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THE COURIER.

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By Ed. D. STAIR.

Official Paper of Griggs County

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FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1883.

LOCAL LACONICS.

—Division—No!
—Liquor license—No!
—Court house bonds—Yes!
—Vote two negatives and one affirmative.
—The indefatigable Mr. Flittie, of Mayville, is in town.
—Let no man not entitled thereto cast a ballot next Saturday.

—S. E. Boots, of Hope, spent last Saturday in the county seat.

—E. H. Steele, president of the Red River Land Co., dined in Cooperstown on Tuesday.

—An attempt at a tin pan chirivari was indulged in by the boys about town Tuesday evening.

—Merchants report increasing sales and everybody smiles with the joy that prosperity brings.

—Drayage on the big bank safe from the track here amounted to \$75.00 though it made but one load.

—A. B. Zingg, a prominent real estate manipulator of Sanborn, visited Cooperstown Tuesday and Wednesday.

—Knud Thompson has rented of Mr. Phillippe his cottage on the Boulevard, and his family will remove thereto next week.

—Cooper Bros. have let the contract for breaking and backsetting section 1, in this town and range, to parties from near Hope.

—Our subscription list is enjoying a boom that would make a Sabbath school enrollment look sick, and it's just before picnic season at that.

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

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bartos are now "mine hosts" at the boarding house, Mr. Retslaff having retired to take charge of his Burrell avenue hotel.

—It is said that Sheriff Johnson has appointed as deputy sheriff an employee of the Red River Land Co., but what his name is we have not learned.

—Citizens, evidence your faith in the county you have adopted as home by voting to build a court house that will be a credit to you as a people.

—Citizens, as men of business vote a sufficient amount to enable the county's chosen servants facilities for transacting its business and keeping its records with safety.

—W. A. Burns, representing the big wholesale grocers of St. Paul, filled several pages of his order book here last Saturday. The firm have some valuable lots in Cooperstown.

—A good many were out "smiling" Tuesday night in honor of the new wet grocery and the wedding. More than one got sea sick and felt large about their craniums next morning.

—Mosquitoes are getting quite too numerous to mention. Some find fault because they insist on "putting in their bills." As one of our young gents would say: "It's a matter of bizness."

—The farmers of a country are its foundation, and they should consider well the duty they have to perform at the polls to-morrow. Let them forever thwart division by voting for a court house.

—Under pilotage of President Cooper, General Manager C. A. Roberts, of S. C. & T. M. railway, paid a flying visit to Cooperstown the first of the week. It is trusted he will come again when he can stay longer.

—Miss Thora Odegard, the accomplished sister of Mrs. K. Thompson, is a guest at the latter's home in this place. She expects to breathe the invigorating atmosphere of Griggs for a month before returning to her home in St. Paul.

—It is a fallacious and hazardous idea for the Sheyenne settlers to oppose bonds in vague hopes that another county seat warfare may occur. By dilly-dallying in the matter they allow divisionists to gain strength for another fight in case they do not carry the day on Saturday.

—The safety of any county is not assured until proper vaults have been erected for the keeping of her records. Is Griggs county to be tardy in this vital matter? Let the people sound an emphatic "No!" by bonds.

—Since our last issue a large delegation of men and teams have came over from Hope to get work in Cooperstown and on the adjoining farms. It's superfluous to add that all are accommodated with work for both themselves and teams.

—The Traill county records which so mysteriously disappeared a few weeks ago have turned up at Caledonia. It was simply a game of the East Enders, but it didn't work worth a continental. They're a black lot and their next move will be stuffing the ballot boxes.

—Joseph Allen, Esq., screams for joy and is now the proud parent of the first native born of town 147, range 58, his good wife having presented him with a ten-pound son. Mother and child doing well, but it is feared the father may be overcome with ecstasical emotions.

—Let it be set down in the ledger of every eastern man's memory that North Dakota will on the first day of September next send greeting of a crop, that for immensity of yield and hardness of kernel will totally eclipse any previous effort of the kind. Grain never did and never can look better than it does to-day.

—To-morrow will be marked as an important epoch in the financial history of this place, for it is expected that the Bank of Cooperstown will then be formally opened to the public. The cashier has been in readiness for business several days, but as the combination to the safe has not yet arrived delay is necessitated.

—The Hope Pioneer has very ably conducted the lame cause of division, and its present out spoken position contrasts as strongly as it does favorably with the ominous silence of its columns last fall during the county seat struggle. Division is a desperate case to argue, and the Pioneer did well in saying as much as it has.

—C. E. Ferguson and the publisher regret the pressure of affairs that precluded their attendance at Whitney's Grand Opera House, Detroit, (Mich.) to listen to the annual prize recitations of this year's graduating class of the Training School of Elocution and English Literature, but return thanks for "bids" and complimentaries.

—A. B. Kent, A. R. McDonald and G. H. Gray, as whole-souled a trio as ever took a contract or shov'd a jack-plane, left on Wednesday for a three or four weeks sojourn at Devil's Lake. It affords the COURIER pleasure to state that their absence from Cooperstown is to be of short duration, for they are highly appreciated as deserving, enterprising young citizens. Devil's Lakeites having building contracts can do no better than to call on Kent, Gray & McDonald.

—Messrs. Iver Jacobson and Ole Serumgard, two well and favorably known men to people of Griggs county, have formed a co-partnership for the transaction of a general law, real estate and final proof business. Each member of this new firm is so extensively known in this county that an introduction by the COURIER seems superfluous, suffice it to add that they have very flattering prospects.

—Sanborn Enterprise: Prof. C. A. Clough has resigned his position as principal of the Sanborn to accept a similar one at Cooperstown. Saying that Mr. Clough will take charge of the Cooperstown schools is equivalent to saying that Cooperstown will have a first-class educational institution. The professor was at the latter place last Tuesday and Wednesday making arrangements for his removal thence.

—J. Murray Burrell, secretary of the Cooper Townsite Co., and cashier of the Barnes County Bank, sojourned a couple days in Cooperstown this week. Satisfied with the thrift, substantiality and general aspect of matters about our frisky young city, he embraced the opportunity of cutting loose and souring through the odiferous atmosphere a few encomiums grand. He is ever a welcome visitor at the Hub of Griggs.

—On the theory that "a national debt is a national blessing," why would not a light bonded indebtedness be valuable to Griggs? A court house would not only supply an urgent need, but would effectually put down and keep down these brazen attempts at division and destroy the petty jealousies that now exist between different localities that long for something to turn up that will throw them the county seat. Vote for bonds and centralize the county's interests at once.

"If you wish a fine cigar get the Seal of Iowa," at Nelson & Langlie's.

—Mary and Joe are off on a wedding tour, but the fun of it is they went away in such haste as to forget to have the nuptial tied, and the boys who had sanguinely doted on puffing the weed without cost are now patiently awaiting the twain's return. It is presumed that the ceremony was duly and properly performed at the other end of the route. LATER—They have returned and the boys have smoked and danced.

—Odegard & Thompson, the original and only pioneer merchants of Cooperstown, appear with a clashing new adv. in their chartered column of the COURIER. Mr. Thompson, the resident chief of the establishment, is a gilt-edge dealer, and one upon whom people can depend upon when they want to buy "all wool and a yard wide" goods. He never misrepresents, which coupled with low prices is the great secret of his immense success.

—Supt. Fernald, of the S. C. & T. M. Ry., paid the COURIER a brief call Thursday, and he reports everything alive down on the line. The first shipment of material for track laying was sent from Duluth May 27, and immediately upon its arrival Mr. F. will begin to push the work with a large force, the graders now having a start of several miles. The track from the end into Sanborn is now in good condition, and trains run regularly.

—Messrs. F. M. Rockwell, S. B. Langford, J. H. Montgomery and J. Himblet proceeded with their teams yesterday to the claim of Miss Thersa Gimblet, a very estimable young lady; then and there did these bold men, with kindness aforesighted, proceed to ruthlessly turn the velvety swad up side down with their little breaking plows. Miss Gimblet spread them a sumptuous dinner and when they got ready to vacate her premises she was richer by about nine acres of good breaking. Young ladies, come west.

—On the wings of love a couple of Cupid's victims came to town from over near Hope, on Monday morning bright and early, and upon reaching the city's busy streets they at once wended their way to Judge Andrus' office. Upon making their wants known the good judge "smiled a smile" and proceeded forthwith to make them one in law, as they already were in thought, sentiment and spirit. Nels R. Peterson and Isabella Lindemo were the happy ones, and after a wedding dinner at Mrs. Adams' they took the homeward trail and were seen no more.

—Mr. John Flittie, one of Traill county's most prominent land attorneys, visited Cooperstown last Saturday and commented freely upon the evidences of substantial thrift the city presents. Mr. Flittie is a hard working man, and is doing his level best to thwart the scheme of corrupt politicians who seek the division of Traill and Griggs. He gave it as his candid opinion that Griggs county could make no more unfortunate a mistake than a failure to appropriate bonds at the present time for the safe keeping of the county's invaluable records.

—A good one on Charley Ferguson. Riding out to his claim one day he sees not his humble dwelling. With all the wrath of an injured man he declares the person who tore it down and took away the lumber the worst kind of a thief. We suggest Boreas as the culprit and intimate he might not have been exactly on the old building site. He listens not, but secures competent architects and with a complete invoice of lumber again erects his mansion. Facts developed later proves that his former home is still on the claim (in a horizontal condition) and that he had not been within half a mile of it.

—As will be seen by their announcement elsewhere, a new law, land, real estate and insurance firm has been organized with David Bartlett and J. Stevens as members. This firm bid fair to become one of the most prosperous of North Dakota, as they are well fitted for the business they propose to prosecute. Mr. Bartlett is an attorney of sagacity, ability, and above all, integrity, while Mr. Stevens is well versed in all matters pertaining to real estate brokerage, and enjoys an extensive acquaintance with the entire country. They have opened their office in the Stevens & Enger block, on Burrell avenue, and now extend a cordial invitation to strangers and others to lift their "latch string." Those desiring counsel, loans on chattels, money on final proofs or deeds land, should give the new firm a call, as they may profit thereby.

—Mon. Leak, representing the great California glove manufactory, was in town Tuesday, and he informs us that he met with a big sale. The goods of this house are becoming quite as famous in the Northwest as they are on the Pacific Slope, and that is saying considerable.

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

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

"An immense stock of mens, boys,

misses and childrens straw hats at Nelson & Langlie's.

Logic and Experience.

Our neighbors in Traill have their wheels of progress stopped by a county seat war and its results, and their condition is an admonition to Griggs county people. Note an utterance of the Mayville Eagle:

"Among the beneficial and wise measures enacted by the last territorial legislature is one authorizing the issue of bonds by Griggs county, for the erection of county buildings and vaults for the invaluable records. Traill Co. has not adequate vaults; making it easy for the cunning rascals of the east end who ape the villainy of the Hoopeites to steal the records and documents. Now there is no official evidence as to whether Pete or Paul owns this or that tract of land. Money cannot be borrowed in this country to-day on real estate security because reliable abstracts cannot be obtained.

Tax payers of Griggs county vote for bonds and avoid the trouble we are in. Your county seat is centrally located where it ought to be. It pays better to live in substantial buildings than in hovels, that the wind and rain and robbers prey upon."

Proceedings County Commissioners.

MAY 29, 1883, 9 A. M.
Met in accordance with adjournment.
Present—Rollin C. Cooper, Allen Breed and N. C. Rukke.

Rollin C. Cooper in the chair.
Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

FOLLOWING BILLS FILED:
Nathan Sifton, building cooley bridge... \$ 21.00
Maynard Crane, hauling building bridge... 5.00
Cooperstown Lumber Co., lumber for b'dge 17.84
Fargo Republican Co., 12 poll books... 61.82
Fargo Republican Co., assessor's book... 12.00
C. A. Renwick, discount on bill of lumber 24.00
C. A. Renwick, discount on bill of bridge... 4.81

BILLS APPROVED AS FOLLOWS:
Nathan Sifton, Building bridge... \$ 21.00
Maynard Crane... 5.00
Cooperstown Lumber Co., lumber for b'dge 17.84
Fargo Republican Co., assessor's book... 24.00
Fargo Republican Co., 12 poll books... 12.00
Bill of C. A. Renwick laid upon the table.

Ordered that David Bartlett be appointed a member of the Board of Commissioners of Insanity for one year, or until his successor shall be appointed and qualified for the county, to fill the vacancy caused by the decease of Frank L. Axtell.

Application, bond and receipt of Jackson & Knudson for license to sell intoxicating liquors filed.

The commissioners, with County Supt. Theo. F. Kerr, formed the following school townships, to-wit:

No. 1. Including all townships in 147 and 148, range 58 and the three easterly tiers of sections in towns 147 and 148.

No. 2. Including the three westerly tiers of sections in townships 147 and 148, range 57, and the three easterly tiers of sections in townships 147 and 148, range 58.

No. 3. Including the three westerly tiers of sections in townships 147 and 148, range 58, and all townships in 147 and 148, range 59.

No. 4. Including townships 147 and 148, ranges 60 and 61.

No. 5. Including all townships in 146, ranges 60 and 61, and the three northerly tiers of sections in township 146, ranges 60 and 61.

No. 6. Including township 146, range 59, the three westerly tiers of sections in township 146, range 58; the three northerly tiers of sections in township 145, ranges 56 and 57, and sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 in township 145, range 58.

No. 8. Including the east one-half of township 146, range 57; town 146 range 58; the north half of township 145, range 56, and sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 in township 145, range 57.

No. 9. Including sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36 in township 145, range 57; the south half of township 145, range 56; township 144, range 56 and the east half of township 144, range 57.

No. 10. Including sections 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33, township 145, range 57; the west one-half of township 144 range 57; the east one-half of township 144, range 58, township 144, range 59, and the south half of township 145, range 59.

No. 12. Including the south half of townships 145, ranges 60 and 61 and township 144, ranges 60 and 61.

Adjourning till May 30th, 1883, 9 a. m.

ROLLIN C. COOPER,
HERBERT P. SMART, Chairman.
Clerk.

—Mon. Leak, representing the great California glove manufactory, was in town Tuesday, and he informs us that he met with a big sale. The goods of this house are becoming quite as famous in the Northwest as they are on the Pacific Slope, and that is saying considerable.

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are bound to suit the people of Griggs county in prices and quality of goods.

"An immense stock of mens, boys,

misses and childrens straw hats at Nelson & Langlie's.

—Parties have recently platted a new town on the Sheyenne, in town 147, range 58. Name not known.

—June 30th is the day that the commissioners have designated for the election of new school township officers.

—A lot of Ladies' Fine Shoes and Slippers received this week and for sale by Whidden Bros.

—Good Iowa shelled corn for sale by Nelson & Langlie.

—A lot of that famous Valley City Flour has just arrived, and will be sold cheap, at Whidden Bros.

—Oranges and Apples, juicy and fresh, at Odegard & Thompson's.

—That Vermont Maple Syrup at Odegard & Thompson's is fine.

—Three cars of lumber, etc., at end of track; will be hauled in this week—says Crane—to "patch up."

FIELD AND FARM.

For and About Women.

"Sir," said Dr. Johnson, "a woman speaking is like a dog walking on his hind legs. It is not done well, but the wonder is that it should be done at all."

Miss Mary Jones has started from Paw Paw, Michigan, to walk to California, and will lecture by the way, if the people do not flee as she approaches.

Mrs. Sarah Josepha Hale was the pioneer magazine editor of the United States, beginning in 1827. She first conducted the Ladies' Magazine, in Boston; afterward united it with Godey's Ladies' book, in Philadelphia, and continued editing that for nearly half a century. Full of peace and honor and years, having added nearly a score to man's allotted span, her busy hands were folded, and she lay down to rest for eternity, but a few years ago.

The latest freak of the American girl, says a society gleaner, is to learn to box and fence. A teacher of arts says that women make better boxers than men, on the whole, for they have better eyes and more quickness. They have, too, the necessary pluck, and very rarely when they enter upon a course of lessons fail to see them through, while three in every eight male pupils give up before the course is finished.

Use white castile soap for washing black and other colored stockings. They should be washed in tepid soap suds in which nothing else has been washed; their wrong side should be turned out during the whole process of washing and drying, and they should be dried in a shady place—not by sun or fire.

The nation thinks it is the enlargement of woman's sphere that has been going on for fifty years, and has had the effect of drawing off from the ranks of "society" a number of women who adopt careers of their own, that has made society seem more silly and frivolous than ever; "but the true thing for social reformers to do must be to stop this process toward general social vapidity by making women put their minds to as much use as they will stand."

The name of an American lady doctor is declared by Nature to have "spread far and wide over North China." Her name is Miss Howard. Some time ago she attended the mother of Li Hung Chang, the great Viceroy, and now she is treating his wife. She is said to have a great number of applications for assistance and advice from the women of wealthy families, "who would die rather than be treated by a foreign male physician." Nature aids that it "looks as if the various countries of the east offered an almost inexhaustible field for women possessing medical knowledge and skill."

Cold Months Last Year.

Last year, May 8th, there was a severe frost, making ice an eighth of an inch thick. A long cold storm occurred May 14th and 12th. Early potatoes were just breaking through. We sowed our first field corn not until May 18th. Cold, gray skies continued from this date until the middle of June. As late as June 20th melons were scarcely up and our corn was but four inches high. Grape buds were just beginning to open. We remember it was thought that the grape crop would prove an entire failure. Up to June 30th the weather continued cool and wet. Then began dry weather running into a drought—just reversing the conditions favorable to corn, though very favorable to oats.—Rural New Yorker.

Nothing Mean About Him.

During my first year of double blessedness my hands were very lovingly tied to the butter ladle, and after making twenty-five ferkins of "gilt edge," working and packing every pound myself, my better-half donned his new business suit, went to New York, sold our "Fine Dairy" butter, put every dollar in his pocket, and for the next four years did the same thing each year. But I must not omit telling you I had the promise of a "nice new dress," and after waiting seven years I received it with great joy! Moral: Don't tie your own hands or allow them to be tied, too tightly.—The Witness.

Young Girls' Toilets.

From a Jennie June Letter.
While married ladies array themselves with so much magnificence, and in all colors of the rainbow, the young girls, especially those that affect English styles and manners, are putting on airs of extreme simplicity. Their brothers are jockeys and stable-boys and they are milk-maids and pretty waiter girls. One cannot respect such an exhibition as this, even when it seems praiseworthy, because there's no conscience in it. It does not make them any more truly useful or economical, or sensible, or willing to face the essential conditions of an honorable and independent life. It is part of the curious medley which we call life and which makes those who fare and dress sumptuously every day some times to wish for nothing so much as the poetry and poverty, its freedom from conventionalism, and its picturesque elements without its hard and binding circumstances.

These simple dresses are sometimes of cashmere, sometimes of cotton, satin, gingham or fresh flowered lawn. A cashmere of this kind in gens d' armes blue is made with a perfectly plain box plaited skirt. The plain waist is set on a belt and cut square, so that a little tucker of plaited muslin can be inserted and plain sleeves with a plaiting of lace or muslin at the wrist. The costume is not complete without an apron, not of toweling, but made of a fringed towel with embroidered border and fringed bib and pocket. A pretty dress of lace muslin is made with a gathered skirt trimmed around the bottom, with a puffing and a narrow flounce. The

surplice waist is crossed and gathered into a belt, and the full sleeves are gathered at the top and also into a nearly straight cuff which is trimmed with lace. A little muslin apron embroidered in the English violets in outline stitch and tied with wide strings was over this dress at a spring ball, the wearer carrying a huge bouquet of violets and another of white rosebuds.

Gingham dresses when made for married ladies are in two pieces, or even three, but for young girls they are made whole, either in the princess form or with the bodice gathered into a belt and covered with a belt of ribbon when the apron is removed. The blouse bodice may, however, be considered an exception to this rule.

Walking clubs set a good example in regard to walking-dress, which serves also as a suitable traveling dress. The most approved model consists of a Jersey bodice, an unlined and pleated skirt and plain folds draped over the hips, but without sash ends. These form a convenient pocket at the side which is concealed and with a shoulder cape (pleated) and hat (either Langtry, turban, derby, or shade), the costume is completed. One point may be remarked that late walking gloves are gauntlet instead of wrinkled.

Sweet Corn and Cane for Soiling.

I found last season that sorghum came of the Amber variety—the earliest sort I know and as sweet as any I have tried—endured drouth better than corn, but that my stock preferred the latter, which was contrary to the experience of a friend, and was doubtless so because of the fact that I choose for feeding green the best sorts of sweet corn, sow it not over-thick in drills three feet apart, and cut the stalks from the time they begin to silk till the grain is in the milk; never let it pass this stage. The stalks do not grow over half to three-fourths of an inch in diameter at the butt; they are consequently tender and sweet their whole length, and thus are greedily eaten up from one end to the other. There is one advantage of growing Amber cane over corn in the latitude of 39 degrees and lower, we can get two crops of it from the same sowing in a season, provided it be a fair average one, and no unusual late frost in May or early one in October. Prepare the land as for corn; strike out shallow drills with the plough three feet apart, and drop the seed sufficiently close to have the stalks stand about an inch apart in the drills. A hand seed-sower may be used for this purpose. Some say that it is not so hardy as corn, and it should not, therefore, be sowed so early. Others say the growth for the first few weeks is very slow. I find, thus far, neither of these assertions true. I sowed at the same time as corn; it came up quickly and grew right off, rapidly. I earnestly advise my fellow-farmers to experiment with this plant for forage.—[A. B. Allen, Ocean Co., N. J.]

Beware of Clover-bloat.

On first turning to pasture some people not only subject their cattle to hoven—the dangerous bloat generated by gas—but also to the scour. The sudden change from dry hay to young watery grass, to eat their fill, is too great. The first three days the cattle should be suffered to remain at pasture only about half an hour to an hour, according to its rankness. After this, for the next three days they may be allowed double the time, and so go on gradually increasing till they can safely remain in pasture all day. During this time they should be well fed with hay before being turned out in the morning, and again after taking up at evening. In addition to this they ought to have half a pint to a quart according to size and age, of linseed or cottonseed meal, night and morning. This keeps the bowels in fine order, and prevents scouring. A quart or two of Indianmeal is good to mix with this, but not bran. In case of bloat, puncturing the side with a short, narrow-bladed knife is often resorted to, but this is dangerous, unless the person knows exactly where to make the incision. A much safer and equally effective method is resorted to by English cattle-men. They mix two tablespoonsfuls of chloride of lime with a pint of water, and give this as a drench for a cow, and a smaller one for calves and sheep.—Sandila.

Halter Breaking Heifers.

Heifers should never be allowed to grow up to milking time without having been halter broken. While young, and consequently a great deal more manageable, they should be taught to stand around and become familiar with being handled, so that when an attempt is made to milk them, they will not be frightened or inclined to kick. The plan is a good one of putting halters on heifers and tying them up in stalls the same as horses, where they can be taught to stand around, back up, and step forward at the word, and by being lead out to water, they can easily be taught to follow the halter. The udder and teats should be handled frequently and the card and brush used often. When these pains are taken, much annoyance may be saved afterwards and when it is necessary to move the cow from one place to another, her docile and gentle habits will be more than a reward for the trouble.

Narrow Edgings.

Cast on 7 stitches.
1st row: Knit 2, over, knit 1, over twice, narrow, over twice, narrow.
2d row: Knit 2, purl 1, knit 2, purl 1, knit the rest plain.
3d row: Knit plain.
4th row: Bind off three stitches; knit the rest plain. Begin again at first row.

GIRLS IN WHITE AND PINK.

Gowns for Young Women Who Are About to be Graduated.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.
White has long been the conventional commencement dress, but though long honored by custom and favored by the taste of many, it is not absolutely essential that a toilet for this occasion should

be white, if a color is more becoming, or there is any other reason why it is preferred. One of two groups of girls in pale rose or blue make a pretty break in the line of snowy toilets. Delicate fabrics in light colors are almost always selected. India mull, plain and polka-dotted, and the many beautiful varieties of nun's veiling, in white, robin's-egg blue, rose pink, cream, pearl color, strawberry red and corn-flower blue, an extremely stylish new colors. Cotton satine in floral patterns are recommended for this purpose, and they are combined with plain satins which have twilled surfaces closely resembling satin.

The approved style has a sharply pointed basque of figured satine in the beautiful daisy or moss rosebud patterns; panniers or hyacinths and an apron drapery of the same are arranged over a kilt-pleated skirt or a gored skirt trimmed with tucked flounces edged with lace of the plain satine in a solid color to match the groundwork of the figured goods. Foulards also make up prettily in somewhat elaborate short dresses, watteau or draped polonaise style showing up the floral patterns most effectively. Imported robe dresses with embroidered flounces are shown in colored goods.

There is nothing, however, after all, so fresh and pretty for young girls as white and for these effective use is made of dead flounces of embroidery. Often breadths of solid embroidery of Irish point or open Hamburg work are used for the waist and sleeves and panels for the skirt, the point being covered by narrow crosswise ruffles of embroidery. A charming style is called the Phyllis. On the foot of the skirt is a narrow kiltling, and above this a flounce of the embroidery, headed by two narrow pleatings and then another embroidered flounce. Above this is a full wrinkled apron, edged with embroidery and which is pulled up to conceal the edge of the plain basque. The basque is square, edged with the embroidery, which is carried in a full gabot down to the front of the waist, the ends concealed by the apron. This is a style pretty easily managed by home dressmakers.

Quite a number of commencement dresses of white mull or muslin are being made with demi-trains, and if the material is very sheer it is made up over white or colored surah. It expense is to be considered cotton satins look almost as well. A tutored or Britton basque and demi-train, if white, are pretty over a colored lining with puffs heading each ruffle of embroidery across to the front of the skirt, and ribbon of a color matching the lining run through the puffs and fastened with a bow with long loops, which will form a cascade of ribbon loops on each side of the skirt. The neck of the bodice may be cut low around or high at the back, with an oval or square opening in front. Two narrow ribbons are tied about the throat, with a bow and short ends at the left side.

Woman's Share in Courtship.

From the Cleveland Leader.

A man's quest for a spouse is limited only by his time and opportunities for looking around. He can try to win anybody, although a reasonable chance of success may attend him with but few. At any rate he stands squarely upon his cheek and his merits and that is enough. On the contrary, society says a woman must never go a step out of her way to secure the best and most desirable of mankind. She must simply sit and wait until chance brings the longed for opportunity of speaking. In fact, it is said that young ladies pride themselves upon feeling as well as seeming indifferent to all men until an effort is made to awaken their interest.

No wonder social reformers protest. If young maidenhood did not so often fall a victim to the first flight of Cupid's darts, its range of choice would be very small. As they go, rich and poor, pretty and homely, intelligent and ignorant, probably women would not, if they accepted none of them, receive an average more than half a dozen offers apiece, and not over three of those reasonably eligible. Suppose that she is fortunate enough to win a score of suitors, a young lady is still terribly handicapped. Like enough none of the twenty would be just to her liking, and meanwhile one she greatly preferred to any of the others might just escape coming under the spell of her charms.

It is all very pretty, but this sitting in "maiden meditation fancy free," until some vigorous effort to deprive the aforesaid fancy of its liberty, is very unsatisfactory thing when critically examined. Probably it may never be advisable to put woman on an exact equality with man and let her go forth with a stock of caravans and valentines to her ideal, and put the motto, "if you don't succeed, try, again," to a practical test. At all events, anything of that kind is in the far future. If, however, any man is to be robbed of his time-honored prerogative or forced to share them on even terms we respectfully submit that adequate attention be given to his immense advantages in courtship.

A Wrist Party in Maine.

From the Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Chase's Mills has had a wrist party—"Hit o' miss," Uncle Solon calls it, and his picturesquely pencil says: "A wrist party is a device to raise a little money and have a little fun. A wrist party is as good for the people of Chase's Mills as Vanderbilt's quady balls are for the kings and queens of the rail. Everybody at Chase's Mills went to the wrist party. All the women and girls knit a pair of wristers. Each put one wrist in a box and put the other on. You can buy a wrister out of the box for half a dollar which entitles you to the mate to it and oysters for two if you find it. At 8 p. m. the grand march was formed. As the couples fell in line one of the girls struck up whistling. 'We are marching to the Old Quebec.' When one whistler got tir'd another lady struck in. 'The promenade at Vanderbilt ball,' soliloquized Uncle Solon, 'down the grand stairway to the

dancing boudoir might have been more grand and stately, with diamonds sparkling in the splendor of electric lights, but the march at Union Hall was conducted with military precision. The broad heels of the women's shoes all came down to a dot with the heavy tread of the men's thick boots, the whistlers didn't tire and touched every note in the tune as dexterously as expert violinists." When the whistler box came round the whistling stopped and the march broke in the twinkling of an eye. Uncle Solon took a bright-eyed belle 5 years old out to supper. She was "as sociable as a bobolink and as spry as an antelope." Uncle Solon reports that everything was not done exactly square. He thinks some of the Chase's Mills girls swapped wristers with their mates. Seventy wristers were sold. The money went for the temperance cause.

A Married Couple's Faults.

A correspondent of the new England Homestead furnishes the following story from her scrap book. It may be a little exaggerated, but "it points to a moral."

"After having been married some weeks, it came into the head of a young husband, one Sunday when he had but little to occupy his mind, to suggest to his wife that they should plainly and honestly state the faults that each had discovered in the other, since they had been man and wife. After some hesitation the wife agreed to the proposition, but stipulated that the rehearsal should be made in all sincerity and with an honest view to the bettering of each other, as otherwise it would be of no use to speak of the faults to which marriage had opened their eyes. The husband was of the same mind, and his wife asked him to begin. He was somewhat reluctant, but his wife insisted that he was first to propose the matter, and as he was head of the house, it was his place to take the lead. Thus urged, he began the recital. He said:

"My dear, one of the first faults that I observed in you after we began keeping house was that you a good deal neglected the tin ware. My mother always took great pride in her tinware and kept it as bright as a dollar."

"I am glad that you have mentioned it, dear," said the wife, blushing a little; "hereafter you will see no spot on cup or pan. Pray proceed."

"I have also observed," said the husband, "that you use your dishrags a long time without washing them, and finally throw them away. Now, when at home, I remember that my mother always used to wash out her dishrags when she was done using them, and then hang them up where they could dry, ready for the next time she would need them."

Blushing, as before, the young wife promised to amend this fault.

The husband continued with a most formidable list of similar faults, many more than we have space to enumerate, when he declared that he could think of nothing more worthy of mention.

"Now, my dear," said he, "you begin and tell me all the faults you have discovered in me since we have been married."

The wife sat in silence. Her face flushed to the temples and a great lump came in her throat, which she seemed to be straining hard to swallow.

"Proceed, my dear; tell me all the faults you have discovered in me; spare none."

Arising suddenly from her seat, the little wife burst into tears, and throwing both arms about her husband's neck, cried:

"My dear husband, you have not a fault in the world. If you have one, my eyes have been so blinded by my love for you that so long as we have been married I have never once observed it. In my eyes you are perfect, and all that you do seems to me to be done in the best manner, and just what should be done."

"But, my dear," said the husband, his face reddening and his voice growing husky with emotion, "just think I have gone and found all manner of fault with you. Now do tell me some of my faults; I know I have many—ten times as many as you ever had or ever will have. Let me hear them."

"Indeed, husband, it is as I tell you, you have not a single fault that I can see. Whatever you do seems right in my eyes, and now that I know what a good-for-nothing little wretch I am, I shall at once begin the work of reform, and try to make myself worthy of you."

"Nonsense, my dear, you know that sometimes I go away and leave you without any wood cut; I stay up town when I ought to be at home. I spend money for drinks and cigars when I ought to bring it home to you: I—"

"No you don't," cried the wife, "you do nothing of the kind. I like to see you enjoy yourself; I should be unhappy were you to do otherwise than just exactly as you do."

"God bless you, little wife," cried the now subjugated husband, "from this moment you have not a fault in the world. Indeed, you never had a fault; I was joking; don't remember a word I said!" and he kissed away the tears that still trembled in the little woman's eyes.

Never again did the husband scrutinize the tinware nor examine the dishrags; never so much as mentioned one of the faults he had enumerated; but soon after the neighbor-women were won't to say:

"It is wonderful how neat Mrs. — keeps everything about her house. Her tinware is as bright as a new dollar, and I do believe she irons her dish-rags." And the neighbor-men were heard to say: "What a steady fellow—has got to be of late; he don't spend a dime where he used to spend hours and can never be kept from home half an hour, when he is not at work. He seems to worship that wife of his."

The late Levi H. Willard, of New York, left about \$93,000 to the Metropolitan Museum of Art with which to buy a collection of architectural casts.

It is said in Boston that the Methodist Episcopal Bishop Bowman believes that he holds spirit communication with his deceased daughter.

DEATH ON THE OCEAN.

Dreadful Pictures of Human Fortune and Anguish.
From the London Telegraph.

A terrible memorial of the recent dreadful loss of the steamship Navarre was fished up a few days ago by a smack, whose people found in their trawl the bodies of a man and woman tied together, with their eyes bandaged. Probably the mysterious deep never yielded up a secret more shockingly suggestive than those corpses. Whether the man and woman were a married couple, or sweethearts, or brother and sister, we know not; but their bodies fastened together in death, tell a moving story of devotion, just as their bandaged eyes convey a most pathetic picture of resolution and anguish. In the wreck of the Cimbria it will be remembered that the survivors spoke of seeing some of the emigrants at the last moment cutting their throats to shorten the final struggle. Most narratives of disaster at sea contain passages of this kind, telling how those who seemed of a shrinking and timid nature when all was well stood forth most noble and perfect types of heroes when danger was supreme; how the swaggerer, the bully, the tyrant proved an abject cur, casting himself down upon the deck in his terror, alternately praying and shrieking in the agony of his fear; how some, unable to await the approach of the last moment, destroyed themselves, while others, with folded arms and contracted brows, stood motionless upon the sinking hull, going to their death like men lost in thought.

One of the most pathetic stories in the language is the account of the loss of the Kent East Indiaman by fire in 1825, for the reason that a hundred particulars are introduced by the writer relating to the behavior of the people when all hope was abandoned, and death seemed inevitable. We read of the little children who, when the flames had mastered the ship, and all was uproar and horror on the deck, "continued to play as usual with their toys in bed, or to put the most innocent and unseasonable questions to those around them;" of a young military officer removing from his writing desk a lock of hair, and placing it in his bosom, that he might die with that sweet keepsake upon his heart; of another writing a few lines to his father and enclosing it

THE LIME KILN CLUB.

Brother Gardner Reads a Deserved Lecture to Judge Perfection Smith.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"Am Judge Perfection Smith in de hall dis evenin?" asked the President as he laid aside his gravel and looked around him.

"Yes, sah," answered a voice full of fish-bones and shingle-nails shaken up together.

"Please ambulate dis way."

The Judge ambulated. He came up confident and smiling, expecting to receive a gold medal for inventing a mosquito-bar, which also catches rats.

"Judge Smith," said the President in a solemn voice, "dar are few little things I desiah to spoke to you about. You war at de pos' offis de odder day to rent a box at \$2.50 per quarter. All de mail dat you receive in six months wouldn't light a kerosene lamp. Den why dis attempt to frow on style an' heap on agony?"

"I—I didn't rent one, sah," replied the culprit in a weak voice.

"A few days ago," continued the president, "I overheard you trottin' out a presidential candidate for 1884. You had your biggest voice, an' you was flingin' in your arms about, an' one would have thought you knowed all about it. Judge Smith, you will have no mo' to do wid de makin' of de nex' president of de United States dan one grain of sand will have in makin' up de great Sahary desert."

"No, sah—dot's so, sah."

"Let dis be a warnin' to you, sah. From dis time on you have no candidate, doan want one, an' take no interes' in polityicks beyond what can be 'specte of ebery citizen. If any man axes you to tell him who am to be de nex' president doan' you do it. Keep dat information locked tight in your bussum: An' a day or two ago you denounced yourself as an advocate of a tariff. Judge Smith, do you know what a tariff is?"

"N—not zactly, sah, but I was gwine to read up on it."

"Exactly; an' perhaps you'd better read up on how to keep your mouf shut on what you dzan' know and what doan' affect you! You am a purty lookin' advocate, you am! While your wife needs shoes an' de chil'en want clothes you walk aroun' de market wid yer old white obercoat on to tell de world dat you doan' 'believe in dis or dat, or dat you am wedded to dis theory or opposed to dat one!"

"Ize sorry, sah. I'll drap de hull business right off."

"See dat you do. Theories am all right onless a man am two months behid on his rent. Doctrines am all right when a family aint shiverin' wid the cold. Individual opinions count fur nuffin' when de individual can't raise cash 'nuff to get a patch on his boot. Go and sit down, Judge Smith, an' doan loose a minit in startin' on de road to reform."

Collins Tells About Himself and His Famous Contemporary.

Wilkie Collins in a recent private letter to William Winter of New York, refers as follows to his lately deceased literary comrade, Anthony Trollope: "The gout (to answer your friendly inquiries about my health) keeps away wonderfully so far, and this in spite of my 'vital power,' as the doctor calls it, having been severely tasked by my last story. When a man is 'old enough' to know better he generally commits some of his most flagrant indiscretions. This new book, 'Heart and Science,' so mercilessly excited me that I went on writing week after week without a day's interval of rest. Rest was impossible. I made a desperate effort; rushed to the sea; went sailing and fishing; and was writing my book all the time in my head," as the children say. The one wise course to take was to go back to my desk and empty my head and then rest. My nerves are too much shaken for traveling. An arm chair and a cigar and a hundred and fiftieth reading of the glorious Walter Scott (King, Emperor, President and God Almighty of Noveltists) there is the regimen that is doing me good. All the other novel writers I can read, while I am at work myself. If I only look at 'The Antiquary,' or 'Old Mortality,' I am crushed by the sense of my own littleness, and there is no work possible for me on that day." You know Anthony Trollope, of course. His immeasurable energies had a bewildering effect on my invalid constitution. To me he was an incarnated gale wind. He blew off my hat; he turned my umbrella inside out. Joking apart, as good and staunch a friend as ever lived, and to my mind, a great loss to novel readers. Call his standard as a workman what you will, he was always equal to it. Never in any marked degree, either above or below his own level. In that respect alone a remarkable writer, surely. If he had lived five years longer he would have written fifteen more thoroughly readable works of fiction. A loss—a serious loss, I say again!"

McCauley's Pen.

It seems no doubt to many a reader of Macauley's History as if he wrote with out effort, and as if the charms of his style were the gift of nature rather than the product of art, so spontaneously do they appear to flow from his pen. It was the general opinion of his literary friends that he wrote with great rapidity and made few corrections in his manuscripts.

On the contrary, we are told by his nephew and biographer, that he never allowed a sentence to pass until it was as good as he could make it, and would often rewrite paragraphs and whole chapters, that he might gain even a slight improvement in arrangement or expression. After writing thus carefully he corrected again, and his manuscripts were covered with erasures. He paid equal attention to proof-sheets. He could not rest until the lines were level to a hair's breadth, and the punctuation correct to a comma; until every paragraph concluded with a telling sentence and every sentence flowed like running water.

A Georgia Witness Who Gave Proof Positive That He Was a Son of Freedom.

From the Elbert South.

The present Judge Hutchins, of the Superior Court of the northeastern judicial circuit of this state, is the son of Nathaniel Hutchins, so well known by many of the older citizens of Elbert as one of the cleverest men and ablest jurists in Georgia. He was the predecessor of this son on the same bench now occupied by Colonel Hutchins, of Gwinnett, and was popularly known all through the upper portion of the state. During the progress of the superior court at Carnesville last week this amusing incident occurred, which was related to a New South scribe by Senator Phil. Davis: Colonel Thurmond, of Athens, an attorney, had an instrument of writing in court, the validity of which needed to be proven and which could only be done by the owner of the signature found thereon swearing to the same. The witness was called, and an old gray-haired man, who had lived over his three score and ten, took the stand and Colonel Thurmond handed him the paper and asked:

"Is that your signature, sir?"

The old gentleman looked at the paper closely, and said:

"Wa'al, I'll tell yer, Ize gitting old, and my eye-sight are not so good as it wunst was, but if somebody will loan me a pair of specks, praps I kin cipher it out."

A pair of glasses were furnished him, and he scrutinizingly gazed at the document again.

"Well?" said the lawyer.

The witness continued to peer at the paper.

"Very well," Colonel Thurmond said again, waiting for the witness to decide.

"Wa'al," said the old man, "that ar is my fist."

"You can come down, sir," said the lawyer.

But instead of "coming down," the old man turned his eyes on the Court, and after gazing at him for some time, he said:

"Jedge, is you old man Nath Hutchin's boy?"

"He was my father," answered the Court.

"Wa'al, give me yer hand, Jedge, kaze I loved yer daddy, and I is awful glad to see his boy followin' in his foot marks."

The court gave the old man his hand, and after shaking it heartily, the witness stepped from the stand and started out of the court room. When he had gotten out of the bar, and was about midway the hall, he turned abruptly about, and said in rather a loud tone of voice.

"Here—here's them ar specks, if any of yours wants 'em."

The court room was in an uproar of laughter, but the old man never smiled, as he returned the glasses and left the house.

Underground Treasures in Turkey.

General Lew Wallace, in a recent letter from Constantinople to the editor of the Crawfordville (Ind.) Review says:

"Speaking of books, or rather of writing, good Heavens! what an amazing wealth of material is lying here just waiting to be picked up, begging to be used; and to think nobody has ever touched it except poor old Sir Walter, and he only in his last days of glory. 'Count Robert of Paris,' strange to say, is his poorest work. Every paragraph, I was about to say every line in it, gives evidence of the tortures he was enduring. I read it not long ago, just to see how that brain, so saturated with the essence of romance, could, while quivering with the throes of neuralgic paralysis, yet deal with such fighting monsters as Count Roland and his ferocious wife. Apropos of them, Professor Grosvenor and I were on a tour prospecting over in Stambul, in the vicinity of the palace of Belisarius. We were waiting in front of an old mosque for the keeper to come with the key to let us in. I had just said that all this ground belonged to the Emperors, when, glancing about, I saw a washout in the earth. Looking down into the hole, sure enough, there, through a tangle of roots from the trees near by, we saw an arch of bricks. 'It is, professor!' I said. 'Not only was this the site of the palace of the Comneni, but here is the very cell under ground which Count Robert had his encounter with the beast.' The maniac for excavation is abroad in the earth; what a pity one of the diggers who go about among the bones of the Tothmes and the Priams, couldn't get privileges to look under the earth hereabout. As in Jerusalem, houses in Stambul are built on top of houses—one two, sometimes three deep. It is useless, however, to ask a taskerot for such a purpose. What you found would belong to the owner of the property dug up. Not long ago, a Turk was scratching the surface of his yard to lay the foundations of a new wall. He exhumed three statues of exquisite Greek, perfect, except discoloration. They were greatly admired. One gentleman is said to have offered \$5,000 for them. 'Come back next week,' said the lucky finder. The party went back. 'Here, you can have them for nothing,' and with the words the proprietor showed a pile of powdered marble. He had employed the week in reducing the statues to dust."

It is Just as Cheap.

It is just as cheap and a great deal cheaper to keep well than to remain in a state of ill health. You don't see sensible, intelligent women stand back and hug their prejudices when a remedy for relieving female diseases is brought to their notice. No, sir! They try it first and pass their opinions afterwards. Every bottle of Dr. Guyott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla sold to a woman will prove its merit as a reliever of those painful disorders incident to female life. Try it.

The latest reports from Mr. Alcott state that he is very feeble, and Miss Alcott fears that he can survive but a short time.

Petitions against the affirmation, in lieu of oath, in parliament bill, flow into Westminster at an amazing rate—largely from non-conformists.

A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.

From the Boston Globe.



Mrs. Editha —

The above is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., who above all other human beings is most truly called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as some of her correspondents love to call her. She is zealously devoted to her work, which is the outcome of a life-study, and is obliged to keep six lady assistants, to help her answer the large correspondence which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its special burden of suffering, or joy at release from it. Her Vegetable Compound is a medicine for good and not evil purposes. I have personally investigated it and satisfied of the truth of this.

On account of its proven merits, it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says: "It works like a charm and saves much pain. It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhea, irregular and painful menstruation, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, flooding, all displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life."

It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, dullness, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

It costs only \$1. per bottle or six for \$5., and is sold by druggists. Any advice required to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp for reply, at her home in Lynn, Mass.

For Kidney Complaint of either sex this compound is unsurpassed as abundant testimonials show.

"Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are the best in the world for the cure of Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. Her Blood Purifier works wonders in its special line and bids fair to equal the Compound in its popularity."

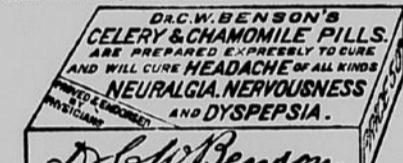
All must respect her as an Angel of Mercy whose sole ambition is to do good to others.

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PERSONAL MEN ONLY.

The Voltic Bed Co., Marshall, Mich. will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltic Beds and Electric Apparatus on trial for thirty days to men (over 40 years old) who are subject with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, suffering speedy and complete restoration of health and mainly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other Intermittent Fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Company, Boston, Mass. All Druggists have it in stock. It is a powerful restorative, and restores lost vitality and kindred troubles, restoring speedy and complete restoration of health and mainly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

For an Irritated Throat, Cough, or Cold, "Brown's Boochial Triches," are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. 25¢ a box.

A few of the "Invincibles" must now think that they were not rightly named.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the Peck's Family Papers.

Peck's Family Papers.</

THE COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
By Ed. D. STAIR.

If the removal of the capital from Yankton will also remove the legal printing it will be of incalculable benefit to the territory. At least it cannot set in worse shape. It is now more than two months since the legislature adjourned, and yet no laws have been published but the school lay. County commissioners are unable to proceed with public business because they are ignorant of the law under which they must act. Everything is uncertain and great injury to both public and private interests is the result. All this because an idiotic law, made for the benefit of Bowen & Kingsbury, requires the printing to be done within the territory. If it had been open to competition the laws would have been published within a week. Give us the laws or give up the job.—De Smet Leader.

Horace Greeley said, "young man, go west." The young man has taken the sage advice and come, and the young woman now is naturally tending in the same direction. She is coming and securing land claims, too. A newspaper authority on the subject says there is one objection that eastern girls have to pre-empting lands in Dakota. They must be twenty-one years old before they can file their application. Now in the east it is a long time between "sweet sixteen" and "sombre twenty-one" with the young ladies. But here in Dakota when a girl is twenty-one she holds up her head, skips over to the land office, proudly tells her aga, files her application and proceeds to hold down her claim. After that, however, it is a long time until she is more than twenty-one. Here is where the Dakota girls have an advantage over their eastern sisters.—Fargo Argus.

Fresh Groceries.

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

WHIDDEN BROS.

New Stage Line.

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

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before the U. S. Land Office.

SANBORN,

DAK.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 17, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 25th day of July, 1883, viz.: Paul Scherwin, H. E. No. 10534 for the northeast quarter of sec. 34, township 148 n, range 56 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz.: Andrew K. Johnson, Ole T. Rockney, Henry J. Bayley, John K. Scherwin, all of Newburg, Trall county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court at Cooperstown, D. T., on the 10th day of July, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., and before Iver H. Moyle, who made pre-emption, D. S. No. 1054 May 19th 1882 for the above described tract will be heard on the 20th day of July, 1883, and show cause if any you have why the said Paul Scherwin should not be allowed to make final proof and payment for his H. E. No. 10534. HORACE AUSTIN, Register.
Flittie & Halverson, Attorneys. jnly6.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 18, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 25th day of July, 1883, viz.: John Carlson, H. E. No. 10529 for the northeast quarter of sec. 34, township 147 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz.: Ole O. Nyga, Halvor S. Klostrem, Andrew Iversen, Randie Iverson, all of Lee Grand Forks county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

jnly6.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 19, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 25th day of July, 1883, viz.: George C. O'Neil, H. E. No. 10531 for the southwest quarter of sec. 34, township 148 n, range 56 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz.: Ole O. Nyga, Halvor S. Klostrem, Andrew Iversen, Randie Iverson, all of Lee Grand Forks county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

jnly6.

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

—AND—
UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES.
SANBORN, — DAK.

Agent for the New Howe and New
Home Sewing Machines.

JAMES MUIR,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

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

Crown Chief & Union School Desks.

The Best in the Market.

COOPERSTOWN, — D. T.

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

DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES, ETC.

MARDELL, — DAKOTA.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS
Promptly attended night or day.

COOPERSTOWN
MEAT MARKET!
—BY—

Andrew Johnson,
A Full Line of Fresh and Salt

MEATS,
Salt & Canned Fish,
Sugar Cured Hams,

SPICED ROLLS, ETC.
Constantly on Hand.

Highest Cash Price

Paid for Live Stock.

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

ANDREW JOHNSON

J. STEVENS. A. ENGER

Stevens & Enger,
—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE

AND

STOVES,

TINWARE,

Carpenter Tools,

Builders' Material,

Iron, Nails, Glass,

Putty, &c.

BLACKSMITH COAL,

GUNS, AMMUNITION,

ETC., ETC.

COOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA.

Prices Low and Goods First-Class.

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

2tf STEVEVS & ENGER.

IVER JACOBSON,

Attorney

—AND—

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COOPERSTOWN, — DAK.

A. B. ZINCC,

—DEALER IN—

REAL ESTATE,

GRAIN

—AND—

SANBORN TOWN LOTS.

Money to Loan for Final Proofs, and Settlers Located.

Also Agent for N. P. Ry. Lands.

SANBORN, — DAK.

Whidden Bros.,

—DEALERS IN—
General Merchandise

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

BOOTS & SHOES

Just opening.

Ladies' Kid Buttoned Boots.

Ladies' Goat Buttoned Boots.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S IN VARIETY.

Gents' Cloth Top Buttoned and

Gents' Leather Slippers.

PLOW BOOTS & C.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Ready-Made Clothing,

FELT & STRAW HATS.

CANNED GOODS,

Large and General Assortment.

COFFEES:

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

Green, etc., etc.

TEAS—“English Breakfast,” Oolong,

Japan and Gunpowder.

TOBACCOES :

"Golden Seal," "Durham," "Cable

"Coil," "Climax," "Planters"

"Pride and "Our Pet."

DRY GOODS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

COOPERSTOWN, Griggs County, North Dakota

NELSON & LANGLIE

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

of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
CROCKERY, GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, ETC.

Our goods are daily arriving fresh
from the eastern markets.

NEW STOCK. Moderate Charges. NEW RIGS.

DAVIS & CO.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE BURRELL AVENUE

LIVERY !

FEED AND SALE STABLES.

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

OUR LIVERY DEPARTMENT

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

DAVIS & CO.

BUCHHEIT BROS.,

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

FARMING MACHINERY

—INCLUDING—

Mishawaka Wagons, Mishawaka Sulky Plows,

WALKING BREAKERS,

Wood Pumps, Standard Mowers, Sulky Rakes,

FOUNTAIN CITY SEEDERS,

Kalamazoo Spring Toch Harrows,

The Boss Evener, Harrow, Plano & Esterly Twine Binders &

Cooperstown, D. T.

BUILDERS'

HARDWARE .

NEW LINE AT THE

LUMBER YARD

BOUGHT FOR CASH.

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

COOPERSTOWN LUMBER CO.

COOPERSTOWN

LIVERY

SALE AND FEED STABLES.

First-Class Rigs Always in Readiness, at Charges
Most Reasonable.

AL. E. SHUE.

Stables North of Big Hotel.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 14, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 25th day of July, 1883, viz.: Martin V. Skadsdummer, D. S. No. 10208 for the e. 1/4 of section 24, township 145 n, range 56 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz.: Gumeris A. Berg, Julius J. Kampenburg, Gundersen, N. Koosius, Peder Ostmo, all of Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before J. N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, D. T., on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

Flittie & Halveson, attorneys. jnly6.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land office at Fargo, D. T., May 25, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make

Cooperstown Courier.

By E. D. STAIR.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAY.

A letter from S. D. Fisher, secretary of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, written May 10, contains information that about 30 per cent. of the acreage seeded to wheat in Illinois was winter-killed or otherwise injured, and the remainder promises 20,000,000 bushels.

The Philadelphia Ledger, very conservative in such matters, thinks the recent decision of the supreme court in the Illinois railroad cases, noticed at some length in this paper, "is another of the judicial finger-posts put up within a few years to show the near approach of the time when all railway charters will be subjected to the superior authority of the state in the matter of freight charges, passenger fares, and general regulation, with a view to equity between the companies and the public."

The number of cases finally disposed of and stricken from the docket of the U. S. supreme court during the term just ended is 387. As compared with last term, this is a decrease of 12 in number of cases disposed of. The number of cases awaiting action of the court continues year by year to increase. At the end of the term of 1879 there were left undisposed of 791 cases; at the end of the October term of 1881 the number had increased to 837 and at the end of this term had reached 871. All but fourteen of the cases argued and submitted this term have been decided.

Portland, Oregon, received a great boom during the recent visit of Henry Villard, President of the Northern Pacific. Previous to his visit, business was dull, due entirely to the uncertainty of the policy to be pursued by the Northern Pacific. Mr. Villard's visit was awaited with anxiety, everyone knowing that he alone had the power to determine the future of the city. But in a speech at the Chamber of Commerce he dispelled their fears by announcing that Portland was to be one of the western termini of the Northern Pacific, and that the officers of the road had decided to expend between four and five million dollars in various ways in that city alone. The effect was at once manifest, and real estate in many localities has doubled in value.

The Massachusetts House adopted under a suspension of the rules, without debate, the senate resolve recognizing the ability, services and integrity of the late Oakes Ames, and asking for like recognition on the part of congress. When this resolution goes before congress it will be well for honest people to match the course of representatives upon it. There will be a great pressure of influence and money to get the vote of censure upon Oakes Ames expunged from the congressional record. Politicians and even preachers will sound the praises of Ames and weak men will succumb. It is to be hoped, however, that congress will not virtually say that a mammoth scheme to debauch congress is perfectly legitimate and honorable.

The evils springing from unwise municipal indebtedness are made palpable by the condition of the bankrupt city of Elizabeth, N. J. It owes a debt equal to one-third its assessed valuation, incurred chiefly in building streets, sidewalks and sewers into its thinly settled suburbs, laying out parks and public grounds, and indulging in other similar extravagances in imitation of its great neighbors, New York and Philadelphia. Its chief creditor is pushing for the payment of its claims. The creditor has secured judgments and is about to enforce a mandamus for a levy of taxes to satisfy them. These taxes amount to about 14 per cent. on the taxable property. As the residents are not able to pay so large a tax on property unsalable and almost worthless, they are giving it up and leaving the place. It looks as if the creditors would have to take the city for their claims. Here is a warning to towns and cities in the northwest, which are anxious to have everything many years in advance of actual requirements.

The resettling of the eastern portion of Florida by immigrants from the north suggests to a late writer that here will be furnished another illustration of the effect of climate on the habits, physical contour and moral ideas of peoples. At present, the influence and impress of a northern spirit—progress, speculation and fondness for snug and tiny surroundings is everywhere revealed in Florida: "But will the northern immigrants preserve their rigid moral habits and ideas under the languid climate of the sunny and flowery land? Probably not. Bob Ingersoll once said that if the Mayflower had landed in Jamaica instead of Massachusetts, the present descendant of the Puritan would be found with a crownless, broad brimmed straw hat, a pair of ragged trousers held up with one suspender, perhaps barefooted, and with a game cock under his arm; and the Northern immigrants may find that their stern philosophy will melt before the Florida sun. The influence of climate on human activity may be traced in a day's journey

from North to South. It is easily discernible in crossing Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, etc.

THE MOSCOW PAGEANT.

The Ancient Capital of the Muscovites Panopiled in Gorgeously Array, Greeting the Czar, Who Enters the City.

Cablegrams from Moscow.

The decoration of the streets and houses was completed last Monday night. Every street is almost concealed by the bunting which flutters at every door. Heraldic devices and coats of arms have been invented for every province of Asia. On all sides are pictures of the imperial family, and words of salutation in letters of every size encircle garlands surrounded by colored lamps. Holy images, inclosed in side chapels, glowing with burnished metal, vie with massive shields and rich portraits of former czars carried aloft on gigantic spears, from which float banners of many forms and shapes. A thousand cupolas of the Russian churches rise in flaming gold beads on silver star-spangled hues, cinder greens, or studded with immense nail heads of every color, lighted up by a brilliant sun and tempered by floating clouds. All the first hotels and public edifices have special decorations. The palace of the government of Moscow is covered with garlands and fir leaves are fastened from the windows to the ground. In the centre is a monogram of the initials "A. M." ten feet high in rose blossoms. Every detail of door or window is decked out in colored lamps, which tonight transform the facade into bowers of brightness, while the portico is of forest fir boughs and flowers. Every shop is resplendent with huge gold letters on a black ground—the characters being Russo-Greek or antique Slav. These add something cabalistic to the magic of the whole, while the resplendent profusion of the church porches and the fret work of light iron canopies over hotel door, vary the outlines until the whole scene becomes a marvel of novelty and varied attraction. As the emperor entered the city, a signal of nine guns was fired, and the bells of the Cathedral Assumption rang out as a signal for all the other churches to follow suit. The troops then fell into their appointed places. The emperor, mounted on horseback, then took his position in the train. The procession included representatives of the nobility, marshals, troops, deputies of Asiatic tribes, masters of ceremonies, chamberlains, high deputies of the court, his majesty, the empress, generals, duchesses, ladies of honor, maidens, etc., forming one of the grandest pageants to be seen on earth.

The czar left Petrofsky palace at noon and reached the Kremlin at 1:25 o'clock. There was a slight fall of rain during the march of the procession, but otherwise the affair was a complete success. The enthusiasm of the people all along the route was unbounded. The emperor wore the uniform of a general and was mounted on a splendid charger. He rode a little in advance of the four generals who were directly attending him. He maintained a calm demeanor, although he often smiled graciously in response to the wild enthusiasm which greeted him at every point.

The signal for starting the processions was the firing of artillery and ringing of the bells of the cathedral of the Assumption. On the emperor mounting other salutes were fired.

After all the male members of the imperial family, who were on horseback, came the empress accompanied by the Grand Duchess Xenia Alexandroni in the state carriage drawn by eight horses, a groom leading each horse, equerries on either side of the carriage, mounted pages and grooms following. Then came the state carriages, the first containing the grand Duchesses Marie Paulowna and Alexandra Josephina, the second the Grand Duchesses Olga Feamornona and Marie Alexandrona, and the Duchess of Edinburgh; the third Grand Duchess Veronika Constantinova, the Duchess of Wurtemburg and Grand Duchess Wurtemburg, and Grand Duchess Catherine Michaelorna, the fourth the Princess Marie of Baden, the Princess Eugenie of Oldenburg and Grand Duchess Helen of Wecklemburg. The Streititz squadron of cuirassiers, regiments of guards, ladies of honor in carriages, a squadron of lancers of the guard major and deputation of tradesmen joined the procession after the czar.

The czar left the Kremlin at 1:25 o'clock. There was a slight fall of rain during the march of the procession, but otherwise the affair was a complete success. The enthusiasm of the people all along the route was unbounded. The emperor wore the broad blue ribbon of the order of St. Andrews over his uniform. The empress and grand duchesses wore the national Russian dress. After entering the Kremlin court officials presented their majesties with bread and salt on plates of silver and gold; when their majesties retired the bells pealed and salute of 101 guns were fired.

The Duke of Edinburg rode in the rear and on the left of the czar. The duchess of Edinburg sat in the second coach from that in which was the empress. In Red square 10,000 school children in white robes sang, "Life for the Czar." At this point the enthusiasm of the multitude and the playing of the bands produced a great effect. It is the general verdict that the pageant was a great success. Various ceremonies will take place during the week and on Sunday 27th the Czar will be crowned in due and ancient form at the Kremlin.

Collecting in Iowa and Minnesota.

Des Moines, Special: Rev. D. D. Proper of the Iowa Baptist conference, gives the following regarding Rev. Edward Wilson of Des Moines, the colored preacher, whose collections were impounded at St. Paul last week by the Baptists there: An official warning by circular was sent out by the Baptist pastoral conference of Iowa about a year ago regarding Wilson, and for similar reasons the Iowa Colored Baptist association in March last also withdrew the hand of fellowship from Wilson. Mr. Proper further states that there is a binding rule in the Iowa church requiring all solicitors for needy churches to be certified by the church edifice committee. Mr. Proper called Wilson's attention to the rule last year, but the latter said he recalled nothing about it. The Olive church officials had declined to allow Wilson to preach for them, but had given him authority to collect money for them. Wilson lately sued the Des Moines Register for libel.

The Army of the Cumberland will hold its reunion Oct. 24-5, at Cincinnati.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

GOSSIP FROM WASHINGTON.

In Major McGinnis' oration before the army of the Potomac at Washington, there is this dip into the mournful eloquence of figures: "What had this victory cost?" From May, 1861, to March, 1864, the losses of the army of the Potomac were, in killed, 15,220; wounded, 65,550; captured, 31,378; in all 112,448. From March 1, 1864, to April 9, 1865, killed, 12,500; wounded, 69,500; captured or missing, 23,000; aggregate, 110,000. From the beginning to the close of the war, killed, 27,720; wounded, 156,652; captured or missing, 59,373. A grand aggregate of 252,750. Adding those who died of gun-shot wounds the number of men who lost their lives in action in the army of the Potomac was 48,902, probably one-half of all who died from wounds on the field of battle in all the armies of the United States.

The latest [estimated] place the total value of unredeemed internal revenue stamps at \$50,000,000. Thus far only a few of the unused stamps have been sent in for redemption or exchange. The few that have come to hand are unbroken packages bought in bulk for heavy dealers who purchased them in large quantities to make the discount. It is not expected that the stamps will begin to come in large quantities before June 1.

Patent Commissioner Marble estimates that the receipts of the patent office for the current year will be \$12,000,000, or \$20,000 more than last year. After July 1 the force in the office will be reduced by twenty-one clerks. This reduction will not affect the examining divisions, but work in the copying divisions.

Although the internal revenue receipts have continued very large during the month imports have been so light that together with heavy disbursements the debt reduction will be small. Commissioner Dudley has sent in \$12,000,000 worth of pensions, which will make a big hole in the harding divisions.

The resignation of Lieut. Col. Guido Ilges, Eighteenth infantry, has been received recently at department headquarters and forwarded to the secretary of war. It will doubtless be accepted, and will take effect at once upon its receipt.

A diaphanous story is printed in Washington in regard to a supposed plot to kill the British minister when Brady was hung.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

John F. Lincoln, who recently resigned the position of superintendent of the St. Paul & Sioux City division of the Omaha road, has left with his family for his old home in Vermont. For the past sixteen years Mr. Lincoln has been with this line of road, and during the period of his superintendency not a single passenger has been injured. The employees of the road, learning of his intended departure, and desiring to testify their esteem for the man, through a committee called upon Mr. Lincoln last Sunday afternoon, and presented him with a check for \$1,400, and also an elegant Masonic charm, as a testimonial of their regard. Mr. Lincoln was taken completely by surprise by this substantial evidence of the esteem in which he is held by the employees of the road, and in response to the presentation speech said if he deserved any credit for his management, it was due in a great measure to the men who carried out his orders.

A crew of thirty men broke ground last week and are pushing the work rapidly forward on the Brainerd water works, Holly system, which are contracted to be completed by Sept. 1. Seventh street is being extended north to the river, where the works will be erected, and the buildings, which are to be of brick, will be commenced as soon as the grading now under way is commenced.

Four hundred tons of freight are now at Chamberlain, Dak., in the warehouses for Deadwood, and strong efforts are being made to establish an overland route to the Hills via Chamberlain. The railroad company are giving encouragement, and it is much needed.

S. S. Merrill, of the Milwaukee & St. Paul road, says that the idea of building a double track between Chicago and Milwaukee has been abandoned for the present.

The track is soon to be laid between Rush City, Minn., and Grantsbury, Wis.

GENERAL NEWS GOSSIP.

The forty-fifth annual report of the Presbyterian board of education showed that 12,291,000 copies of books, tracts and periodicals had been published during the year; receipts from all sources during the year, including \$38,586 balance, \$281,124; expenditures, \$252,442; aggregate receipts from sales, \$195,420. Forty-nine colporteurs are employed in sixty-four Presbyteries holding 1,340 prayer meetings, visiting 56,651 families, distributing gratuitously 33,324 volumes, and 3,822,500 pages of tracts; organized seventy-two Sunday schools in destination places, and visited 1,112 other schools.

On the 12th inst., there was shipped from Mankato, via the Winona & St. Peter railroad, for the Dakota cattle company, forty cars young cattle, and from New Ulm, for the same company, sixteen cars more. The cars will average about forty-four head each, or a total of 2,464 head. These cattle were bought in Le Sueur, Nicollet, Watonwan, Brown, Blue Earth and Faribault counties, and is a pretty heavy draw upon the young stock. Further shipments are to be made the latter part of this week.

The Lindsay Land and Lumber company, composed of Iowa and Indiana men, have been buying timber land in Arkansas for some time, and now own 100,000 acres, one-half of which is in Arkansas valley. They propose to erect at Little Rock, shortly, one of the most extensive saw mills in the southwest, which will give employment to 200 men. They estimate that they can cut from their land, 1,200,000,000 feet of lumber.

The full list of nominations made by the Kentucky Democratic State convention last week is as follows: For governor, J. Proctor Knott; lieutenant governor, J. R. Hindman; attorney general, P. W. Hardin; treasurer, James W. Tate; auditor, Fayette Hewitt; superintendent of public instruction, J. Desha Pickett; register of the land office, J. C. Cecil.

Bradstreet's Journal furnishes the following: There were 166 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the past week, seventeen more than the preceding week, fifty more than the corresponding week of 1882, and seventy-five more than the same week of 1881.

The Pennsylvania legislature defeated

the prohibitory amendment to the state constitution, passed the bill laying a tax on oil and agreed to sojourn sine die on June 6.

It is said the cheap lands in portions of Virginia are beginning to attract attention. Quite an influx of immigration from the Northern States has set in.

An assignment has been filed in New York by Thaddeus Davids & Co., ink manufacturers, with preferences amounting to \$345,000.

The Presbyterian general assembly asks President Arthur to grant Alaska a civil government, so the missionaries can go in.

Chihauhan's latest news is that the Apaches are still scattering, and Crook and the Mexicans are marching toward each other.

The capital of American insurance companies diminished \$2,493,572 last year and dividends \$41,270.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Emil Pepperkern, the music teacher and married man who some months ago eloped with his pupil, May Frahn, not fourteen years old, from her home at Calhoun, Nebraska, has been convicted of rape. Several Sheffield knife manufacturers say that the new American tariff will kill the English cutlery manufacturing, and compel the best knife makers to transfer their business to the United States.

The czar was received at the depot a Moscow on the 20th by a number of grand dukes, princes and generals. The national anthem was played as he drove in an open carriage to the palace, and great crowds cheered him along the route. It is estimated 200,000 persons lined the street from the station to the palace. Order was maintained by an unarmed citizens guard.

The Suez Canal company have announced that they propose to commence the cutting of a parallel canal across the Isthmus of Suez, and have applied the English government for their support in obtaining the necessary concession of land from the khedive.

United Ireland says the pope's circular is clearly the result of bad information at Rome concerning the real object of the Irish party. It also declares that the circular will not make either the priests or the people worse Catholics or worse Irishmen.

Gen. Roger A. Pryor, counsel for Tynan (No. 1), writes to the New York Herald that a publication in the Brooklyn Eagle, purporting to be an interview with Tynan, is bogus.

In County Mayo, Ireland, great excitement exists over recent arrests, and 200 ex-members of the Royal Irish constabulary were drafted in the town.

Dean Bradley has made arrangements to place the bust of Longfellow in Westminster Abbey, between the tombs of Chaucer and Dryden.

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

Grant on Sherman and Sheridan.

A friend of mine, says a correspondent, who knows General Grant very well, asked him, in the course of a conversation over a cigar the other evening, what he thought of the relative merits of Gens. Sheridan and Sherman.

"I consider Sheridan the greatest general in the world," Grant replied, and pausing a moment in thought, added, "Yes, without exception." "Sherman," he continued, "is also a great general and soldier, but his abilities are of entirely a different nature from those of Sheridan. Sheridan has a wonderful head for geology and locality. He never forgets a place he once visited, and not only does he remember the place, but in a flash he can tell you exactly what the geological formation of the surrounding country is, what are the natural features, and of course this stands him in good stead in war.

This opinion of Grant is confirmed by a conversation another friend of mine recently enjoyed with Gen. Sherman. My friend happened to ask him some questions relative to his wonderful and historic "March to the Sea."

"I could never have accomplished it as I did," Sherman said, "had I not been familiar with the entire country. I have always made it a rule to study every place where I have happened to be in my life, and in my younger days I rode all through that part of the country on horseback and made myself familiar with its very detail. I never thought at the time that the knowledge I then gained would be so valuable in later days, not only to myself but to the Union."

At Jersey City on the 20 inst., the cabinet, upholstering and paint shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, contained in one building 400x175 feet was burned. Loss \$312,000. To the above must be added material fittings the value of which will not far short of \$100,000; total \$412,000. The company has a large reserve for meeting fire losses. Nearly 500 men are thrown out of work. The company will rebuild at once.

The body of Miss Susie Young, who died at Mrs. Bauer's conservatory of music, Cincinnati, was taken to her mother's house at Robinson, Ill., the corpse prepared for burial. The undertaker and three of Mrs. Young's family have developed small pox. Mrs. Young and the undertaker died. None of them had any exposure.

At Madrid, Iowa, recently a fire broke out in the store of Keigley Bros. and destroyed the building it originated in and two adjoining ones before being subdued. The loss foot up \$10,000.

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

PERSONAL MENTION.

Col. Belote of the Metropolitan Hotel at St. Paul has so far recovered that he is able to walk about his room on crutches, and hopes to be able to be out in a short time. He fell on the ice and broke his thigh on the 22d of February, the night of Gov. Hubbard's reception, and being over 70 years of age, it was hardly expected that he would recover.

Prof. Tyndall resigned his connection with the British board of trade and light

house board because of a difference of opinion on a constitution of committee of inquiry into the properties of a particular illuminating power.

Mrs. Anne Eliza Young, of Mormon fame, nineteenth wife of Brigham Young, was married recently at Lodi, Ohio, to Mr. Moses R. Denning, a prominent banker of Manistee, Mich. Mrs. Young's sons were present.

Prof. Sophocles, who has taught his native language many years at Harvard university, has been ill all winter, and will probably never be able to teach again.

Danford Bacon, an old resident of the town of Lansing, died recently of pneumonia.

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

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DAKOTA NEWS.

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

Gov. Ordway Speaks.

From the Pioneer Press, May 22.

A PIONEER PRESS reporter met Gov. Ordway, at his rooms in the Nicolle house, Minneapolis, last evening for a talk on the hidden music of Dakota politics. The governor was looking pale and weary, though somewhat tired. He received the reporter courteously and laughingly alluded to an alleged interview with him in certain irresponsible journals had lately printed.

These ambassadors of newspapers, said the governor, ask a question which I answer with a sentence, and then they twist that sentence into a thousand different forms and meanings. My visit here is to meet Councilman Nichens and others from Jamestown, in order to place on the market the bonds authorized by the Dakota legislature for the erection of an insane hospital at Jamestown. The amount of these bonds is \$50,000, bearing 6% per cent interest. The bill which authorized them carefully guarded them and provided for a sinking fund for the payment of the semi-annual interest and the bonds themselves when due. The bonds are similar to those issued two years before for the erection of a substantial brick fire-proof hospital building at Yankton. At that time the Yankton hospital bonds were sold by public advertisement at from \$1.02 to \$1.05. The last legislature provided for the issue of \$77,000 bonds for the completion of the hospital at Yankton, the bonds bearing 1% per cent interest, and although the bonds were equally as well guarded as those of two years ago, which brought premiums, the Territorial treasurer has been unable, although making the same advertisement as in the case of the others, to secure a single bid for the supplement. Yankton bonds have been perfectly safe, and I attribute the failure to satisfy the public to the unwaranted misrepresentations put forth by the Yankton press in regard to the action of the last legislature and the governor upon the bill for the removal of the seat of government, and other comprehensive legislation, rendered necessary by the rapid growth of the population of the Territory. The Jamestown people have, however, given me the most positive assurance that they will negotiate the bonds providing for the erection of an insane hospital at that place at par value, if not a premium, and the Yankton hospital bonds will again be advertised.

THE YANKTON COUNTY INDEBTEDNESS.

The attorneys for the bondholders and the commissioners recently appointed by Yankton county were holding conferences last week with a view of retiring the outstanding 8% per cent railroad bonds with the new 4% per cent bonds provided by the last legislature. I cannot say, however, that those who started the repudiation and have had the management of Yankton county for the past seven or eight years, have relieved themselves from the charge of being repudiators. No steps were taken for securing the legislation which has resulted in settling and refunding this large repudiated debt of more than \$300,000.

Gov. Ordway gave a history of his action in securing a public meeting in Yankton to urge legislative action in the premises, assuring the people that unless decisive action were taken he should feel obliged to make representations to congress and the administration, requesting that decisive means be taken to relieve the Territory of the odium of Yankton county's repudiation.

Opposition was not with in both branches of the legislature. When the refunding bills were before the bodies, over thirty amendments in the handwriting of a prominent citizen were offered in the council, any two of which would have rendered the refunding bill valueless, and destroyed the chances for a settlement with the bondholders of the large indebtedness, bearing 8% per cent interest, which had been valid by congress and made legal and binding upon Yankton county by the supreme court of the United States. I have been led to state these facts in detail as I notice that some over-zealous friend of Ex-Gov. Newton Edmunds, who with ex-Gov. Moody inaugurated and has kept alive the repudiation litigation in Yankton county, have denied this in the PIONEER PRESS. As to his position in refunding the Yankton county debt, it is also an open secret that Edmunds & Co., as bankers, have held intimate and confidential relations with the county treasurers who have, constructively at least, held possession of quite a large fund belonging to the company, and which has been producing no interest for several years, while the debt of the county has nearly doubled by the accreting repudiated interest. I have positive evidence which satisfies me and the unrepresented citizens of the conduct of ex-Gov. Edmunds, inquiring the active and aid of the legislative assembly and the United States officials in connection with the passing of the capital removing bill, was prompted as much by the action of the legislature and the governor in the enactment of the refunding bill, and the bill providing for a commission to investigate the long hidden transaction of this management of Yankton county's finances, or by the proposal of the bill providing for the removal of the capital.

I regard the settlement faithfully carried out by the new official, as a great boon to the people of Yankton, and far more consequence than the continuance of the seat of government at a point so difficult of access from the rapidly-growing central and northern portions of the Territory; that it had become a great hardship in many places to the people who are compelled to visit the capital on public business.

THE NEW CAPITAL LOCATION.

"Have you formed any opinion as to the action of the commissioners in selecting a place for the new Capitol building?"

"I have only conferred with two or three members of the commissioners since their appointment, and can not learn that anything appropriating a decision has been reached. The appropriations from North Dakota, especially from Bismarck, were unexpected, so far as I can learn, by most of the commissioners, and will undoubtedly delay the final decision for some weeks."

"I have seen no reason to doubt the honest intention of the commission to faithfully discharge the very important duty with which they have been entrusted by the governor and the last legislative assembly, under the organization act. At they were not appointed by the executive, however, I do not feel the same weight of responsibility for their action, that their selection may have rested upon me and I will hold myself perfectly free to approve or criticize their action when the final decision is reached. The unwarranted statement so many times put forth for sinister purposes positively setting forth that a location was determined upon at the time of the passage of the bill, so far as I know or have reason to believe, is without a shadow of foundation."

GRAND FORKS, Dak., Special Telegram, May 22.

"The early day was improved by the capital removal commission, who stayed at Bartlett, seventeen miles west of here, last night. Early this morning they were taken in carriages to Odessa, at Devil's Lake, twelve miles from Bartlett, and remained there expectant of the arrival of officers, who returned to Bartlett and came from there this evening. They go to Fargo to-night, which place they will leave in the morning for Bismarck, arriving in the evening. They may stop at Steele and spend a couple of hours on the way to Bismarck. The commissioners regard Odessa rather too far north to be available as a site for the capital. Bismarck seems in high favor with the commission at present, and the liberal offers of both Odessa and Bismarck are such that they anticipated a number of Grand Forks people accompanying the commission to Bismarck."

BISMARCK, Special Telegram, May 22.—The officers who have been invited to attend the reception to the capital commission to-morrow night arrived this afternoon; also the full Fort Keogh band, which has been engaged for the occasion.

J. C. Wells, owner of the Wells addition to Pierre, offers \$100,000 and a block of land in his addition if the county of Hughes will build a court house on his addition. The citizens held an indignation meeting, which was addressed by Hollenbeck, Col. Ordway, Judge O'Connel, and other prominent men of this city, denouncing the measure. A committee of twenty was appointed to wait upon the county commissioners and dissuade them from accepting the proposal.

The foot race at Grand Forks between

Hart and Fisher, for \$500, resulted in a victory for the latter, who ran 100 yards from a standing start in 10 1/4 seconds. Three thousand dollars changed hands.

The Devil's Lake Land Office.

WASHINGTON Special Telegram, May 22.—The land office at Creelburg, Dak., in the Devil's lake land district, has at last been established, and to-day the president appointed Hon. Henry W. Lord of Michigan register and Abram O. Whipple of Minnesota receiver. The appointment of these gentlemen was anticipated some time ago in these dispatches. Mr. Lord owned his appointment chiefly to the fact that he was an ex-congressman, and had the strong endorsement of the congressional delegation from his State. He is simply one of the more lucky Republican ex-congressmen who at the close of their congressional careers at once became standing candidates for office. He will make an honest, faithful and capable officer, and will probably settle in Dakota and help build up the future State. Both appointments are regarded here as good ones. The new register and receiver will enter upon the discharge of their duties and organize the office immediately. They have received instructions to this effect.

Ex-Congressman Lord is a resident of Detroit, and was born at Northampton, Mass., March 8, 1821. He received an academic education at Andover, Mass., and in 1839 removed to Detroit. Four years later he went to Pontiac, Mich., where until 1857 he was engaged in farming and mercantile pursuits, and in various forms of service. In that year he returned to Detroit. In 1861 he was appointed United States consul to Manchester, England, which place he resigned in 1867. While there he devised measures by which our consular service all the world over became more self-sustaining. In 1876 Mr. Lord was a presidential elector-at-large from Michigan. He has served on the State board of corrections and charities since its organization in 1871, for ten years as a member of the secretary. His paper, read at National convention of the American Social Science association had wide circulation. He served as a Republican member of the Forty-seventh congress, representing the First (Detroit) district.

Abram O. Whipple is a lawyer, about thirty years of age, and is associated in the practice of law with O. F. Perkins, at Northfield. He came to Minnesota eight or ten years ago from Shadyside, Vt., and although he has mingled to some extent in county politics, has never held any public office. He is a nephew of Gordon E. Cole of Faribault, in whose office he began the study of law, soon after coming here.

Dakota Lands and Fargo Land Office.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, May 23.—Reports received from the Dakota land offices indicate that all the public lands east of the Missouri river will be taken up within a year. This applies, of course, to the choice agricultural lands, there being some wet or rough pieces which for the present will be passed by. It is expected that for the fiscal year, ending June 30, the report of the general land office will show that fully 65 per cent of the public domain settled during the previous twelve months was taken in Dakota. Some surprise is expressed at the delay in re-appointing ex-Gov. Austin register of the land office at Fargo, Dak. It was found on inquiry at the interior department, to-day, that Secretary Teller has decided to do so and has so informed Mr. Austin, but prefers to allow him to hold over during the recess and to make the nomination at the beginning of the next session of the senate. If the reappointment is made now it would also have to be made then and a new bond filed and commission issued if he is confirmed. The secretary has written to Gov. Austin that if he wanted to be appointed now and again next winter he should be, but suggested the better plan would be to continue under his present appointment until that time, when his reappointment will be made. It is understood that Gov. Austin prefers to wait, as he will then save the expense of filing one bond.

BISMARCK, Special Telegram, May 23.—The locators of the Dakota capital sped into Fargo at daylight, got breakfast, left for Steele City about 9 and dined at Jamestown, the citizens setting a dinner for them. In the middle of the afternoon the train reached Steele City and the commissioners looked over the farm of Steele, being the man who offered \$100,000 for capital with 100 acres of land. They then crossed the Missouri river, with rain falling fast. They arrived at Bismarck a little after sundown. Hundreds of people and the Fort Lincoln band were in waiting and made loud music with lungs and brass, on the arrival of the train. Several of Bismarck's belles and beauties, with their attendants, are visiting the ladies of the party at the "Big House." Thursday there will be the usual circus, as Commissioner Scott calls it, in the evening, after all have driven around town to see its attractions and its future capital grounds. They may also visit Fort Abraham. The talk to-morrow is that the special train will run out to the coal fields Friday, to examine their formation. The signs now are that the commissioners will not get back to Fargo before Saturday morning or later, as Jamestown is to give a banquet to the commissioners on their return trip. There is positively not one word of news as to the place that will be selected for a capital. The bids of Odessa and Steele are believed to be only boomers for those towns. Not a commissioner gives any idea of how the vote will go.

JAMESTOWN WITH A RED.

JAMESTOWN, Dak., May 23.—The capital commission stopped long enough here to-day to partake of a good dinner provided by the people of this city. It was found that the commission would still receive bids, and at once a large valuable tract of land near the center of this city and extending back a mile was selected, containing 900 acres that the people of Jamestown bind themselves will produce at least \$100,000. This with a cash deposit of \$100,000, discounts any other bid made. The bond is being signed at this writing. On the return of the commission they will be tendered a banquet.

Red River Valley Acreage.

The following table of wheat acreage in the Red River valley, by counties, is given by the Fargo Argus:

DAKOTA SIDE.		Acres in
Counties.	Area.	wheat
Cass.	1,140,000	1,000,000
Gratiot.	770,000	127,340
Grand Forks.	790,000	100,000
Walsh.	550,000	55,000
Pembina.	660,000	66,000
Bicknell.	880,000	155,000
Barnes.	920,000	115,000
Ransom.	525,000	53,000
MINNESOTA SIDE.		
Wilkin.	480,000	48,000
Clay.	640,000	64,000
Norman.	520,000	50,000
Polk.	1,405,000	140,000
Marshall.	500,000	30,000
Kittson.	880,000	40,000

Settlers Must Go.

MICHELLE, Dak., Special Telegram, May 21.—The recent instructions from the United States commissioners through the attorney general to Special Agent Burke, in charge of all the deputies in the Territory, to remove all settlers from school sections in Dakota, is to be rigidly enforced. Twenty-two settlers at Huron are ordered off at once. Several of them keep houses of prostitution which are located there to protect themselves from the city authorities. The order is imperative, and will be enforced throughout the Territory. There are many families here that must look up other quarters immediately.

The returns from Butte county, show a majority of 150 for separation from Lawrence county. It is understood that the election will be contested, as the leading political elements claim the election is unconstitutional.

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

UNPARALELLED 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.
Plots Sent on Request. Uniform Prices to All.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Sanborn has "chucked in" a nice little bid for the capital.

—LaMoure county is to have a new paper entitllet "Progress," and it will be issued from LaMoure the 21st inst.

—The voters of Griggs have an important issue to decide on Saturday. Let them do their whole duty in the matter.

—Peter Fiero, of Helena, was in the "Hub" Tuesday. He reports crops in splendid condition and a strong sentiment against division.

—The publisher asked for breaking teams in a three-line item recently, and the result has been no less than 20 applicants. We know of other people who are looking for men to break, and simply because they do not let their wants be known. You may ask yourself if advertising pays, but don't propound the question to us—we're biased.

DAVID BARTLETT,
Attorney at Law,

The new school law, which will take effect July 1, provides that every county shall be divided into school townships by the commissioners, each township having a board of three members to be chosen by the people at an election to be held in June. One board hires the teachers for the several schools in each township, builds all schoolhouses and receives all funds. The law also requires that all children of proper age shall attend school specified portions of the year.

—Kendall's Condition Powders at Whidden Bros.

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

Strayed or Stolen.

From my claim on section 2, township 146, range 59, one yoke 4-year old cattle; one brindle and one red and white. Reward for their return.

GEO. B. MCCORMICK.

—Crockery and Glassware at WHIDEN BROS.

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

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

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

—If you want a set of good work harness call at Odegard & Thompson's and you can "catch on" to a few big bargains in that line.

Garden Seeds

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

BLACKSMITHING!

The Place for Blacksmithing
AS IT SHOULD BE

—IS AT—
MOORE & SANSBURN'S

On Roberts St., Cooperstown.

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

JUST ARRIVED!

A FIRST-CLASS

Harness Shop
IN COOPERSTOWN.

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

M. Hunter.

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

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

COOPERSTOWN FREIGHT LINE**READ & HYDE,
PROPRIETORS.**

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

GRANT & PINKERTON,

Contractors & Builders,
COOPERSTOWN, — DAKOTA.

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

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.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land office at Fargo, D. T., May 15, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 2nd day of August, 1883, viz.: Henry H. Wescen, H. E. No. 10568 for the northeast quarter of section 28, township 147 n. range 57 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz.: Johnathan Beetham, of Hope, Griggs county, D. T.; David Long, Andrew Long, both of Pickerton, Griggs county, D. T., and James N. McLenn, of Gran P. O., Griggs county D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. july 6.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 29, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 26th day of July, 1883, viz.: Ole E. Edgard, H. E. No. 10170 for the northeast quarter of section 28, township 147 n. range 58 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz.: Stephen E. Boote, William Harrison, Hamilton Wade and David Long, all of Hope, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. july 6.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 11, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 1st day of August, 1883, viz.: William Patterson, H. E. No. 10558 for the northwest quarter of section 8, township 148 n. range 58 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz.: Ole Scrimgard, Thore S. Serungard, Samuel J. Axelson, Olmund Nelson, all of Mandrel, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. july 6.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 11, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 2nd day of August, 1883, viz.: Joseph L. Erickson, H. E. No. 10559 for the northwest quarter of section 4, township 147 n. range 51 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz.: A. E. Sune, Nathan Sifton, H. Sullivan and William Lepham, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. july 6.

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