the milk where fodders rich in carbon hydrates and fats are given. The slight increase in quantity and richness of the milk is not due to any direct action these have, but the assistance they afford the proteins in preventing its exoxidation. Animals fed mainly on sugar beets, potatoes or corn will give considerable milk; but it is done at the expense of the proteins of the body, and after a while the animal will suddenly waste away.

In view of these well-established facts, what shall be the economical milk ration for farmers?

Calculated upon the basis of the amount of proteins contained in each, and taking corn as the unit of value, when corn is worth fifty cents per hundred pounds, the following articles will, approximately be worth per hundred—

Corn.....	\$0.50	Oil meal.....	\$1.45
Oats.....	.60	Clover hay.....	.80
Barley.....	.55	Timothy.....	.70
Wheat.....	.65	Potatoes.....	.10
Wheat bran.....	.70		

This is not absolutely correct, because the barbon hydrates and fats in some of these would materially aid the proteins, and hence would be worth relatively more than above represented.

It is, however, sufficiently correct to show that the cheap foods for milk in Iowa are well-cured clover hay, wheat bran with a little corn meal and oil meal added.

Hints for the Household.

Embroidered jute velours are taking the lead this year for furniture coverings.

Brass pins with round, flat heads, to screw on, are taking the place of stair rods.

To renovate a black chip hat, add to one pint of cold water a teaspoonful of spirits of ammonia; use with a soft brush (a tooth or nail brush will answer the purpose,) and when well cleansed, rinse with cold water and place in the sun to dry. Do not soak or scrub sufficiently to destroy the shape. It will look new.—Country Gentleman.

Spiced plums are delicious. To eight pounds of plums allow four of sugar, one teaspoon each cinnamon and cloves, one small cup of vinegar. Cook until they are thick as jelly.

Homes can be furnished so tastefully and economically nowadays, and there are so many ways of making really elegant little affairs for adorning a room, that there is positively no excuse for their non-appearance, except a distaste for such work which it seems to me is an element foreign to woman's nature.

Polished floors should be rubbed two or three times with linseed oil, and then polished every week with turpentine and beeswax. The oftener the oil is rubbed in to begin with, the darker the boards will be.

Lace spreads and pillow covers when washed may be dipped in very weak cold coffee in place of bluing, and they will thereby receive a beautiful ecru shade which is so popular just now. Curtains may be treated in the same way.

Oil cloth may be improved in appearance by rubbing it with a mixture of one-half ounce of beeswax in a saucerful of turpentine. After being applied it must be well rubbed with a dry cloth, otherwise the floor will be quite slippery.

Perry Davis' Pain Killer is an excellent regulator of the stomach and bowels, and should always be kept on hand, especially at this season of the year, when so many suffer from bowel complaints. There is nothing so quick to relieve in attacks of cholera.

The Stearns county fair will be held at St. Cloud Sept. 26 and 27.

SKINNY MEN—Wells' Health Renewer restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence. \$1.

Wabashaw county lost \$50,000 in bridges by the late storm.

Wanted man or lady in every town to sell valuable medicines—living, permanent business.—Write Home Health Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Would Burn His Shirt.

Metellus of Macedonia was evidently a sly old fellow, and he used to say "he would burn his shirt if it knew his true intentions." Were he living to-day, he would no doubt burn his shirt, if he could not "catch on" in any other way, for it is well known, the old fellow was a confirmed dyspeptic and longed for a remedy for the chronic derangement of the liver and system. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, St. Paul, Minn.

A death from diphtheria is reported at Delano, Wright county.

"ROUGH ON RATS"—Clears out rats, mice, fleas, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks. 10c.

Poisoned ice cream made havoc at a church fair in Camden, S. C.

A full feeling after meals, dyspepsia, heartburn and general ill health relieved by Brown's Iron Bitters.

John A. Cole, a noted breeder of short-horns and Polan China swine of Huttisford Wis., has made arrangements with Secretary Judson to hold a public sale of Short Horns and swine during the state fair at Owatonna the first week in September; this is a new feature, and will undoubtedly be a great attraction.

Texas fever has broken out among the cattle at Dodge City, Kans.

"BUCH-PALMA"—Quick complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases. \$1.

Gen. Hazen, chief of the signal service bureau, is visiting Fort Omaha.

SPARTA, TENN.—Dr. W. B. Cummings says: "I am strongly convinced of the efficacy of Brown's Iron Bitters and recommend them."

We recommend Wise's Axle Grease.

After having used a large number of preparations for Catarrh, I have become satisfied that of them all Ely's Cream Balm gives me the most relief. I can recommend it to any one who may have a Cold in the Head or Hay Fever.—S. B. Lewis, Principal Graded School, Clinton, Wis.

When Talmage preached at Corinth, Ky., recently over 200 rose for prayer.

WELLS' "ROUGH ON CORNS"—15c. Ask for it complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

The presidential party spent Sunday at Wyoming, the highest peak on the Union Pacific.

LEWISVILLE, IND.—Rev. J. S. Cain says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for nervous prostration and found it entirely satisfactory."

Lyon's Patent Heel Sufferers keep new boots and shoes from running over. Sold by shoe and hardware dealers. 25 cents a pair.

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

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

Nervousness, Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, Nervous Shock, St. Vitus Dance, Prostration, and all diseases of the Nervous System, are all permanently and radically cured by Allen's Brain Food, the great botanical remedy. \$1 per box, 6 for \$5. At druggists, or by mail from J. H. Allen, 315 First Avenue, N. Y.

Wise's Axle Grease never gums.

Returns from Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 14.—Official returns from seventy-nine counties give Knott, Democrat, for governor, 103,397; Morrow, Republican, 56,179. The same counties in 1879 gave Blackburn 95,945; Evans, Republican, 50,894. Knott's majority in seventy-nine counties, 37,218; Blackburn's majority, 35,951. The election, therefore, shows a Democratic gain in votes of 7,452, and Republican gain of 5,287, or a net Democratic gain of 2,167. Thirty-eight counties yet to hear from voted in 1879 as follows: Blackburn, 29,851; Evans, 20,988; showing a majority for Blackburn of 8,863. If these counties should vote as they did in 1879 Knott's majority will exceed 46,000. It they show the same ratio of increase it will be at least 47,000. This will be nearer the figure.

Milton Holbrook Sanford, the well-known turfman, died recently at Newport, R. I.

YOUNG MEN learn TELEGRAPH here and will give you a situation. Circulars free. VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

PERRY DAVIS' Pain-Killer

A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR

Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Cramps,
Cholera,
Diarrhoea,
Dysentery.

Sprains
AND
Bruises,
Burns
AND
Scalds,
Toothache
AND
Headache

For Sale by all Druggists.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS,
DISORDERED LIVER,
and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, Fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Blisters, Fluctuating at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA. Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 41 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 41 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

CATARRH

I have suffered for eight years with Hay Fever, during July, August and September. In July I resorted to Ely's Cream Balm; have been entirely free from the fever ever since. I can recommend it as a cure. EDWARD C. HILLMAN, State Arsenal, Trenton, N. J.

CREAM BALM will, when applied to the finger into the nostrils, be absorbed, effectually clearing the nasal passages of catarrhal mucus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the mucous membrane of the head from colds; completely heals the sores and ulcers of the nose, and all other ailments of the nose. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure. Unequalled for colds, hay fever, etc. Ask for it. Send for circular. 50 cents a package, by mail or at druggists. ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.

75 TO \$20 per day at home. Sample worth \$5 free. Address BRINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

\$72 A WEEK, \$12 a day at home easily made. One by outfit free. Address TATE & CO., Augusta, Me.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and outfit free. Address H. H. LARR & CO., Portland, Me.

FREE BY RETURN MAIL—A full description of MURPHY'S NEW PATENT SYSTEM OF DRIZZ CUTTING. D. W. Moody & Co. 31 W. 9th, Cincinnati, O.

NORTHWESTERN MEDICAL COLLEGE, St. Joseph, Mo. FEES LOW. Send for Catalogue.

PATENTS—NO PATENT NO PAY; BUT A FEW DOLLARS ADVANCE. Full instructions and hand-book on PATENTS SENT FREE.

Dr. LAFIEUX' FRENCH MOUSTACHE VIGOR Grows a beard on the smooth face in 20 days of society. No hair, baldness, receding hair, thinning hair, or any other ailment. Send for circular. Address, T. W. SAH, 102 1/2 Wabash, Ind., U.S.A.

Lady Agents wanted for all secure permanent employment and good salary selling Queen City Milk and Cream. Address Queen City Sample outfit Free. Address Queen City Newspaper Co., Cincinnati, O.

SPECULATORS

Send for circulars showing extra large profits we make our customers on small or large amounts. J. J. MARTIN & CO., 214 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling medicinal and Electric Bells. Price reduced 33 percent. National Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill.

HOSTETTER'S

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, by increasing the vitality power and rendering the physical functions regular and active, keeps the system in good working order, and protects it against disease. For constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaints, nervousness, kidney and rheumatic ailments, it is invaluable, and affords a sure defense against malarial fevers, besides removing all traces of such disease from the system. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

BENNETT SEMINARY, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Home School for Girls, Preparatory, Collegiate. Superior Advantages. Address Principals.

HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE, THE GREAT HOMOEOPATHIC SCHOOL. For Catalogues, Address E. S. BAILEY, M.D., 3034 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

STOMACH BITTERS

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

Send for circulars showing extra large profits we make our customers on small or large amounts. J. J. MARTIN & CO., 214 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis.

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AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling medicinal and Electric Bells. Price reduced 33 percent. National Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill.

Advertising Cheats!!!

"It has become so common to write the beginning of an article, in an elegant, interesting manner, Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such. And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible. To induce people To give them one trial, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"The REMEDY so favorably noticed in all the papers, Religious and secular, is Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines."

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness."

"And ability In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

Did She Die?

"No! She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years," "The doctors doing her no good," "And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about," "Indeed! Indeed!" "How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A Daughter's Misery.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery. From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility, Under the care of the best physicians, Who gave her disease various names, But no relief."

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it!"—THE PARENTS.

Father is Getting Well.

"My daughters say: How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters." "He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable." "And we are so glad that we used your Bitters." A LADY of Utica, N. Y.

Send for circulars for machines for shortening carriage axles. Butterfield & Co., Derby Line, Vt.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Mending Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of socks with it in 20 minutes, and a pair of gloves in 20 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy-work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Twombly Knitting Machine Co., 102 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

YOUNG MEN!

If you want to become

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS,

And Railroad Agents, and be certain of a position, attend the AMERICAN SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, Madison, Wis. The only school in the United States where telegraphy is thoroughly taught, and the student given the advantage of Practice on Regular Main Line Wires. GOOD POSITIONS Guaranteed to all Graduates. Circulars free.

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

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

LAW DEPARTMENT

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

Course of study, two years of 38 weeks each. Separate class for first and second year students. Students who have read elsewhere may be admitted to the senior class on examination of first year's course, and graduate in one year. Fall term begins September 1, 1883. For further particulars address J. H. CALLENDER, Dean of Faculty, Madison, Wisconsin.

Boring Wells with the Famous

"TIFFIN" Well Boring and Rock Drilling Machine. It is Very Profitable!

\$25 to \$40 A DAY Often Made!

Machines Made to Run by Horse, Hand or Steam Power.

Send for Catalogue, Address

LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

The PETERS' GRIND is issued March and Sept., each year; 216 pages, 8x11 1/2 inches, with over 2,300 illustrations—a whole picture gallery. Gives wholesale prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These invaluable books contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy free to any address upon receipt of the postage—7 cents. Let us hear from you.

Respectfully,

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

Send for circulars showing extra large profits we make our customers on small or large amounts. J. J. MARTIN & CO., 214 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling medicinal and Electric Bells. Price reduced 33 percent. National Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill.

Send for circulars showing extra large profits we make our customers on small

Jamestown's improvements this year are summed up as follows: Total railroad buildings, \$120,500; total business building, \$121,250; total residences, \$144,425; grand total, \$386,175.

The fear that the new postal note will come into circulation as currency need not exercise the public. That has been guarded against. The notes are payable only at the issuing and receiving offices, and the time is limited to three months. Again, the great majority of the notes will be issued for fractions of decimals—like \$1.37, or 67 cents—and the bother of making change would alone make them unpopular as a circulating medium. The new notes will simply fulfill their mission—that of permitting the transmission of small and odd sums with safety through the mails. As such they will fill a long felt want.

Not Needed.

As towns usually invoice up on their stock of home kickers, or that class of grannies who haven't a spark of enterprise and can't bear to see others push and prosper. Cooperstown has reason to feel especially favored. However she has a few self destructive enemies, to whom the following remarks from the La Moure Progress will apply with directness:

"We have a few people in our midst who ought to be shipped out of town as second class freight, for they do not come under the head of necessary evils. They are the fellows who try to discourage new comers and throw cold water on every business project started in the interest of the town. They do not realize that it is individual effort that must make either village or city, and that when they talk thus their individual effect is neutralizing the work of two or three earnest, public spirited men. Let them stop one moment and figure just how much of a town there would be if there were enough of their kind of people in it. Where would be the growth if the workers now so heartily laboring for the development of our resources were to adopt the style and tone of some of the drones who having interests, fail to fully appreciate the situation, or still worse, having no interests, are envious of the prosperity of men who had "sand" to come in and make a prosperous town out of the elements that only needed the master hand to control them. Now one and all: We have the men, material, and resources to make a large city, and we are going to rightly use these elements. Remember, we do not need you, and if you are not satisfied with the outlook, why, git! We don't want any bears in our market till the stock exchange is organized."

Salt for sale by the barrel at Whidden Bros., and one car load in transit will be sold low at depot on arrival.

The Bank of Cooperstown is offering some No. 1 Land in the immediate vicinity of Cooperstown at big bargains.

Holiday Bros. have the finest line of Machinery handled by any one firm in the golden Northwest.

Soda Water and Ice Cream at Odegarl & Thompson's.

Money to loan on chattels by Jacobson & Serungard.

Casady Sulkies at Holiday Bros.

Fresh Oranges & Lemons 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.

Lost.

A red morocco pocket book containing papers of Campbell & Sabin. A suitable reward will be paid by leaving it at this office.

BYRON ANDRUS, Law and Real Estate, COOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA.

Special attention given to business before the U. S. Land Office at Fargo. Farm Lands and Town Lots bought and sold on commission.

COOPERSTOWN LOTS! For sale at first hands.

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

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

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

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

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

SANBORN, DAK.

DAVID BARTLETT, Attorney & Counsellor AT LAW, COOPERSTOWN, D. T.

Office over Stevens & Enger's hardware store, Burrell Ave.

MRS. H. J. CURTISS, DEALER IN MILLINERY! and FANCY GOODS. SANBORN, DAKOTA.

Ladies are cordially invited to call and examine the stock. Rooms on Third Street.

CONRAD GERTHS, House and Sign Painter, GRAINER, KALSOMINER, PAPER HANGER, ETC. COOPERSTOWN, D. T.

All work promptly and faithfully executed. A call 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.

5tf

J. W. SHANNON, DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF—

Furniture UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES. SANBORN, DAK.

Agent for the New Howe and New Home Sewing Machines.

IVER JACOBSON, Attorney

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW. COOPERSTOWN, DAK.

A. B. ZINGG, DEALER IN—

REAL ESTATE. GRAIN

SANBORN TOWN LOTS.

Money to Loan for Final Proofs, and Settlers Located.

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

COOPERSTOWN MEAT MARKET!

BY— Andrew Johnson, A Full Line of Fresh and Salt

MEATS, Salt & Canned Fish,

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

Highest Cash Price Paid for Live Stock.

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

4tf ANDREW JOHNSON.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

TO THE LAND EXPLORER, TO THE BUSINESS MAN, TO THE MECHANIC, TO THE LABORER, TO THE SPORTSMAN, TO THE TOURIST, TO THE MINER.

TO ALL CLASSES!!

For the Raising of Wheat! For the Raising of Stock! For Ready and Cash Markets! For a Healthy Climate! For Sure and Good Crops! For remunerative Investments! For Business opportunities! For Wield Scenery!

The Northern Pacific Country has no EQUAL.

SAVE MONEY. By purchasing tickets through, also buy in them before getting of train.

Round Trip Tickets are at all Ticket Offices to all stations, reduced rates.

Coupon Tickets are sold at Sanborn to all Eastern and Northern points, at lowest rates.

Pullman Sleeping Cars without charge on all trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis and Fargo and Duluth; for beauty and comfort these cars are unsurpassed.

Elegant Horton Chair Cars on day trains, between Fargo and Mandan. These cars are sent with new reclining chairs and offer special attractions to the traveler.

Superb Dining Cars without exception the finest on the continent, are run on all trains. First class meals 75 cents.

G. K. BARNES, Gen'l Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

W. R. WHIDDEN. J. B. WHIDDEN.

WHIDDEN BROS. Beg to announce that their mid-summer stock is now complete in every department, and their prices are uniform and low throughout.

GROCERIES & CANNED GOODS In this department the goods have been SELECTED WITH CARE, and laid in very low.

DRY GOODS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS! We now offer a COMPLETE LINE of these goods at prices that defy competition.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS! Having sold off our old stock we are offering a new line which for PRICE and QUALITY can't be beat in North Dakota.

FLOUR, GROUND FEED AND SALT. A CAR LOAD of each just received which we are selling at lower rates than ever before offered in COOPERSTOWN.

FURNITURE! We will endeavor to keep this department stocked with SALEABLE GOODS at as low prices as ever.

Wooden Ware, Crockery, Glassware, Majolica Ware and Table Outlery always on hand.

COME ONE, COME ALL, and see the biggest stock at lower prices than you can possibly buy the same quality of goods for in this or any other country. Thanking you for your liberal patronage in the past we would solicit a fair share in the future, and do as well if not better than before. WHIDDEN BROS.

THE HARVEST Is here and every farmer, every person that buys goods, should consult their own best interests by calling at the store of

Nelson & Langlie Where can be found an Immense and Fresh Line 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. NELSON & LANGLIE. Opposite Hotel and next door to Stevens & Enger's Hardware.

NEW STOCK. Moderate Charges. NEW RIGS.

DAVIS & CO., PROPRIETORS OF THE BURRELL AVENUE

LIVERY! FEED AND SALE STABLES.

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

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

Farmers of Griggs County! Your attention is called to the following facts that the ESTERLY TWINE BINDER will work in all conditions of grain, is the lightest draft and most durable machine made, and that the STANDARD MOWER will cut grass from six inches to six feet tall. That the MINNESOTA CHIEF THRESHERS and Straw Burning Engines take the lead all over the great Northwest for rapid and clean threshing.

We also keep a full line of Wagons, Buggies, Gang Plows, Pumps, Household Sewing Machines, etc. We keep a full line of extras for all kinds of machines we sell. BUCHHEIT BROS.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE. NEW LINE AT THE LUMBER YARD BOUGHT FOR CASH.

Will be sold at Sanborn prices. Strong, cheap locks (not duplicated) a specialty. LENHAM ELEVATOR & LUMBER CO.

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.

\$72 a week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address TATE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

N. L. Lenham's INSURANCE AGENCY

Representing the following old and reliable companies.

Cash Assets. ETNA, of Hartford.....\$9 054 611 00 HOME, of New York..... 7 208 489 00 UNDERWRITERS agency

N. Y. 5 125 957 00 GER. AMERICAN, N. Y. 3 704 274 00 North British & Mercantile

N. Y. 3 265 875 00 PHENIX, Brooklyn N. Y. 3 295 327 00 SPRINGFIELD, Springfield, Mass. 2 895 288 00 St. Paul Fire and Marine. 1 048 673 00 GERMAN, Freeport, Ill. 1 185 979 00

Policies promptly written on Business, Residence, Farm and other property.

At Sanborn by C. A. VANWORMER, office in Barnes County Bank Building. At Cooperstown by H. G. PICKETT, office in Bank of Cooperstown.

Your Insurance business is respectfully solicited.

AMERICAN FARMER FREE TO ALL OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

All of our subscribers who will pay their subscription accounts to this paper in full to date, and one year in advance, will be presented with one year's subscription to the "AMERICAN FARMER"

a sixteen page agricultural magazine, published by E. A. K. Hackett, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and which is rapidly taking rank as one of the leading agricultural publications of the country. It is devoted exclusively to the interests of the Farmer, Stock Breeder, Dairyman, Gardener, and their Household, and every species of industry connected with that great portion of the people of the world, the Farmer. The subscription price is \$1.00 per year. Farmers can not well get along without it. It puts new ideas into their minds and teaches them how to farm with profit to themselves. It makes the home happy, the young folks cheerful, the grower contented, the downcast happy, and the demagogue honest.



not life is sweeping by, go, and dare before you die something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." \$66 a week in your own town. \$5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes; ladies make as much as men; and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

READ THE Chicago Ledger!

The oldest and most reliable story paper published in the West. It is a large eight-page paper, full of interesting stories, society news and humor. Every new subscriber receives a book as a premium. Price \$1.00 per year. Sample copies free. Address, CHICAGO LEDGER, Chicago, Ill.

WISER people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., July 14, 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 28th day of August, 1883, viz: Mary J. Harsh, H E No. 10435 for the e 1/2 s 1/4 of section 4, township 146 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Benjamin B. Brown, Rufus Pinkerton, Alex B. McHardy, James Ames, 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 24th day of August, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE ATSTIN, Register. 30th 24.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., Aug. 13, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 12th day of October, 1883, viz: Herman A. Machels, D S No. 12919 for the n w 1/4 of section 10, township 145 n, range 60 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Chris H. Fromm, Ferdinand Fenner, Henry Fenner, Charles Williams, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before Byron Andrus, judge of the probate court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office.

Byron Andrus, Attorney. 31st 21.

Estray Notice. In the matter of certain two estray ponies taken up by S. B. Langford of section 6, township 145, range 58, on June 22d, 1883, described as follows, to-wit: One sorrel gelding weighing about 800 pounds, with mane cut short and having no brand, and being about 12 years of age; value, \$50; one bay pony mare, weighing about 700 pounds, and being about 7 years of age, with ringbones on each hind foot and having no brand; valued at \$30. Notice is therefore given that said ponies have been regularly appraised and may be recovered by the owner on proving property and paying charges any time before August, 1883.

WILLIAM GLASS 30-32.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., June 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 10th day of August, 1883, viz: Allen N. Adams, H. E. No. 11335 for the s 1/2 of n 1/2 of e 1/2 of section 18, township 147, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Joseph Allen, H. O. Hogen, William Allen, Martin A. Hagen, 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 6th day of August, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., and you Ole P. Oppgaard, who filed D. S. No. 8310 on the 22nd day of April, 1883 are hereby notified to be and appear before the U. S. Land Office at Fargo, D. T., on the 10th day of August, 1883, and show cause if any you have, why said Allen N. Adams should not be allowed to make final proof and payment for said land.

NOTICE.—Timber Culture.—U. S. Land Office at Fargo, D. T., July 23, 1883. Complaint having been entered at the U. S. Land Office at Fargo, D. T., against Ole Rasmussen for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 7266 dated July 18, 1883, upon the southeast quarter (s e 1/4) section 6, township 144, range 60, in Griggs county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Ole Rasmussen has failed to break or cause to be broken five acres of said land during the first year of said entry or at any time heretofore, and before July 23, 1883, contrary to the act of June 14, 1878, and the Timber Culture laws; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 12th day of September, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., July 24, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 10th day of September, 1883, viz: Thomas O. Skattebo, D. S. No. 11344 for the n 1/2 of e 1/2 of section 20, township 144 n, range 60 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Knud O. Stee, Thomas O. Skattebo, Thomas Knudson, Christ Jackson, all of Barnes and Griggs counties, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before John W. Scott, of Valley City, Barnes county, D. T., on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., July 24, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 15th day of September, 1883, viz: Daniel T. Wilson, D. S. No. 11347 for the s 1/2 of n 1/2 of e 1/2 of section 14 n, range 60 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Varnum Van Vleet, C. H. Moseley, Ed. Selwood, Spencer Leigh, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 25, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of her claim and secure final entry thereof on the 18th day of September, 1883, viz: Elizabeth A. Cooper, H. E. No. 11344 for the n 1/2 of e 1/2 of section 20, township 147 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Joseph Allen, H. O. Hogen, Allen N. Adams, Frank Hunter, all of Cooperstown, 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 8th day of September, A. D. 1883 at his office; and you John H. Cooper, who made preemption D. S. No. 9928 May 1st, 1882, are hereby notified to appear at this office as above and show cause if any you have why said Elizabeth A. Cooper should not be allowed to make proof and payment for her Homestead entry No. 11344.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., Aug. 7, 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 4th day of October, 1883, viz: Henry E. Tolman, H. E. No. 10681 for the northeast quarter of section 32, township 147 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: James B. Martin, of Portland, Traill county, D. T., and Alex. B. McHardy, Allan Pinkerton and Rufus Pinkerton 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 1st day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., Aug. 13, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of her claim and secure final entry thereof on the 4th day of October, 1883, viz: Louise M. Hurd, D. S. No. 18578 for the s 1/2 of n 1/2 of e 1/2 of section 32, township 145 n, range 60 w, and names the following as her witnesses, viz: Barnum Van Vleet, Edwin Sellwood, Daniel T. Wilson, Spencer Leigh, all of Helena, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before Byron Andrew, judge of probate of Griggs county, D. T., at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 6, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of her claim and secure final entry thereof on the 16th day of October, 1883, viz: Helen Hogenson, D. S. No. 14528 for the southeast quarter of section 22, township 147 n, range 58 w, and names the following as her witnesses, viz: Chas. Hunter, Frank Hunter, Anton Hanson, Edward Hanson, all of Cooperstown, 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 12th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 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 16th day of October, 1883, viz: Andrew H. Hesel, D. S. No. 14529 for the northeast quarter of section 24, township 147 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: George W. Bathey, Herbert G. Chamberlain, Chas. Hunter, Frank Hunter, all of Cooperstown, 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 12th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 6th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 16th day of October, 1883, viz: Charles A. Hunter, D. S. No. 14530 for the northeast quarter of section 22, township 147 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Samuel Sanborn, Mark Sutherland, John T. Foshtold, Hans J. Olson, all of Cooperstown, 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 12th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 6th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 16th day of October, 1883, viz: Charles A. Hunter, D. S. No. 14531 for the northeast quarter of section 22, township 147 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Samuel Sanborn, Mark Sutherland, John T. Foshtold, Hans J. Olson, all of Cooperstown, 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 12th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., July 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 28th day of August, 1883, viz: Joseph Allen, H. E. No. 11335 for the s 1/2 of n 1/2 of e 1/2 of section 18, township 147 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Allen N. Adams, Henry O. Hogen, Isaac E. Mills, Martin A. Hagen, 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 24th day of August, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., July 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 28th day of August, 1883, viz: Joseph Allen, H. E. No. 11335 for the s 1/2 of n 1/2 of e 1/2 of section 18, township 147 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Allen N. Adams, Henry O. Hogen, Isaac E. Mills, Martin A. Hagen, 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 24th day of August, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T., July 23, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Peter Stewart against Ole Rasmussen for abandoning and also for wholly failing to make any improvement or settlement as required by the homestead laws upon the land embraced in his Homestead Entry No. 11101, dated July 18, 1882, upon the northeast quarter (n e 1/4) section 6, township 144, range 60, in Griggs county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 12th day of September, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T., July 18, 1883. Warren J. Sprague: You filed D. S. No. 11632 October 21st, 1882, for the n e 1/4 section 10, township 146, range 58, alleging settlement July 28th, 1881, and on November 17th, 1882 gave notice that you would make proof and payment for the land. January 17th, 1883 Knud Knudson filed H. E. No. 10000 for said tract on the 7th day of April, 1882. Said Knud Knudson now appears and alleges that you are attempting to settle on said tract in fraud of his rights; that he made the above described H. E. for the n e 1/4 of sec. 10, twp. 146, range 58. That he erected a dwelling and stable and dug a well upon said tract during the summer of 1882, commencing improvements about the 1st of May, 1882; that as soon as his house was ready, to-wit: early in June 1882, he moved into the same with his family and has ever since continued to reside thereon; that he has never abandoned the same; that he has never made any improvements thereon. These allegations of bad faith on your part are corroborated by Mike M. Age and Even Monson who also allege that the said Sprague did not settle upon said tract on July 28, 1881, and that there was no improvements of any nature or character thereon until the early winter of 1881, when men in the employ of one R. C. Cooper, or Cooper Bros. of Cooperstown, in said Griggs county, D. T., using teams believed to be said Cooper's teams, hauled a small board shanty on to said tract which said shanty was used all of the winter of 1881 and 1882, as a stable for the team or teams believed to be said Cooper's, the said shanty was removed on the 27th day of April, 1882, and said shanty was the only evidence of improvements upon said quarter of section and the same was unoccupied by any person and in an uninhabitable condition, and the said Mike M. Age and Even Monson further state that the said Warren J. Sprague settled before the survey in the summer of 1881 and resided upon the s e 1/4 of section 10, township 146, range 58, that the said Knud Knudson erected a dwelling on said tract, to-wit: the northeast quarter of section 10, township 146, range 58, about the end of May, or early part of June 1882, and moved therein with his family and has ever since continued to reside therein; that the said Knud Knudson also erected a stable, dug a well, done some breaking upon said tract during the summer and fall of 1882. Now therefore you are hereby summoned to appear before the Register and Receiver of the above land office on the 28th day of August, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., and give testimony in support of your said claim to this land to the end that the right of yourself, Knud Knudson and the government of the United States to the tract may be determined.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., Aug. 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 28th day of September, 1883, viz: James Kennedy, 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. Bathey, Frank Hunter, 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 25th day of Sept. A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., Aug. 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 28th day of September, 1883, viz: James Kennedy, 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. Bathey, Frank Hunter, 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 25th day of Sept. A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., Aug. 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 28th day of September, 1883, viz: James Kennedy, 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. Bathey, Frank Hunter, 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 25th day of Sept. A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., Aug. 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 28th day of September, 1883, viz: James Kennedy, 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. Bathey, Frank Hunter, 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 25th day of Sept. A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 13, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 16th day of October, 1883, viz: Louise M. Hurd, D. S. No. 18578 for the s 1/2 of n 1/2 of e 1/2 of section 32, township 145 n, range 60 w, and names the following as her witnesses, viz: Barnum Van Vleet, Edwin Sellwood, Daniel T. Wilson, Spencer Leigh, all of Helena, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before Byron Andrew, judge of probate of Griggs county, D. T., at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 6, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of her claim and secure final entry thereof on the 16th day of October, 1883, viz: Helen Hogenson, D. S. No. 14528 for the southeast quarter of section 22, township 147 n, range 58 w, and names the following as her witnesses, viz: Chas. Hunter, Frank Hunter, Anton Hanson, Edward Hanson, all of Cooperstown, 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 12th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 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 16th day of October, 1883, viz: Andrew H. Hesel, D. S. No. 14529 for the northeast quarter of section 24, township 147 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: George W. Bathey, Herbert G. Chamberlain, Chas. Hunter, Frank Hunter, all of Cooperstown, 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 12th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 6th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 16th day of October, 1883, viz: Charles A. Hunter, D. S. No. 14530 for the northeast quarter of section 22, township 147 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Samuel Sanborn, Mark Sutherland, John T. Foshtold, Hans J. Olson, all of Cooperstown, 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 12th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., July 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 28th day of August, 1883, viz: Joseph Allen, H. E. No. 11335 for the s 1/2 of n 1/2 of e 1/2 of section 18, township 147 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Allen N. Adams, Henry O. Hogen, Isaac E. Mills, Martin A. Hagen, 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 24th day of August, A. D. 1883 at his office.

Two girls married their lovers in Grand Forks a few days ago, having come all the way from England to do it. St. Joseph's academy, Fargo, under the care of the Presentation nuns, will open on the first Monday in September. The time for opening bids for the construction of the Dakota capital has been postponed on account of the non-arrival of the plans and specifications. The regents of the university at Grand Forks have let the contract for building the university and observatory for \$38,000, without the dome. The work is to be completed this fall.

Western Men. Hon. B. Butterworth, one of the commissioners appointed to examine the N. P. track writes a long letter to the Cincinnati Enquirer, and after passing the customary praise upon Eastern Dakota's rich resources he speaks of our average citizens in these terms. "One is impressed by the number of young and middle-aged business men he meets in the Northwest. They are full of energy and ambition. If one goes down in the business maelstrom, two take his place. This is characteristic of the Northwest—young, venturesome, enterprising, brainy business men everywhere. Few drones among the pioneers. Lazy men don't become pioneers. To face the difficulties and hardships that confront the first settlers on the frontier requires industry, pluck, brains, ambition. The drones don't go. If they start they faint and fall by the wayside. This accounts for the healthful growth and vigor of the West."

Ladies' and Gents' fine dress shoes in great array at Odegard & Thompson's. Call and see the celebrated Household Sewing Machines at Buchheit Bros.' Raw and boiled Linseed Oil at Odegard & Thompson's. A few Baby Carriages for sale at Whidden Bros. Anything in the line of Farm Machinery at Buchheit Bros. School books at Odegard & Thompson's. Try a pound of Fancy Cakes. You can buy them from Whidden Bros. I have a large quantity of lime for sale. S. A. WOOD, Willow, D. T. Everybody buys those juicy Lemons from Whidden Bros.

L. E. Booker, President. J. K. Musselman, Cashier. STEELE COUNTY BANK, HOPE, D. T. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED. Collections of all kinds will receive Prompt and Careful Attention. CORRESPONDENTS: U. S. NAT'L BANK, New York. NAT'L GER. AM. BANK, St. Paul.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., Aug. 16, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 5th day of August, 1883, viz: William D. Allen, H. E. No. 11344 for the s 1/2 of n 1/2 of section 30, township 147 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Joseph Allen, Allen N. Adams, Martin A. Hagen, H. O. Hogen, 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 5th day of Oct. A. D. 1883 at his office. And you Wm. G. Collins, who filed D. S. No. 9549 on the 4th day of April, 1882, are hereby notified to be and appear before the U. S. Land Office at Fargo, D. T., on the 5th day of Oct. 1883, and show cause if any you have why said Wm. D. Allen should not be allowed to make final proof and payment for said land.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 6, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 16th day of October, 1883, viz: James H. Gurd, D. S. No. 14530 for the southeast quarter of section 30, township 145 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Robert Martin, James Martin, Archie Sinclair, Duncan Sinclair, all of Cooperstown, 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 13th day of October A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 6, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 16th day of October, 1883, viz: James H. Gurd, D. S. No. 14530 for the southeast quarter of section 30, township 145 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Robert Martin, James Martin, Archie Sinclair, Duncan Sinclair, all of Cooperstown, 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 13th day of October A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 6, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 16th day of October, 1883, viz: James H. Gurd, D. S. No. 14530 for the southeast quarter of section 30, township 145 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Robert Martin, James Martin, Archie Sinclair, Duncan Sinclair, all of Cooperstown, 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 13th day of October A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 6, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 16th day of October, 1883, viz: James H. Gurd, D. S. No. 14530 for the southeast quarter of section 30, township 145 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Robert Martin, James Martin, Archie Sinclair, Duncan Sinclair, all of Cooperstown, 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 13th day of October A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 6, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 16th day of October, 1883, viz: James H. Gurd, D. S. No. 14530 for the southeast quarter of section 30, township 145 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Robert Martin, James Martin, Archie Sinclair, Duncan Sinclair, all of Cooperstown, 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 13th day of October A. D. 1883 at his office.

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. COUNTY AND SCHOOL SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD. 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.

EVERYBODY SHOULD KNOW that the cheapest place in seven counties to buy HARDWARE & STOVES is at the emporium of STEVENS & ENGER, COOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA, where can be found a complete Line of Stoves and Tinware. Builders' Hardware, Iron, Nails, Glass & Putty. OUR STOCK OF HEAVY & SHELF GOODS is full and our prices are guaranteed to be as low as the lowest. Guns, Ammunition, Blacksmith Coal, etc., etc. We keep a First-Class Tinsmith and are prepared to do jobbing expeditiously. Come and look our stock over before doing any business in our line, and you will find us ready to sell honest goods for honest prices. STEVENS & ENGER.

GEO. L. LENHAM, President. LOUIS S. LENHAM, Treasurer. N. L. LENHAM, Gen'l Manager. RUDOLF HERZ, Secretary. The Lenham Elevator & Lumber Co., (INCORPORATED.) CAPITAL \$500,000.00. Grain Elevators, LUMBER YARDS, Farm Machinery! ETC., ETC. At all points on the line of the Sanborn, Coopers-town & Turtle Mountain Railroad. Look out for LOW PRICES on all kinds of—

C. C. PHILLIPPEE, ARCHITECT AND BUILDER. COOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA. PLANS, SPECIFICATION AND ESTIMATES. Furnished on application. We are prepared to execute work, in or out of town, expeditiously and in the best possible manner.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., July 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 28th day of August, 1883, viz: Joseph Allen, H. E. No. 11335 for the s 1/2 of n 1/2 of e 1/2 of section 18, township 147 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Allen N. Adams, Henry O. Hogen, Isaac E. Mills, Martin A. Hagen, 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 24th day of August, A. D. 1883 at his office.

Stray Notice. In the matter of certain three estray colts taken by Peter Fiero, on June 1st, do hereby give notice 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 10th day of August, 1883, viz: Joseph Allen, H. E. No. 11335 for the s 1/2 of n 1/2 of e 1/2 of section 18, township 147, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Joseph Allen, H. O. Hogen, William Allen, Martin A. Hagen, 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 6th day of August, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., and you Ole P. Oppgaard, who filed D. S. No. 8310 on the 22nd day of April, 1883 are hereby notified to be and appear before the U. S. Land Office at Fargo, D. T., on the 10th day of August, 1883, and show cause if any you have, why said Allen N. Adams should not be allowed to make final proof and payment for said land.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 6, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 16th day of October, 1883, viz: Helen Hogenson, D. S. No. 14528 for the southeast quarter of section 22, township 147 n, range 58 w, and names the following as her witnesses, viz: Chas. Hunter, Frank Hunter, Anton Hanson, Edward Hanson, all of Cooperstown, 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 12th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office.

By E. D. STAIR.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DA.

The great shoe and leather failures of Boston and vicinity are attributed to our production.

The meeting in St. Paul of some twenty-five gentlemen, dignified as the National Forestry Congress, was not productive of great results.

France is contracting a new loan for \$60,000,000. She owes nearly \$5,000,000, and it is becoming rather a serious question as to whether the amount has not become too large to be controlled.

The mineral products of the United States are immense. According to the official report recently issued by Mr. Albert Williams, Jr., the chief of the division of mining statistics and Technology of the United States geological survey, the value of the mined products of this country in 1882 amounted to a grand total of \$453,913,406.

The startling statement is published that since the 1st of last January sixty-five criminals have been hanged by due process of law, while seventy-one have been hanged or shot without it.

Manitoba is in a bad way financially, at the present time, owing to a collapse of the speculating bubble, that was inflated beyond sense or reason.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS IN WASHINGTON.

The cash receipts of the treasury from customs and internal revenue for the first fourteen days of August are less by \$1,874,000 than the receipts from the same sources for the same time in July.

Notice is given that on Wednesday, Aug. 22, and on each Wednesday, the United States bonds embraced in the 121st call will be redeemed at the treasury department in Washington, to the amount of \$5,000,000, without rebate interest.

A postoffice has been established at Fire, Kossuth county, Iowa. Special service established—Dakota—Duncan, Buffalo county; Delta, Buffalo county. Mail messenger service established—Iowa—Central Junction, Jones county.

The grading of the Milwaukee & St. Paul road from Ashton to Waseley, will be completed this week. Cars will be running from Aberdeen to Mitchell by September.

United States Fish Commissioner Baird talks of stocking Montana waters with game fish.

Supervising Architect Hill orders work to be begun at once on the new Minneapolis postoffice.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

The Northwestern has issued another circular in reference to the Minnesota exhibition, offering a practical half-rate on shipments meant as exhibits.

Traveling Auditor Landis, of the Manitoba road was at Herman adjusting the losses by damaged freight in the depot here, which he says will not exceed \$150.

President Colby, of the Wisconsin Central railroad, who gave \$1,000,000 to establish a new university in Milwaukee, is a son of Gardner Colby, who endowed the college which bears his name at Waterville, Me.

A horse was discovered in the railway bridge near North Branch by three citizens, who rescued the equine, just in time to avert the wrecking of the approaching train.

Vice President Oakes, of the Northern Pacific, says that the August earnings of the road will be at the rate of \$9,000,000 per annum.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

W. B. Dunnell, an architect of Minneapolis, has made drawings for the new Presbyterian college building, located at Albert Lea.

All citizens of the United States who believe in the fundamental principles of our republic, separation of church and state, the equality of all citizens before the law without distinction of creed, race or sex; justice for all privileges and monopolies for none, need of universal secular education, free speech and a free press as a basis of universal suffrage are invited to join the National liberal league, and appear or be represented in its seventh annual congress at Milwaukee, Wis., Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 21, 22 and 23 next.

The Iowa State fair, which is to be held in Des Moines for the fifth time, will begin Aug. 31 and will close Sept. 7. The fair will have two new exhibits—education and mining.

Mr. B. Freshman, clerk of M. A. McLean, at Winnipeg, has skipped out, and his accounts are desperately short having "knocked down" from \$800 to \$900 a month during his employment by Mr. McLean.

At Lexington, Mich., W. G. Farwood married a colored girl recently, having divorced a wife and left his two children with her. His neighbors tarred and feathered him, and drove him out of town.

Clayton, Iowa, produces high-toned burglars. A \$10,000 robbery has been traced to a justice of the peace, an insurance agent and a general man about town.

A confidence man took in Louis Bion of Owatonna to the tune of \$1,000 by getting him to endorse a draft for that amount.

John Younger, aged seventy-four years, lately from Illinois, hanged himself in Cleveland recently.

RECORD OF CASUALTIES.

The night of the 15th inst., witnessed the total destruction by fire of the car shops of the United States Rolling Stock company of Chicago.

was raised will be given to his widow and her children.

More than 70 per cent. of the people in Massachusetts have their homes in towns of more than 10,000 inhabitants.

The federal officers of Topeka, Kans., claim to have advised that the Slade-Mitchell prize-fight is to be just across the Indian Territory line, south of Baxter Springs, Kans., and that efforts are being made to have United States officers on hand to stop it.

The Lancaster (Pa.) Watch company, which suspended operations several weeks ago, owing to financial embarrassment, will resume. Sufficient additional capital has been pledged to secure the successful operation of the works in the future.

Elections were held throughout the country for members of councils general. Seventy-one districts return republicans and twenty-three conservatives. Second ballots are necessary in seventeen districts. The republican net gain is two.

The Royal Insurance company of Liverpool took out a permit recently, to build a nine-story office building on Jackson street, Chicago, in close proximity to the new chamber of commerce, to cost \$500,000.

Commodore Whiting of Milwaukee has come to the sensible conclusion that associations for recovering the estates of great-grand fathers are not of much account.

Official returns from 69 of the 117 counties in Kentucky show Knott's majority to be over 37,000. In the same counties Blackburn's majority was but 3,500.

For the week the entire number of immigrants arrived in New York was 7,309, against 6,682 for the corresponding week last year.

Arrangements are being made for the celebration of Masonry among the colored men of the United States.

Gov. Blackburn of Kentucky has pardoned 845 criminals during his administration. Mrs. Johnson of Tom's River, N. J., has had triplets for the third time.

The flax acreage this year in Minnesota has fallen off 7,641 acres.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

A man named Emerson, but generally known as "Texas Bill," shot and killed D. Enger, a baker, at Hutchinson, Ky., Emerson was arrested. About midnight sixty masked men went to the jail, hammered down the doors and were just about taking the murderer out to hang him when the sheriff with a large posse arrived, and drove them off. Emerson is known as a desperado, and said to have killed several men and his act is characterized as cold-blooded and unprovoked.

At Austin, Tex., Lawrence Denman met Rev. R. G. Sewell on the street, and drawing a 44-caliber navy revolver, fired at the minister four times, inflicting wounds which caused death in a short time. The causes leading to the shooting are of a domestic nature, but can only be published on the trial of the case. No one blames Denman, and yet Rev. Sewell is the victim of a conspiracy.

On the 15th, the Red Rock Junction-Salmon City, Mont., coach was stopped by two masked men on the Montana side of the main range and robbed. There were no passengers on board that day. The driver, "Red" McDonald, was held up and robbed of \$30—all the money he had with him.

A Mrs. Schlenar at Racine, Wis., is charged with setting a barn on fire in which her son was consumed. The report appears to leave but little room to doubt that the woman fired the barn for the purpose of destroying her wayward son, whose sole crime was that he was a book worm.

Gov. McCutcheon of Montana, has ordered a postponement of the hanging of Carl Adolphson, the murderer, who was to have been executed on the 15th inst. The date, as changed, is Feb. 7, next. Adolphson spends his time with his Swedish Bible and minister.

J. M. Massey, a Connersville, Ohio, policeman, has distributed circulars in that place, making his affidavit to an improper intimacy between a wealthy manufacturer and a married lady whose husband is in the east. There is great excitement.

The propeller Potomac, loaded with 38,000 bushels of rye, from Chicago, struck a rock at Ahnapee and was beached. She now lies with twelve feet of water in her hold. The cargo an entire loss. The vessel was insured for \$35,000.

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care that were partly finished. Part of them were run out and escaped damage. It is said the buildings were insured for \$100,000 in various New York companies.

A calamity has befallen the village of Vineyard Haven, Martha's Vineyard, Mass. A conflagration recently swept away the entire business portion of the place, excepting one store and destroyed over thirty dwelling houses, thus throwing out of occupation and home hundreds of persons who have lost everything.

The propeller Potomac, of Cleveland, Ohio, valued at \$40,000, insured for \$25,000, and loaded with rye worth \$26,000, is on the beach near Ahnapee, Wis., with twelve feet of water in her hold, having stove her bottom on a rock. She has been abandoned to the underwriters.

A broken-shouldered woman turns up in St. Paul with a curiously circumstantial story of a terrible accident on the Fort Wayne road on the 14th inst., of which no body else ever heard.

The Crescent Flour mills at Augusta, Ga., owned by J. F. and L. J. Miller, were burned recently. Loss about \$50,000; insurance, \$27,000. A considerable amount of flour was destroyed.

The livery stable of A. Lubert at Carlisle, Ill., was burned. Pat Clancy, a drunken Irishman, who was in the habit of sleeping in the stable perished in the flames.

Col. Fred Grant has taken a house at Morristown, N. J., and he and his wife and children will live there in future.

A fire at Tombstone, Ariz., on the 11th destroyed the People's Ice works. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$14,000.

For the six months ended August 1, 160 persons were killed and 501 injured on railroads in New York state.

During a fire in the pickle-work house in Mount Vernon, N. Y., recently, 5,000,000 pickles were destroyed.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Chicago Special: Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, is negotiating in this city for the purchase of material for a new evening daily, which it is understood, is to be started by his son, Richard Smith Jr., in St. Paul. An effort is also being made made to secure the use of a special wire, it being impossible to get the associated press telegrams. The new concern is backed by unlimited capital, it is said.

Will C. Jones the young dude who was severely cowed by Grace Courtland in Milwaukee, is in Berlin, and threatens to return to the Cream City and begin suits for libel against the newspapers which published accounts of his cowhiding. Mrs. Courtland, who whipped him, left a party in Milwaukee to watch her interests, and if Jones returns he will be given the warmest kind of a reception.

James McDermott, who was arrested several days ago on board the steamer City of Montreal on her arrival from New York, was brought up for hearing at Liverpool. He was remanded after evidence had been given showing that he had been seen with Dillon, a convicted conspirator, examining various public buildings.

Gov. Rusk of Wisconsin has appointed Charles M. Webb of Grand Rapids judge of the Seventh judicial circuit, vice G. L. Park; has resigned, the appointment to take effect Aug. 18, and continuing until his successor is qualified, after having been elected upon the first Monday in January, 1885.

D. O. Mills has presented the state of California a magnificent piece of statuary, representing Columbus at the court of Queen Isabella. It will be nine feet high and cost \$35,000, and be placed in the rotunda of the capitol at Mills' expense.

A telegram from White Sulphur Springs, Va., announces the death of Pierre Bernard, the husband of the late Caroline Richings Bernard, the vocalist. The remains will be taken to Richmond for interment beside his wife.

Hon. George Marston, late attorney general of Massachusetts, and member of the law firm of Marston & Cobb, died at his residence, after six weeks' illness, aged sixty-one.

It is stated that Senator Don Cameron is deserving much benefit from the treatment of a celebrated English physician, to whose care he has committed himself.

Dr. Moffat, who died recently in England was for many years a missionary in Africa. Livingstone, the explorer, married his daughter.

Rev. James Cameron, one of the most prominent clergymen of the Presbyterian church of Canada, died at Chatsworth, Ont. recently.

Capt. Phelan of Kansas City, the man reported identical with O'Donnell, the slayer of James Carey is sojourning at Cork.

Edward Dubufe, the French painter, is dead.

FOREIGN NEWS GOSSIP.

It is rumored that Mr. Andrew Carnegie is about to offer himself as a candidate for parliament from Wolverhampton and likewise for the hand of a daughter of Mr. Gladstone. Another rumor in the Pittsburgh Post, from the same source, says that Mr. Carnegie has bought the London Echo and an interest in several Wolverhampton journals.

French trade returns for the first seven months of 1883 show the value of imports increased 58,000,000 francs, compared with the same period of last year. Exports decreased 50,000,000 francs. The increase in the value of imports was due to the demand for foreign raw material. The decrease in exports was in manufactured goods.

The text of the treaty of commerce and amity between Mexico and Germany is published. The treaty contains the most favored nation clause. Germans to pay no taxes not levied on Mexicans, to be exempt from military service and from contributions in lieu thereof, also from forced loans.

The Austrian polar expedition has arrived at Drentheir, Norway. The expedition spent a year on the island of Mayen. Commander Wohlmueth telegraphs that all hands are well, and that he made a perfect observation and secured a rich collection of photographs.

A concert in the public gardens at Halifax recently, was attended by a large crowd

and proved a splendid success. Prince George and Admiral Commercial and Capt. Durant of Canada spent an hour at the concert, attended by four detectives in citizen's dress.

A party of depositors in a small saving bank in London, angry at their inability to draw their money on demand, entered the bank recently and wrecked the premises. Police were called, but refuse to interfere.

Juror Field sold the furniture in his house in Dublin preparatory to quitting Ireland. An abortive attempt was made to boycott the sale.

There is a cloud gathering in India, and uneasy murmurs denote a growing dissatisfaction and unrest.

A street car line is now in operation at Tokio, Japan, with Japanese conductors, who carry the bell-punch.

The prince of Wales has contributed \$100 toward the relief of the sufferers by the Ischia earthquake.

Speedy Justice.

OAKLAND, Miss, Aug. 16.—On the 26th of last July Townsend Sayle, a young merchant engaged in business here, was assassinated by an unknown party, who mutilated the remains in a horrible manner. Suspicion pointed to a negro named Jo Payne, who was arrested yesterday. He made a full confession, and to-day at 2:35 p. m. Payne was publicly hanged by the almost unanimous vote of 500 or 600 citizens. The proceedings were quiet. Sheriff Pearson made an eloquent appeal in favor of the law taking its course, but the crime was so revolting, and his confession of cold, deliberate murder so clear and satisfactory, that the sheriff was overpowered and relieved of his charge. A court was at once organized, before which Payne made a full confession, saying that on the night of the killing he went to the house of Sayle for the purpose of killing him for his money; that he waited there until Sayle came out, when he joined him. They walked about 200 yards, when he knocked him down, then cut his throat and threw him in a deep gulch, rifled his pockets of money and store and safe keys. Then he went to the store, got what money was there, amounting in all to about \$30. A gallows was at once erected and the prisoner mounted the scaffold with a firm step. In ten minutes after the drop fell he was pronounced dead. The colored people were as clamorous as the white for avenging the crime.

Murder and Lynching in Georgia.

Brainridge, Georgia Special Telegram, Aug. 12.—Joseph Tulford has been lynched for the murder of his wife, and one of two negroes whom he hired for \$1.50 to assist him in the foul deed shared a similar fate. The hideous tragedy exercises the entire people of southwestern Georgia. The \$1.80 paid by Tulford to Harry Bradley and Reuben Robertson for their services in murdering his wife was taken from the murdered woman's effects, and had been earned by her with her needle during which time she was confined to her bed. It is also learned that the lynched murderers carried a gourd and a bucket of water to the creek where they sunk the body, set the bucket on the bank, threw the gourd into the creek, and suspended the dead woman's bonnet from a limb near the bucket in order to create the impression that she had committed suicide. When Tulford was shown the blood-stained body of his murdered wife as it lay in the creek, he attempted a faint exhibition of grief and said he would not have had it happen for \$5. It is now rumored that Tulford's father is a party to the crime. If the rumor develops into a truth he will without doubt share the fate of his accomplices.

A Strange Summer Guest.

Cobbler and Gentleman.

There will probably come a quiet well-mannered gentleman to Saratoga, this year who has spent a few weeks there every season for ten years past. He is a modest, unassuming visitor, who is welcomed every year by the same circle of guests, enjoys himself as the rest do, and departs to his business. The other eleven months of the year he sits on a bench and makes ladies fine boots. He has two lives, in fact. His comrades in his working days think they know all about him. They see him reappear every season. He is always the same, a little old-fashioned but polished in manners, and very intelligent in mind. He never presumes. He is a charming escort; is attentive to all the ladies in a way that compromises neither them nor himself. But for eleven months in the year he works upon such dainty boots as encase their feet. Such as his life is, it came about naturally, and he will never seek to alter it. His father was a village shoemaker before him, a quiet man of many thoughts—one of the old type of philosophers who were indifferent to the world and asked only food and clothes and leisure for contentment. The son was like the father, except that he took to roading and developed a fine intellectual interest in the affairs of the world. He wished to see society, but to have a place in it himself was no ambition of his, though from quick perception he was able to take on the manners of a gentleman.

At Saratoga, by not appearing to need any one he could be accepted in more than one circle, and came to know personally all the most important men who move our national interests in commerce, politics, and railway communications. He asked no favors, made no claims, borrowed no man's money, made love to no woman's daughter. He made no mystery of himself and attracted no remark. Once he was asked if he was in business, and he calmly replied that he was in the boot and shoe trade in not a large way.

At home he works at the bench with skillful hands and with thoughts upon his books or the people he knows, or the larger interest of humanity. He earns as much as any man can at that trade, and he spends nothing in superfluities till his month of vacation, and nothing upon vacations at any time. A man may get on with very little if he is unmarried and a philosopher. When he leaves his work he spends his evening as Machiavelli spent his, in exile. After a bath and a change of garments he takes up his book and enters into the company of the best minds of all ages.—Boston Post.

San Francisco, physicians have discovered 107 cases of leprosy among the hoodlum class of boys who smoke cigarettes made by Chinamen.

VICTIMS OF STRABISMUS.

Recollections of a Man Whose Eyes Were Once at Cross Purposes.

"Watch that waiter," said the doctor, as he indicated by a jerk of his thumb a black-frocked, white-aproned servitor who was pursuing an unsteady course through the maze of tables and chairs at the further end of the restaurant. "Notice the way he carries his head. See how he twists his neck away to avoid looking anyone in the eye. I suppose you think I am going to tell you that the man is a reformed cut-throat or a fugitive New Jersey bank official. But I am not. He is an innocent, moral man, for all that I know to the contrary, but he is terribly afflicted. He needs pity and obscurity. He would be more at home on SeNirk's Island than on Broadway. He is cross-eyed.

"The pathology of this disease," said the physician, as he lighted a cigar and settled himself in his chair for a talk, "is two-fold. It is both moral and medical. The mental, as well as the physical qualities of the victim are influenced by this serious affliction. I know of no disease, deformity or malady which produces such marked effects on a man as strabismus. It is human nature to cover up one's defects, but nothing can hide a pair of cross-eyes. The eyes have been called windows of the soul. They are the most expressive part of the face. They denote a man's passion, his feelings, his sentiments. You always look into a man's eyes when he talks to you. You may never see how he is dressed; but if the expression of his eye is bad, it is seen in a second. And this is not the worst of it. If a limb is so crippled that it attracts your attention the victim may not happen to notice your scrutiny, but if you look into his crooked eyes he detects your glance instantly. It requires more than natural politeness to look a cross-eyed person in the face and not indicate by the slightest sign that his deformity is noticed, and very few people have been able to accomplish the feat. There is a fascination about cross-eyes. Your gaze is drawn to them unconsciously. You can't avoid them. Your curiosity is excited. You are constantly wondering with which eye he is looking at you. The cross-eyed man cannot escape his notoriety. I was cross-eyed myself once, and for years life was a burden to me. On street-cars ill-mannered men would stare at me, girls looked at me and giggled, children would move around directly in front of me and inquire, so as to be heard all over the car, 'Mamma, say, what's the matter with this man's eyes?' I neglected society, walked instead of riding in the cars or stages, and was fast developing into a recluse, when I had my eyes straightened by an operation. I was engaged to be married, when I was beginning my practice, to a beautiful young girl, who entered into all my hopes and ambitions. She was good and generous and so self-sacrificing that she was willing to link herself to a cross-eyed man for life. My affliction broke off the match. We were both at an evening company. It was only a month before the day which was appointed for the wedding. We were sitting in one corner of the room facing another pair of lovers, who were ensconced behind a screen of flowers in the other corner. The band was playing and we were listening. I was thinking about the great happiness in store for me when my dream was rudely disturbed by a young man opposite. He crossed the room, came to my side, and whispered loudly enough to almost drown the band. "If you don't stop staring at that young lady I will flatten your watch chain against your backbone." I tried to explain. I told him I didn't intend to stare at her; that I was looking and thinking only of the fair creature by my own side. But it was no use. He didn't believe me, and my intended was so mortified by the disturbance and confusion that when I offered to release her from her promise she gladly accepted the offer. She married soon afterward a club-footed grocer, and lives around the corner from me, and I have now as straight eyes as she has."—New York Times.

Unwilling to Accuse.

An old negress toiled hard to heed the old motto "De mortuis nil nisi bonum"—Say nothing but good of the dead—in speaking about a neighbor. It shows how one can avoid making a direct statement, and yet actually make it by implication. The Arkansas Traveller says that a gentleman stopped at the old negress's cabin and talked with her concerning the prospects of her crop.

"I did hab fo' or five fine hogs," she said, "but da's dwindling down till I aint got but one now."

"Did somebody steal them?"

"I neber talks 'bout my neighbors, on' I doan like ter say what became of de shoats. I neber makes mischief, I doesn't."

"Did the hogs die?"

"Da muster died; but yer aint agwine ter git me ter say nuthin' agin my neighbors. De man what libed up dar is dead now, and I aint agwine ter say nuthin' agin him. The hogs disappeared away from heah while dat man was libin'; but I aint agwine ter say nuthin' agin him."

"Do you think that he took them?"

"Mister, dat man's dead, and I doan wanter say nuthin' agin him; but, lemme tell yer, while dat man was libin' he was a powerful stumbling-block ter hogs."

How Some People Look Upon Smuggling.

Many people have a notion that there is no moral wrong in smuggling. A few years ago a dealer in laces in Leonard street, New York was found to have been extensively engaged in smuggling. He had made himself liable to pay a penalty of \$10,000. I took him to the District Attorney's office, where he expressed his willingness to pay the cash. He said: "I suppose you think I have committed some moral wrong. I do not think so. I have merely violated a legal restriction of the United States, but committed no moral offense. Your government levies a duty of sixty per cent. to-day and to-morrow takes it off. Morality is not made and unmade in that

way." He paid the \$10,000 and ended it. He represents a large class of people claiming to be honest who do not hesitate to defraud the custom house. Very respectable people have been caught smuggling clothing, and I found one merchant who regularly bought his clothes from a London tailor without paying duty.—Custom Officer in New Sun.

Things in General.

The new game law in Idaho is very strict. No buffalo, deer, elk, antelope, or mountain sheep are to be killed between the first of January and the first of September of each year, and at no other time shall they be killed to obtain their hides or to ship their carcasses out of the territory.

Charles Dudley Warner remarks that August, notwithstanding its robust name, is a sort of flabby, watering-place month. "It is fly time, it is dog-days time, it is flirtation time. It is a period of general listlessness and indecision. It is said to be very difficult in August to make up the mind either to accept him or reject him. And worse still it is apt to be the latter part of the month before he makes up his mind to propose. Indeed, to speak of making up the mind at all in August is nearly absurd, for there is no mind to make up."

At Calaveras, Cal., a short time ago, a Frenchman, while haying, was bitten by a tarantula. It is supposed that in pitching hay into a cart the tarantula fell off the hay into the inside of his shirt, which was unbuttoned at the front at the time. He felt something crawling on his person, but before he could get his hand in to find out what it was the creature had bitten him twice on the left side. He immediately stripped off his shirt and succeeded in killing the dangerous intruder without being nipped again. In less than fifteen seconds from the time he was bitten his whole side turned as black as a piece of coal, and he was unable to walk. His companions took him to the house, near by, and by applying brandy internally and externally, succeeded in saving his life.

Around Gainesville, Fla., the raising and shipping of the turbine squash has become an industry. It finds a ready sale at Boston and is used almost exclusively for making pies. In shape it resembles a turbine wheel, whence it takes its name. It has the color of the pumpkin and looks like a kershaw, but is finer and of a more delicate flavor. The vines bear heavily, and continue bearing until about the first of August. The prices vary from \$4.50 to \$5 per barrel.

Col. E. A. Calkins, of the Milwaukee Sunday Telegraph has been out to Denver, attending the Grand Army reunion. In an interview, he says: "By the way, at the close of the war, I was offered the business and editorial management of a newspaper in Denver, which is now making from \$70,000 to \$80,000 a year, but it was then a ten days' journey by stage from the Missouri river to Denver, and the Pacific railroad appeared like an impracticable dream. So I did not go."

The City of Denver, Col., is so high up in the mountains—7,000 feet above the level of the sea—that housekeepers find difficulty in cooking meat and vegetables by boiling. The atmosphere is so light that water boils at a temperature too low to thoroughly cook some kinds of food. While strangers complain much of the thinness of the atmosphere, old settlers are not much distressed, and children born and raised there seem not to suffer inconvenience in any way. They race up and down the sides of the mountains at full speed without finding any difficulty in breathing. Their lungs are large enough to take in all the air, light as it is, that they require.

Red Fish Lake, on the summit of a mountain range in Idaho, which had an area of several miles and was many fathoms in depth, has dropped through the bottom. It was 11,000 feet above the level of the sea, and surrounded by dense forests, which rendered it a delightful resort in summer for camping, fishing and boating parties. When the departure took place is not known. The surrounding formation is granite and limestone, and an immense fissure has opened, whether caused by separation or settling of the earth's surface or from volcanic action is not known. The bed of the lake is dry, and presents the appearance of a deep gorge or valley on the summit of the mountains. This lake has always contained millions of red fish and been a favorite resort for bear, deer and other game. Where the fish went to is as much a mystery as where the water went.

Grant Would Not Hang Lee.

From the Wilmington, N. C. Star.

We heard some time ago from a Washingtonian a story that is so creditable to Grant that we will give it. We had heard it before, but not in shape calculated to give us confidence in its authenticity. But, as we last heard it, and because of the circumstantiality attending it, we no longer discredit it. After Lincoln's assassination there was a growing sentiment among extreme men in the north that the southern leaders must be punished, and the more famous men hanged. A cabinet meeting was called and it was resolved to hang at least General Lee and some one or two others. Grant, at the head of the army, was sent for, and was told that was the action of the cabinet. He deliberately unbuttoned his sword, and laying it upon the table said: "My honor as a soldier and a man is pledged to General Lee, and if you take the step proposed, I at once surrender my sword, resign my commission and go before the American people." This firmness and promptness brought the extreme men to their senses, and the matter was dropped. We are assured that the story is trustworthy and it comes through a channel that entitles it to credence. It is honorable to Grant, and shows him in a much grander light than anything he has ever done as president.

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.

DAVID BARTLETT,
Attorney-at-Law.

J. STEVENS,
Land Attorney.

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Solicitors of Claims and Attorneys in Land Cases,

COOPERSTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA.

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

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NORTH DAKOTA.

Practice in all of the courts in Dakota and before
the Land Department at Washington,

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and make a specialty of

FILING PAPERS!

CONTESTS, AND

FINAL PROOF.

Collections made in all parts of North Dakota.

KEENEY BLOCK,
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OVER POST OFFICE,
Cooperstown.

Look out for Low Prices
in Pork, Sugar Cured
Hams, Spice Roll Bacon,
Shoulders, Breakfast Bacon,
Extra Mess Beef. We
will have a car load in a
few days.

ODEGARD & THOMPSON.

Business.

For the Courier.

The world is jostling and humming with what is called business, and the industries of the age are indeed marvelous. But the average young man would doubtless be incredulous when told that not more than one per cent. of so-called business men attain what may be called really success, while five per cent. barely escape failure, and the other ninety-four per cent. fail utterly.

What are the causes for failure and of success?

The subject of course is too great to be exhausted in many newspaper articles and can only be touched in one. But the writer may resume in one or more short articles hereafter. One of the chief causes of failure is lack of thorough system. Boys are not now-a-days apprenticed to give half a score of years to acquire proficiency in the arts of trade or science of mechanism, and it often happens that persons having no training whatever under competent instructors, are found keeping a shop of some sort and doing business (?). Once in a while this sort of business man brings to recollection an amusing incident which came under the writer's observation some years ago: A store-keeper in an eastern town, who could not write, was in the habit of making signs and various hieroglyphics to designate articles sold on credit. On one occasion of trying to settle with one of his debtors the debtor would not recognize an item charged, and refusing to pay a lawsuit ensued. During the trial the defendant stated that he never bought a cheese, the article in question, of the plaintiff, but did buy a grindstone; whereupon the plaintiff suddenly arose and exclaimed to the great amusement of all present, (the exact words of the plaintiff are given) "It was a grindstone, by hell!" The case was dismissed and court adjourned. The shop keeper in this instance used the figure of a circle to designate the grindstone which after a time had changed to cheese.

Another prime factor of failure is overloading—the inexperienced man measuring himself by some other man of large experience and possibly larger calibre, overload himself and fails necessarily by a law of commercial gravitation; as the beast of burden must lie down or be crushed under a load out of proportion to the strength.

Extravagant living and vain show are some of the common and fatal causes of disaster to the aspiring young man starting in business—vanity and idleness of a wife another. Foolish and personal habits are amongst the potent coefficient of failure. But what is business success and how to attain it? We may see.

OCCASIONAL.

Mardell, July 14th, 1883.

Extraordinary Offer.

Recognizing the demand of our subscribers for more agricultural matter, more about the farm, about horses and cattle, about tree culture, about the crops, etc., etc., which in justice to our town subscribers cannot be given in the limited space of a local paper, we have made arrangements with the publishers of the American Farmer which enable us to furnish that magazine as a premium to our subscribers. The American Farmer, a sixteen page monthly Farm Magazine will be sent free for one year to all our subscribers who will pay their subscription to the Courier one year in advance. This means just what it says—the American Farmer one year for nothing.

The Rushford.

There is no better made wagon than the RUSHFORD.

The Lenham E. & L. Co. handle the RUSHFORD.

You can save 20 per cent. by paying cash for the RUSHFORD.

You can not buy a better wagon; you are "liable" to get an inferior one.

Call at the Lumber Yard and examine the RUSHFORD.

MEN WANTED!

FIFTY MEN WANTED to buy Harness at M. HUNTER'S

Harness Shop!

—A large stock on hand including—

Heavy Team, Light, Double and Single Harness, Fly Nets,

WHIPS, COMBS, BRUSHES, ETC.

G. F. NEWELL, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon!

Corner of Lenham Ave. and Tenth St.,

Cooperstown, Dakota.

—HAS A FULL LINE OF—

PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

TOILET GOODS

and STATIONERY.

Will examine and prescribe for patients, compound prescriptions and practice surgery generally.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., Aug. 22, 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 Oct. 1883, viz: Frank J. Pfeifer, D. S. No. 14408 for the lots 2, 3, 4 and 5 of section 18, township 47 n, range 50 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Edward Zeinprick, Ole Thorn, William T. McCallough, Max M. Nettes, all of Cooperstown Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before Byron Andrus, Judge of probate court, at Cooperstown Griggs county, D. T., on the 23d day of Oct. A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

Byron Andrus, Attorney. 23428.

JOHN N. JORGENSEN,

Clerk of District Court,

Land Attorney,

AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.

COOPERSTOWN,

GRIGGS CO., DAK.

Money Invested and Taxes paid for Non-Residents.

Money to Loan on Real Estate on Reasonable Terms.

Correct Abstracts of Griggs County Always on Hand!

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Office Over Nelson & Langlie's Store, COOPERSTOWN.

WILLIAM GLASS,
(JUSTICE OF THE PEACE)

LAND ATTORNEY,

AND LOAN AGENT.

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Taxes paid and Investments Made for Non-Residents.

Choice Farm Lands and City Lots For Sale.

HOMESTEADS,

AND
Tree Claims!

CAMPBELL & SABIN.

Office over Dr. Newell's Drug Store.

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NEGOTIATORS OF

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... DEALERS IN ...

Farm lands, Cooperstown & Sanborn Town lots.

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

C. A. VAN WORMER,
Attorney-at-Law.

C. A. VAN WORMER & CO.

Sanborn, Barnes Co., D. T.

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

HOLLIDAY BROS.,

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FARM MACHINERY!

Champion Binders and Mowers,

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MOLINE WAGONS, BUCCIES, ETC.

Wm. Holliday, Sanborn.

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BOYUM & HOILAND,

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

Farm Machinery,

AND GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE

"Minneapolis" Harvester and Twine Binder,

THE CASE FARM WAGON,

NORWEGIAN AND DAVENPORT PLOWS,

Cooperstown, Dakota.

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

C. A. ROBERTS.

Fargo Roller Mills!

Flour at Wholesale and Retail.

ORDERS BY MAIL OR TELEGRAPH ALWAYS PROMPTLY ATTENDED

—ON THE USUAL TERMS.—

The Highest CASH PRICE Paid for Wheat.