

NO REST FOR THE WEARY.

"Now at least I'll have one hour to myself, and a great pleasure it'll be too, to know that the house is still for once and I can be left alone with my own musings, and not be afraid every moment that some one will come in suddenly upon me driving away all my pleasant thoughts. No, thank fortune I'm alone, for the children are at school and Jim has gone to the village."

"I don't intend to work very hard either, for if a woman can't have one hour out of twelve to rest, I think it a pity."

So saying, Mrs. Smith sat down with a woe-begone expression on her face, such as is only seen in the countenances of those poor weary souls who always look on the dark side of life, making themselves and all around them unhappy.

"Let me see, why, I believe I haven't read last week's paper yet, and no wonder when I have to perform the duties of matron, seamstress, chambermaid, cook, waiter, washerwoman, dairy-maid, and what not, busy from morning till night scarcely taking time to breathe for fear something will be left undone."

For my part I can't see why I have to work so hard and have no time to rest, excepting when I'm asleep, while on the contrary, the men seem to take it easy. They come in at noon, eat their dinners and have an hour's nooning as they call it, while the teams are feeding. All this time I have to keep at work and by the time the dishes are washed and a hundred and one other things attended to it is supper time, then maid of all work must fly around and have supper ready precisely on time, or there will be growling from the other side of the house.

As soon as the men have eaten their supper and finished the chores at the barn—which, by the way don't take more than thirty minutes, for many hands make light work—they come in, sit down, talk, smoke, chew, read the daily papers, lounge around and enjoy themselves in general.

While they are thus enjoying themselves, I poor soul, with these two tired hands have to wash dishes again and prepare breakfast, and then when I'm almost tired to death, if I happen to sit down to rest for two or three seconds, Jim is sure to have some odd job or other to set me at. To keep me out of mischief, he says,

"I think if the truth was ever written it was in those lines:

Man works from sun to sun,
Woman's work is never done."

If Jim would only let me have a girl to help me, but no, every time I mention it he's always 'so poor, can't afford it.' But he's got to afford to bury me some time, and that soon, if I have to keep on working in this way.

Then I wonder where my hard earnings will go to? I suppose to support wife number two, to dress her in style so she can entertain visitors and make calls while Bridget does the work in the kitchen. That's the way it generally goes. Jim wouldn't get another wife to do as I have done, one who would be so meek and gentle. No, sir, I tell you what, he'd have to stand around, it would be his turn to be lamb like.

But I wouldn't care so much, if he didn't have so much help himself, two hired men all the time, and if he happens to get in a hurry he goes and hires more, never stopping to think anything about the affording part.

Now I don't believe in this way of doing business. I like to see things balance. There's Mrs. Simpkins, she seems to have plenty of time, takes two or three magazines, and newspapers by the dozen, and after doing her work and reading all these has time to make her weekly round of calls, while I seldom get into a neighbor's house from one year's end to the other. I can't see how it is, but some people do have a way of getting through with their work that I don't understand. I'll warrant she don't cook much though. Now I think of it the men folks over there do look kind of haggard and starved like. My! Jim would be as cross as a bear, if I didn't have soup, two or three kinds of vegetables, puddings, pies and everything else on the table for dinner. But I suppose that is partly my fault, for they say before I came here Jim had to put up with anything he could get and not much of that.

I remember when I was at home sister Sue used to say I'd spoil any man if I had my way about the cooking, and I don't know but what she prophesied aright that time. But I'll remember next time when I get mar—

My! supposing some person was listening. Of course Jim is going to live. Dear me what a commotion my thoughts are in. I wonder why it is that I can't think without speaking my thoughts. Jim says I'm always talking to myself when I'm alone, but I can't help it, it's natural.

I declare, it's almost time for the children to come home and I haven't read any yet. I must, for I've heard it said, we must read a little every day if but fifteen minutes, it will make itself felt at the end of every year.

Wonderful invention—phonograph, a talking machine! What a labor-saving invention. Just the thing I want, for it is so hard for me to talk. It tires me almost to death. If I only had one of these machines I would set one of the children to turning the crank, and it would do the talking instead of me. What a great relief it would be! Then Jim would enjoy it so much I know, for he likes to listen to any one talking, and it being such an effort for me to talk, if it wasn't for the children poor fellow, he'd get lonesome.

There, now, those children are coming and I've got to get supper again. Oh, dear! I did think I'd get a little time to rest to-day, but no fate's against me. No rest for the weary!—Rural New Yorker.

Night watchman William Lawrence was shot and killed at Bath, Me., recently by one of three burglars, whom he detected breaking into a grocery store. The burglars fled, but one man has since been arrested on suspicion.

Mr. Beecher on Free Trade.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivered last evening, in the First Baptist church of Brooklyn, the first of a series of pictures on free trade, under the auspices of the Brooklyn Revenue reform club. In the course of his address he said:

"In addition to what every citizen feels, as a moral teacher feel zealous to say that the protective system not only is impolitic and unjust, but wrong in fundamental morals. [Applause.] In its principles and results it is directly opposed to Christian ethics. It is opposed to the ethical organization of society. Men are organized on principles of equity and justice in fellowship, and those who violate these, in the long run, come to destruction; while obedience to them leads to success. In direct contradiction to Christian morality and the Gospel of Christ is a protective tariff, for it is organized immorality. [Applause.]

Every American heart should beat for liberty. It cost ages and blood to gain individual liberty. By revolutions, racks, and penal prisons liberty of conscience was gained. At last liberty, except where it impinges the liberty of others, exists in all directions, and goes in this land with universal intelligence. Liberty in all relations, social, religious, individual, is best for man. Men choose their own church, their own calling; can use property as they please, find their own market, and find the world wide open to get what tempts the eye and attracts wealth; but they may not bring it home. The United States will not let a man bring it in unless he pays the penalty. He may get his pictures in Italy, silks in Lyons, wine in Bordeaux; but the government says you must buy at home, and not abroad. If it is not produced here, you must wait till it is. [Laughter.] This is the literal fact, as far not only as luxuries, and necessities, are concerned. Liberty! No homesick traveller can come into his native land by permission of the government except with his skin and its covering.

His trunks are opened and his person searched for gems. He cannot bring in what he can buy cheaper than at home. We are short of our liberty in the commerce of the world.

"It is contrary to morals and the spirit of our fathers to put commerce in bondage. Commerce is to the nation what blood is to the body. It equalizes the zones. Its white wings are the gospel of the world. Since the time of Paul every ship has been an ocean pulpit, with as much harmful stuff as other pulpits. Before the rebellion our ships led the commerce of the world. But now the ships are sold and the yards are silent. Commerce is in chains—a prisoner at the heels of manufactures. Instead of being an eagle it is a mere dunghill fowl. Now ships want a bounty to keep on the ocean. There should be important and omnipotent reasons for this. All tariffs are taxes to support the government, directly or indirectly. All taxes should be certain and direct; but tariffs on imports are uncertain and indirect. They add to the cost to consumers of articles, but are hidden in the price. Direct taxes tend to economy in government. We are now in danger of having too much money for government purposes."

After showing that protection made most men think it was no crime to cheat the government, Mr. Beecher said:

"What is protection doing now? It sees the surplus revenues of government, and says that taxes must be lower; but it would not take off any duties. It is proposed to send the whole question to a commission of nine to consider the subject for three years, and then report to congress—which will lay it on the shelf. But before that time free trade will flood the country. Truth is on our side, men believe in it, the gospel of Christ is for us and all the principles of humanity, and we shall not fail."

He Drank a Tear.

From the Arkansas Traveler.

"Boys, I won't drink lessen you take what I do," said old Josh Spilit in reply to an invitation. He was a toper of long standing and abundant capacity, and the boys looked at him in astonishment. "The idea," one of them replied, "that you should prescribe conditions is laughable. Perhaps you want to force one of your abominable mixtures on us. You are chief of the mixed drinkers, and I will not agree to your conditions." "He wants to run us in on castor oil and brandy," said the Judge, who would willingly have taken the oil to get the brandy.

"No, I'm square," replied Spilit. "Take my drink and I'm with you."

The boys agreed, and stood along the bar.

Every one turned to Spilit and regarded him with interest.

"Mr. Bartender," said Spilit, "give me a glass of water."

"Water! water!" the boys exclaimed.

"Yes, water. It's a now drink for me, I admit, and I expect it's a scarce article with all of you. Lemme tell you how I came to take it. Several days ago a parcel of us went fishing, and we took a fine chance of whisky along, an' had a heap of fun. 'Long toward evenin' I got powerful drunk an' crawled under a tree an' went to sleep. The boys drank up all the whisky and came back to town. They thought it a good joke 'cause they left me there drunk, and told it around town with a mighty bluster. My son got a hold of the report and told it at home. 'Well, I laid under that tree all night, an' when I woke in the mornin' that sot my wife right thar by me. She didn't say a word when I woke up, but she sorter turned her head away. I got up an' looked at her. She still didn't say nothin', but I could see that she was chokin'."

"I wish I had suthin' to drink, 'sL."

"Then she took a cup what she fetched with her an' went down to what a spring filled up an' dipped up a cupful and fetched it to me. Jes as she was handin' it ter me she leaned over to hide her eyes, an' I seed a tear drop in the water. I took the cup an' drank the water an' tear, an' raisin' my hands I vowed that I would never hereafter drink my wife's tears agin; that I had been drinkin' them for the past twenty years, an' that I was going to stop. You boys know who it was that left me drunk. You was all in the gang. Give me another glass of water Mr. Bartender."

William B. Keep, who has been made general solicitor of the Northwestern road, is the youngest man who has ever held the place, and one of the ablest. He is a son of the late Judge John M. Keep, of Wisconsin, and a nephew of Albert Keep.

Truth is Mighty and Must Prevail

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

COOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA,

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

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

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

The Central City of the Central County of North Dakota.

THE GEOGRAPHICAL CENTER! THE COMMERCIAL CENTER!

THE FINANCIAL CENTER! THE RAILROAD CENTER!

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

GRIGGS COUNTY

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

GREAT STRIDES

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

BEAUTIFUL AND ELEGANTLY APPOINTED HOTEL,

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

GOOD SCHOOLS AND SPLENDID SOCIETY.

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

UNPARALLELED RAPID DEVELOPMENT

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

UNIVERSAL TRADING POINT,

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

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

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

MR. SEWARD AND NAPOLEON.

How the Great New York Statesman Circumvented the Designs of Europe on America.

Washington Correspondent of the Buffalo Commercial.

A prominent republican senator was speaking of Seward the other evening and his eminent fitness for the part he played during the late war. In 1863, while on his trip round the world, said the senator, Mr. Seward stopped for a week at San Francisco. The night previous to his departure it was my large privilege to be one of the invited guests at a dinner party given in his honor. It was a felicitous occasion. To my mind the champagne corks had never popped so merrily, reminiscences of army life were resurrected, bon mots freely exchanged and an air of genuine enthusiasm pervaded the entire scene. Finally Mr. Seward spoke: "I'll tell you," said he, "a chapter of unwritten history that will show you how narrowly on one occasion we avoided complications with England and France. It was at the most critical period of the civil war. Our troops beaten and driven back at every point; the army of the Potomac rent with jealousies and disaffection; traitors in the rear furnishing encouragement and assistance to their friends in the field. A feeling of gloom seemed to have settled over the whole land. We at Washington were sending out messages of good cheer to the country, but it was with a heavy heart and an affection of confidence we were far from feeling. One day I received an autograph letter from Louis Napoleon. He began by stating his personal regard for me and his kind remembrance of America. But, he went on to say, his mills and factories were standing idle. His peasantry, the meagre thrifty in the world, were suffering for want of employment owing to the blockades of the Southern ports. He concluded by saying if the war does not, ceased at least practically, within ninety days, he should feel it his duty to interfere and recognize the belligerency of the South. This act, he continued, would be followed by a similar move on the part of England, and possibly Germany. I answered the letter at once. I spent no time in flattering the Emperor of France, or in finding excuses for the North. Plunging boldly into the subject, I told him that this was a family quarrel; that the good sense of the south was against secession, but that it had been overruled by unscrupulous leaders, backed by the hot blood of their young men and the pernicious influence of the doctrine of state rights. We, of the north, are somewhat divided as to the methods which should be employed in settling this bloody question, but once a foreign power interferes and we become as one man, with one common interest, is a moment. The history of the last century has emblazoned on its pages, in letters of living fire, the valor and patriotism of American freemen. Beware how you rouse us to action, else it will be worse for both England and France than you wot of! Thus far we have conducted the struggle in the most humane and considerate manner, recognizing our enemies as gallant sons of one great family; but let a foreign power interfere and we will turn loose the dogs of war with a ferocity that will not only depopulate but devastate every portion of the south from the Ohio to the Gulf. "There was more in the same strain," added Mr. Seward, "but what I have repeated embodies the main points. The next day I telegraphed for Henry Ward Beecher, Archbishop Hughes and Thurloe Wad. The conference resulted in sending them all to Europe. Mr. Beecher went to Protestant England; the grand old prelate to Catholic France, and Mr. Weed to Germany. Speaking daily to crowded houses, they placed our situation before the people of those countries in so clear and favorable a light that never again did the ghost of foreign intervention arise to fright our sons." Mr. Seward sailed for Mexico the following morning, and I have never seen him since, said the senator, but the remembrance of his impassioned speech will remain fresh in my memory should I live 100 years.

Stabbed His Room-Mate.

Des Moines, Iowa, Special Telegram, Sept. 4.—A stabbing affray about 1 o'clock this morning, between A. H. Lewis and Arthur Fagan, resulted in the death of the latter. Lewis and Fagan occupied a room in Chestnut row and were employed in a wholesale harness and leather house, the latter as head clerk. A relative had visited Fagan, with the intention of remaining through the week and attending the State fair. Lewis had been asked to give up his room for the time, and occupy a cot in the front part of down stairs. This he did not feel disposed to do, and when Fagan and his friend appeared, just before midnight last night, they found Lewis in bed. Fagan remarked that they were going out for an hour or so, and that when they returned they would expect to find the room vacant. During their absence Lewis arose, partly dressed himself, concealed a shoe knife on his person, and again lay down. At 1 o'clock, when the other parties returned, he was found in that position and strenuously declined all invitations to vacate. Fagan commenced to remove the clothes, when Lewis jumped up, and as quick as a flash stabbed him twice in the region of the heart with the knife. He then fled down stairs, Fagan pursuing him to the landing, when he became weak from loss of blood and dropped on the floor, dying in about ten minutes. Lewis gave himself up to the authorities and is now in jail. The murder was most cruel and unprovoked. Fagan had recently come to this city from Chicago, where he had been engaged with the wholesale house of Reaser & Bica.

The Amount of Gold in the Country.

From the New York Herald. From 1879 to 1882 the imports of gold exceeded the exports by \$155,200,000 and the domestic production during the same period was estimated to be \$145,000,000. The Treasury and bank returns show that from January, 1879, to November, 1882, the stock of gold in the Treasury increased by \$35,700,000 in the national and State banks by \$56,000,000—thus allowing for an increase of \$206,500,000 in the amount circulating among the people. This result does not differ much from the estimate of the Director of the Mint (\$180,000,000). In November, 1882, there was found to be \$206,000,000 in circulation, against \$260,000,000 in the Treasury and banks. This allows about \$11 in gold to each head of population.

Mrs. H. B. Stowe is about to begin a new story which will be entitled "Orange Blossoms."

Only a Wee Sick Lad.

From the Cincinnati News-Journal. In a pottery factory here there is a workman who had one small invalid child at home. He wrought at his trade with exemplary fidelity, being always at the shop with the opening of the day. He managed, however, to bear to the bedside of his "wee lad," as he called him, a flower, a bit of ribbon or a fragment of crimson glass, indeed anything that would lie out on the white counterpane and give a color to the room. He was a quiet, unassuming man, but never went home at night without something that would make the wan face light up with joy at his return. He never said to a living soul that he loved that boy so much. Still he went on patiently loving him. And by and by he moved that whole shop into real, but unconscious fellowship with him. The workmen made curious little jars and cups upon their wheels, and painted diminutive pictures down their sides before they stuck them in the corners of the kiln at burning time. One brought some fruit in the bulge of his apron and another engravings in a rude scrap-book. Not one of them whispered a word, for this solemn thing was not to be talked about. They put them in the old man's hat, where he found them, so he understood all about it; and believe it or not, cynics, as you will, but it is a fact, that the whole pottery full of men of rather coarse fibre by nature, grew gentler as the months drifted, becoming kinder and kind, and some dropped wearing as the weary look on the patient fellow worker's face told them beyond mistake that the inevitable shadow was drawing nearer. Every day now some one did a piece of work for him and put it on the sanded plank to dry so that he could come later and go earlier. So when the bell tolled and thitherly coffin came out of the lowly door right around the corner, out of sight there stood one hundred stalwart working men from the pottery with their clean clothes on, most of whom gave half day's time for the privilege of taking part in the simple procession, and following to its grave that small burden of a child which probably not one had ever seen.

Dancing With a Duke.

Cincinnati Enquirer. The other night the young Duke of Newcastle danced with gorgeous partners. It was a special ball night and so the toilets were such as to illustrate the newest developments in the summer styles. His first partner is in Algerian striped muslin, transparent, lined with pink silk and looped over a short underskirt of white satin cut into blocks around the bottom. Each block is hand-painted with a spray of pink morning-glories and foliage, this block-trimming falling over a deep bouance of oriental lace. The satin bodice has a spray of morning-glories starting from the left shoulder, crossing the waist diagonally and falling in a garland over the sides of the paniers. His second wore a dress of heavy white corded silk, hand-embroidered in white and blue. The front is a breadth of splendid chenille embroidery in the proper colors for roses and drooping clusters of wisterias and their foliage. The long trail is split up the back from the opening where rushes a sweeping of this chenille-embroidered silk. The third is in purplish blue and bluish French gray, both materials the heaviest satin, and at the smallest calculation twenty yards of each is gobbled in the manufacture of this stunning costume. Newcastle's fourth waltz was with a girl in a toilet of oak satin merveilleux trimmed on the bottom with a puffing of the same stuff, surmounted by a bouance of old-rose silk, embroidered in open work. The corsage, of oak armure, is pointed at the waist, with a bouance in large plaits set on all round. But the most gorgeous dress pressed by the duke's son's arm is gendarme blue, with huge brocaded flowers of shaded gold nearly covering the surface. This superb material is puffed, looped and draped from the waist to the end of the train with a freedom utterly regardless of cost. Besides there ran up the front, across the breast and down the back an exquisite trimming of moss embroidery of flowers and leaves in natural colors, cut out and thickly studded with pearl beads. The fellow might easily have imagined that he was dancing with a duchess.

"Yes, Stree, Bob."

Colonel Pomepernick, one of the leading German manufacturers of New Braunfels, Tex., not long since, tells a good story upon himself, when as a raw lad, he was making his first efforts to master the difficulties of the English language. All foreigners agree that the English is the hardest of all languages to acquire; so does the colonel.

He had already learned the force and signification of "sir," and very naturally concluded that stree was its feminine. Being seated at a table opposite a very polite lady who asked him if he would partake of a certain dish, he replied, "Yes, stree."

The laughter which followed somewhat disconcerted our hero, but he turned to a friend at his right and inquired what mistake he had made. The friend informed him that he should have said "Yes, stree, bob." The roar of laughter from the audience, who now began to take an interest in the young German, confused him very much. In the midst of this confusion his left-hand neighbor kindly whispered something in his ear which encouraged him so much that he braced himself for a third effort. Once more the lady inquired, "Will you have a biscuit, sir?" when he answered, "Yes stree, bob!" *Texan Siftings.*

The ceremony of unveiling the colossal statue of Washington, on Wall street steps of the United States sub-treasury building in New York, will take place on the 25th of next November, the centennial anniversary of the evacuation of New York by the British troops. It will be one of the most important features of the celebration of that day. Evacuation Day proper is the 25th day of November, but, as it falls on Sunday this year the celebration takes place the day following.

Iron in the Blood. It is not the amount of iron that one swallows that does the good, but the amount taken up by the system. The iron in "Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters" is in shape to be assimilated by the system. Beware of imitations. The genuine are made by J. P. Allen, St. Paul, Minn.

The Carver county fair will be held in Chaska, Sept. 28, 29.

Inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Chin-Kalpa." \$1.

I am a non-believer in Patent Medicines, but having experienced marked relief from Nasal Catarrh and hoarseness by the use of Ely's Cream Balm, I can cheerfully recommend it to those suffering from this loathsome complaint and also to those afflicted with hoarseness or stoppage of the throat so annoying to singers and clergymen.—Louis E. Phillips, 1428 N. Y. Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

I have known and watched the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) for over fifty years, and never have known or heard of its failure to cure any case of Blood Poison when properly taken. H. L. DENNARD, Perry, Ga.

The American Express Company Transfers money by telegraph between any of its 4,000 agencies in New England, Middle and Western States, making delivery of same at local address when requested.

Use the Frazer Axle Grease, 'tis the best in the world, will wear twice as long as any other. The most comfortable boot in town is that with Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners, 25c a pair.

Personal—Men Only. The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Drey's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Write as above. N. B.—No risk incurred as the trial is without charge.

Messiah's Balm and Beech Tonic, the only preparation of Beech containing the entire nutritious properties. Restores blood-making, fore-generates and life-sustaining properties. Invaluable for all forms of general debility, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility, no matter what conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly B. resulting from pulmonary consumption. HAZARD & Co., Proprietors, New York. Sold by Druggists.

Wise's Axle Grease, never gums.

Sure cure for rheumatism.—Cure guaranteed in all cases. Use Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer according to directions, and it will cure ninety-nine cases out of every hundred. Try it, it surely will not hurt you.

Mr. Blyton's new house in Windom was blown and other buildings were more or less injured on the 27th inst.

Don't die in the house. "Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, 15c.

As the Minneapolis schools cannot go to Prof. Toussie, that gentleman will come to them.

WARRENTON, N. C.—Rev. J. E. C. Barham says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters. It is a complete restorative, tonic and appetizer."

Very Well Put.

Why do we defer till to-morrow what we should do to-day? Why do we neglect a cough till it throws us into consumption, and consumption brings us to the grave? Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam is sure to cure if taken in season. It has never been known to fail. Use it thoroughly according to directions. Preserve till the disease is conquered, as it is certain to be, even if it should require a dozen bottles. There is no better medicine for Pulmonary disorders. Sold every where.

The Minneapolis Fair this year was very attractively attended their being no new nor attractive features.

Wells' "Rough on Corns,"—15c. Ask for it complete permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

C. H. Vining of Little Falls is missing.

Essex County, Va.—Mr. James R. Micon, clerk says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters and found it valuable for the purposes which it claims."

I have been using Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) and find it to be the best remedy of the kind that I have ever been able to get, and I have tried them all. JOHN TRENCH, 33 U. S. Cavalry.

The Huggart Lumber company is said to erect a mill at Duluth.

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

We recommend Wise's Axle Grease.

Dodge county cyclone losses for the past sixty days amount to \$34,820.

A good medicinal tonic, with real merit, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Knox, one of the leaders of the Pan-Presbyterian Councils and a theologian of distinction, whose death at Belfast is announced, was a native of Dublin, and was an ardent friend of evangelical union.

5-TON JONES' PATENT PORTLAND CEMENT. \$60. JONES' PATENT PORTLAND CEMENT. BEST FOR BUILDING. MADE IN GREAT BRITAIN. JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

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25 CENTS. We will mail you our Circular, containing every week, from Sept. 15, 1883, to Jan. 1, 1884, to any person who sends us twenty-five cents in postage stamps or currency. This Circular is the best paper in the West, and contains favorably with the greatest interest, the most interesting and profitable information. Address: CHICAGO LEDGER, Chicago, Ill.

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 motion of body or mind, Excitation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering 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 Bladder is also prompt, removing all impurities through the urine. 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 every where, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GREAT HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a LUSTY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York. TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

KIDNEY

Bladder, Urinary, and Liver Diseases, Dropsy, Gravel, and Diabetes are cured by HUNT'S REMEDY THE BEST KIDNEY AND LIVER MEDICINE. HUNT'S REMEDY AND LIVER MEDICINE. HUNT'S REMEDY cures Bright's Disease, Retention or Non-Retention of Urine, Pains in the Back, Loins, or Side. HUNT'S REMEDY cures Intemperance, Nervous Diseases, General Debility, Female Weakness, and Excesses. HUNT'S REMEDY cures Biliousness, Headache, Jaundice, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Piles. HUNT'S REMEDY ACTS AT ONCE on the Kidneys, Liver, and Bowels, restoring them to a healthy action, and CURES when all other medicines fail. Hundreds have been saved who have been given up to die by friends and physicians. Send for pamphlet to HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I. Trial size, 75c. Large size, cheapest. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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CATARRH HAY-FEVER. I was afflicted for twenty years, during the months of August and September, with Hay Fever, and tried various remedies without relief. I was induced to try Ely's Cream Balm, have used it with favorable results and can confidently recommend it to all. ROBERT W. TOWNLEY, (ex-Mayor, Elizabeth, N. J.)

ROSE-COLD. A POSITIVE CURE. ELY'S CREAM BALM. Unequalled for colic in the head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Contains a package, by mail or express. L. B. BURNHAM, Oswego, N. Y.

SWISS SPECIFIC. Brings back health and happiness. Thousands of afflicted with Blood Poison cured with this medicine. L. B. BURNHAM, Oswego, N. Y.

I was suffering from Blood Poison and Rheumatism, and had spent \$500 for treatment with no benefit, and it seemed that I was doomed to die. Caught at Swift's Specific as a drowning man would at a straw, and it has saved me from a horrible death, and cured me sound and well. It is the greatest medicine in the world.

C. H. SMILEY, Quincy, Ill. HEREDITARY.—Swift's Specific cured me of a sound and well of a scrofulous taint inherited from my ancestors. J. A. MAY, Macon, Ga.

I am sure that Swift's Specific saved my life. I was terribly poisoned with Malaria, and was given up to die. Swift's Specific relieved me promptly and entirely. I think it is the greatest remedy of the age. C. G. SPENCER, Supt. Gas Wks., Rome, Ga.

\$1,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who will analyze for me one bottle of S. S. S., one package of mercury, and one bottle of any other poisonous substance. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 31, Oswego, N. Y. Our treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

Boring Wells with the famous "TIFFIN" Well Boring and Rock Drilling Machine. 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 & COMPANY, WHEELING, W. VA.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

THE FARMERS' TRIBUNE. The Veteran Agricultural Journal and Standard Family Weekly of the Northwest. It may be had on trial. 3 Months for only 20 Cents. New, Bright, Readable; Valuable Instruction in Every Department; Vigorous High-toned. Address: TRIBUNE CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

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

FRAZER AXLE GREASE. Best in the World. Get the genuine. Every package has our Trade-mark and is marked Frazer's. SOLD EVERYWHERE. CHICAGO SCALE CO. 2 TON WAGON SCALE, \$40. 3 TON, \$50. 4 TON, \$60. HEAVY BOX INCLUDED. 240 LB. FARMER'S SCALE, \$5. "The Little Detective" 1/2 oz. to 25 lb., \$1. 500 OTHER SIZES. Reduced Price List FREE. FORGES, TOOLS, &c. BEST FURGE MADE FOR LIGHT WORK, \$10. 40 lb. Anvil and 8 1/2" CUT TOOLS, \$10. Farmers save time and money doing old jobs. Blowers, Anvils, Vices, a Other Tools at 47 Lowest Prices, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year; 216 pages, 3 1/2 x 1 1/2 inches, with over 3,300 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. 287 & 289 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, Blisters, 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 the application. N. W. N. U. No. 38. When writing to advertisers please say you saw their advertisement in this paper.

THE COURIER.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 14, 1883.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean alludes to the Villard excursionists as all brains and dollars, whereupon the Herald exclaims in alarm: 'What! No stomachs? no gullets? and 50 different kinds of wines, spirits, malts, and cordials along?'

The general land office has just discovered a new scheme for defrauding purchasers of public lands. This consists in the forging of deeds and abstracts of title to lands that have never been purchased of the United States, and thus creating a fictitious claim of title, apt to deceive the unwary. As the fraud is against individuals and not against the United States, the government can take no action in the matter further than to warn intending purchasers to keep their eyes open and make careful examination of their titles.

Henry Smith, ex-speaker of the New York Assembly, voices a sentiment which is lodged in many an honest man's heart when he says: 'It seems to me that the time has come for the independent and thoughtful men of both parties to form a people's party, which shall make some effort to restrict the advances of corporation interests in every department of public life. There is a large element in both parties which is disgusted at the fact that they are merely to depend for their political action upon men like John F. Smyth or John Kelly—this too, in a state of the magnitude and intelligence of New York, where men like Seward and Marey and Silas Wright should be the recognized leaders. There is a feeling in favor of some new political movement, and it may be perfected within the present year.'

Nearly Exhausted.

The public domain is being taken in by settlers at a rate which will soon exhaust it. The number of homestead, timber-culture entries and cash sales for the year ending June 30, 1883, were 43,591 in Dakota, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon, Washington, Wisconsin, Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi. The entries for the same states and territories in 1882 were 20,080. In Dakota alone, 3,227,267 acres were taken up last year. This evidently cannot be continued many years in succession. There will soon be no desirable land left in Dakota.—Philadelphia Press.

Before purchasing call and price the Pork, Beef, Hams and Bacon just received in large quantities at Whidden Bros.

Hard and soft coal of best quality. Orders left now will be filled at your own pleasure and at present rates.

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

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

Money to loan on chattels by Jacobson & Serungard.

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

JOSEPH HOGGARTH HAS OPENED A Wagon, Repair & General Jobbing Shop. All work promptly executed. A call solicited. COOPERSTOWN, DAK.

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. JOB-BING 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.

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All Work in the Line of Painting, Graining,

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

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Money to Loan for Final Proofs, and Settlers Located.

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—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 FARMER, 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 buying 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 change on all trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis and Fargo and Duluth; for beauty and comfort these cars are unsurpassed.

Elegant Herton Chair Cars on day trains, between Fargo and Mandan. These cars are seated 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 tickets 75 cents. G. K. BARNES, Gen'l Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

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

Begin 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 GENT'S 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 Cutlery 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 CAS.

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.

WILLIAM GLASS, J. P.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 30, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 24th day of October, 1883, viz: Carl Berg, D. S. No. 10596 for the southwest quarter of section 18, township 144 n, range 60 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Wicktor K. Anderson, Henry P. Kins, S. Fortney and A. P. Anderson, all of Helena, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard, Atty's. s14019.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., September 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 24th day of November, 1883, viz: Alex. R. Miller, H. E. No. 13482 for the northeast quarter of section 28, township 148 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Joseph Allen, Alfred J. E. Mills, of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., and E. W. McCrea and S. S. Goldthrite, of Ottawa, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 5th day of Nov. A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard, Atty's. s14026.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., September 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 24th day of November, 1883, viz: John Foske, D. S. No. 13482 for the northeast quarter of section 14, township 145 n, range 60 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Edward Michaels, Christ From, John From and Ferdinand From, all of Montclair, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of District court of Griggs county, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 5th day of Nov. A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard, Atty's. s14026.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 30, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 24th day of October, 1883, viz: Herman H. Huzel, D. S. No. 14517 for the s e 1/4 of section 36, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Moses P. Carleton, John J. Kennedy, James Rankin, S. B. Langford, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. s14012.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 30, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 30th day of October, 1883, viz: John H. Montgomery, D. S. No. 14323 for the n e 1/4 of section 12, township 145 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: S. B. Langford, Jack N. Brown, F. A. Pomroy, Manly J. Davis, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before Byron Andrus, judge of probate for Griggs county, court, D. T., at Cooperstown, D. T., on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. s14012.

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 22nd day of October, 1883, viz: Herman A. Michalis, D. S. No. 12019 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. Frouth, Ferd. and Fenner, Henry Fenner, Charles Williams, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before Byron Andrus, judge of probate for Griggs county, court, D. T., at Cooperstown, D. T., on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Byron Andrus, Attorney. s14021.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 25, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 24th day of October, 1883, viz: Carl Carlson, D. S. No. 8834 for the w 1/2 s 1/4 and w 1/2 n w 1/4 section 6, township 144 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Jacob Olson, Ole Kittelson, Jacob Halverson, Kittie Olson, 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 11th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Byron Andrus, Attorney. s14015.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 30, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 19th day of October, 1883, viz: Charles Williams, D. S. No. 12456 for the n w 1/4 of section 28, township 146 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John W. Ashby, John J. Hagen, Fred Williams, John 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 16th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. s14012.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 30, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 19th day of October, 1883, viz: Dumcan Sinclair, D. S. No. 14316 for the s w 1/4 of section 20, township 145 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Alexander Miller, John G. Mills, James Morot, S. B. Merriman, all of Montclair, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. s14012.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 30, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 19th day of October, 1883, viz: Fred L. Williams, D. S. No. 14573 for the southwest 1/4 of section 2, township 145 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Williams, Chas. Williams, Victor Gale, John Ashby all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. s14012.

NOTICE.—Timber Culture. U. S. Land Office, Fargo, Dak., August 13, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office, Joseph Hoggarth against Cla V. Snyder for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 5083, dated July 14, 1881, upon the n 1/2 of s 1/2 section 2, township 144 n, range 60 w, in Griggs county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said timber culture entry; that said Cla V. Snyder has failed to break or cause to be broken two and one half acres of land or any part thereof, upon said tract during the second year from date of making said entry or at any time before the commencement of this contest; also that he has failed to cultivate or cause to be cultivated to crop or otherwise any portion of the land broken during the first year from date of entry contrary to the timber culture law; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 11th day of October, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. s7-28wg. E. C. GEAREY, Receiver.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., September 10, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 9th day of November, 1883, viz: John Hanson, D. S. No. 8949 for the southeast quarter of section 22, township 147 n, range 67 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Mathias O. Helstad, Ole Peterson, Lars G. Israelson, Even Tylle all of Mandell, 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 6th day of Nov. A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard, Atty's. s14019.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 30, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 19th day of October, 1883, viz: Ferdinand A. Retzlaff, D. S. No. 13941 for the s w 1/4 of section 28, township 147 n, range 59 w, and the following as his witnesses, viz: Charles A. Hunter, Herman A. Retzlaff, George W. Bathey, 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 15th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. a1012.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 30, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 19th day of October, 1883, viz: Henry DeWilder, D. S. No. 14569 for the s e 1/4 of section 14, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Samuel Sanborn, Robert Moore, Robert Pinkerton, Chas. 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 16th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. a1012.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., July 28, 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 September, 1883, viz: Daniel T. Wilson, D. S. No. 13277 for the s w 1/4 of section 6, township 144 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 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. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard, Attys. a1012.

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. 10081 for the northeast quarter of section 32, township 147 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: James R. Martin, of Portland, Trail county, D. T.; 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. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. G. A. White, Portland, attorney. a1721.

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 her claim and secure final entry thereof on the 4th day of October, 1883, viz: Louise M. Hurd, D. S. No. 13575 for the s w 1/4 and e 1/2 of section 32, township 146 n, range 59 w, and names the following as her witnesses, viz: Barnum Van Vleck, Edwin Selwood, Daniel T. Wilson, Spencer Leigh, all of Helena, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk 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. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. a1721.

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 her intention to make final proof in support of her claim and secure final entry thereof on the 16th day of October, 1883, viz: Helon Hogenson, D. S. No. 14490 for the southwest quarter of section 23, township 147 n, range 59 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. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. a1014.

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: Andrew H. Husel, D. S. No. 14491 for the southeast quarter of section 24, township 147 n, range 59 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. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. a1014.

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. 14498 for the northeast quarter of section 22, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Samuel Sanborn, Mark Sutherland, John T. Foshold, 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. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. a1014.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 17, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 8th day of October, 1883, viz: Ole O. Lantvet, D. S. No. 10908 for the s w 1/4 s w 1/4 and s w 1/4 s w 1/4 of section 30, township 148 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Jacobs Hanson, John Hanson, Ole Olson, Solfelt A. Ness, all of Ottawa, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serungard, a notary public at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1883. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard. a1015.

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. Guest, D. S. No. 14580 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. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. a1014.

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 26th day of Oct. 1883, viz: Frank J. Pfeiffer, D. S. No. 14408 for the lots 2, 3, 4 and 5 of section 14, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Edward Zimpfick, Ole Thorn, William T. McCullough, 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. a1438.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 30, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 24th day of October, 1883, viz: Necker K. Anderson, D. S. No. 10727 for the northwest quarter of section 28, township 144 n, range 60 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Carl Berg, Henry P. Kins, S. Fortney and A. P. Anderson, all of Helena, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard, Attys. a14016.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 30, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 27th day of November, 1883, viz: Anton Hanson, D. S. No. 14515 for the northwest quarter of section 12, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Hunter, Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T.; John T. Foshold, Hans J. Olson, Ole S. Mon, the last three all of Ottawa, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 24th day of Nov. A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. a14019.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 17, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 18th day of October, 1883, viz: Ole Halverson, D. S. No. 10163 for the southeast quarter of section 36, township 146 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Ole Bolkan, Andrew Larson, Nels E. Nelson, John Torin, all of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serungard, a notary public at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 15th day of Oct., 1883, and of claimant before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard. a1015.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 17, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 18th day of October, 1883, viz: Nels E. Nelson, H. E. No. 10228 for the south half of southeast quarter of section 25, township 146 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Ole Halverson, Ole J. Skrien, C. P. Bolkan, Ole Bolkan all of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses and claimant to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard. a1015.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 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 15th day of October, 1883, viz: Halvor Halverson, H. E. No. 11440 for the s w 1/4 and s w 1/4 of section 20, township 144 n, range 60 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Mathias Evenson, Even Evenson, Erick Heyerdahl, Isaac Issacson, all of Sanborn, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John Jorgensen, clerk of district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. C. A. Van Wormer, Attorney. a1015.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 25, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 16th day of October, 1883, viz: Christian Johnson, D. S. No. 14344 for the e 1/2 n w 1/4 and w 1/2 n e 1/4 of section 4, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Ole Serungard, Jens C. Stuenkel, Andrew Berg, all of Ottawa, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court of Griggs county, D. T., on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard. a1015.

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. 10960 for the s w 1/4 and s w 1/4 of section 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. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Wm. Glass, Attorney. a1014.

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 19th day of October, 1883, viz: Samuel Sanborn, D. S. No. 14528 for the northwest quarter of section 26, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Chas. A. Hunter, Henry DeWilder, Robert Moore, Robert Pinkerton, 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 16th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. a1721.

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: Mark Sutherland, D. S. No. 14492 for the northeast quarter of section 23, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Hunter, George W. Bathey, William Brownfield, Andrew H. Husel 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. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. a1014.

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: Henry A. Maier, H. E. No. 2842 for the southwest quarter of section 10, township 148 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Perry Cade, George Prindle, Joseph C. Varley and Henry P. Gies, all of Lee P. O. Nelson county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before George A. White, a notary public at Portland, Trail county, D. T., on the 8th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE ATSTIN, Register. G. A. White, Attorney. a1015.

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: Albert Rocfort, D. S. No. 14518 for the southwest quarter of section 32, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Charles Retzlaff, Charis Froor, Herman Retzlaff, Johan Resler, 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. And you Alonzo Sickledsted who filed D. S. No. 14481 on the 3d day of August, 1883, are hereby notified to be and appear before the U. S. Land Office at Fargo, D. T., on the 16th day of October, 1883, and show cause if any you have, why said Albert Rocfort should not be allowed to make final proof and payment for said land. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. a1014.

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: Albert Rocfort, D. S. No. 14518 for the southwest quarter of section 32, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Charles Retzlaff, Charis Froor, Herman Retzlaff, Johan Resler, 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. And you Alonzo Sickledsted who filed D. S. No. 14481 on the 3d day of August, 1883, are hereby notified to be and appear before the U. S. Land Office at Fargo, D. T., on the 16th day of October, 1883, and show cause if any you have, why said Albert Rocfort should not be allowed to make final proof and payment for said land. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. a1014.

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: Albert Rocfort, D. S. No. 14518 for the southwest quarter of section 32, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Charles Retzlaff, Charis Froor, Herman Retzlaff, Johan Resler, 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. And you Alonzo Sickledsted who filed D. S. No. 14481 on the 3d day of August, 1883, are hereby notified to be and appear before the U. S. Land Office at Fargo, D. T., on the 16th day of October, 1883, and show cause if any you have, why said Albert Rocfort should not be allowed to make final proof and payment for said land. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. a1014.

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: Albert Rocfort, D. S. No. 14518 for the southwest quarter of section 32, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Charles Retzlaff, Charis Froor, Herman Retzlaff, Johan Resler, 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. And you Alonzo Sickledsted who filed D. S. No. 14481 on the 3d day of August, 1883, are hereby notified to be and appear before the U. S. Land Office at Fargo, D. T., on the 16th day of October, 1883, and show cause if any you have, why said Albert Rocfort should not be allowed to make final proof and payment for said land. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. a1014.

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: Albert Rocfort, D. S. No. 14518 for the southwest quarter of section 32, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Charles Retzlaff, Charis Froor, Herman Retzlaff, Johan Resler, 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. And you Alonzo Sickledsted who filed D. S. No. 14481 on the 3d day of August, 1883, are hereby notified to be and appear before the U. S. Land Office at Fargo, D. T., on the 16th day of October, 1883, and show cause if any you have, why said Albert Rocfort should not be allowed to make final proof and payment for said land. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. a1014.

Paints and Oils of all kinds at Odegard & Thompson's. Form a club and buy your coal in car load lots. It will pay a big interest. Lenham E. & L. Co. Call and see the celebrated Household Sewing Machines at Buchheit Bros. Raw and boiled Linseed Oil at Odegard & Thompson's. 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. 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 TRANACTED. 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., August 30, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 6th day of November, 1883, viz: John J. Hagen, D. S. No. 11764 for the s w 1/4 of section 18, township 146 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John M. Ashley, Chas. Williams, Nels Nelson, John Williams, 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 1st day of Nov. A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. a1012.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 30, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 6th day of November, 1883, viz: John J. Hagen, D. S. No. 11764 for the s w 1/4 of section 18, township 146 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John M. Ashley, Chas. Williams, Nels Nelson, John Williams, 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 1st day of Nov. A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. a1012.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 30, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 6th day of November, 1883, viz: John J. Hagen, D. S. No. 11764 for the s w 1/4 of section 18, township 146 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John M. Ashley, Chas. Williams, Nels Nelson, John Williams, 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 1st day of Nov. A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. a1012.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 17, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 16th day of October, 1883, viz: Henry O. Haugen, H. E. No. 10218 for the northeast quarter of section 30, township 147 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Erik Vesten, J. N. Adams, B. B. Brown, John Hoenes, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses and claimant to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard. a1015.

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: Erik Vesten, J. N. Adams, B. B. Brown, John Hoenes, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses and claimant to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard. a1015.

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: Erik Vesten, J. N. Adams, B. B. Brown, John Hoenes, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses and claimant to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard. a1015.

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: Erik Vesten, J. N. Adams, B. B. Brown, John Hoenes, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses and claimant to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard. a1015.

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: Erik Vesten, J. N. Adams, B. B. Brown, John Hoenes, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses and claimant to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard. a1015.

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: Erik Vesten, J. N. Adams, B. B. Brown, John Hoenes, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses and claimant to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard. a1015.

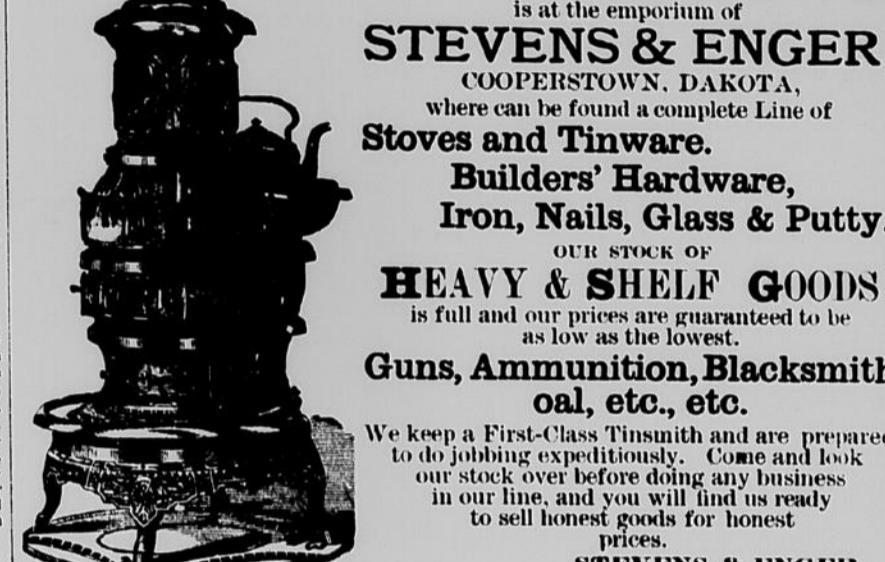
NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 13, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 16th day of October, 1883, viz: Erik Vesten, J. N. Adams, B. B. Brown, John Hoenes, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses and claimant to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard. a1015.

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GEO. L. LENHAM. J. M. BURRELL. H. G. PICKETT, Cashier. Form a club and buy your coal in car load lots. It will pay a big interest. Lenham E. & L. Co. Call and see the celebrated Household Sewing Machines at Buchheit Bros. Raw and boiled Linseed Oil at Odegard & Thompson's. 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. Everybody buys those juicy Lemons from Whidden Bros.

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 oal, 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 Mgr. 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. COAL BY THE TON OR CARLOAD. Prices Lower than can be found elsewhere in North Dakota ...in all kinds of....

LUMBER, SASH DOORS, MOULDINGS, BUILDING PAPER, BUILDING MATERIAL, ETC. Allow us to Estimate on anything in our line. It will Convince you that we will not be Undersold. MAYNARD CRANE, Manager, COOPERSTOWN, Dak.

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.

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.

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: Albert Rocfort, D. S. No. 14518 for the southwest quarter of section 32, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Charles Retzlaff, Charis Froor, Herman Retzlaff, Johan Resler, 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. And you Alonzo Sickledsted who filed D. S. No. 14481 on the 3d day of August, 1883, are hereby notified to be and appear before the U. S. Land Office at Fargo, D. T., on the 16th day of October, 1883, and show cause if any you have, why said Albert Rocfort should not be allowed to make final proof and payment for said land. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. a1014.

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By E. D. STAIR.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAY.

Now it is argued that it was neither cold weather nor dull times that depressed the summer resort business...

The telegraphers were beaten in their strike and most of them returned to work at former wages—and now the telegraph company wants to sell out all their lines to the government at figures that will cover all their watered stock and bonds.

Illinois beats old Virginia in practicing the bloody code of the duelist. Virginia duels have for some time been very harmless, but Illinois comes to the front with an "affair of honor" in which both parties were almost instantly killed.

The quick and generous responses to the appeal from Rochester for aid to the sufferers by the dreadful cyclone, is a pleasant indication that human brotherhood is a true sentiment in the hearts of the people.

Three public officials in this city and county of New York have incomes from their offices amounting to double the salary of the president of the United States. The profits of the county clerk (who is a fee fiend) range from \$100,000 to \$150,000 a year.

The resources of this country are sometimes described as limitless; and after all, that does not appear to be an exaggerative term. Fears have been expressed that the petroleum supply of Pennsylvania would not hold out many years longer, and possibly some consumers have been made anxious by this contingency.

English officials in Ireland do not sleep on beds of roses. The feverish fear that possesses them is made manifest by an incident at Cork last week. Earl Spencer's train, with that gentleman on board through a misconstruction of orders, left the depot a few moments before the arrival of Lady Spencer and the guards.

One of the queerest strikes that ever occurred is that of the lawyers of Lake Town, South Africa, who have resolved to take no business at old rates, and the result is that all litigation has ceased, and the courts have been compelled to close their doors.

The American match monopoly, which has had its way so long that it can't get over it, finds it match in foreign importation, notwithstanding the fact that the tariff duty on matches is thirty-five per cent. Every steamer from a Swedish port since July 1 has brought large quantities of matches, and English lucifers have been thrown upon the market in great profusion, selling in some cases for twenty-five per cent. less than the domestic article.

EVENTS IN WASHINGTON.

David P. Dunham has been appointed postmaster of Van Wert, Ohio, vice Harrison H. Updegraff, suspended for mismanagement. James D. Stair has been transferred from Peoria, Ill., to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Chief Clerk Van Wert of the Omaha office railway mail service.

It is thought that the internal revenue bureau that claims for rebate of taxes on tobacco, snuff and cigars growing out of the recent internal revenue act have nearly all been presented and will aggregate about \$35,000. The total annual decrease in revenue from tobacco, snuff and cigars is now computed at \$46,000,000.

Folger refuses Mahone the use, in the present campaign, of a good farkey striker who holds a government position.

There are renewed rumors that the star route jurors were bribed and startling disclosures are promised.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

The news comes from Milwaukee that suit has been begun by the Milwaukee road against the Omaha, involving some 200,000 acres of valuable pine land in Douglas county, Wis., besides other properties and franchises.

The earnings of the St. Paul & Duluth for the fourth week in August were \$44,141.70, against \$34,856.01 for the same week of 1882, an increase of \$9,285.69; for the month of August the earnings were \$139,449.28, against \$104,568.10 for 1882, an increase of \$34,881.18.

Charles S. Fee recently assumed the duties of his new position, the assistant superintendent of passenger traffic of the Northern Pacific.

Canadian Pacific has added 265 miles of main and 75 miles of branch line this year.

The Northern Pacific is now shipping to Portland.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Dr. E. A. Baker, formerly of Adrian, Mich., an invalid, residing some time at South Pueblo, Col., for his health, started east a few days ago to join his relatives. He was so ill that he was compelled to travel on a couch. On Thursday his brother, Dr. Vincent, of this city, received the following telegram from Kansas City: "Hurry here, very low. Answer." The doctor immediately replied, but the telegraph authorities at Kansas City report that they are unable to find the sick man, and although his baggage has arrived here, an industrious use of the wires has so far failed to disclose his whereabouts.

A girl named Williams, about seventeen years, and who has been recently working in Waterville made complaint that while out riding on Lake Elysian with her father, he with threats of drowning her if she refused him, ravished her and told her if she betrayed him he would murder her. A warrant was issued, and the sheriff has the man in custody. He denies the whole affair and says he knows nothing about it. There is some little talk of lynching, but nothing serious.

Indian Territory advices state that more than 45,000 head of cattle have been driven up the trail since June 1. The stock will be placed on the western ranges. Cattle are reported healthy and in good condition. The range all through the Indian country is very fine, the dry weather having no serious effect.

A new crematory has been begun at the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia. The inventor of the apparatus is Thomas Gammon, who, under suggestion of Dr. J. B. Deaver, demonstrator of anatomy, and G. Wormley, professor of chemistry, prepared the plans. The chamber in which the body is placed is six feet six inches in length, two feet high and three feet in width.

Dr. William M. Orth, a son of the late Hon. Godlove S. Orth, has determined to contest his father's will, by the terms of which he is cut off without a cent. He will make the contest on the ground that his father was not of sound mind when he made his will.

The smallpox hospital of San Francisco is filled with lepers. The papers of that city advocate the building by the government, on an island, of a lazaretto where all cases of leprosy throughout the country might be removed.

Reed, the leading Saratoga gambler, is worth \$1,000,000, and began life as a book-keeper.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Christian Dussel, a brother-in-law of the man found dead near Baraboo, Wis., was arrested after the inquest and has confessed the murder. He gives as his reason for the murder that Obrecht threatened Mrs. Obrecht's life and the lives of her children. He secreted the body in a smoke house, where it remained several days when it was taken out and placed in the road, where it was found.

G. E. Kennedy, teller in the Commercial National bank at Youngstown, Ohio, disappeared recently. His books were examined and show him a defaulter. The bank is no way affected by the loss, which the friends of the young man will make good and save him from prosecution. Officers of the bank state that the amount taken is \$14,000.

Albert Werneck, a notorious horse thief from Minnesota, was arrested at Hudson, Wis., recently for stealing a horse from D. M. Lord of Boiling Stone, Winona county. A reward of \$200 was offered for his arrest. Werneck is in the Hudson jail to await a requisition from Governor Hubbard.

The train robber who robbed eight passengers in a caboose on a freight train on the Utah Northern near Richmond, Utah, was captured near that place by sheriff and posse, who surrounded him and compelled him to surrender.

At Maysville, Ky., Samuel Bulger, colored, who committed a rape on the two-year-old daughter of Mr. McAluff, on her way home from school, was hanged on the 4th inst., in the jail. He was baptized by a Catholic priest.

County Attorney George Barker of Law-

rence, Kan., cowhided Charles C. Mackey, editor of the Evening Herald, which had published an editorial exposing alleged frauds in the attorney's department.

A discovery of anthracite coal is said to have been made at the Canadian Rockies.

Thomas Cooney committed suicide at Monroeville, Ind., while intoxicated.

The Peoria, Ill., county attorney is \$10,000 short in his accounts.

RECORD OF CASUALTIES.

Charles Burger of Westington Springs was killed by lightning recently, while working in a harvest field, nine miles north of Mount Vernon, Dak. He was in a group of men who were stacking grain when the lightning singled him out. His father-in-law, Mr. Cowan, was stunned but not seriously hurt.

The Manitoba railroad bridge at Minneapolis was badly damaged by fire on the 4th inst. Loss, \$20,000.

A fire in Chicago stock yards burned 55 cattle and damaged buildings in the sum of \$15,000.

Texas stockmen report pasture fires. The loss in Medina county will reach \$300,000.

FOREIGN NEWS GOSSIP.

The systematic oppression of the Hebrew race in Southern Russia becomes daily more manifest, and is evidently designed to effect their commercial extinction. The latest measure adopted by the administration forbids Jews from engaging in the distilling or retailing of liquors. In Hungary the peasants have organized into gangs of 100 and systematically pillage the Jewish shops. The most fearful outrages are committed, and the Jews are abandoning their homes and fleeing from their persecutors.

James McDermott was brought before the court at Liverpool, on the 30th inst., and was further remanded to jail at the request of the counsel for the prosecution, who stated that a pocketbook found among the prisoner's effects contained very important entries, but their nature was not indicated. McDermott complained to the judge as an American citizen that he is subject to very hard treatment, and stated that he was not even aware of the nature of the charges against him.

Minister Lowell, at Taunton, England, on the 4th inst., unveiled a bust of Henry Fielding, the dramatist and novelist. In the large crowd present were many well-known literary and dramatic circles. In his address Lowell paid a high tribute to the manliness of character of the deceased author and decried the works of Fielding from the charge of coarseness and immorality, urging that his works were written in the spirit of the age in which he lived.

Malagassy envoys, who visited Europe and America, left Durban Aug. 23 for Madagascar. They will probably land on the southeast corner of the island on their way to the capital, and thus avoid falling into the hands of the French.

In consequence of reports that efforts to rescue O'Donnell, who shot informer Cary, will be made upon his arrival in London, the police authorities have adopted extra measures to prevent any such attempt.

Marwood, the English hangman, is dead.

PERSONAL MENTION.

The earl of Onslow, who has made himself noted by demanding a whole car to himself in the Villard party, is thirty years old, and succeeded his granduncle as the fourth earl of Onslow in 1870. The first peer of the name was speaker of the house of commons in 1708, and on the accession of George I. was appointed chancellor of the exchequer. The achievements of his successors are not recorded in history.

Rev. D. B. Cheney, Jr., was duly ordained to the ministry of the Baptist church of Stillwater on the evening of the 4th inst. The sermon was preached by the father of the candidate, Rev. D. B. Cheney, D. D., of Lima, Ohio, the charge by Rev. H. C. Woods, D. D., of Minneapolis, and the charge to the people by Rev. M. Whitney of the Presbyterian church of Stillwater, extended a warm welcome to the young pastor.

Rev. William C. Gannett, of the Unitarian church, St. Paul has resigned his pastorate, much to the regret of the members of the congregation. Mr. Gannett's object in resigning is for the purpose of devoting his time to literary work. He is in Boston at present, but will return to St. Paul about the 1st of October.

Carlisle of Kentucky says that, while he is not a buttonholing and trickstering candidate for United States senatorship, he doesn't propose to decline if the people urge it upon him.

The youngest son of John A. Andrew, Massachusetts' war governor, is a telephone repairer and lineman.

A daughter of Gen. Winfield Scott is living in Virginia, the wife of a Winfield Scott, Franz Liszt, now seventy-two, is working on a new oratorio.

A Fate Almost Identical.

The tragic fate of Park Valentine, of Burlington, Vt., and his young wife, nee Garland, of North Adams, Mass., who were crushed and burned to death at Spuyten Duyvel, says the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, is almost exactly like that which overtook Professor Henry Rogers and his young bride, of Springfield, at Ashtabula, except that in the case of the Valentines something is known of the manner in which they met their fate, the bride clinging to her husband tenaciously, thereby in some way preventing the rescue of both. Nothing has ever been known as to the last hours of Professor Rogers and his wife, and not a scrap of anything that could be identified as theirs has ever been recovered.

A Fearful Thresher Boiler Explosion.

On the 1st inst., the boiler of a steam thresher engine exploded on the farm of B. F. Taylor, nine miles east of Ashton, Dakota, killing four persons and seriously injuring five others. Fragments of the boiler were blown 300 yards. One large ratchet wheel was blown eighty yards. The cause of the explosion was the water running low, and pumping cold water into the boiler. The threshing machine and about 500 bushels of wheat in the stack were burned. The list of killed—George Storm, William Brownell, Thomas Flower

and Clarence Reed, a ten-year-old son of J. N. Reed of Chicago. Injured—Harvey Brown, Alfred Taylor, Dave Regmer, Frank P. Smith, and Philo Waller, all badly scalded and bruised. The body of Thomas Flower was thrown about 125 yards. Loss about \$2,800.

INDIVIDUAL TIME.

A Little Sketch That Illustrates How Vehemently a Man Will Swear by His Watch.

A fat man with a bald head and a little man with a hooked nose sat next to one another in one of the smokers seats in an open horse car which was jogging down a Boston street. Though evidently strangers, they were conversing pleasantly. As the car neared the head of Milk street, the bald-headed man chanced to look upward toward the historic church tower which loomed in front. With an exclamation of surprise he turned away from his contemplation, hastily pulled out a handsome-looking gold watch from his fob, regarded it a moment, and settling back in his seat with an air of mingled relief and satisfaction, remarked to his companion, "Old South clock's off again, I see. Thought it couldn't be quite so bad."

"Off? Off?" cried the man with the hooked nose, with an argumentative air, like one who has been challenged and was bound to stand on the defensive. "You say it's off, do you? Well, maybe, sir, maybe. Let us see."

The watch which he drew out of some recess of his waistcoat was not dignified with a chain, had a broken second-hand, a discolored dial, a tarnished case and a general air of shabbiness. But the little man bent over it with an air of respectful confidence. Carefully scanning the face of the church clock, and looking narrowly at the dial in his hand, and repeating this dual inspection for a second time, as if to make perfectly sure that he read them both right, he replied to the fat man's questioning gaze, in which there was the barest suspicion of contempt:

"Clock's all right, sir; quite right, sir; in short, exactly right, sir. My watch here verifies it."

"Oh, your watch agrees with it, sir, does it?" replied the bald-headed man, with a bit of a flush rising into each of his fat cheeks. "Well, now, it is a little singular, but my watch, sir, makes the clock three good minutes out of the way, sir."

The bald-headed man had pronounced the words "my watch" very loud indeed. But the little man was unruffled. Tapping that portion of his clothing in which it was presumed that his timepiece lay hidden, he rejoined with perfect coolness:

"Then your watch is wrong, that's all. Mine agrees with the clock and, as we are two against one, I fancy that you will not care to contend."

"Contend, sir? Contend? I'd have you know that I'd stand by my watch if the odds were 100 to one, sir; yes, sir, 100 to one. Why, sir, I paid \$150 for that watch within a year, and it hasn't needed setting since I first began to carry it. I'll bet \$500 that it isn't fifteen seconds out of the way. My watch wrong? Preposterous!" And the fat man mopped his bald head vigorously, the while he looked askance at his quondam companion as if the latter began to show signs of being a suspicious character.

"I don't care if you paid \$150,000 for your watch, sir. Yours is handsomer than mine, I'll admit, and cost more money; but when it comes to running—why, I'd bet my head on it. This watch is an heirloom, sir. My old father carried it for twenty-five years, and then left it to me when he died, fifteen years ago. Run? You never saw such a watch to run! It hasn't varied half a minute a year since I've had it, and it's only been cleaned once. Run? I tell you, sir, that this watch—"

Unfortunately the reporter was obliged to leave the car at this point, and therefore it is impossible to state whether the bald-headed gentleman was duly convinced of the superiority of the hooked-nose man's timepiece to his own or not. —Boston Herald.

FORTUNES OF THE BARINGS.

The Brothers Whom Cardinal Richelieu Called One of Six Powers of Europe. From the London Society.

The Barings have been among the most famous of English bankers. They are of German stock. There is a kind of ecclesiastical flavor about them. Their English founder was a Bremen pastor, who settled in this country. His grandson married the niece of an English archbishop. One of his descendants became bishop of Durham. The money was originally made in the rich, profitable clothing business in the west of England. Ashburton gave a title in the peerage to the chief of the house of Baring. It has been a rule in the house that when any one of them has got a title he goes out of the business. Sir Francis Baring, the first great banker, who, dying in 1810, left a fortune of \$2,000,000, had three sons—Thomas, Alexander and Henry. Thomas succeeded to the baronetcy, gave up the business. Henry had a rather romantic reputation as a lucky gambler, who was frequently able to break the bank of a gaming table. He would sit down at a gaming table at the Palais Royal—before such tables were happily abolished—with piles of gold and note before him. The reputation of a successful gambler was hardly suited to the intense respectability of the firm, and Mr. Henry was induced to retire from the business. Alexander Baring, often known as "Alexander the Great," sustained and extended the fortune of the house. He went to America, and there, the richest banker in England, married the daughter of the richest citizen of the United States. One of his magnificent transactions possess a historical importance. After the conclusion of the great European war he paid down a sum of £1,000,000, by which France was freed from the occupation of Russian, Austrian and German armies. "There are six great powers in Europe," said the Duc de Richelieu—"England, France, Russia, Austria, Prussia, and Baring Brothers." In 1835 he was made Lord Ashburton. Two of his sons held the title, and each successively retired from the business. The head of the firm Thomas Baring, became chancellor of the exchequer in Lord Melbourne's ministry and another member, Lord Northbrook has been governor general of India.

GRIEF.

I tell you, hopeless grief is passionless. That only men incredulous of despair, Half-taught in anguish, through the midnight air

Beat upward to God's throne in loud access Of shrieking and reproach. Full desertness In souls as countries lieeth silent—bare Under the blanching, vertical eye-glare Of the absolute heavens. Deep-hearted man, express

Grief for thy dead in silence like to death— Most like a monumental statue set In everlasting watch and motionless woe, Till itself crumble to the dust beneath. Touch it; the marble eyelids are not wet; If it could weep, it could arise and go. —Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

HOURIS REPROVED.

The Sultan of Turkey Admonishes the Beauties of Stamboul. Constantinople Cor. New York Herald.

The Turk always becomes more pious during the Ramazan. The mortification of the flesh as it were, reacts upon the spirit, producing a jaundiced condition of the mind, apt to show itself in what is erroneously styled ebullitions of fanaticism. The inner contemplation by which the "true believer" seeks to while away the long fasting hours that are not given up to sleep does not engender a hostile feeling toward the Christian, but it narrows the views of the son of Osman until he imagines that in the departure from ancient customs or the neglect of religious ordinances is to be found the real cause of all the misfortunes that have overtaken the empire. Believing as all Mohammedans do in the direct intervention of the Almighty in mundane affairs, with a awakened conscience the spiritual rulers of the Turks see in the recent triumphs of the "Ghianour" the chastising hand of Allah for the backsliding of the past, and would fain deprecate the Divine wrath by a show of repentance.

Thus it is that as sure as the Ramazan comes round, before it has dragged half through its weary length there is certain to be an edict issued by imperial authority directed against some prevalent practice or the other thought to be incompatible with a due observance of the Islamic faith. One year it is the nightly visits to the "cafe chantants" of Pera in which the soul of young Turkey takes such delight against which the shafts of religion are directed by the secular authority, and next it is the growing tendency of the Turkish ladies to ape the appearance of their Frankish sisters, which becomes the mark for such action. At the last Ramazan, with admirable impartiality, reproof was delivered all around, and while the men were admonished for their non-attendance at mosque during the day, the women were informed that a long curl straying over the shoulder with a fringe upon the forehead was not the proper style of coiffure for a Mussulman lady. The police were strictly enjoined to watch the "fa'ifun", to see in the one case that no neglect was shown to the "muezzin's" call, and in the other that no exposure of charms took place likely to attract the attention of man from the highest thoughts to which his mind should be given.

This year it is the style of dress which comes in for condemnation. The "yashmak" is too diaphanous, the "ferideje" insufficiently form-destroying in its cut and the feet covering far to shapely. The articles in question in their present style are looked upon as so many snares to catch the thoughts of the unwary, and the "fair lights of the harem" are bidden to lay them aside under the penalty of incurring very disagreeable treatment at the hands of the police.

The imperial edict on the subject was published July 25. As herein stated, it is issued by the sultan in his character as caliph and protector of the "shariat" (sacred law), of which the dress fashions in vogue with the Turkish women of the present day are stated to be serious infractions. Thick muslin folds are to be worn in place of the gauze veils with which "Safy-rub" and "Fatima" have been in the habit of softening the contour of their faces as to well in the memory of the wandering Ghianour, dazzled by the flashes from their large dark eyes as escaped "houris" from the Mohammedan paradise. The disfiguring "ferideje" is no longer to be gathered in at the waist or cut low at the bosom to show the Parisian dress underneath, and the neat French bonnets are to give place to the hideous looking "yemenous" the baggy boots of yellow or red leather worn by the women in the provinces where foreign fashions have not yet made their way.

No doubt this edict will be fully blazoned forth by the enemies of the sultan as an indication of the reactionary principles by which his foreign and domestic policy is alleged to be ruled. There is, however, nothing in it, and I don't suppose for a moment it will have any perceptible effect in changing the dress on the women. The fair sex generally manage to have their own way, even in Turkey, where they are supposed to be held in such subjection, and I still expect to find neatly shod feet and transparent veils whenever I find myself at any of the favorite resorts of the Turkish ladies. It is the wives and favorites of the wealthy class that have gone into such an extent for dress "a la Franks," and with these ladies the police will not dare interfere. Not so long ago the Turkish ladies were forbidden to appear in Pera, but the streets of that suburb are now more crowded than ever with their carriages, especially on Friday, when a block occasionally occurs that would not disgrace a fashionable promenade in London or New York as far as duration is concerned. The "Sweet Waters," the lovely valley of the "Golden Horn," was also interdicted at one time, but the Turkish ladies soon managed to render the prohibition a dead letter, and during the past spring the Mussulman woman appeared there in greater force than ever, wandering about among the heterogeneous crowd of sight-seers with utmost freedom.

The store of Brobee & Co., at Hutchinson, was entered by burglars, the safe blown open and \$12 taken, 110 in another part of the safe not being discovered.

Pap. Mason, the oldest stage driver in Minnesota is dead.

GRAND DEMONSTRATION.

The Celebration at St. Paul of the Opening of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Presence of General Grant, President Arthur, General Sheridan, and a Host of Eminent Guests.

On Saturday and Sunday last, the three sections of President Villard's grand excursion party across the continent, arrived at St. Paul, and were quickly transferred to the mammoth Hotel Lafayette, at Lake Minnetonka, where most of them remained until Monday, the day fixed for the great celebration at St. Paul, which had been preparing for some days.

ST. PAUL IN FULL DRESS.

More magnificent decorations never graced a city's thoroughfares. Never, within the same space, has there been more lavish use of colors and flowers in more decoration of streets and buildings. Every one vied with his neighbor in the effort to make known his hearty welcome to the city's guests, and his appreciation of the great event by means of tokens of festivity. The result was that the decorations were too profuse to be specified, and too beautiful for minute description. Indeed, to specify the individual decorators and their efforts would be to publish the entire city directory, with an endless profusion of decorative material sandwiched in. Probably every business man in town is to be credited with his mite of display—and some even decorated their dogs, so not was the fever of generous emulation and rivalry.

THE GENERAL EFFECT.

The general appearance of the principal streets was like a pathway within a dense forest of colors. Third street, especially, because of its narrowness and the height of the buildings, decorated to their very top, seemed fairly arched with bunting its entire length; for it was an absolute wall of brilliant lines on either side, and the banners struck across the street seemed to shut out the sky. The wholesale district whether on Third, Sibley, Fourth, Fifth or Wacouta, presented a marvelous brilliancy, every building being draped and festooned to the very limit of its frontage. Jackson, Robert, Cedar, Minnesota, Wabasha, St. Peter and Seventh streets were a maze of flags and appropriate decorations, and every residence neighborhood had its quota of patriotism who decorated right royally. It was a common comment among visitors that "never was city more beautiful."

To the greatness of the display was added the factor of great people and great crowds. Gathered in St. Paul were more notable, speaking with a cosmopolitan view, than in any city in the world. To see and do them honor were 100,000 human entities, all enthusiastic, all delighted, and—better still—all pleased with each other as well as themselves. Even the policemen forget to be dictatorial, and it is credibly stated that a hack driver said "Thank you." Looking up or down Third street from the Pioneer Press building, the scene was striking, beautiful and memorable. Above, the oriental arch reared its blaze of bright color and seemed a gateway to greater grandeur beyond. Down, streamers, banners, mottoes, evergreens, flags, every conceivable article of adornment swayed to and fro in the cool wind, or stood out in picturesque shapes and brightest tints. When from curb to curb the street was packed with moving men and profusely decorated vehicles—the sidewalks had been filled with people from early morning—the whole effect was simply indescribable. What was true of Third street was to the full as much so of Wabasha, Jackson, Seventh, Fourth, Fifth, Sibley, Wacouta and Broadway, in the business portion, and in a smaller way of every street within the amphitheater of hills. Clear out on St. Anthony hill were waving flags and glittering decorations. In short, St. Paul put on such gala garb as she has never evinced to before, and will not wear again for years.

Perhaps a better idea of the affair can be obtained by the statement that the processional pageantry reached over ten miles of streets.

The whole party arrived from Lake Minnetonka at nine in the morning, and the people were notified by the booming of cannon on Capitol square and the blowing of whistles in the harbor that the celebration proper had begun. President Villard, Mrs. Villard, Gen. Grant and Mayor O'Brien were seated in the first carriage. In the second carriage were Gen. and Mme. von Zylinder, Miss Villard and Col. von Zylinder. In the third carriage were Hon. William M. Everts, Hon. H. M. Teller, Master Harold and Oswald Villard, Hon. L. Sackville West, British minister, Miss West and companion occupied the fourth carriage, and Baron Von Eirsendecher, Count Lippe-Winsfeldt, occupied the fifth carriage. Other guests were distributed as follows: Count de Bilde, charge d'affaires of Sweden and Norway; August Feigel, German consul general, New York; Othmar von Mohl, German consul, Cincinnati, Ohio; German guests in fifteen carriages; English guests in ten carriages; governors, United States senators and representatives in seven carriages; officers of the United States army in five carriages; government officials from Washington in four carriages; mayors of other cities in two carriages; presidents of board of trade and chamber of commerce in two carriages; directors and officers of the Northern Pacific and other railroad corporations in six carriages; members of the press in ten carriages. The guests were escorted to Rice Park by Gen. Sa born, chief marshal, and aides at the head. Following these came a platoon of thirty-two police under sergeants Walsh and Morgan. Then came a hundred lads in fantastic uniform, mounted on special sides, followed by the Fort Snelling band of twenty-five pieces; the Ames Zouaves, who were warmly applauded; a battalion of the Twenty-fifth United States (colored) infantry, two hundred strong, commanded by Col. Gaines Lawson, an officer deservedly popular. These troops were generally remarked for their proficiency and soldierly bearing. Battery F, Fourth United States artillery, followed, ninety strong, with four guns, commanded by Maj. L. G. Smith. Twenty-five Sioux Indians in war paint, accompanied by squaws carrying moccasins, brought up the rear of this section of the parade, and were received everywhere with warm applause and amused expressions. The Great Union band, playing splendidly, came gaily down the street and received the plaudits of the crowd.

Then the First regiment, led by Col. Bond, marching superbly, and the Emmet Light Artillery, The G. A. R. and other war veterans, fifty strong, brought up the rear of the First division, and received the warmest recognition.

Passing under the grand triumphal arch, corner Third and Cedar streets, President Villard, surprised and pleased beyond measure at the enthusiasm everywhere manifested, raised his hat in acknowledgment, just as a shower of roses, tossed by a score of maidens, representing St. Paul and Portland respectively, fell upon his bare head and into the carriage, and were scattered over Gen. Grant, who smiled his acknowledgments, and upon Mrs. Villard, who bowed and smiled and looked the pride she could not speak.

As the remaining guests passed under the arch in turn flowers were rained upon them, and it was noticed that the elder gentlemen were the most gallant in their acknowledgments, raising their hands and throwing kisses to the fair nymphs. Just west of the triumphal arch two long platforms were constructed, and these were crowded with children dressed in white, who, provided with bouquets, awaited the arrival of the grand procession.

The procession moved to Rice Park, near the Metropolitan. Several sections of opera chairs stood in the park for the accommodation of Mr. Villard's guests of the city. The seats commanded an unobstructed view of Fifth street. In the front row were Mr. Villard and Gen. Grant, sitting side by side; Gov. Hubbard and the general officers of the national guard; Gen. Terry and staff, and Bishop Ireland; while immediately in the rear Mayor O'Brien and ladies had seats. Ex-Secretary Everts also had a seat near by; and on all sides, sitting or standing, were the distinguished Americans and foreigners, decked with white satin badges, and button-hole bouquets.

The committee had provided refreshments, abundant and tempting for the guests. Beneath a canopy near the band stand and around its barter of flowers stood a lunch table, laden with good things and graced with bouquets of bright flowers. To this table all were invited, and after the eye had tired in watching the stream of exhibits that passed around the park—for even the procession became tiresome in its endless array of industrial and commercial displays—there was a general movement toward the center of the park. The lunch included cold chicken sandwiches, fruit of all kinds and wine, etc.

Mr. Villard was saluted time after time from the ranks of the great procession, and each time raised his hat in response. Even he, well acquainted with St. Paul as he is, could not refrain from expressing amazement and gratification. He viewed the display which had been prepared in honor of himself and the Northern Pacific. Gen. Grant was also pleased. "I have seen many grand processions, civic and military," said the illustrious soldier and citizen, "but such a display as this of a city's industries I have never seen."

After viewing the procession for several hours, the party left for Minneapolis and Minnetonka. As the party pulled out of the Union depot a large crowd gathered around the first car, which contained Mr. Villard, Gen. Grant, William M. Everts and others. These gentlemen appeared on the platform of the car in response to loud calls and each bowed acknowledgment to enthusiastic cheers. Mr. Villard made a few remarks, saying:

"Gentlemen of St. Paul. It is almost unnecessary for me to express to you my appreciation for this kind and magnificent reception. You well know that you have my heartfelt thanks. I only regret that I cannot have all the citizens of St. Paul within reach of my voice, so that they might hear my personal testimony to their hospitality. I will not say good-bye to you now, because I shall never want to say good-bye to St. Paul. I am going away from you for a little while, but I hope soon to be with you again. I trust that in the future I shall not be required to spend so much of my time in New York as I have in the past. The necessity of remaining here to provide for the financial necessities of the road is, I am glad to say, nearly over. It is now time to settle down more in St. Paul—the point from which the road is to be operated—and see that it is managed so as to reflect credit upon the company, as well as bring prosperity to your city and the great country it traverses."

The celebration of the morning, at least as far as the official reception of Mr. Villard was concerned, was repeated in the afternoon, when St. Paul tanned out en masse to welcome within her confines Chester A. Arthur, the president of the United States. For the past two months Mr. Arthur, accompanied by Secretary of War Lincoln, Gen. Phil Sheridan, Gen. Sager of Chicago, Judge Rollins of New York, Col. Gregory, Col. Mike Sheridan, Capt. Clark, Senator Vest, Gov. Crosby, of Montana, and Mr. Vest, son of the senator, have been in the wilds of the Northwest, enjoying the rough life of the tourist, and viewing the wonders of the Yellowstone valley, and the Northwestern country generally.

At the depot in St. Paul the state militia, a battalion of the Twenty-fifth infantry, U. S. A., and the full St. Paul reception committee of the morning were in waiting. The militia and regulars were marched into the depot building and brought to front on either side of the main corridor. As the commander in chief of the American army entered the depot building the soldiers were brought to a present, and with uncovered heads, President Arthur and his guests, Gov. Hubbard and the state officials, and the reception committee, passed the line of soldiery. Outside the depot on Sibley street and in the immediate neighborhood, 20,000 people lined the streets, and when the city's distinguished guests entered a great shout of welcome went up, and for fully fifteen minutes the deafening clamor was continued, mingled with the roar of an artillery salute and the clang of many bells.

President Arthur, bronzed like an Indian by the penetrating rays of Montana's August sun, as he stepped on the sidewalk, gracefully raised his hat but battered white hat in acknowledgment of the enthusiasm which his presence had created. He was easily discerned by the cheering mass of humanity everywhere surrounding him.

The President was escorted to the State Capitol where a lunch had been provided in the Senate Chamber. There was no speechmaking, the time being solely spent in hand shaking and quenching the thirst of the tired travelers and their equally thirsty hosts. A cry was made for the secretary of war and the son of the martyred president. Mr. Lincoln was unacquainted with any of those in line, but he said briefly, "I am glad to greet and shake hands with those who are anxious to see the son of Abraham Lincoln." President Arthur then made his way from the chamber, and as he appeared another shout made the building ring. The party then made a tour of inspection of the capitol, after which a short ride around the city was taken and the whole party

started for Hotel Lafayette, Lake Minnetonka, where they had a grand reception from the Villard party, but were obliged to leave for Chicago before it was half over.

The banquet was probably the most magnificent affair ever known in the northwest. Some six hundred were at the tables, nearly all of those from out of the state being distinguished in various respects. President Arthur sat at Mayor O'Brien's left and President Villard at his right. Gen. Grant at the center of the dining-room he was received with the heartiest applause. The mayor of St. Paul proposed the "health of the president of the United States," and president Arthur briefly responded.

Mayor O'Brien then made a speech of welcome, responded by Henry Villard, at the conclusion of Mr. Villard's speech President Arthur and suite took their departure for the special train which was to carry them to Chicago. As the President passed out of the banquet hall he was cheered again and again. Other speeches were made by Hon. E. T. Drake, Secretary Teller, Hon. C. Sackville West, the British Minister, Dr. Hoffman of Germany, Gov. Hubbard, Gen. A. H. Terry, Hon. Alex. Ramsey, Mayor Ames of Minneapolis, Hon. Carl Schurz, etc.

Minneapolis also had a celebration on Monday, which in most respects was a counterpart of the demonstrations at St. Paul. Mr. Villard was present, and also (for half an hour) President Arthur. The procession was very long and represented the various trades of the city.

Sneak Thief Shot.

Fargo Republican: A stranger arrived at Hillsboro Sunday and registered at the Plummer house as H. S. S. Ellis, Ottumwa, Iowa. Early Sunday morning, soon after midnight, he went to the United States hotel and robbed several guests. Leaving there he went to the Kneeland house, where he attempted to gain admittance through a second story window by means of a ladder. In the operation he happened to drop a screen window, which he had taken off, and Mr. Kneeland, awakened by the noise, looked out and saw the man coming down the ladder trying to make his escape, and called to him to stop or he would shoot. The man did not stop and Mr. Kneeland fired through the window, shooting the burglar through the body as he was jumping from the ladder. The man dragged himself to the Plummer house. When our informant, Mr. Barker, left last night, he lay in a dying condition. He was about sixty years old, confessed that he was a burglar by profession, but was respectably connected and it was supposed he came from the state of New York.

Dakota Land Frauds.

At Mitchell, Dakota, on the 6th inst., Inspector James of the interior department, caused the arrest of H. C. Greene on a charge of falsifying to a timber claim filing and causing it to be entered at the land office three years ago. Westminster, charged with land frauds in connection with A. J. Gibbs, was bound over in \$500.

The hearing in the Rose Clark murder case at Hartford, Ct., is still secret. It is now generally stated that no rape was committed, which strengthens the suspicion toward Norman Ambler, Rose Clark's former husband. Ambler was seen at Bridgeport by several persons. Rose was also seen in company with a man on the 2nd inst., after leaving William Lewis' house. Who the man was is not positively known, but it is suspected he was Ambler. Ambler was arrested recently and proved an alibi. He was at his home in New Milford on the 1st and 2nd insts. Detectives say he was not the man seen with his divorced wife on the 2nd inst.

John Harrington was killed by lightning in his cabin, in Holmes Gulch, some four miles east of Helena, Mont.

Martin Koller, thirty-one years of age, was shot and killed by Constable Johnston at the Chicago suburb of Highland park on the 5th inst. The constable fled after the shooting, and an attempt was made by the dead man's friends to burn Johnston's house, claiming that the killing was unprovoked. Johnston put in an appearance recently suffering from a knife wound, which he claimed to have received in attempting to arrest Koller and some boisterous companions.

James Heron, the great park man of Toronto, has failed.

Protob Chander Mezzolani of Hindostan, representative of the Christian religion in the east, delivered his first address in this country at the Unitarian church in Concord, Mass., the 2d.

Twenty towns in the Naugatuck valley, Conn., report frost disastrous to crops, especially tobacco and buckwheat. In Southbury thirty acres of tobacco were destroyed. Corn, grapes and melons also suffered.

Miss Louise B. Van Allen, a daughter of William K. Van Allen, whose old home was at Bergen Heights, N. J., was a victim of the earthquakes at Casanoviola. Both legs were broken below the knee and one foot nearly cut off. The very weak condition in which she was found prevented amputation, and after nearly ten days of suffering she expired on the 7th inst. Her body is being embalmed, to be sent home for burial by the side of her mother in the old family burying ground at Bergen.

The general ticket department of the Northern Pacific issued a circular recently, supplementary to one issued July 20, requesting connecting lines to prepare an issue of tickets to points reached by the Northern Pacific, Oregon railway & Navigation company. The circular issued recently announces the completion of the Northern Pacific, and the fact that on Tuesday next solid through trains will run between St. Paul and Portland. The Pacific express will leave St. Paul daily at 3 p. m., and will be composed of baggage, mail and express cars, first and second class coaches, dining cars and Pullman sleepers. The time to be consumed in the trip will be four days. Emigrant passengers will be carried on a through emigrant train, leaving St. Paul at 5:45 p. m., running through to Portland in seven days.

General Ticket Agent Barnes, of the Northern Pacific has received a handsome diamond stud from the members of the Western Associated Press, whom he recently piloted through the Yellowstone wonderland.

AN AMERICAN HOME.

Opening of a Mansion that is Finer than any Palace in Europe.

New York Letter.

This magnificent mansion, finer than any palace in Europe, was opened on Tuesday, the 17th of January, for the first time, to the public. The famous Ghiberti doors, copied by Barbodienne, of Paris, swing open to admit one to a vestibule which holds the great malachite vase from San Donata. This vestibule is of the red Numidean marble lighted up with onyx. Other bronze doors open into cloak and dressing-rooms, and suddenly there bursts upon the eye a vast hall, reaching to the sky lights, with galleries running round three stories showing the full height of the house. All the deep red marble with capitals of bronze, support the galleries. The balustrades are of bronze, richly decorated in figures of gold relief. A great wood fire, holding logs four feet long, burns in this baronial apartment. Bronze female figures hold up the work about the fire place, which is ornamented with gold wreaths, on a dark ground, like the work at Versailles.

Out of this grand central hall opens the picture gallery of vast proportions and magnificent furnishing. It is forty-eight feet long, thirty-two feet wide and thirty-five feet high. It is not an exaggeration to say that this superb gallery holds five hundred of the best modern pictures. Its finishing is of Domingo mahogany, carved into caryatides and pilasters, against black oak. The ceiling is of opalescent and tinted glass. A splendid divan of Sentari velvet and gold, made at Sentari (one would think for a sultan), is in the middle of the room. The vestibule, which offers a separate entrance to the public, (whenever Mr. Vanderbilt chooses to throw open his gallery, is a mass of Venetian mosaic. The dining-room bears out the full character of the magnificent hospitality of the richest man in the world. It is vast, spacious, high-arched and imposing. The ceiling is a network of silver braids, through which gold grapes hang. The walls are covered with gilt stamped leather. The paintings, given by Laminus, of hunting the deer, the wild duck, and the bear, ornament the walls. Rich cabinets, full of priceless porcelain and china, silver, glass and gold services, run round the room. Choice vases of Sevres, Dresden, majolica and Worcester, bits of reticulated Worcester, make this spacious apartment beautiful. It is triumphant. In the best style of Italian renaissance, it affects one like a strain of music. The Japanese room opens out of this and is exquisitely harmonious. There is intellect in every detail, from the lacquered ceiling to the bamboo pattern of the carpet. The Mikado is not so handsome a room. Red lacquer work beams support the ceiling. Ancient velvet carpet, in low tones, parting the Japanese yellows and greens, covers the furniture. Queer Japanese cabinets, of irregular shapes, run round the room, holding vases, monsters, fans and curios. It is the combination of all that Japan has been doing for the ages. Such bronzes! The grand saloon is evidently imported fresh from an Aladdin's palace, for it is all precious stones. Columns of porphyry, enriched with emeralds, pearls, opals, amethysts, rubies, (one crystal) catch and reflect the light. One must read Vathek, and the Arabian Nights, and Southey's poem of Kubla Kahn to realize this room. The wood-work is heavily carved and gilded, the walls covered with a crimson velvet embroidered with gold, and sequins, and precious stones again, butterflies in bold relief, and drooping garlands of pearl. Here too, onyx, malachite, and lapis lazuli take the place of wood, and the gas-lights are tempered by having veils of jewels; the tall figures which hold up the gas-lights are of solid silver; the cabinets leave Lucrezia Borgia and Pompadour "out in the cold;" the stained-glass windows are surrounded by rich columns of onyx, and yet in this beautiful oriental room there is not a bit of glare, or of bad taste. It is in perfect taste. Here Mrs. Vanderbilt received with her young bridal pair, Mr. and Mrs. Webb.

This room is the eight wonder of the world. It is more beautiful than any room which I remember in Europe. It is unique. Out of this room of gold and jewels comes a room of which the fire place is formed of Limoges, enamel and onyx, bronze and mirror and brass. The ceiling is made of diamonds of mirror in a field of dead gold. This room is full of beautiful and rare things. Fans, snuff-boxes and miniatures, the collections of princes, and cardinal's coins, jewels, and the most magnificent of eagles, on which stands real gold and silver candelabra. The staircase is a magnificent conception, broken into frequent landings, on which stands statues, bronzes vases and flower pots; the pictures are set into the wall, and shine out everywhere. Mrs. Vanderbilt's apartment possesses a ceiling of famous workmanship, the pictures of the Aurora, from a famous French pencil. The rooms of Mr. Webb are fitted up with the most exquisite luxury and taste. I know no more charitable, unpretending, excellent people than the Vanderbilts. Luxury and money have not corrupted their simplicity. They welcome every one most warmly and really Mr. Vanderbilt has made an artistic gift of his millions in this fine house to the city of immeasurable value. Every young artist and architect, every person of taste, all who enter those bronze doors, will be benefited by the vision of so much loveliness and beauty. There is not a suggestion of bad taste or of vulgarity in the house. Life assumes a new value under such circumstances as we recognize the great pleasure of the eye. When all our houses are in good taste we shall become a superior people.

Human Obesity.

From the London Times.

We recorded on Saturday the death of the "fattest woman in the world," a member and special curiosity of Nathan's Cleveland circus in America, who appears to have been smothered in her bed. Miss Conley, though the most enormous of her sex, weighing as she did 467 pounds, fell far short of that prodigy of human bulk, the famous Daniel Lambert, who died in 1800, during Stamford Fair, at the age of forty. Lambert weighed no less than fifty-two stone eleven pounds, that is 729 pounds or close upon half as much again as the American lady. Daniel Lambert's coffin with his body could not be brought down the stairs of the house in which he died, and the wall at the sides of the window had to be broken away to provide an exit. He was five feet eleven inches in height, measured nine feet four inches around the body and three

feet one inch round the leg. He never drank any beverage but water, and slept less than eight hours per day. The "Claimant" at his stoutest weighed twenty-six stone, or less than half the weight of Daniel Lambert.

A Dyspeptic Musing.

Dyspepsia, says the Independent, has sometimes been claimed as the great American disease. A Scotchman generally has a sniffing or a cold; an Irishman a smothering about the heart; and an Englishman, as he increases in red blood is worried about his liver. But your average American is dyspeptic, except that for variety it is now quite common to speak of as a little touch of the malaria. We think that there are some very good reasons why indigestion, in some form or other, is a very common complaint. It has certainly become a characteristic of the nineteenth century, especially in America, to do work in a somewhat hurried way. There is a development of the nervous susceptibility at the expense of those forces which have to do with digestion and assimilation. Not only does this make greater demands upon alimentation, but in itself interferes directly with the process of digestion. This has been tested by feeding persons when under continued excitement, and by comparison of the activity of digestion in two dogs fed precisely the same and killed, the one after three hours of rest, and the other after three hours of violent exercise. Besides, however, this general law, the habit of rapidly finding its most active indulgence at the table. We once had occasion to wait in a large eating-house in New York City to watch the process of eating. It was marvelous to see how many would finish a meal in ten minutes, including baked apple dumplings as a dessert. Even many of those who stayed longer spent so much time in waiting or talking that the act of eating was itself hurried. Nothing that a man does in life should be more deliberate than that of eating. This wonderful mechanism of supply cannot be too carefully studied; how the glands of the mouth are supplied with juices and lubricants so there may not enter into the stomach any drinks at all or any food either so dry or so unmoistened as to be indigestible. If one had no teeth very much would be gained in the eating of soft food by moving it about with the tongue, so as to stir well into those marvelous fluids which the chemistry of nature has provided. Then the teeth of all varieties, shape sizes, with cutting edges, with grinding surfaces, are unequalled by any mills of human construction. The muscles which operate them are used to crack walnuts by many a child who does not use them very much to masticate food. The origin of a great many cases of dyspepsia is just in fact that the mouth as the mixing and grinding place of food is ignored. A well-chewed slice of fresh cucumber is not so indigestible as many may think, but such a slice lodged whole against the mucus membrane of the stomach may stop there a long time and become a source of irritation. If food is well-chewed and thoroughly mixed, the juices and the motions of the stomach seem to take comparatively little heed of its composition. Food thus prepared for a healthy stomach can be of very composite admixture and yet not be indigestible. It is soon softened and chymified as in little quantities at a time to find its way through the pyloric end of the stomach, ready for the other processes which take place in the upper intestine. When the stomach is irritated, the muscles here often act in a spasmodic manner, and the stirring or peristaltic action is greatly disturbed. The number that have recovered from dyspepsia, where they find out the errors of method they have adopted, is so great as to show that no part of the human system is more inclined to keep right if it only has a chance. The great trouble is that so often ailments which are a direct result of errors in modes of eating or in the materials used are attributed to some other cause. Heart palpitation very often occurs from disturbed digestion. So called liver-complaint is generally a form of mal-assimilation, and it is only by adapting foods to the stomach and upper intestine that, as a rule, we relieve hepatic congestions or derangements. No greater progress has marked medical chemistry and physics than that which concerns the relation of foods to alimentation. The physical trainer has so come to understand it and to apply it directly and successfully in all physical contests. There never has been a time in all the ages when it was so possible to get right food, to secure right preparation of it by cooking and mastication, and to get from it physical forces, mental energy and capacity for all progress. There are some Christians who would greatly develop their graces by bringing their religion to bear upon physical duties, and there are multitudes of others who would improve in duty, comfort and capacity by remembering that indigestion is generally not inherited, but is a positive token of personal blunders.

Congregational Singing.

Much more can be said in favor of earnest, general congregational singing than can be urged in favor of mere choral performances. There is no reason that glorious service should not be made as attractive as possible and that the best musical talent should not be engaged in adding to its attractiveness. Hundreds of familiar tunes are as good as any anthem and as effective as the most carefully prepared gloria. There is something in the singing of the old hymns in Plymouth church when the entire congregation lifts its voice in praise, which moves the heart and impresses the auditor in a manner which can never result from the most artistic performances of a quartet or a soloist. Clergymen and choir masters will do well to see to it that the present tendency to turn the singing in the churches into a mere musical performance, is not allowed to entirely supplant congregational singing.—Brooklyn Union.

dilton Holbrook Sanford, the well-known turfman, died recently at New York, B. I.

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Remember we buy anything and sell everything except Soft Soap.

ODEGARD & THOMPSON, Cooperstown, North Dakota.

Southern Michigan's wheat crop averages 15 1/2 bushels to the acre.

President Hill, of the Manitoba, is opening a forty-thousand-acre farm near St. Vincent.

The Northern Pacific Elevator Co.'s new sixty thousand bushel elevator at Lisbon, was burned last Saturday night together with 5,000 bushels of wheat therein.

It is said that public sentiment in western Missouri condemns the acquittal of Frank James, the noted bandit. The evidence of that sentiment is not free from doubt.

A Connecticut man is bound for the head waters of the Yellowstone, in Montana, whence he will start for New Orleans in a skiff. The distance from the starting point to destination is over 3,000 miles.

There are more than three thousand miles of railroad in operation in Dakota and nineteen of the states of the union have a less number. The mileage in Dakota will be considerably increased before the year ends.

Miss Henderson went to Pierre, Dakota, to marry J. D. Scott, but Scott died before the ceremony was performed. At the funeral the young lady told some sympathetic ladies that Scott was the fourth man to whom she had been engaged, and all had died before the wedding day.

A Colorado paper asserts that it is the living truth that certain districts in the state are a howling, barren wilderness for the want of more girls. In some towns in the New England states there are eleven women to one man, while in certain parts of Colorado there are eighteen men to one woman.

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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., September 10, 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 9th day of November, 1883, viz: Synnev K. Thoreson, D. S. No. 14228 for the n 1/2 of s w 1/4; s w 1/4 of s w 1/4 and n w 1/4 of s e 1/4 of section 24, township 147 n, range 60 w, and names the following as her witnesses, viz: John Paulson, Gilbert Olson, Mads M. Nertrout, Adolph Hegre, 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 9th day of Nov. A. D. 1883 at his office. And you, John D. Frost, who made H. E. No. 13775 on the 20th day of July, 1883, are hereby notified to appear before the said office on the 9th day of November, 1883, and show cause if any you have why the said Synnev K. Thoreson should not be allowed to make said final proof and payment. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard, Attys. #14019.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., September 10, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 9th day of November, 1883, viz: William Charles Borchsenius, H. E. No. 12743 for the southwest quarter of section 28, township 144 n, range 60 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Even C. Evenson and Otto Holman, of Belena, Griggs county, D. T.; Torfin Swenson and Nicholas Swenson, of Sanborn, Barnes county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 6th day of Nov. A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard, Attys. #14019.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., September 10, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 20th day of October, 1883, viz: Sealar Simpkins, D. S. No. 14563 for the s e 1/4 of section 26, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Herbert G. Chamberlain, Andrew H. Husel, Mark Sutherland, Geo. W. Bathey, 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 20th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Wm. Glass, Attorney. #14019.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 25, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 20th day of October, 1883, viz: Herbert G. Chamberlain, D. S. No. 14564 for the n e 1/4 of section 24, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Andrew H. Husel, George W. Bathey, Charles A. Hunter, Sealar Simpkins 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 24th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Wm. Glass, Attorney. #14019.

JOHN N. JORGENSEN,

Clerk of District Court,

Land Attorney,

AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAK.

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DAVID BARTLETT, Attorney-at-Law.

J. STEVENS, Land Attorney.

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Solicitors of Claims and Attorneys in Land Cases,

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WILLIAM GLASS,

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LAND ATTORNEY, AND LOAN AGENT.

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

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