

# Cooperstown Courier.

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COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAK., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1883.

\$2 PER ANNUM

## THE COURIER.

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By Ed. D. STAIR.

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Official Paper of Griggs County

FRIDAY, SEPT. 21, 1883.

### LOCAL LAONICS.

A new floor has been laid in the dry goods emporium of Nelson & Langlie, this week.

Attorney Jacobson has been absent on "courting" business at Valley City this week.

Wild plums are a ruined commodity this year, and all owing to that untimely little frost.

The wheat season has opened at Odell, and three to five car loads are bought per day now.

The Devil's Lake papers in imitation of the Fargo dailies have each other by the horns. Bad policy.

A life insurance fiend by the name of Mc Cord, "worked" the town this week with ordinary success.

Mr. C. C. Phillippe has the contract for erecting a neat residence for Mr. R. C. Brophy, on Rollin Avenue.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Barnard suffered a three-weeks' siege of serious illness, but is now out of danger.

Miss Nelson, a dressmaker from Minneapolis, was in town Wednesday looking for a room to start in business here.

F. A. Sabin and Supt. T. C. Fernald, of the S. C. & T. M. railway, went up to Red Willow for a big hunt last Wednesday.

Sheriff Johnson is all smiles now-a-days, having taken into his custody a tiny prisoner that will insist on wearing curls and dresses.

It is reported that E. C. Dean, Washington capitalist, will plat a town about nine miles south of Cooperstown, and on Bald Hill creek.

Maynard Crane, the bustling local manager of the Lenham Elevator & Lumber Co., spent last Sunday in the frisky city of St. Paul.

Campbell, Sabin & Co. have a new triple column address in this issue. Of course every reader will peruse it, because it's right in their way.

Peter Fiero, the bonanza farmer of Southwestern Griggs, is shipping a car load of wheat per day, taking it direct from the thrasher to the track.

A party of four couple excursioned to the Park Avenue Hotel, Mardell, Monday evening, and partook of a repast such as has made that place so popular.

Messrs. Husel & Bathey started their new Minnesota Chief threshing machine Tuesday, on Mr. Barnard's place. The yield and the machine both panned out well.

Odegard & Thompson have a new spring double dray and delivery wagon. "Knud" cuts a fine figure on the high seat and almost wishes he could drive the thing all the while.

Last Monday when Valley City and Hope were offering 83 and 84 cents for No. 1 Hard it was being unloaded in Cooperstown at 86 cents per bushel. Freight rates does it.

Messrs. Sifton & Co. opened up their threshing campaign at the place of Mr. Rankin on Monday. They will now pound out grain for the farmers without cessation until the season's crop is exhausted.

J. C. Parker, expert for the Northwestern Manufacturing Company, left for Winnepeg, Wednesday. He is said to be all wool and a yard wide when it comes to handling refractory threshing machines.

Mr. A. M. Pease, the harness dealer, don't believe in paying money out for rent, and will therefore proceed to build, within a few weeks, a suitable store and shop on the corner of Burrell avenue and Ninth street.

Mr. Rockwell had threshers at his place on section twelve Wednesday, and some of the generous toilers would not accept pay from the worthy gentleman, whose efforts in the moral work yard seem appreciated.

Messrs. Lenham, Eddy, Kiser, Ricketts and Enger went out gunning yesterday afternoon, and notwithstanding the severe storm brought in twenty-four chickens, all of which were bagged between 3 and 6 o'clock.

There is only two business places in Cooperstown not represented in the Courier columns. This simple fact alone indicates the character, intelligence and public spiritedness of those who hold our mercantile reins.

The Courier last week erred in mentioning Mr. Steek, of Bradford, Pa., as a real estate operator. Instead he occupies a very responsible position with the exchange bank of that city, one of the most solid institutions of the country.

According to the Capital, Jamestown has a postmaster who not only disregards the accommodations he owes the public, but who also displays a disposition for despotism. As Dana would say, "Turn the rascal out."

Wheat has had a downward tendency the past week, but even at 85 to 90 cents per bushel farmers can make money. How long the present "bearish" condition of the market will last is a conundrum the Courier admits it cannot solve.

Two of the four school houses to be erected in Wheatland township this fall have been contracted for by Mr. Jos. Hoggarth and the other two will bear the trade mark of Messrs. Muir & Christie. Sanborn contractors were in the race but didn't take a heat.

The depot being constructed at this point is not one of those barny, two-for-a-cent affairs. On the contrary it will be not only commodious but decidedly attractive in architectural appearance, as all the filigrees and ornaments needed will be used without stint in its erection.

The job of backsetting 60 acres, near town, can be secured by applying at the Courier office.

Messrs. Wamberg & Axhdahl have removed their general stock from Mardell to Hope, and the sequestered village on the Sheyenne is now without any mercantile establishment whatever. We understand that Capt. Robinson will be the forthcoming postmaster of the place.

Ten days more and the young man who has only three cents will not have to part with more than two-thirds of it to tell his distant sweetheart how well he is doing, or to write to the old man for more "spon." The new postage rate will prove a great blessing in more ways than one.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railway has an adv. in this issue, setting forth the numerous real advantages of that line. Parties going east and south this winter will contribute comfort, elegance and speed to their journey by seeing that their tickets read over the famous Royal Route.

John N. Jorgensen couldn't stand being a widower any longer, and so on Saturday boarded the train for Fargo, where he went for the express purpose of breaking up Mrs. Jorgensen's visit and persuading her to come back at once. John was afraid of getting homesick with his wife away so long.

It is said that Mr. Dam, proprietor of the Sanborn House, delights the hotel constituency of that place by setting a first-class table and improving the tone of the hotel in every particular. Cooperstownites will be pleased to learn that they can now secure good accommodations when called that way.

It is to be regretted that W. S. Christian, who is here copying records for Steele county, will next week take his departure. During his six weeks' sojourn in this place Mr. Christian has placed himself on record as a gentleman of high principle and intelligence, and we dislike to part with him.

How could more suitable weather for garnering a grand crop of golden grain be granted by the powers that are? More perfect meteorological harmony cannot be conceived, and it would seem that the elements have joined issues with natural resources to make Dakota a personification of paradise.

The Fargo Argus is accused of being opposed to division. It is not a bad thing to be twitted about, and the Courier can't see wherein division would be of any great benefit to the masses at the present time, but where is would prove of great moment to a few dozen voracious politicians is discernible.

Vice-President Eddy, of Fargo's First National Bank, and wife; Geo. L. Lenham and wife, J. S. Ricketts and wife, and E. M. Kiser, all of Sanborn, and Mrs. C. Crane, of Florida, formed a pleasant party that arrived at the Palace Wednesday. They enjoyed the breezes of Griggs county's capital and its air of thrift until this morning, when they departed on the accommodation for points of lesser consequence.

Best Valley City Straight Flour \$3.25 and Salt only \$2.75 per bbl. at Nelson & Langlie's.

Hiram Williams left a bushel of potatoes at the Palace office a few days since that would make an easterner's eyes bulge with delight could they but gaze upon tubers of such large, symmetrical proportions and call them the production of their own soil. Nothing in the vegetable line but what will take first money if grown in Dakota dirt.

St. Clair (Mich.) Republican: A sheaf of wheat from the farm of Geo. W. Barnard, of Cooperstown, Dakota, is on exhibition at the postoffice and excites considerable interest on account of its weight and the plumpness of the berry. In spite of the drought in the early summer, Mr. Barnard expects that his entire crop will average from 25 to 30 bushels to the acre.

The elevator was opened up for the reception of grain yesterday, and the tally for its first day of business was 1,650 bushels. For a starter that is not so bad, but in the future it will be a poor day that 2500 bushels or more are not handled. The Courier predicts that the Lenham E. & L. Co. will handle 200,000 bushels of wheat at this place before the close of the season.

While returning home from Cooperstown last Saturday night with three companions, Sylvester Ness, who resides in 148-60, had the painful misfortune to break his leg. It was done by the breaking of the wagon reach, on which the four were sitting. Dr. Kerr being called the fracture was dressed with his usual skill. The patient is doing well and will be out again before the 1st of November.

Farmers from Nelson county have been numerous on our streets with loads of No. 1 Hard, this week. Seeing grangers from the Devil's Lake country marketing their grain here is rather more than even the most sanguine believer in Cooperstown's "drawing" powers expected. Farmers are not slow in learning where they can sell the grain in the dearest and purchase their merchandise in the cheapest market, and are fully as quick to adopt that market.

The monthly temperance meeting held at Institute Hall, Sunday evening, was largely attended. The exercises consisted of recitations by Miss Rankin Mrs. Carleton; rousing remarks by Mr. Rockwell; some good singing and some that wasn't so good. The keen interest manifested in these meetings evidences a very lively tea-total sentiment in our midst, notwithstanding the too frequent appearance of staggering men on the streets. Let the good work move on.

Allen Pinkerton came very near furnishing a threshing machine horror item Tuesday. He was adjusting the belt and had his legs through the spokes of the driver, being unaware that a light pressure of steam was on. All at once the engine started, and he would have been crushed into jelly between the wheel and boiler but for the very low head of steam fortunately on. As it was he got off with bruises that will lay him up but for a few days. Allen blesses his lucky star, and thinks the accident may be of value to him.

Through some sharp and assiduous work on the part of N. L. Lenham with the Northern Pacific officials the Elevator Company are enabled to pay as much for grain at this place as they do at Sanborn, or any of the N. P. towns. This means considerable for Cooperstown, as it will attract grain from points 50 miles north and northwest and from the very thresholds of Hope, where buyers will not be able to pay within two to four cents as much per bushel. The only drawback now is the incompleteness of the Sheyenne bridge.

Register Smart and Justice Glass are in Valley City attending court. They are prepared to answer the charge made against the Hope felons who stole Griggs' records last fall and cast such a stigma upon the county that her credit was injured to a great extent for over six months. It is trusted that when the case is called the district attorney will push the prosecution for all there is in it. A few years in the penitentiary might cool the crime committing ardor of those eight self-termed respectables, who feel they are privileged characters.

The literary meeting Wednesday evening passed off with a fair degree of interest, though the chief disputants on the negative of the debate were unavoidably absent necessitating some "raw" recruits to protect the tariff laws. The question to be debated next Wednesday evening is, "Resolved, That women are more extravagant than men." There will be some good merriment on this question which will be handled affirmatively by Mr. Jorgensen and Mrs. Whidden, and negatively by Mr. Jacobson and Mr. Newell. All invited to the meeting.

### Dakota Grows and Prospers.

Columbia Dispatch.

Notwithstanding the blackmail which eastern papers are heaping upon Dakota, she continues to grow and prosper in a way truly marvelous and to produce No. 1 Hard by the millions of bushels. Eastern papers will defame Dakota, but when their children cry out for bread they anxiously turn towards her and enquire about the crop prospects. In return for this treatment what does she bestow? When they ask for bread instead of giving them a stone she gives them a quality of wheat unequalled by any state or country on the globe. Dakota will produce wheat enough this year to furnish bread for over 4,000,000 of mouths, and whose heart does not render gratitude to the hardy pioneers who are developing a country of such vast capabilities? Dakota, with her millions of acres of broad wheat fields, with single grazing fields larger than the whole of some new England states, and her mountains of mineral wealth, combines within her borders more natural wealth than any other state or territory in the nation.

### Be Patient, Darling.

As the ticket agent at Mandan, Dakota, stood at his post one afternoon, sampling the various styles of breath that came at him thro' the small window a beautiful lady came up and asked for a ticket to Bismarck. He stamped it and laid it down, and the lady fumbled in her purse for the change. All at once she exclaimed in a petulant voice: "Darling, can't you be patient? What does my pet want?" The agent turned so red that his cheeks fairly blazed, and stammered out: "Madam—I—I—I—I assure you—that there is no hurry at all. Take your (ahem) time madam!" With a look that nearly froze his blood in his veins, and made him feel as if icicles were dangling all over his body, she replied: "Sir—r-r-r I was speaking to my little girl," and peeping through the ticket window he saw a wee bit of cherub tugging at the lady's dress. When she had gone he sank down in a chair as pale as a corpse and told Conductor Richards if his family were better provided for he didn't want to live any longer.—Ex.

### Dakota vs. Michigan.

Some time since a fellow who could make a living in Dakota pulled up stakes and went to Michigan to get rich. This is what he writes to the Ovid Register after four weeks stay in the Wolverine state: "Mistur Editor.—I cum from Dakota four weeks ago to strike it in mich, and I guess I struck it I wore out six injun rubber overcoats since I been here. Mich has large crops of rain and ot to have six ditch commissioners to every section. If you aint got mud wholes Wo has there aint one of you fellows knos the Sun when you see it, you dont need much lieker for your never dry, nice kuntry for geese and Ducks, how are you going to get out of this without getting an Ark. When does the first Bote go down the Maple—how far is it to dry land?"

We can sympathize with the above correspondent, having enjoyed(?) many a hearty ague shake on the banks of the sluggish Maple. We rejoice in the fact, however, that we made the acquaintance of fair Dakota last.

### Notice to Teachers.

Notice is hereby given that the regular semi-annual examination of teachers in the public schools of Griggs county, will be held on Tuesday, Sept. 25th, 1883, beginning at 9 a. m., in the school house at Cooperstown.

Candidates must be over eighteen years of age and present satisfactory evidence of good character, if not known to the superintendent.

The examination will be largely written and the answers written with pen and ink, for which material will be furnished.

Each candidate must pay one dollar before entering the examination and must show the required proficiency in the following branches, viz: Reading, Writing, Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, Orthography, U. S. History.

For third grade certificate U. S. History is omitted.

THEO. F. KERR,  
County Superintendent of Schools.

Mr. Pickert, father of Pickerton, was in town admiring our substantial appearance, yesterday.

Boreas was out for a play spell last night, and in the exuberance of his good feeling toppled over Byron Andrus' sign, knocked the big chimney on Pinkerton & Shue's livery through the roof, and wound up with a few lesser pranks.

The occasional and provoking delays of the mail will be remedied from now on, as regular railway mail service begins to-day, and hereafter the public will have a perfect right to complain when matters go amiss. The railroad has been magnanimous enough to carry the mail free, pending the formal establishment of a daily route, and are entitled to gratitude.

Save oats and horseflesh by using the light draft Casaday Sulky Plow. It only costs ten dollars more than the old fashioned landside machines.

Do not pay old time war prices when you can buy anything you need cheaper at Nelson & Langlie's.

California Pears and Peaches at Whidden Bros.

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

Nine pounds standard Coffee A Sugar for \$1 and 8 lbs. good Coffee for \$1 at Nelson & Langlie's.

Now is the time to bone the "old man" for a new sewing machine. The "Household," White, "Davis" and Eldredge at Holliday Bros.

Everybody buys those juicy Lemons from Whidden Bros.

A new stock of Ladies' Trimmed hats, at Odegard & Thompson's.

Come and Examine the Wool Goods in great variety at Whidden Bros.

We will not be undersold in North Dakota. Lenham Elevator & Lumber Co.

A large lot Grain Sacks for sale low at Whidden Bros.

One case Ladies' Felt and Straw Hats, Turbans, etc., trimmed ready for wearing just opened at Whidden Bros.

Best 5 cent smoke; the "Nestor" at Odegard & Thompson's.

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

We are receiving lumber of every description daily. Lenham Elevator & Lumber Co.

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

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

Kerosene and Machine oil for sale at Whidden Bros.

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

Casady Sulkies at Holliday Bros.

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

Casady Sulkies at Holliday Bros.

Campbell & Sabin make loans on FINAL PROOF.

Shoots for Sale.

Apply to J. E. Mills, at his place on section 34, township 147, range 59.

For Ladies Only.

A full assortment Wool Yarns, Saxony and Zephyrs, for sale at Whidden Bros.

The Cars Have Arrived,

and Waiden Bros. are selling Salt a \$3 per bbl. Ground Feed \$20 to \$35, per ton, and all heavy goods at lower rates than formerly.

The Rushford.

There is no better made wagon than the RUSHFORD.

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

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

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

Call at the Lumber Yard and examine the RUSHFORD.

THEO. F. KERR, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon!

Cooperstown, Dakota.

Office in Newell's Drug Store.

MISS THIRZA GIMBLETT,  
Dress & Mantle Maker

Work done at residence of patrons or taken home. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply at Mr. Adams', Burrell Ave., COOPERSTOWN, D. T.

N. L. Lenham's  
INSURANCE AGENCY

Representing the following old and reliable companies.

Cash Assets.  
JETNA, of Hartford, \$9 054 611 00  
HOME, of New York, 7 208 489 00  
UNDERWRITERS agency  
N. Y. 5 125 957 00  
GER. AMERICAN, N. Y. 3 704 274 00  
North British & Mercantile  
N. Y. 3 265 875 00  
PHENIX, Brooklyn N. Y. 3 295 327 00  
SPRINGFIELD, Spring-  
field, Mass. 2 395 288 00  
St. Paul Fire and Marine. 1 048 673 00  
GERMAN, Freeport, Ill. 1 185 979 00

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

At Sanborn by C. A. VANWORMER, office in Barnes County Bank Building. At Cooperstown by H. G. PICKETT, office in Bank of Cooperstown. Your Insurance business is respectfully solicited.

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

JACOBSON & SERUMGARD,  
COOPERSTOWN, DAK.  
LAW AND LAND OFFICE.  
Money to Loan.  
Final Proof a Specialty.

# Cooperstown Courier.

By E. D. STAIR.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAY.

There was a heavy frost in many parts of New England on the 3d inst., doing considerable damage in some localities. In these localities the drouth has been quite serious and with the late drouth and the early frost the agricultural outlook is not over cheerful.

The spectacle of the president of the United States walking about the halls and piazzas of Hotel Lafayette, at Lake Minnetonka, and heartily greeting friends and acquaintances, and cordially shaking hands with all those presented to him—was astonishing to Villard's foreign guests. Rulers in the old country "don't do such things, you know."

The mercantile agencies, pretty fair authority, report the autumn trade as generally favorable. Business throughout the country has been well maintained, the bank exchanges indicating a considerable increase over the corresponding week of last year, and there are certainly indications of increased activity at many leading centers. The condition of the money market seems favorable and the year is certainly likely to be one of vast production.

The total number of immigrants landing at the port of New York for the eight months ended Aug. 31, was 284,966. This was a decrease of 53,572 from the number landed during the corresponding period last year. Each month of the year, with one exception, showing a falling off in the number, compared with last year. The total immigration last year was more than 450,000. It is not probable that the total number this year will exceed 350,000, but this number is far in excess of the average number during the last ten years.

The September Century makes this prediction for New York: That before another century passes its population will surpass that of London, and that it will be the unrivaled center of finance and commerce, of luxury and fashion, of art and literature—the heart and brain, in a word—of the civilized world. This seems to be conclusive, but what will become of London in all this time? Will the New Zealander be "sitting on London bridge viewing the ruins of St. Paul's," or will London be in process of decadence, instead of unexampled advancement, as at the present time.

The details of the dread performances of earthquakes and volcanoes on the Island of Java are most appalling. Here was a scene spread over a tract whose coast line is seven hundred miles, that re-enacted some of the throes of old Mother Earth in earlier geologic ages, the only chronicles of which are written in the rock. A period of some importance in the earth's history is evidently being accomplished just now—to put these tremendous convulsions in the Indian Archipelago with the yawning and sinking of the earth in the island of Ischia, and other ominous signs in the Italian thin spots of the crust. Awful as was the destruction of human life at Ischia, it was but a tithe of that which has doubtless taken place in Java.

The fluctuations of the last several weeks have tended to make everybody more cautious, and this renders money somewhat tighter than formerly, but there is plenty to be had at low rates on good security. The buyers for fall trade are getting lower prices than they expected, and lower than the jobbers anticipated. Still, there is no general pressure upon the market that forces goods off at a loss to either manufacturers or jobbers. There are crackers, of course, who, disappointed in schemes of expected profits, cry out that a panic is coming; but they simply magnify personal losses into general disaster. While everything in trade seems to be about at the bottom there is really nothing to create apprehension. Low prices benefit the great mass of consumers and so long as there is a margin of profit left for the sellers, danger is not very near.

A writer on India claims that all that is needed to place India ahead of America as the cereal granary of Europe is the reduction of rates of freight on the railroads of that country to correspond to our rates of freight from the west to the eastern states and the seaboard. The grain rates on the Indian railroads are three times as high as those on our lines, and this is one reason why the United States rather than India defies competition in the grain markets of Europe. The wheat crop of India already approaches that of the United States in magnitude, amounting to 320,000,000 bushels annually, or about three-quarters of our own. That country could undoubtedly expand the crop 100,000,000 bushels or the supply of Europe, if there was a demand for it at attractive prices. The American prairies have the lead of a few years in time and in centuries in intelligence and probably will not be beaten in the race, though earnest efforts are being made in Bombay to induce the Indian railways to make reduction on cereals.

A. H. Bullis of Faribault county secured two premiums at the Minneapolis exposition, and Frank Atkinson two—all on cattle.

# PITH OF THE NEWS.

## EVENTS IN WASHINGTON.

The secretary of the interior, in a decision just rendered, holds that a pre-emption settlement initiated and filed in good faith is a bar to a timber entry, under the act of June 3, 1878, for the disposal of timber lands in certain states and in Washington territory. He also holds that where a settler alleges that he has filed his declaration to become a citizen and fails for a time to secure record evidence of the fact, such evidence when procured may be filed any time before final disposal of the land, and when filed is conclusive of his qualifications as a pre-emptor with respect to citizenship.

The question of what is the proper uniform to be worn by retired army officers has long been in dispute, but has at last been solved by the war department authorities to be the uniform of the rank held, and of the corps to which the officer belonged when retired from the service, but omitting from the shoulder knot the letters of the corps or the figures denoting the regiment to which the officer belonged.

The superintendent of the money order system of the postoffice department is confident that the crusade against the new postal notes will die out in a short time, when the public gets a little used to them. At present a change in design or color of the postal note is not contemplated, but if experience suggests any modification likely to improve the notes, they will be adopted.

A special to the Washington Star announces the death of Gen. T. T. Fautelroy a Leesburg, Va. Gen. Fautelroy was born in Virginia and appointed to the army from that state, was commissioned major of the second dragoons in 1836, lieutenant-colonel in 1846, colonel of first dragoons in 1853, and resigned May, 1861.

A postal money order convention between the United States and Hawaiian islands has been signed by Postmaster General Gresham and the Hawaiian minister, to go into effect Jan. 1.

## NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

At a meeting of stockholders of the Ohio Central, held in Toledo, Ohio, on the 12th inst., about one-half of the \$22,000,000 of stock in the company was represented. The old board of directors made a very full report of the operations of the company in its present condition, up to June 30, 1883. The gross earnings were \$1,077,100; all expenses, \$727,328; net earnings, \$349,772; total floating debt, \$798,583; cash items on hand, \$349,486. Surplus over the debt, \$800,904; total first mortgage debt on all divisions, \$953,000; income debts, 6,400,000; car trust certificates, \$2,120,000; fixed charges to pay on mortgage bonds, \$541,300; car trust interest, \$165,606; taxes on rentals, \$86,090; total fixed charges, \$730,980. All treasury securities were sold. The mileage is 542 miles, main line; 47 miles of sidings. The equipment consists of 47 engines, 4,578 freight cars, 12 passenger cars and 130 miscellaneous cars.

The emigration department of the Northern Pacific road is making a collection of ores and minerals from the various Montana mines. A large number of specimens have already arrived at the office in St. Paul. A portion will be sent for exhibition at the Cincinnati exposition, a portion will be sent to the Boston exposition, and a fine lot kept in the emigration office. Some remarkably fine specimens of petrified wood have found their way into the collection.

An unbroken line of rail now extends from Portland, Maine, to Portland, Oregon, and some enterprising citizens will ship ten freight cars filled with canned corn put up in Portland, Maine, directly to its namesake on the Pacific coast, without change of cars. "From Portland, Me., to Portland, Ore.," so that they cannot fail to be noticed all along the route. The train will be photographed before it starts.

The Chicago & Northwestern road have opened up for business a new line 126 miles long, extending from Iroquois, Dak., to Hawarden, Iowa. The stations will be Aster, Beresford, Centerville, Hurley, Parker, Canistota, Salem, Canova, Vilas, Carthage and Ermond. The new route will be known as the extension of the Dak. Central railroad.

Recent development have brought to light that the Fargo & Southern air line is only an extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, whose terminus is Fargo, and connection with the main line at Junction switch, a mile east of Ortonville.

## GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

United States Marshal Oakley and United States District Attorney Ledia, of Madison, Wisconsin, recently seized the Spencer brewery, Spencer, Marathon county, Wis., for alleged violations of the government excise law. The value of the property seized is estimated at about \$4,000.

H. S. Benjamin, Milwaukee, dealer in carriages, has made an assignment. Assets \$80,000; liabilities about the same.

## CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Ex-Senator Sharon of California, was arrested recently on a charge of adultery as he was about to take a train for the east. The charge was preferred by Miss Addie Hill, well known in society circles. The lady claims that a contract of marriage was drawn up and agreed to between them; that, in addition, she loaned him \$90,000, \$78,000 of which he had repaid her. She placed the matter in the hands of a man named W. M. Nelson, of unenviable reputation, with instructions to claim the balance of \$12,000 said to be due her, and at the same time swore out a writ charging Sharon with adultery. It is stated that Sharon drew his check for the amount and gave bonds for \$5,000 to answer the charge. Miss Hill bases her claim of marriage and fact of agreement of marriage as she states having been entered into in point of law it is equivalent to marriage, having been consummated. The affair is openly pronounced a miserable case of blackmailing, kept back until the last moment, when Sharon was leaving for the east.

The following is published as the facts in regard to James O. Parker, of Williamsport, Pa., the absconding embezzler. It seems that before absconding he took a large sum of money from his partner, Bentley. As soon as the latter made up his mind that Parker had absconded, he started for New York to see if he could get any trace of him. He found that he had registered at the Hoffman house on Tuesday follow-

ing, July 23. Bentley is unable to say the exact amount of Parker's embezzlement, but fears it will run up to \$30,000, as new facts are constantly developing. It is now thought that Parker carried away with him over \$20,000. It is understood that a young lady of Williamsport has gone with him, and it is believed that the couple have started for Europe.

Henry P. Blessing, of St. Louis, made a murderous assault on his brother-in-law named Hickman, on the 11th inst., firing six shots at him, all of which took effect, and proved mortal. Blessing then fired two shots at his wife, both of which struck her, inflicting dangerous wounds. The infuriated man then escaped from the house and eluded pursuit for an hour, when he was found in the garret of his house with his throat cut from ear to ear, but not dead. Jealousy was the supposed cause.

Julius Krueger, a wealthy farmer residing about three miles from Juneau, Wis., on the Beaver Dam road, was on the 8th inst., assaulted by his hired man, William Bardell, who struck him with a rusk stool on the forehead, inflicting serious wounds, from which he remained unconscious for several hours. Bardell fled, but was captured during the day near Lowell. The accused claims that the attack was made in self-defense, Krueger having struck him with his hand and spat in his face.

Joseph Pune, an Italian, while attempting to steal potatoes from a garden patch, at Grapeville, Westmoreland county, Pa., on the 11th inst., was riddled with bullets and then dragged to a railway crossing and laid on the track, where he was discovered some time later. The doctors say the wounds are fatal. Farmers have been annoyed for some time past by parties committing depredations, and lay in ambush with the above results.

At Denver, Colorado, on the 10th inst., Edward D. Cowan, city editor of the Leadville Herald, was brutally assaulted by Alderman Jay of that city. The parties were discussing politics, when Jay took exception to a remark of Cowan's, knocked him down and with a drawn revolver kept the crowd at bay, jumped on the face of Cowan with heavy boots, kicked and stamped him until almost unrecognizable. Jay escaped to the mountains.

On First avenue south, Minneapolis, Minn., on the 11th inst., a Washington avenue peanut vendor was walking with his wife. At the corner of Second street two sports drove up in a carriage. One of them alighted and gave the husband a thorough drubbing, while his comrade ran off with the wife.

A diabolical attempt was made recently to wreck a passenger train on the Northwestern road in the vicinity of Lakeshore Junction, a few miles north of Milwaukee, by the placing of a large number of wooden piles across the track. Happily the air brakes were applied in time to avoid serious results.

J. H. Haven of Rutland, Vt., has again been arrested, charged with embezzling \$40,000 while treasurer of the Rutland railroad company. Bail of \$10,000 was furnished.

Henry Hill, of Barron, Barron county, Wisconsin, shot and killed August Deuts, a German, on the 8th inst. It is supposed they quarreled about rent due Deuts.

Hanley Foust, twenty-two, with a complete kit of burglar tools and a large amount of stolen goods, has been jailed at Milwaukee.

The mantle of mystery shrouds the identity of the man recently murdered in Minneapolis, Minn., more closely than ever.

A man named Walker, a guest at the Whelan house, Winnipeg, was robbed of \$1,000 a few days ago.

## RECORD OF CASUALTIES.

During a thunder shower in St. Paul, Minn., on the 10th inst., two men, working on the street grading force, were instantly killed. Their names were Herman Pilgrim, aged thirty-two, and Thos. Nuske, aged thirty-six, and each leaves a wife and two children. The bolt of lightning struck Pilgrim in the head, tearing his hat to pieces and leaving a mark over his right eye. The bolt then wound down over his body, disarranging and tearing his clothes, and came out through the heels of his boots, tearing them to pieces and throwing them fifty feet away. On Nusky the lightning struck the breast, producing a slight bruise. His clothes and shoes were treated the same as those of Pilgrim, except that the fluid did not come out at the heel but on the front of his shoes, the soles being torn from the uppers and all thrown away from him.

The steam cooage of N. & H. O'Donnell, a three-story brick building, 60x100 feet, in Jersey City, was totally destroyed by fire a few nights ago. It employed eighty hands; capacity, 200 sugar casks daily. The machinery was destroyed with eight car loads of staves. Loss, \$45,000; partially insured. The building was owned by Peter Field. Loss, \$18,000; insurance unknown.

The car repairer's oil and tool house, of the Northern Pacific, at Duluth, was burned on the 8th inst., the fire having been started by sparks from a passing locomotive—and totally destroyed. The loss was very light.

Seven of the thirteen ice houses at North Chelmsford, Mass., belonging to the Boston ice company, were burned on the 12th inst. Loss \$35,000; insurance \$20,000.

## FOREIGN NEWS GOSSIP.

Marquis Tzeng, the Chinese ambassador, in an interview at Folkestone, on his return from Paris, said China was determined to concede nothing. Concerning suzerainty over Annam, she did not want France to possess; territory adjoining the Chinese frontiers. The dispatch of a French reinforcement to Tonquin would be unfortunate, as it would compel China to send troops to adjacent provinces. The military party is daily gaining ground at Peking. Any ill-considered measure on the part of the French might be attended with fatal results. The marquis said nothing definite had resulted from his journey to Paris.

The police have discovered that a man named Terrance McDermott purchased at Glasgow two lots of glycerine several weeks before the explosion there took place, and that he carried them to Whitehead's factory at Birmingham, where they were probably converted into nitro-glycerine and used in the attempt to destroy the public buildings at Glasgow.

Under no condition will Germany consent to act as arbitrator between China and

France. Hitherto China has not requested the intervention of any European power. The aggregate strength of the German squadron in Chinese waters is thirty-six guns and 950 men.

It is stated that the British government, adopting Clifford Lloyd's suggestion, has decided to form the nucleus of a new Egyptian police from the Irish constabulary. Eight officers and a number of constables will be asked to volunteer.

Riots continue at Agram between the people and the Jews. On the 7th the military fired on the mob and arrested many rioters. The disorders were not suppressed until two o'clock in the morning. Great excitement prevails.

Peasants between Glin and Petrina, Croatia, are in full rebellion. The movement is directed chiefly among land owners. A strong military force has been dispatched to the scene of disturbances.

A Cragow dispatch says a large number of Russians, evidently military officers, are crossing the frontier, en route for Bulgaria.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

The retiring board of San Antonio, Tex., which examined George A. Armes, Tenth cavalry, has reported that he is unfit for active service from nervous debility complicated with an affection of the heart, and that the disability is incident to the service. The board recommends that he be placed on the retired list.

Henry Consense, the Belgian author, is dead, aged seventy-one.

## Bank Swindlers Bagged.

A few days ago a circular was received by the banks at Winona, Minn., from the Keokuk National bank of Keokuk, Iowa, giving information of three swindlers, who were each carefully described, together with their mode of operation. They work by first and second bills of exchange, or original and duplicate drafts. Going to a bank they, or one of them, pretends to be a grain buyer or a cattle man from Old Mexico, and want first and second bills of exchange, or duplicate drafts. Then they go to another town, produce the second or the duplicate, stating that the first or original has been lost or stolen, and deposit it for collection, and have the bank's correspondent telegraph when paid. As soon as the telegram reaches the sending bank, they get the money, go to the next town, make acquaintance and get the first and original cashed.

Inquiry was made by the Keokuk bank as to whether the parties had been in Winona since the 7th of August. On looking into the matter it was ascertained that the men had been there, and purchased a draft on one of the banks, but no loss was sustained. A day or two ago another letter was received from the Keokuk bank, announcing the arrest of the rogues on the 31st of August, at Lawrence, Kan. Henner sheets was taken to Keokuk and placed in jail to await the action of the grand jury. The Keokuk bank secured its \$1,000 paid on the original draft, the duplicate having been paid in New York three days before. Gardner, alias Bradley, and a great many other aliases was turned over to the Citizens' bank of Grinnell, Iowa. The Keokuk bankers ascertained that the swindlers were in Winona about the 8th of August, buying original and duplicate drafts which they cashed at Waterloo, Iowa, on the 10th inst. The Waterloo bank wired the Winona people, who advised them of the duplicate and so saved them from loss.

## Obituary.

MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J., Sept. 12.—Hugh J. Hastings, proprietor of the New York Commercial Advertiser, died this evening at 7 o'clock, the result of being thrown from his carriage a few days ago.

Hugh J. Hastings was born in the North of Ireland on Aug. 20, 1820, and came to this country when eight years of age. His family finally settled in Albany, but soon he came to New York, and found a place as an errand boy in a Williams street dry goods store. Then he went back to Albany, restlessly casting about for some way to better his condition. Always an omnivorous reader, he steadily added to his stock of knowledge and began writing for the newspapers. His unique style and clear way of getting at the heart of his subject took at once. In 1849, when twenty years of age, he attacked him in the Albany Daily Atlas as a reporter, and his local items made a hit.

In a few years, however, the longing to branch out for himself took possession of him, and being at that time possessed of the sufficient funds of \$750, he saw nothing that stood in the way of his ambition. The result was the Albany Daily Knickerbocker, which was a success almost from the start. Long before he was a voter he had plunged into the politics of the day, and was a delegate to the National Whig convention—the last one ever held—voted on every ballot against Fillmore, and was more or less instrumental in making Gen. Scott the candidate of the party. He was also at the birth of the Republican party, and always a friend of the negro. In 1868 he went to New York, having accepted the directorship of the Commercial Advertiser. Thurlow Weed was then editor, but in a short time was obliged to retire, and Hastings purchased a controlling interest in that journal. Through the long senatorial fight at Albany, in 1881, when friend after friend of Mr. Conkling's dropped away, the Commercial continued to stand up for him with a loyalty not often witnessed. He had been a friend of Mr. Conkling for years, was instrumental in securing his election to the United States senate for the first time, but in a short time more or less coldness had grown up between them, and at the breaking out of the senatorial fight they had not met more than once or twice in several years. He espoused the cause of Conkling, because he believed New York had been humiliated through her senators; but during the progress of the struggle he had no communication with the senators who were struggling for re-election. He was hospitable to a degree, and had his place at Monmouth Beach.

## The Denver & Rio Grande Programme.

The Denver & Rio Grande financial programme has been arranged. The road needs, from \$5,000,000 to \$5,000,000 immediately to put it in fine condition. It is proposed to make a new consolidated or blanket mortgage of at least \$30,000,000, absorbing all previous issues amounting to \$23,000,000, the remaining \$7,000,000, to be used for immediate necessities of the company. The question of the presidency will remain undetermined until the settlement of the financial plan. Recent movements of stock have been due to a knowledge of the plan by some parties. There is a desire on the part of some parties in interest to increase the mortgage, making it at least \$40,000,000, and provide for all future requirements of the company.

Women visitors to the Yosemite have to ride as men do.

# DRIVING THE GOLDEN SPIKE.

Speeches by President Villard, Wm. M. Everts, Ex-President Billings, and Others.

At about 6:15 p. m., on the 8th inst., the ceremonies of driving the last spike on the Northern Pacific Railroad, connecting St. Paul and Duluth at the eastern terminus with Portia Id., the western terminus, were held at a place called Gold Spike, fifty-five miles west of Helena, Montana. The occasion was regarded as a remarkable one, and as presaging a prosperous future. All present were impressed at what they beheld. Instead of the wilderness of the Rocky mountains, they beheld a mammoth pavilion capable of seating more than a thousand people, over which floated the national colors of American, German and British nations. In front, reaching to the roadbed was an extensive promenade, skirted by a platform with comfortable seats. To the right was a band stand and on it were seated the Fifth infantry band, who were to entertain them, and who came all the way from Fort Keogh. But even stronger than this evidence of civilization were the scores of vehicles and the hundreds of hardy mountaineers gathered to welcome Henry Villard. As soon as the last of the guests arrived and his party, the ceremonies were opened by President Villard, who divided the attention of the enthusiastic multitude with Gen. Grant, seated on the platform.

Mr. Villard spoke for half an hour giving a brief history of the Northern Pacific railroad from its incipency to its completion, and making honorable mention of all who had been instrumental in building this great transcontinental thoroughfare. He concluded his remarks amid tremendous applause, and then introduced the Hon. Wm. M. Everts, the orator of the occasion. Mr. Everts paid a glowing tribute to the founders of the great work. He said: "In all the long route from St. Paul, to Portland and Puget Sound the work has spoken and will speak the praises of its conception, its projection, its completion, in more impressive tones, and with a juster emphasis, than words can express." His address was long and eloquent, and was well received and heartily applauded. Mr. Everts was followed by Secretary Teller, who spoke of the great energy and capital required to complete the various transcontinental lines, and the prospective benefits to the nation this enterprise of the Northern Pacific, along whose line of road there would be in a few years 9,000,000 people, could not be called local in its character. It was more than national. It concerned the welfare of other people. It now remains for the managers to justify in the future the wisdom of the government in what it has done and that will be the policy announced by President Villard is carried out. Secretary Teller was followed by ex-President Billings, Gen. Grant, Sir James Harmon, Von Esensdesker, Dr. Kniss of the Berlin university, the governors of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Oregon and Washington territory.

At the conclusion three cheers were given. The foreign guests were then given seats on the platform by the railway, photos were taken of them, Villard and family and the most distinguished Americans. After that a horse that had helped to build the road from its inception was brought upon the platform. Then there was witnessed a most extraordinary spectacle. Three hundred men with brawny arms quickly laid thereon and drove the spikes on the thousand feet of uncompleted track except the last spike. During the progress of the work, which was witnessed by the foreigners with amazement, the band played and the people shouted. When nearly completed a cannon salute was fired by the detachment of the fifth infantry present. The last spike was finally driven home by H. C. Davis, assistant general passenger agent of the road, who drove the first spike on the opening of the road, and this spike was the same one first driven by him. The end was reached as the sun was setting behind the mountains. The enthusiasm of the people, variously estimated at from 3,000 to 5,000, was intense. The high reverberation, the mingled sounds of cannon and shouts of men. Thus was brought to a happy conclusion a very remarkable event in American history. The trains were reformed and guests departed, the English and a part of the Americans, including George M. Pullman and Vice President Haines, to the east, the rest westward to Puget sound.

At St. Paul Private George Cady, of the Emmett battery, with a brass field piece, was on hand at Smith park by 9 o'clock, his gun charged with a five pound blank cartridge. At a later hour an electric wire was inserted into the vent, and this wire connected with a dynamo machine in the telegraph office of the Northern Pacific railroad. An unbroken circuit was completed between Golden Spike, sixty miles west of Helena, Montana, and New York, a total distance of 2,995 miles. The wire was cut at the scene of the day's festivities, 1,215 miles west of St. Paul. One end of the wire was affixed to the silver sledge hammer, the other to the golden spike, and when the first blow was struck, a circuit would be completed, and the blow "ticked" instantaneously in Portland, St. Paul, Chicago, Boston, Buffalo, and New York.

It was expected that the last spike would be driven between the hours of 10 and 12 a. m., but the waters at the instrument in the Northern Pacific office in St. Paul, and at the cannon in Smith park stood at their posts until 6:18 p. m., railway time, when the first "tick" was heard on the instrument which was switched into connection with the cannon. In less than two seconds! Boom! went the gun in Smith park, joyfully pealed the bells, and shrill and deep blew the whistles in the city of St. Paul. The last spike was driven. The Northern Pacific railroad, conceived nineteen years ago, was completed. The great work had come to a successful completion.

## The Corn Crop.

The Chicago Farmer's Review, from extended advices, publishes the following comment on the injury to the corn crop by the recent frosts: "The loss of greater or less severity have been experienced throughout Wisconsin, Minnesota, Northern Iowa and Illinois and the entire state of Michigan, causing serious damage to corn. The extent of the injury to the crop it is at this writing impossible to estimate. In some of the territory visited by the frost the crops were so fully matured as to experience no injury. It will be safe, we think, to estimate the injury in territory named at 25 per cent. It may exceed this estimate. Throughout the same territory other crops, such as tobacco, hops, tomatoes, etc., as well as grapes, were greatly injured or utterly ruined. In Kansas, Nebraska, Southern and Western Iowa, Southern Illinois and Indiana, and all other portions of the corn producing country, no material injury is reported.

# SIoux FALLS CONVENTION.

## FRIDAY'S SESSION.

There was but one hour of the session to-day, an early adjournment being taken to give the committees time to work, and they have been in session all of this afternoon and this evening. It is hardly possible that some reports will be made when the convention meets to-morrow morning, although the important committees are not expected to report until about Tuesday, as it is understood that the bulk of the discussion must be had in committee. But eighty-five delegates answered to the roll call. Several have gone home on leave of absence. Delegates A. J. Knight, L. C. Johnson and D. Van Velzer were sworn, making the total number who have reported so far 117 out of 150. Matilda Joslyn Gage, vice president of the National Woman's Suffrage association, succeeded in getting before the convention a memorial dated at Aberdeen Sept. 3, in which she protested against taxation without representation, and asked for the right of suffrage for the women of Dakota. A similar request came from the National Women's convocation. A petition for prohibition came from Brookings county. These memorials and petitions go to the committee on elections and rights of suffrage, where they will rest. A resolution prevailed for the appointment of a committee of thirteen members, with the president of the convention as its chairman, to draft an ordinance for taking the census of Dakota, south of the 46th parallel. In presenting the resolution, Mr. Campbell of Yankton said the census should be begun as soon as the convention adjourned and completed within thirty days. It should go to congress with the constitution to be adopted, to be used as proof of South Dakota's right to statehood. It is the intention of the committee to report a plan for taking a very correct census in a very short time, a census, too, with the proof on its face of having been taken honestly. A resolution was referred to the committee on legislative department, requesting that committee to consider the question of

MINORITY REPRESENTATION IN THE LEGISLATURE with a view to incorporating a provision for such representation in the constitution. Another resolution, which went to the judiciary, asked that the constitution be framed to provide for the establishment of county courts in the several counties of the proposed new State, and that the courts in addition to the probate jurisdiction now conferred upon them by territorial laws, should be vested with jurisdiction in all cases of misdemeanors, and with jurisdiction in all civil suits where the debt or damage claimed shall not exceed \$500. With the exception of these two resolutions, there has been no attempt from the body of the convention to instruct the committees in their work. A special committee, consisting of A. Boynton, Orange Still and J. C. Elliott, was appointed on contested elections. By a report made to the convention by the State executive committee appointed by the Huron convention, it was shown that there had been collected to defray the expense of holding the election for delegates to the constitutional convention \$500; that \$413 were expended, leaving a balance of \$177, which was turned over to this convention. The committee stated that the apportionment of \$7.50 to each county would have yielded \$1,125, had there been a complete response, but such not being the case, disproportionate drafts were made on the older counties. The committee on name, boundaries and seat of government of State, have agreed to report favorable to Yankton as the capital. It is said the committee stand eight for Yankton to one against it, although the report will be unanimous. The committee will also report that the State shall include all that portion of the Territory lying south of the 46th parallel.

SIoux FALLS, Dak., Special Telegram, Sept. 8.—Some actual work was accomplished by the constitutional convention to-day, although it was in session less than three hours. These men mean business. The committee on military and naval affairs submitted complete and final report. The former contained nothing usually not found in State constitutions, while the latter pretty effectually and satisfactorily does away with the problem of women's suffrage. The eighth section says that any woman being a citizen of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and having the qualifications of an elector as residence, may vote at any election held for the purpose of choosing any officers of schools, and shall be eligible to any office pertaining to the management of schools. It is believed the report will be adopted without amendments. A resolution directing the committee on schedule to provide that the State officers shall take their oaths on the 1st of January, was referred to a committee. The intention of the resolution was the election of officers for the future State this fall. Another resolution was adopted, which created a committee of nine delegates to prepare an address to the people of the proposed State urging their untiring support of the constitution adopted by the convention. F. P. Baum of Aurora, in presenting the resolution, stated that it was desired that there be not the slightest discussion among the people next winter when congress is asked to admit to statehood South Dakota, and that unanimity should be secured.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES were announced by the president as follows: Administrative—Day of Edmunds, Campbell of Minnehaha, Beutelsheim of Yankton, Hayes of Hamilton. Impediment and Removal from Office—Taylor of Lincoln, Johnson of Brown, Hunt of Spink, Lovring of Minnehaha, Farmer of Miner, Daly of Lake, Sherwood of Clark, Reed of Butte, Callahan of Douglas. Transportation—Schwindt of Brune, Clifford of Lincoln, Moulton of Day. Preamble to Constitution—Johnson of Hyde, Burdette of McDowell, McDonnell of Van Nelson of Hughes, Wentworth of Lake. Census—The President, Knox of Faulk, Ruggles of Day, Getchell of Deuel, Harris of Yankton, Gunderson of Union, Herman of Buffalo, Schwandt of Brule, Schliemer of Hutchinson, Cleveland of Brookings, Scheller of Beadle, Bronson of Miner, Edwards of Lawrence. Contrary to anticipations, the committee on boundary and seal of government did not render their report. It will be made on Monday, no doubt. Members of the committee say there will be no feeling whatever engendered in locating the capital of the State at Yankton, and that, although another line than the forty-sixth parallel has been suggested for division to avoid division of counties through which the forty-sixth parallel runs, no dispute will be raised, and that harmony will be perpetuated in the disposition of both questions. Although the committee on elections and rights of suffrage did not recognize the wishes of the prohibitionists in their report to-day, the subject is not disposed of by any means. Prohibition is to come up in another form. An effort will be made to have it incorporated in the constitution. Those who oppose it say it will be as objectionable in the constitution as if inserted in the body of the constitution, and it is unlikely that the effort will be attended with success. There is a strong desire among the delegates who are farmers to deal with corporations of the character of railroads, telegraph, etc. They say these corporations should pay the same rate of tax as private individuals, should not be allowed to consolidate, and should receive no aid that is not given private parties.

SIoux FALLS, Special Telegram, Sept. 10.—Two articles in the constitution of the State of Dakota were adopted to-day. There is a basis

now upon which to work. The articles adopted refer to elections, right of suffrage and military affairs. There was a great deal of spirited discussion over the report of the committee on elections and right of suffrage, several amendments made and two sections stricken out before it was adopted. Dakota has a greater number of, and is receiving more, foreign-born citizens than any other locality, and great care was taken to deal fairly with them. The first section, as reported from the committee, required three years residence in the Territory to make one eligible to hold office or exercise the right of suffrage. It was amended and as adopted the section reads:

Every male person of the age of twenty-one years and upward, belonging to either of the following classes who shall have resided in the United States one year, in this State six months, in the county thirty days, and in the election precinct ten days next preceding any election, and all persons who shall be qualified electors under the laws of this Territory at the date of the ratification of this constitution at the polls, shall be entitled to vote at such elections for all offices that now are, or hereafter may be elective by the people: first, citizens of the United States; second, persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens conformably to the laws of the United States upon the subject of naturalization.

The sections forbidding the election or appointment of any one to office, civil or military, who has not resided in the State six months, and giving women the right of suffrage at all elections held to choose officers of schools or upon any measure relating to schools, and making women eligible to hold any office pertaining to the management of schools, were stricken out. A motion to strike the word "male" in the first section received three affirmative votes, showing conclusively the strength of woman suffragists in the convention.

The article on military affairs was adopted without material amendment. An effort was made to take up for adoption the report on education, but it was ordered printed first. There is little new matter in the report. The feature covering the disposition of school lands is interesting if not new, because it affects large bodies of land in the proposed State.

No school land can be sold for less than \$10 an acre and that sold within ten years shall not exceed one-third of all land set apart for the use of schools, and no school officers shall be allowed to be interested in the sale, rental or other disposition of public school lands.

PREAMBLE TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The following is the preamble to the constitution as reported from the committee:

We, the people of the Territory of Dakota, having the right of admission into the Union as one of the United States of America by virtue of the ordinance of 1787 and the treaty made by France to the United States of the Province of Louisiana, and by virtue of the guarantee of the constitution of the United States, "all necessary conditions of the said compact and treaties of session having been fulfilled, and the people of the Territory of Dakota, and no of right being entitled to a change from our Territorial condition to the enjoyment of all the rights of State government as a free and independent State of the Union, do, in convention assembled, in order to establish just and equitable laws, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and to our posterity, ordain and establish the following constitution, and form ourselves into a free and independent State, by the name of the State of Dakota.

There was considerable enthusiasm among the delegates when the preamble was read. It looked and read like the beginning of the end, and it was moved to suspend the rules and put it upon its passage, but the president ruled the motion out of order, and it must first be printed. Delegate Westover, of Sully and Potter counties, arraigned Gov. Ordway by introducing a series of preambles concluding with a resolution, the whole setting forth that:

There are a number of unorganized counties lying within the boundaries of the proposed State of Dakota, containing more than the requirement number of resident voters to entitle them to county organization under the territorial laws, and some of them a greater population than any county which have been organized by the favor of the territorial executive that the qualified voters of such unorganized counties have petitioned in vain for such an organization, and are, by reason of such want of organization, practically disfranchised, and the inhabitants are unjustly deprived of the many advantages derived from such organization and to recognition as such in the proposed State of Dakota at the first election of State officers, which would have been organized by the favor of the territorial executive. Another resolution was referred to the committee on corporations other than banking and municipal, requesting that committee to take into consideration the expediency of providing that the legislature shall pass laws establishing reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freight on the railways and for the election of three railway commissioners to see that the railroad laws were complied with. At several stages of the session of two and a half hours the subject of prohibition came up in different forms. There seems to be a determination, much against the wishes of a majority of the convention, to bring the subject of prohibition before the voters at the same time the constitution is taken to the polls for ratification. The longer and cooler heads seem to think it not wise, if the question must be urged the people at the same time as the constitution, to have it connected by codicil or any other form with the constitution. The subject of taxation of railroad property upon the gross earnings or cost value is becoming more and more complicated. It is likely to end as the more zealous friends of statehood favor in leaving it to future legislative laws where it rightfully belongs. Hon. R. F. Pettigrew, of the committee on legislation, says the committee will report a section making it a crime, with impeachment as punishment, for any State senator or representative to trade votes on measures or a governor to use his veto or other influence or any State officer to wield official power in favor of or against any pending measure in the legislature.

SIoux FALLS, Sept. 11.—It is estimated that the work of the constitutional convention could well be pronounced finished by Saturday next if such labor as was performed to-day were kept up. About half of the committees have reported, and those that have not submitted reports have them nearly ready to place before the convention. To-morrow the scope of work will be in the hands of the committee of the whole. The strictest rules of economy are observed in the matter presented. While considerable specific legislation is referred to the legislature very much of it goes there "Cooped" that is referred, with instructions to the legislature as to how far it may go. There is a general desire to so frame the constitution that the State cannot become involved in debt. The report of the committee on county, State and municipal indebtedness contained a section which provides that:

The State shall not loan its credit or make donations, except in case of public calamity, in aid of any individual association or corporation, nor sub-

scribe to or become the owner of the capital stock of any association or corporation, nor engage in any work of internal improvement. Another section provides for defraying extraordinary expenses, such as public improvements, etc., that stimulates the aggregate amount shall not exceed \$500,000.

These are but simple instances of the safeguards usually that are thrown around the powers granted legislatures by constitutions. The framers of this constitution are bent on making a basis of State government for future generations, as well as one on which they may be admitted to Statehood. Two other sections bear upon the powers of counties, cities and towns to:

INCUR INDEBTEDNESS. They cannot incur an excess of 5 per cent of assessed valuation and interest must not accumulate. A section on public accounts and expenditures provides that the legislature cannot grant extra compensation to any public officer, nor authorize the payment of any extra claim after contract has been made. A wide scope of freedom is presented in the lengthy bill of rights. Among the clauses embraced in it are:

Liberty of the press, free religion, trial by jury, etc. Persons before conviction are made bailable, except in cases of treason, and habeas corpus not to be suspended; the grand jury to consist of twelve persons, any nine of whom may find an indictment; but the legislature may abolish the grand jury system. No "ex-post-facto" laws can be passed by the legislature. No distinction shall be made between resident aliens and citizens in reference to the enjoyment or descent of their property. No person can be imprisoned for debt. The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power. Writ of error are never to be prohibited. No tax is to be imposed without the consent of the people.

Yesterday, in adopting the report from the committee on elections and right of suffrage, the section giving women the ballot at school elections was stricken out. It came back to-day from the committee, couched in different language, but implying the same privileges. Two reports were submitted from the committee on rights of married women, and it is not improbable that considerable debate will be had upon the question.

The majority say, the real and personal estate of every female acquired before marriage and all property of which she may afterwards become entitled by gift, grant, inheritance or devise, shall be and remain the estate and property of such female, and she:

NOT BE LIABLE FOR THE DEBTS, obligations or payments of her husband, and may be devised or inherited by her as if she was unmarried; but she shall have an absolute right in one-third of all the real estate of her husband owned by him at the time of his death, as her dower; while the minority, believing in giving the husband a fair chance, hold that all real and personal property of all kinds of every married man or woman shall be and remain his or hers; and the property of the husband or wife shall not be subject to the control nor be liable for the debts or obligations of the other, but shall be held by will by either the same as if unmarried; but the homestead of any family not exceeding 100 acres, not included in any city or village, nor exceeding \$2,000 in value within a city or village, owned by either of the parties, shall be held by and to the consent of the other, and in case of the death of the one the other shall become the sole owner of the homestead.

A resolution from Judge Moody was received and referred, which instructed the executive committee to take into consideration and report a proposition for incorporation into the constitution, providing for limiting the pardoning power of the governor by creating a board of pardon upon whose recommendation and investigation, shall a pardon be granted.

PROVIDE AGAINST SUCH ABUSES.

Quite a number of petitions were received from different localities, asking that prohibition be submitted to a vote of the people when the constitution is presented for ratification. There are few who believe the issue can be escaped, and that it had better be voted upon as an entirely separate measure from the constitution. A committee has been appointed to draw a scheme for presenting the question to a popular vote. Many who oppose prohibition favor submitting the question with the constitution on the ground that it will bring out a full vote. An effort will be made to have incorporated in the constitution a provision for the election of all judges at some other time than that prescribed for the election of the governor and members of the legislature. The preamble presented yesterday does not give satisfaction because it contains too much ancient history. The judiciary have been asked to draft another one. During the consideration of the report of the committee on education and school lands, an effort was made to incorporate A. C. Mellette's resolution to require the legislature to pass laws regulating school text books, to be changed not oftener than five years, and being defeated by a close vote will likely come up again. A strong effort was also made to amend the minimum price fixed upon school lands, making it \$15 or \$17 an acre, but it passed as reported at \$10 an acre. Compulsory education was incorporated. While the report of the legislative committee was under consideration, H. J. Campbell of Yankton in strong language arraigned the acts of the last legislature, which he termed damnable, and a blot upon the name of Dakota. He maintained that the log rolling by the governor was an outrage, and that the executive power, and he hoped the constitution would:

PROVIDE AGAINST SUCH ABUSES in the future. His remarks were in support of the thirty-third section of the legislative committee's report, which reads:

Any governor on this State who asks, receives or agrees to receive any bribe upon any understanding that he will withhold or act by shall be influenced thereby, or who gives or offers or promises his official influence in consideration that any member of the legislature shall give his official vote or influence on any question or matter upon which he may be required to act in his official capacity, or who menaces any member by the threatened use of his veto power, or who offers or promises any member that he, the said governor, will appoint any particular person or persons to any office created, or thereafter to be created, in consideration that any member shall give or promise on any matter to any member pending, or thereafter to be introduced into either house of the said legislature, or who threatens any member, that he, the said governor, will remove any person from any office or position with intent in any manner influence the official action of the said member, shall be punished in the manner now or that hereafter may be provided by law; and on conviction thereof of a crime shall be held to exercise any office of trust or honor in this State.

The affairs before the committee on corporations other than banking and municipal have become so complicated and numerous, and so many have been being presented that it was asked that the committee be increased six members more, all of them from the formed committees. The committee stated that they were equal to the emergency and the request was refused. An indignation meeting of the delegates and citizens is announced to take place at the close of the work of the convention, the purpose of passing resolutions condemnatory of the present executive, and joining in a protest to the president of the United States against his reappointment. To-night, at the parlors of the Cataract house, the ladies of Sioux Falls tendered a reception to the delegates and their wives. The parlors were decorated with flowers, and there was music and a gay time.

SIoux FALLS, Special Telegram, Sept. 12.—A scheme for taking the census of the proposed State of Dakota was to-day submitted to the convention from the special committee on the subject. It seems to give universal satisfaction. It recommended the appointment by the convention of one chief enumerator, who shall appoint one county enumerator for each county in the State to have the general supervision of taking the census. The county enumerator shall appoint one enumerator for each township district, ward or precinct in his county, and shall see that a sufficient number to secure the speedy enumeration of all the inhabitants in his coun-

ty. The returns of the enumerators are to be made in writing, giving name, age and sex to the county enumerator, who shall collate all returns and turn them over to the chief enumerator, who shall collate all returns from counties and place them in possession of the chairman of the census committee. The committee are to complete their work and make returns before Nov. 1, and the chief enumerator must make a report to the chairman of the committee before Dec. 1. The pay of the enumerators is 3 cents for each inhabitant enumerated by them, and the county enumerator is to receive 1 cent for five persons enumerated in his county, and the chief enumerator 1 cent for every ten persons. The chairman of the committee is instructed to issue a certificate of the amount due each person employed in the work when finished, and the first legislature after the adoption of the constitution will make provision for their payment. During the consideration of the report of the committee on:

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION.

A vast deal of discussion was directed to the subject of reducing the area of counties found to be too large, and how it could be effected. The section, as adopted, leaves the matter to the legislature regarding debts of counties divided or consolidated, but a decrease of the area of a county may be effected by a majority vote of electors of the county effected and a petition to the legislature. Minority representation in the legislature occupied a great deal of time in debate. The subject had been referred to the legislative committee, and was reported back without recommendation. Delegates from the sparsely settled counties supported minority representation, on the ground that it was their only salvation to get representation at all. It was finally decided that it was an experimental matter; that it had not been proven a success in States where it had been tried, and that, inasmuch as the precedent had been established in the out-set to incorporate no "new wrinkles," as one delegate put it, it was defeated, and Dakota is to have no minority representation in the legislature. A. C. Mellette, from the committee on corporations other than banking and municipal, submitted the unanimous report of the committee. This report has been anticipated, and has been discussed, and on account of the effect it must have upon the property of all corporations, except religious and educational, is placed upon the same footing so far as taxation is concerned, as all other property. The State cannot become a stockholder in any corporation or assume the liabilities of any corporation, nor grant subsidies. The coat of arms and seal of Dakota were designed—a shield wrapped with the American flag, depending from the back of an eagle. In the background of the shield a range of hills and the chimney of a smelting furnace; in the center of the shield a river, bearing a steamboat, on either bank of the river a train of cars; in the middle foreground a field of wheat and a field of corn; the immediate right foreground a white man at his plow, in the left foreground an Indian and tepee. Both the white man and Indian are looking at a rift in the clouds, where appears the legend, "Fear God and take your own part," this legend to be the motto of the State of Dakota.

TAXATION OF RAILROAD PROPERTY.

The property of all corporations, except religious and educational, is placed upon the same footing so far as taxation is concerned, as all other property. The State cannot become a stockholder in any corporation or assume the liabilities of any corporation, nor grant subsidies. The coat of arms and seal of Dakota were designed—a shield wrapped with the American flag, depending from the back of an eagle. In the background of the shield a range of hills and the chimney of a smelting furnace; in the center of the shield a river, bearing a steamboat, on either bank of the river a train of cars; in the middle foreground a field of wheat and a field of corn; the immediate right foreground a white man at his plow, in the left foreground an Indian and tepee. Both the white man and Indian are looking at a rift in the clouds, where appears the legend, "Fear God and take your own part," this legend to be the motto of the State of Dakota.

In adopting the report, the boundary line of the State, the forty-sixth parallel, was not disputed, but the north line of the State of Nebraska was substituted for the Missouri river on the south, on account of the shifting river bed. Nebraska was accused of already attempting to purloin an island or two which have turned up from the ever-changing channel of the Missouri river of the territory south. Again the section stricken out of the report on elections and rights of suffrage giving women the ballot at elections and making them eligible to hold offices pertaining to school management came up and was passed. A motion to make women eligible to hold any office, but vote only at school elections, received 16 out of about 150 votes. While the subject was under discussion, Judge Moody of the Black Hills delivered an ardent speech:

IN FAVOR OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

He closed by saying: Who can say that my wife and daughter are not as competent to vote as I am to hold office? True, they may not be as anxious as I am (prolonged laughter, and cries of "You're right, judge, and especially as to the latter, 'That's all they want, office,' etc.). Both majority and minority reports on woman's rights were indefinitely postponed, as the subject involves a matter for the legislature to determine.

SIoux FALLS, Special Telegram, Sept. 13.—

Recognizing the fact that there is a vast amount of work yet to do, the first step of the constitutional convention, to-morrow, was to adopt a new time schedule. Hereafter the convention will convene at 9 a. m. and 2 and 7:30 p. m. President Tripp, Hon. A. C. Mellette, Hon. R. F. Pettigrew, Hon. B. C. Caulfield and other prominent delegates say the convention should not complete the work before it by Saturday evening. To the contrary, however, the delegates evinced a longing to be rather tedious to-day. The debate was heavy, for instance, where the report of the committee on State, county and municipal indebtedness was called up for adoption. The convention tacked on a clause which prohibits any city, town or county municipality voting and aiding in any way from the general fund to any individual, association or corporation. Exceptions were taken to the provision because it precludes the old way of securing new railways by voting a tax upon the inhabitants of a city, county or township. It was held by some that it was absolutely necessary to grant this right, else many localities will be kept from development. A. B. Melville of Beadle county, W. A. Brookings of Minnehaha and others declared that unless county, city and other municipalities were given control of the matter of voting aid to railways, or whatever corporation, the constitution would not be ratified. G. C. Moody of the Black Hills and H. F. Pettigrew of Sioux Falls fought for the adoption of the section as reported. They pointed to the thousands of miles of railroads already in Dakota, and declared that had there been a law permitting it every mile of those roads would have been built by the aid of means voted from the people. As it was, they cost them nothing. Several of the delegates said a railroad that had not been built upon its merits, and without aid from the counties through which it passed, was not worth having. As the section was adopted, railroads will get no aid from any county or municipal government in the State of Dakota unless the constitution is amended after it was adopted. Early in the session:

THE REPORT FROM THE JUDICIARY

was received. It is very important in many respects. The terms of judges of the supreme court are fixed at four years after the first term, which shall be five years, and the districts are arranged as follows:

First—All that portion of the State lying west of the Missouri river.  
Second—That portion east of the Missouri and west of the Dakota line.  
Third—All that portion of the State east of the Dakota river.  
The circuits are arranged as follows:  
First Circuit. The counties of Union, Clay, Lin-

coln, Turner, Hanson, Lake, Minnehaha, McCook, and Miner.  
Second—Yankton, Bon Homme, Charles Mix, Douglas, Hutchinson, Davison, Aurora, Brule, Buffalo and Jerauld.  
Third—Brookings, Moody, Kingsbury, Clark, Hamlin, Deuel, Grant, Codington, Day, Roberts, and Walworth and Sisseton reservations, and all that strip of territory now included between the north line of the county of Day and the forty-sixth parallel of north latitude.  
Fourth—Beadle, Hand, Hyde, Hughes, Spink, Brown, Sully, Sanborn, Potter, Edmunds, Faulk, Walworth, Campbell, McPherson, and including all that portion of the State lying north of those counties and south of the forty-sixth parallel of north latitude, and including all such portion of the State lying between these counties and not forming a part of either.  
Fifth—All that portion of the State lying west of the Missouri river, provided that all parts of the State not included in the foregoing boundary and description of circuits shall be attached and form a part of the Second circuit.

The report further provides that:— There shall be elected in each organized county a county judge to be judge of the county court, with a term of two years, his compensation to be fixed by law. The judges must be twenty-five years old. The report was very lengthy, and it was found necessary to appoint an enrolling and engrossing committee. George H. Hand, O. B. Melville and C. W. McDonald were appointed.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE ONCE MORE.

A bundle of petitions, memorials, etc., from woman suffragists were reported back from committee on schedule, without recommendation. The committee observed, however, that it had been deemed inadvisable at present to enter into such theories or run off after strange gods, as there was enough to make a good solid constitution and successfully present it to congress for statehood. There was but one delegate who protested against summary dismissal of the subject. He was H. M. Williamson, of Moody county. He made a minority report, protesting stoutly against the whole proceeding of the committee. The finance committee announced that the expense of holding this convention had been approximated at \$400,000 and asked for instructions as to how the amount should be collected. It was proposed that it be raised by assessing the counties represented, in proportion to the number of delegates, and that the delegates be held responsible for the collection of the assessment. The result of such procedure at the Huron convention was recalled. There the grant of the burthen fell upon a few counties. A suggestion prevailed that the money be raised on the spot by subscription, and an instance of the way they do business in Dakota was given when the delegates drew their wallets and laid down the necessary ducaats. These men say there is no dead beat business about this; that they are sufficient in earnest about statehood to come here, give it their time and foot the bill without calling upon their constituency. During the consideration of the bill of rights, which abolishes the grand jury system, several lawyers in the convention unceremoniously vials of wrath upon the jury system in general. Judge Moody said:

The whole jury system is a relic of barbarism, the source of any amount of corruption and injustice, and should be abolished. It is the shield behind which all rascals hide. A man who honestly believes he has a good case is always ready to waive a jury. The expense of maintaining a grand jury has long been money thrown away on a farce. J. R. Gamble of Yankton also favored trial by judge only. Ex-Secretary Hand said: I have seen both of the gentlemen (Moody and Gamble) in cases before a jury acting as judges where had they themselves been on trial, and a jury sitting in judgment, they would both have gone to the penitentiary. There was hearty laughter. The report, as adopted, not only does away with the grand jury, but gives a defendant privilege of waiving trial by jury in criminal cases.

North Dakota Convention.

The convention called by citizens of the territory north of the 46th parallel to take action in regard to the right of the southern portion to appropriate the name of Dakota, met at Fargo on the 12th inst.

The convention was called to order by Col. Plummer, who was selected temporary chairman, and Mr. Gorrid was elected temporary secretary.

The chairman, on motion, appointed Messrs. Hamilton, Falk, Gorrid, McConnell and Talbert a committee on credentials.

Messrs. Miller, Walker and Walsh were appointed a committee on permanent organization.

After the committee on credentials had reported, and some vacancies were filled, the committee on permanent organization reported in favor of W. H. Francis for permanent chairman and I. S. Hamilton for permanent secretary, and a vice president from each county having five delegates or more.

The following resolutions were then read, and after a lengthy discussion were adopted by a vote of 71-12 for and 23-12 against.

Whereas, the convention now in session at Sioux Falls, Dak., and representing that portion of this great territory lying south of the forty-sixth parallel, has assumed to act for the people of the territory in the preamble of its constitution, as published in the associated press dispatches to-day; and whereas, the convention at Sioux Falls in its action has ignored the rights of 300,000 North Dakotans, who represent more than one-half the aggregate wealth of the entire territory. Therefore be it:

Resolved, by this convention, That we earnestly protest against this attempt on the part of South Dakota, as represented in the Sioux Falls convention, to appropriate the name of Dakota, our common heritage. The productions of that portion of Dakota lying north of the forty-sixth parallel have made the name Dakota famous, and give it a commercial value and prestige or which should not and cannot be deprived. That we further protest against the admission of Southern Dakota, under a constitution making no provision for the assumption of an equitable proportion of the present territorial debt by the people of South Dakota, and we strongly protest against the admission of the territory as a whole under a constitution adopted at Sioux Falls or elsewhere, in which the entire people of the territory are not represented. If the territory must be admitted as a whole, we demand a voice in the preparation of the law, and will oppose any movement looking toward statehood which deprives us of the privilege of assenting or dissenting to constitutional provisions.

Mr. Steele offered the following resolutions which were adopted:

Resolved, That the chairman of this convention appoint a committee of five, of which the chairman of this convention shall be one, which committee shall have power to act on behalf of this convention and its constituency.

Resolved, That when this convention shall adjourn it shall be to reassemble at the call of the said executive committee, and the said executive committee shall have power to confer with representatives of the Sioux Falls convention, or others in South Dakota, looking toward a representation of the people of South Dakota to unite with the delegates of this convention at such assembly under this resolution.

# THE COURIER.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 21, 1883.

It is said that numerous herds of buffalo have been seen west of Standing Rock agency on the Little Missouri, and a party of two thousand Indians and employes are reported to have started out on the hunt.

Fargo Argus: The wheat in South Dakota and Minnesota was quite heavy, but it is said to be very soft and of an inferior quality to the hard wheat of the North. The millers down there pay extra prices for No. 1 Hard to work in with their softer varieties. Further east also North Dakota wheat is in demand to mix with their poorer grades.

### Blessed Dakota.

No man can make money without money, but in Dakota he can come the earnest toiler of any country under the sun. If you disbelieve the assertion, come to Dakota and gaze upon our miles of shocked wheat, our groaning granaries, our well stocked farms, our happy farmers, their smiling wives and lovely daughters, our health-giving breezes, and wealth-giving lands. And when you come, come with the idea that you will see a country only ten years old and you will not be disappointed; do not come with the expectation of finding peach orchards and mansard roofed houses on every quarter section you may chance to see, or you will be sorely disappointed. Come with the idea that you will see a country where "Progression" is the watchword, where greater strides of improvement have been made than in any other section of the Union, where poor men are raised to affluence in three years, where two-thirds of the immigration tide are headed for; where young men can attain positions of honor and competence which they could never attain in the east, where honest workers are ever welcomed, where health and wealth await the seeker, where all is perfect, where all is pure, is righteous, and you will not be disappointed a single iota. To those who come in this manner, Dakota heartily welcomes; the grumbler, the growler, the liar and hypocrite she cordially invites to remain where they are, as misery loves company. It is the grandest territory ever kissed by the sun of heaven, or wept over by the dews of morning. Her lands are nightly clothed in mild array, covered by the blue skies of heaven, which are pinned down by a single star. Come, ye that thirst, and drink of the waters of life freely, and eat, drink and be merry, that your days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee. Come, and come in welcome.—Portland Inter-Ocean.

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

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

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

Money to loan on chattels by Jacobson & Serungard.

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

Buy the California Buck Glove, manufactured by Lippitt, Leak & Co., at Whidden Bros.

Prices that compete with Fargo. Lenham Elevator & Lumber Co.

Farmers can sell their grain for cash at Sanborn prices by calling on Odgaard & Thompson.

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

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

**COOPERSTOWN LOTS!**  
For sale at first hands.

**BLACKSMITHING!**  
The Place for Blacksmithing  
**AS IT SHOULD BE**  
—IS AT—  
**MOORE & SANBURN'S**  
On Roberts St., Cooperstown.

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

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

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

SANBORN, DAK.

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

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

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

Ladies are cordially invited to call and examine the stock.

Rooms on Third Street.

**J. G. MYERS,**  
Painter, Grainer,  
and PAPER HANGER,  
COOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA.

All Work in the Line of  
Painting, Graining,  
Kalsomining, Decorating,  
or Paper Hanging, done Expeditiously.

All Work Warranted.  
A Trial Solicited.

5th

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

—AND—  
**UNDERTAKERS' OFFICES.**  
SANBORN, DAK.

Agent for the New Howe and New Home Sewing Machines.

**IVER JACOBSON,**  
**Attorney**

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

**MUIR & CHRISTIE,**  
**ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.**  
COOPERSTOWN, D. T.

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

**A. B. ZINCG,**  
—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.

**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.

4th **ANDREW JOHNSON.**

**THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.**  
TO THE LAND EXPLORER,  
TO THE BUSINESS MAN,  
TO THE FARMER,  
TO THE MECHANIC,  
TO THE LABORER,  
TO THE SPORTSMAN,  
TO THE TOURIST,  
TO THE MINER.

**TO ALL CLASSES!!**  
For the Raising of Wheat!  
For the Raising of Stock!  
For Ready and Cash Markets!  
For a Healthy Climate!  
For Sure and Good Crops!  
For remunerative Investments!  
For Business opportunities!  
For Wield Secrecy!

The Northern Pacific Country has no EQUAL.

**SAVE MONEY.** By purchasing tickets through, also buy them before getting on train.  
Round Trip Tickets are at all Ticket Offices to all stations, reduced rates.  
Compon Tickets are sold at Sanborn to all Eastern and Northern points, at lowest rates.

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

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

**Superb Dining Cars**  
without exception the finest on the continent, are run on all trains. First class meals 75 cents.  
G. K. BARNES,  
Gen'l Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Wooden Ware, Crockery, Glassware, Majolica Ware and Table Cutlery always on hand.**  
COME ONE; COME ALL, and see the biggest stock at lower prices than you can possibly buy the same quality of goods for in this or any other country. Thanking you for your liberal patronage in the past we would solicit a fair share in the future, and do as well if not better than before.

**WHIDDEN BROS.**  
**THE HARVEST**

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

**Nelson & Langlie**

Where can be found an Immense and Fresh Line of

**DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,**

**BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.**  
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Groceries, Crockery and Provisions.

Our stock in all its branches is now COMPLETE and ATTRACTIVE and will be Sold at the Very Lowest Living Prices. Every article marked in PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE TO ALL.  
Call and see Our Stock and Prices Before Purchasing Elsewhere.  
**NELSON & LANGLIE.**  
Opposite Hotel and next door to Stevens & Enger's Hardware.

**NEW STOCK. Moderate Charges. NEW RIGS.**

**DAVIS & CO.,**  
PROPRIETORS OF THE BURRELL AVENUE  
**LIVERY!**  
FEED AND SALE STABLES.

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

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

**Farmers of Griggs County!**  
Your attention is called to the following facts that the **ESTERLY TWINE BINDER** will work in all conditions of grain, is the highest draft and most durable machine made, and that the

**STANDARD MOWER** will cut grass from six inches to six feet tall. That the **MINNESOTA CHIEF THRESHERS** and Straw Burning Engines take the lead all over the great Northwest for rapid and clean threshing.

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

**BUILDERS' HARDWARE.**  
NEW LINE AT THE

**LUMBER YARD**  
BOUGHT FOR CASH.  
Will be sold at Sanborn prices. Strong, cheap locks (not duplicated) a specialty.

**LENHAM ELEVATOR & LUMBER CO.**

**J. C. YANEY,**  
Tonsorial Artiste,  
COOPERSTOWN, D. T.

**JOSEPH HOGGARTH**  
HAS OPENED A  
Wagon Repair & General Jobbing

Shop. All work promptly executed. A call solicited.

**COOPERSTOWN, DAK.**

**NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.**—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 30, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 24th day of October, 1883, viz: Carl Berg, D. S. No. 10796 for the southwest quarter of section 18, township 144 n., range 60 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Wicktor K. Anderson, Henry P. Kins, S. Fortney and A. K. Anderson, all of Helena, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. **HORACE AUSTIN, Register.** Jacobson & Serungard, Atty's. #14019.

**NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.**—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., September 6, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 8th day of November, 1883, viz: Alex. E. Miller, H. E. No. 13422 for the southwest quarter of section 28, township 148 n., range 59 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Joseph Allen, and J. E. Mills, of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., and E. W. McCrea and S. Goldthrie, of Otawa, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 5th day of Nov. A. D. 1883 at his office. **HORACE AUSTIN, Register.** Jacobson & Serungard, Atty's. #14026.

**NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.**—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., September 6, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 8th day of November, 1883, viz: John Feske, D. S. No. 13422 for the northeast quarter of section 34, township 145 n., range 60 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Edward Michaelis, Christ From, John From and Ferdinand Fenner, all of Montclair, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of District court of Griggs county, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 5th day of Nov. A. D. 1883 at his office. **HORACE AUSTIN, Register.** Jacobson & Serungard, Atty's. #14026.

**NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.**—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 30, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 19th day of October, 1883, viz: Herann H. Huzel, D. S. No. 14517 for the s. 1/2 of section 38, township 147 n., range 59 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Moses F. Carleton, John Kennedy, James Rankin, S. B. Langford, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. **HORACE AUSTIN, Register.** Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. #7012.

**NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.**—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 30, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 16th day of October, 1883, viz: John H. Montgomery, D. S. No. 14233 for the e. 1/2 of section 12, township 145 n., range 59 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: S. B. Langford, Jack C. Brown, F. A. Tompson, Manly J. Davis, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before Byron Andrus, judge of probate for Griggs county, court, D. T., at Cooperstown, D. T., on the 12th day of October, D. 1883 at his office. **HORACE AUSTIN, Register.** Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. #7012.

**NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.**—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., Aug. 13, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 12th day of October, 1883, viz: Herann H. Huzel, D. S. No. 13919 for the n. 1/2 of section 10, township 145 n., range 60 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Chris H. Fromm, Ferdinand Fenner, Henry Fenner, Charles Williams, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before Byron Andrus, judge of the probate court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. **HORACE AUSTIN, Register.** Byron Andrus, Attorney. #17821.

**NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.**—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 25, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 15th day of October, 1883, viz: Carl Carlson, D. S. No. 8884 for the w. 1/2 s. w. 1/4 and w. 1/2 n. w. 1/4, section 6, township 144 n., range 58 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Jacob Olson, Ole Kittelson, Jacob Halverson, Kittle Olson, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before Byron Andrus, judge of the probate court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. **HORACE AUSTIN, Register.** Byron Andrus, Attorney. #3105.

**NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.**—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 30, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 19th day of October, 1883, viz: Charles Williams, D. S. No. 12456 for the n. w. 1/4 of section 28, township 146 n., range 59 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John W. Ashby, John J. Hagen, Fred Williams, John Williams, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before Byron Andrus, judge of the probate court, for Griggs county, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. **HORACE AUSTIN, Register.** Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. #7012.

**NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.**—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 30, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 19th day of October, 1883, viz: Duncan Sinclair, D. S. No. 14316 for the s. w. 1/4 of section 20, township 145 n., range 59 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Alexander Miller, John G. Mills, James Morant, S. B. Merriman, all of Montclair, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. **HORACE AUSTIN, Register.** Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. #7012.

**NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.**—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 30, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 19th day of October, 1883, viz: Fred D. Williams, D. S. No. 14573 for the southwest quarter of section 2, township 145 n., range 59 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Williams, Chas. Williams, Victor Gale, John Ashby, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. **HORACE AUSTIN, Register.** Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. #7012.

**NOTICE.**—Timber Culture. U. S. Land Office, Fargo, Dak., August 13, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Joseph Hoggarth against Clay V. Snyder for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 5983, dated July 14, 1881, upon the n. 1/2 of s. w. 1/4 section 2, township 144 n., range 60 w., in Griggs county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Clay V. Snyder has failed to break or cause to be broken two and one-half acres of land or any part thereof upon said tract during the second year from date of making said entry or at any time before the commencement of this contest; also that he has failed to cultivate or cause to be cultivated to crop or otherwise any portion of the land broken during the first year from date of entry contrary to the timber culture law; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 11th day of October, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

**E. C. GEAREY, Receiver.**

**NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.**—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., September 10, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 9th day of November, 1883, viz: John Hanson, D. S. No. 8949 for the southeast quarter of section 28, township 147 n., range 57 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Mathias O. Helstad, Ole C. Peterson, Lars G. Iversen, Even Tylee all of Mandell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, Clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 6th day of Nov. A. D. 1883 at his office. **HORACE AUSTIN, Register.** Jacobson & Serungard, Atty's. #14019.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 30, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 15th day of October, 1883, viz: Ferdinand A. Retzlaff, D. S. No. 1234 for the s 1/2 of section 28, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Charles A. Hunter, Herman A. Retzlaff, George W. Bathey, Frank Hunter, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. #7012.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 30, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 15th day of October, 1883, viz: Henry DeWitt, D. S. No. 1456 for the s 1/2 of section 14, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Samuel Sansburn, Robert Moore, Robert Pinkerton, Charles Hunter, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. #7012.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., Aug. 7, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 4th day of October, 1883, viz: Henry E. Tolman, H. E. No. 1081 for the northeast quarter of section 32, township 147 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: James R. Marlin, of Portland, Traill county, D. T., and Alex. B. McHardy, Allan Pinkerton and Rufus Pinkerton of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. G. A. White, Portland, attorney. #7221.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 13, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 4th day of October, 1883, viz: Louis H. Hunt, D. S. No. 1278 for the e 1/2 w 1/2 and e 1/2 w 1/2 of section 32, township 145 n, range 60 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Barnum Van Vleet, Edwin Salwood, Daniel T. Wilson, Spencer Leigh, all of Helena, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before Byron Andrus, judge of probate of Griggs county, D. T., at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. #1721.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 13, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 18th day of October, 1883, viz: Ole O. Lantvet, D. S. No. 1928 for the s 1/2 w 1/2 and s 1/2 w 1/2 of section 30, township 148 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Jacobs Hanson, John Paulson, Ole Alfson, Solfert A. Ness, all of Ottawa, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before Ole Serungard, a notary public at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 13th day of October, 1883, and of claimant before register and receiver U. S. Land office at Fargo, D. T., on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1883. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard. #1015.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., Aug. 22, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 26th day of Oct. 1883, viz: Frank J. Pfeifer, D. S. No. 1403 for the lots 2, 3, 4 and 5 of section 18, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Edward Zimpeck, Ole Thora, William T. McCullough, Max M. Netros, all of Cooperstown Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before Byron Andrus, judge of probate court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 26th day of Oct. A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Byron Andrus, Attorney. #2428.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 30, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 24th day of October, 1883, viz: Wiktor K. Anderson, D. S. No. 1079 for the northwest quarter of section 28, township 144 n, range 60 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Carl Berg, Henry P. Kins, S. Forney and A. P. Anderson, all of Helena, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard, Attys. #14016.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., September 1, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 28th day of October, 1883, viz: Charles A. Hunter, D. S. No. 1463 for the s 1/2 of section 26, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Herbert G. Chamberlain, Andrew H. Husel, Mark Sutherland, Geo. W. Bathey, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Wm. Glass, Attorney. #14019.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 25, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 25th day of October, 1883, viz: Herbert G. Chamberlain, D. S. No. 1429 for the s 1/2 of section 34, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Andrew H. Husel, George W. Bathey, Charles A. Hunter, Searle Simpkins all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Wm. Glass, Attorney. #14019.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., September 10, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 9th day of November, 1883, viz: Sylvain K. Thorsen, D. S. No. 1429 for the s 1/2 of section 34, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Paulson, Gilbert Olson, Mads M. Netros, Adolph Bagen, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 6th day of Nov. A. D. 1883 at his office. And you, John D. Frost, who made E. S. No. 1375 on the 23th day of July, 1883, are hereby notified to appear before the said office on the 9th day of November, 1883, and show cause if any you have why said Sylvain K. Thorsen should not be allowed to make said final proof and payment for said land. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard, Attys. #14019.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., September 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 15th day of November, 1883, viz: John Conley, D. S. No. 1273 for the s 1/2 of section 2, township 146 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Maudy C. Hampton, Charles Plink and A. P. Olson, all of Hope, Steele county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 6th day of Nov. A. D. 1883 at his office. And you, John D. Frost, who made E. S. No. 1375 on the 23th day of July, 1883, are hereby notified to appear before the said office on the 9th day of November, 1883, and show cause if any you have why said John Conley should not be permitted to make due proof and payment for said land. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. #12026.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., September 7, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 7th day of Nov. 1883, viz: Julius Retzlaff, D. S. No. 1429 for the southwest quarter of section 30, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Charles Frost, Mads Nedroost, Ole Thoren and W. H. Carleton, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 1st day of Nov. A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard, Attys. #14019.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 17, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 15th day of October, 1883, viz: Ole Halverson, D. S. No. 1013 for the southeast quarter of section 36, township 140 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Ole Kan, John Larson, Nels E. Nelson, John Tordin, all of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serungard, a notary public at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 15th day of Oct., 1883, and of claimant before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard. #3105.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 17, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 15th day of October, 1883, viz: Nels E. Nelson, H. E. No. 1022 for the south half of southeast quarter of section 25, township 146 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Ole Halverson, Ole E. Skrien, Ole Bokkan, all of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses and claimant to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard. #3105.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 25, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 15th day of October, 1883, viz: Halver Halverson, H. E. No. 1140 for the s 1/2 w 1/2 and s 1/2 w 1/2 of section 30, township 144 n, range 60 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Mathias Evenson, Even Evenson, Erick Hoyerdahl, Isaac Isaacson, all of Sanborn, Barnes county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John Jorgensen, clerk of district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. C. A. VanWormer, Attorney. #3105.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 25, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 16th day of October, 1883, viz: Christian Johnson, D. S. No. 1514 for the e 1/2 w 1/2 and w 1/2 n 1/2 of section 4, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Ole Serungard, Jens C. Strom, John Knutson and Andrew Berg, all of Ottawa, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court of Griggs county, D. T., on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. C. A. VanWormer, Attorney. #3105.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 25, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 16th day of October, 1883, viz: James Kennedy, D. S. No. 1060 for the s 1/2 w 1/2 of section 12, township 146 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Samuel Sansburn, Mads J. Davy, George W. Bathey, Frank Hunter, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony herein to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 24th day of Sept. A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Wm. Glass, Attorney. #1014.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 13, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 19th day of October, 1883, viz: Samuel Sansburn, D. S. No. 1428 for the northeast quarter of section 20, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Chas. A. Hunter, Henry Delwider, Robert Moore, Robert Pinkerton, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. #1721.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 13, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 19th day of October, 1883, viz: Samuel Sansburn, D. S. No. 1428 for the northeast quarter of section 20, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Chas. A. Hunter, Henry Delwider, Robert Moore, Robert Pinkerton, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. #1721.

Summons. TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, vs. County of Barnes and Griggs, vs. District Court, Third Judicial District, Christopher Phillips, Plaintiff, vs. Harriet Phillippe, defendant. Summons. THE TERRITORY OF DAKOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action a copy of which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of District Court of Barnes county, D. T., on the 8th day of August, 1883, and to serve your answer on the undersigned, at his office, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer to said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated at Cooperstown, Dakota Territory, August 6th, 1883. IVER J. C. OLSON, Plaintiff's Attorney. #1337.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 22, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 10th day of October, 1883, viz: Henry A. Maier, H. E. No. 3842 for the southwest quarter of section 19, township 148 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Perry Cade, George Primble, Joseph C. Varley and Henry P. Gies, all of Lee P. O. Nelson county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before George A. White, a notary public at Portland, Traill county, D. T., on the 8th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. G. A. White, Attorney. #3105.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 6, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 16th day of October, 1883, viz: Albert Root, D. S. No. 1428 for the southwest quarter of section 32, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Charles Retzlaff, Charles Frost, Herman Retzlaff, Johan Resler, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. And you, Albert Root, who made E. S. No. 1419 on the 31st day of August, 1883, are hereby notified to appear before the U. S. Land Office at Fargo, D. T., on the 16th day of October, 1883, and show cause if any you have why said Albert Root should not be allowed to make final proof and payment for said land. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. #1014.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., September 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 27th day of November, 1883, viz: William Walker, D. S. No. 1415 for the northwest quarter of section 12, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Hunter, Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., John T. Fostlund, Hans J. Olson, Ole S. Mon, the last three all of Ottawa, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 24th day of Nov. A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. #14019.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., September 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 13th day of November, 1883, viz: Edward Zimpeck, D. S. No. 1429 for the northwest quarter of section 8, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: James Gimblett, Benjamin B. Brown, Frank Smith, Albert Lindsay, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 6th day of Nov. A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Wm. Glass, Attorney. #14019.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., September 12, 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 13th day of November, 1883, viz: Edward Zimpeck, D. S. No. 1429 for the northwest quarter of section 8, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Pfeifer, Frank Resler, John Resler, Ole E. Thoren, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses and claimant to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 6th day of Nov. A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard, Attys. #21026.

Paints and Oils of all kinds at Odegard & Thompson's. Form a club and buy your coal in car load lots. It will pay a big interest. Lenham E. & L. Co. Call and see the celebrated Household Sewing Machines at Buchheit Bros. Raw and boiled Linsseed Oil at Odegard & Thompson's. Anything in the line of Farm Machinery at Buchheit Bros. School books at Odegard & Thompson's. Try a pound of Fancy Cakes. You can buy them from Whidden Bros.

L. E. Booker, President, J. K. Musselman, Cashier. STEELE COUNTY BANK, HOPE, D. T. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED. Collections of all kinds will receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

CORRESPONDENTS. U. S. NAT'L BANK, NAT'L GER. AM. BANK, New York, St. Paul. NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 30, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 6th day of November, 1883, viz: John J. Hagen, D. S. No. 1174 for the s 1/2 of section 18, township 146 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John M. Ashby, Chas. Williams, Nels Nelson, John Williams, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 1st day of Nov. A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. #7012.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 30, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 9th day of October, 1883, viz: Frank Hunter, D. S. No. 1516 for the s 1/2 of section 22, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Samuel Sansburn, Robert Moore, Mark Overland, Anton Hanson, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. #7012.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 30, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 16th day of October, 1883, viz: Henry O. Hagen, H. E. No. 1028 for the northeast quarter of section 30, township 147 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Erik Vostem, A. N. Adams, B. B. Brown, John Hogenen, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses and claimant to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard. #2105.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 17, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 18th day of October, 1883, viz: Henry O. Hagen, H. E. No. 1028 for the northeast quarter of section 30, township 147 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Erik Vostem, A. N. Adams, B. B. Brown, John Hogenen, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses and claimant to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard. #2105.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 13, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 16th day of October, 1883, viz: Even C. Evenson, D. S. No. 1048 for the s 1/2 of section 8, township 144 n, range 60 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Richard H. Larson, Lewis T. Hall, Lars Pederson and Nicola Swenson, all of Helena, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 6th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. John N. Jorgensen, Attorney. #1721.

Notice to Contractors. Sealed proposals will be received until the 8th day of October, A. D. 1883, at the school house of the school township of Red Willow, territory of Dakota and county of Grant, for the construction of a school house in said township. Specifications can be seen at the office of Superintendent Kerr, at Cooperstown, or at Willard's post office. A sufficient to guarantee faithful performance of the contract will be required of the successful bidder. The board reserve the privilege of rejecting any or all proposals. Dated this 3rd day of September, A. D. 1883. HARRY CLARK, Clerk. W. C. JIMESON, Director. C. H. JOHNSON, Treas. #728.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., September 5, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 27th day of November, 1883, viz: Edward Hanson, D. S. No. 1454 for the northeast quarter of section 2, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Hunter, Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., John T. Fostlund, Hans J. Olson, Ole S. Mon, the last three all of Ottawa, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 24th day of Nov. A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell & Sabin, Attorneys. #14019.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., September 10, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 9th day of November, 1883, viz: William Charles Berchenson, H. E. No. 1343 for the southwest quarter of section 28, township 144 n, range 60 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Even C. Evenson and Otto Holman, of Helena, Griggs county, D. T., Tordin Swenson and Nicholas Swenson of Sanborn, Barnes county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 6th day of Nov. A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard, Attys. #14019.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 28, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 13th day of October, 1883, viz: James Walker, D. S. No. 1415 for the n 1/2 of s 1/2 w 1/2 and s 1/2 of section 4, township 145 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: James Gimblett, Benjamin B. Brown, Frank Smith, Albert Lindsay, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 6th day of Nov. A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Wm. Glass, Attorney. #14019.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., September 12, 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 13th day of November, 1883, viz: Edward Zimpeck, D. S. No. 1429 for the northwest quarter of section 8, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Pfeifer, Frank Resler, John Resler, Ole E. Thoren, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses and claimant to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 6th day of Nov. A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard, Attys. #21026.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., September 12, 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 13th day of November, 1883, viz: Edward Zimpeck, D. S. No. 1429 for the northwest quarter of section 8, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Pfeifer, Frank Resler, John Resler, Ole E. Thoren, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses and claimant to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 6th day of Nov. A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard, Attys. #21026.

GEO. L. LENHAM, J. M. BURRELL, H. G. PICKETT, Cashier. BANK OF COOPERSTOWN A General Banking Business Transacted. Interest Paid on Time Deposits. Negotiate for Non-Residents First Mortgage Loans BEARING 10 AND 12 PER CENT! Interest on City Property and Improved Farms. COUNTY AND SCHOOL SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD. Insurance Written in the best Companies at reasonable rates. A large amount of city property, improved and unimproved farms for sale. SEND FOR OUR CIRCULAR.

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

The Lenham Elevator & Lumber Co., [INCORPORATED.] Grain Elevators, LUMBER YARDS, Farm Machinery! ETC., ETC. At all points on the line of the Sanborn, Cooperstown & Turtle Mountain Railroad. COAL BY THE TON OR CARLOAD. Prices Lower than can be found elsewhere in North Dakota ...in all kinds of... LUMBER, SASH DOORS, MOULDINGS, BUILDING PAPER, BUILDING MATERIAL, ETC. Allow us to Estimate on anything in our line. It will Convince you that we will not be Undersold. MAYNARD CRANE, Manager, COOPERSTOWN, Dak.

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

C. A. ROBERTS. Fargo Roller Mills! Flour at Wholesale and Retail. ORDERS BY MAIL OR TELEGRAPH ALWAYS PROMPTLY ATTENDED ON THE USUAL TERMS. The Highest CASH PRICE Paid for Wheat.

**THE HOTEL MOTHER.**

With Some Notes on her Billiard-room Son and Piazza Daughter.

"I am sure that she is well connected," remarked Mrs. Haphazard; "she wears the most beautiful diamonds every morning." Mrs Fungus was the most gorgeous figure in the hotel. She breakfasted in a black velvet gown, with train and short sleeves, and she commonly dined in blue satin. She would have been called very pretty, but for a somewhat aggressive stare in her round light eyes, and a fixity in the lines of her graceful mouth and chin which suggested not composure so much as defiance. You could not look at her fair skin and banged hair, and her superfluity of gems and gold chains, or listen to her laugh and her grammar, without thinking of a translated barmaid. But she was perfectly good-natured and unaffected. If her manners were not fine, they were at least easy; being those which had come to her in the course of nature. She was fond of talking to anybody who would accept her company, and was an especial favorite with transient young men, who found her a pleasant relief from the monotony of the smoking-room, and spoke of her as "gay." Most of the boarders felt in looking at her as Carlyle's raw Scotch maid felt when, being shown a Virgin and Child in the National Gallery, she could only exclaim: "O my! how expensive!" Mrs. Fungus did not like a saint; but there was no real harm in her. She never walked abroad; she never drove; she never read; she never was seen with a needle. She passed the morning on the piazza the afternoon and evening in the public parlor, talking loud, if she had anyone to talk to, and otherwise contentedly taking exercise in a rocking-chair. The last thing she thought of was the children. The late Mr. Fungus had left her several pledges of affection, and she left them entirely to Sarah, who in turn generally left them alone, though sometimes—upon what occult principle the boarders never could discover—she shook them. Thus it happened that the children of Mrs. Fungus became the tyrants of the establishment. They played horse in the corridors. They jumped in the parlor. They put the piano out of tune, and dislocated the sofa springs, and broke the croquet mallets. They stripped the flower-borders, and were a terror to all domestic animals. They rushed to the dining-room as soon as the doors were open, gave extensive orders, scrambled for the dessert, filled the neighboring guests with disgust, and drove the waiters to desperation. The complaints of their noise and their trespasses were the chief worry of the clerk; but there was no remedy short of expelling the family. It never entered the head of Mrs. Fungus that for their own sake the children ought to be taught a respect for the rights of others, or that they had anything to gain by acquiring self-control.

Mrs. Fungus will be recognized by every visitor at Saratoga, at Long Branch, at the White Mountains, at the Virginia Springs, at all the fashionable resorts of the United States; for she pervades all sections, and she flourishes in the development of a series of types evolved from a rude social origin, and tending toward a complex product not yet clearly discerned. She is only a little removed from the primitive and laborious ignoramus; changed conditions of existence have affected her imperfectly; she has dropped old habits, and has not yet learned the new ones appropriate to her new environment. In the next generation we shall observe a marked advance. The children who are now the nuisance of hotel corridors will be the swells of the billiard room and the belles of the piazza. Young Fungus will never be a gentleman, but he will early assume to be a connoisseur in coats, cigars, saddle-horses, and lawn-tennis. He will haunt hotels as closely as his mother, for what other home than a hotel has he ever known?—and there he will breakfast late, and take a leading and dogmatic part in the extraordinary vapid, copious, and unlettered conversation which is to be heard only in the office of hotels and livery stables. He will be only a fop and a fool, with no thought but his own amusement; whether he will be anything else will depend upon the freaks of fortune—especially his luck in business and his luck in marriage. He will never be an interesting fellow. His sister will at least be an object of attraction. From a troublesome and over-dressed child, she will grow into a pert miss, with a profound disrespect for her mother, and a saucy answer for strange gentlemen who try to amuse themselves with her. She will quickly catch the accent and manner of a class much better educated than her own, she will learn, before she has put on long dresses, that diamonds at breakfast are in bad style; at fourteen she will be remarked for the elegance of her costumes; at fifteen she will have carried self-culture to the point of reading novels in "The Seaside Library," and, under favoring circumstances, she may even go so far as the lighter publications of the "Franklin Square Series." After a brief transition period of giggling flirtations with boys, she will suddenly appear at the summer hotel as an experienced young lady, and will take her place naturally in the category of piazza girls. Like the rest of those companionable virgins, her object in life will be to have a good time. A good time implies a young man, with whom she will always be ready for a promenade outside the parlor windows, a whispered tete-a-tete in a dark corner, a moonlight ride, an unseasonable row on the lake, or a pound of French candy in the recesses of a thicket. As for Mrs. Fungus, she, poor woman, will have gone off sadly when these nights of heartlessness and futile dalliance arrive; stray bachelors and commercial travelers will no longer find her "gay" her voice will be harsher, but her laugh will be rare,

and there will be marks of trouble on her face. Her children will despise her acquaintances, and be careful not to present to her their own. She will know little or nothing of her son's pursuits. She will wait alone on the piazza till midnight, while her daughter is out with a gentleman whose name she has never heard; and when the truant pair appear, the cavalier will not notice the old lady, and the girl will offer no remark. What will the girl be like in mature life? Will she bring up children after the pattern of herself, and teach them as she was taught, that they are no domestic duties for either old or young? The civilization which has evolved in order the hotel mother and the piazza girl is too new to show in the next stage of development; but it ought to be something remarkable. —N. Y. Tribune.

**War Relics.**

Few veterans, says the Pittsburg Commercial Gazette, can show a more interesting collection than can General A. L. Pearson. His opportunities were widened by his active career in the war, and his friendship with other officers enabled him to add to his store, until it grew to a goodly size. In the corner of the room a silk guidon was standing. It is tattered and torn, the blue field is almost all gone, and the stripes can scarcely be distinguished. It was the first Union flag carried into Richmond after the surrender, and was presented to General Pearson at a reunion held in Washington after the war. At the same time he was given another guidon, which stands facing the one mentioned. It is a plain bunting flag, on a pole surmounted by a wooden acorn. Black with dirt and full of holes it looks commonplace enough, but when the remains of President Lincoln were borne out of the White House for the last time, that guidon moved on the right of the line and on it the column dressed. Above the guidons are two artillery sabres crossed. One of them Gen. Griffin, as gallant a soldier as ever threw his legs across a saddle, carried at Malvern Hill, when, with his artillery, he fought that famous battle. It is a plain sabre of the regulation United States pattern, a steel blade, a wrapped leather haft and brass handle, with an iron scabbard. Gen. Griffin wore it through the battle and after it was over presented it to Gen. Pearson. The other sabre was taken from one of Lee's wagons after the surrender. Below these sabres are two crossed muskets, illustrative of the old and the new. One of them, a flint-lock, was used against the red-coats in the war of 1812, the other is a breech loader with all the improvements. A cartridge-box and bayonet picked up at Gettysburg complete the group. Standing against the mantel-piece are two guns, one a Spencer carbine, the other a Sharpe's rifle. The Spencer was surrendered at Appomattox, the Sharpe General Pearson captured himself on a skirmish line at Gettysburg. "I got that rifle," the general said, "while obeying orders to feel the enemy considerably. The adjutant general told me to throw my men out as skirmishers, giving me certain points as boundaries. I went out and found the ground covered, so I fell back to hold my command for an emergency. We laid there all night, and in the morning I was on a worm-fence, wishing that the cold rain that was falling would cease. Just then up rode a group of officers, and one of them asked me, 'Whose men are these?' and I answered 'My men.' 'What are you doing here?' 'Sitting on this fence.' 'Do you know who I am?' 'No, and I don't care.' He was pretty mad, and he threw back his coat, and I saw he was a general officer. He told me he was General Sykes, and I crawled off the fence. We had just been assigned to his division, and so I did not know him even by sight, and I explained to him why we were there and how I saw no use in covering ground other troops were on. He answered sharply: 'I'll do the thinking; take your men and feel the enemy considerably, and keep on feeling until I tell you to stop.' I was as mad as he was, and I started. The enemy was retreating, and we kept gobbling up men and sending them back until I hadn't a handful of men left. I rode up to a house, and three rebels sprang to the door. One of them had that gun and pulled it at me. He had it cocked and up, but I called out if he fired he was a dead man, reaching for my revolver, and one of the men with him knocked the rifle down, saying they surrendered. Just then an aide rode up on a gallop and asked what I was doing. I told him Sykes had told me to feel the enemy considerably, and I was doing it. 'Where's your regiment?' he demanded. 'Most of it's gone back with prisoners.' 'How many have you with you?' 'Half a dozen.' 'Well quit, for you're too far ahead.' That did me, and I went back. The rifle I should have turned in, but it had been pulled on me, and I gobbled it." As he finished this story of the Sharpe's rifle, General Pearson produced a sand-box. It was a little tin box, showing traces of the green paint that it once bore, when sand-boxes were used instead of blotting paper. "That box," said the general, "was used at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. General Griffin, who was one of the three officers appointed by Grant to arrange the terms of capitulation, gave it to me." With the sand-box was a pair of silver epaulets found in his headquarters' wagon. They are very handsome, and probably the only thing of the kind in America.

**Chaff of the Exchanges.**

A certain little Pharisee who was praying for his big brother, had a good deal of human nature in him, even if he was only six years old. He prayed, "O Lord, bless brother Bill, and make him as good a boy as I am!" It was a Detroit girl who married at 15 so as to have her golden wedding when it would do her some good. Ex-Gov. Trout p. m. recently mentioned of Massachusetts, declines positively to allow the use of his name.

**Truth is Mighty and Must Prevail**

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

**COOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA,**

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

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

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

The Central City of the Central County of North Dakota.

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

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

**GRIGGS COUNTY**

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

**GREAT STRIDES**

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

BEAUTIFUL AND ELEGANTLY APPOINTED HOTEL,

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

GOOD SCHOOLS AND SPLENDID SOCIETY.

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

**UNPARALLELED RAPID DEVELOPMENT**

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

UNIVERSAL TRADING POINT,

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

COOPER TOWNSITE CO., Cooperstown, D. T.

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



**HOMESTEADS!**

N. W. CAMPBELL,  
Attorney at Law.

FRED A. SABIN,  
U. S. Surveyor.

F. C. HOLMES,  
Attorney at Law.

**CAMPBELL, SABIN & CO.,  
LAW & LAND ATTORNEYS,**  
Offices at Fargo and Cooperstown.

**PRACTICE** In any and all courts in Dakota, and before the land department at Washington.  
**ACT** as agents for Eastern Capitalists and the Business Man. Collections promptly made and taxes paid for non-residents.  
**FILE** all necessary papers at the Land Office at Fargo and other land office districts.  
**LOAN** money on Final Proof, Real Estate and Chattels.  
**LOCATE** parties on A No. 1 land.  
**CONTEST** claims before District Land Offices and the courts of last resort, and transact a General Land Office Business.  
**KEENEY BLOCK,** *Palace Hotel and Newell Block,*  
FARGO. COOPERSTOWN.

**TREE CLAIMS!**

**JOHN N. JORGENSEN,**  
Clerk of District Court,  
**Land Attorney,**  
AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAK.  
Money Invested and Taxes paid for Non-Residents.  
Money to Loan on Real Estate on Reasonable Terms.  
Correct Abstracts of Griggs County Always on Hand!  
**SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.**  
Office Over Nelson & Langlie's Store, COOPERSTOWN.

DAVID BARTLETT,  
Attorney-at-Law. J. STEVENS,  
Land Attorney.  
**BARTLETT & STEVENS,**  
**Solicitors of Claims and Attorneys in Land Cases,**  
COOPERSTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA.  
will attend to all matters before the Land Office and Interior Department.  
Special Attention to Contests and Final Proofs.

All Land Office papers made out and filed.  
Money to Loan on Fin 1 proofs, Real Estate and Chattels.  
**Farm Lands and town lots for Sale.**  
Office over Stevens & Enger's Store. Cooperstown.

**WILLIAM GLASS,**  
(JUSTICE OF THE PEACE)  
**LAND ATTORNEY,**  
AND LOAN AGENT.  
**SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FINAL PROOFS and CONTEST CASES.**  
Corrected Plats on Hand. General Information Given to Settlers.  
**Real Estate Bought and sold on Commission.**  
Taxes paid and Investments Made for Non-Residents.  
Choice Farm Lands and City Lots For Sale.

**HOLLIDAY BROS.,**  
—GENERAL DEALERS IN—  
**FARM MACHINERY!**  
Champion Binders and Mowers,  
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Wm. Holliday, Sanborn. J. F. Holliday, Cooperstown.

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**Albert Lea Route.**  
**TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY**  
FROM ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS  
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Without Change, connecting with the Fast Trains of all lines for the  
**EAST AND SOUTHEAST!**  
The Direct and only Line running through cars between MINNEAPOLIS and  
**DES MOINES, IOWA,**  
Via Albert Lea and Fort Dodge.  
**SOLID THROUGH TRAINS.**  
—BETWEEN—  
**MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS**  
and the Principal Cities of the Mississippi Valley, connecting in the Union Depot for all points South and Southwest!  
**MANY HOURS SAVED!**  
and the Only Line running Two Trains Daily to Kansas City, Leavenworth and Atchison making connections with the Union Pacific and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railways.  
Close Connections made in Union Depot with all trains of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba; Northern Pacific; St. Paul & Duluth Railways, from and to all points North and Northwest!  
**REMEMBER!** The Trains of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway are composed of Comfortable Day Coaches, MAGNIFICENT PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS, and our justly celebrated **Palace Dining Cars!**  
150 lbs. of Baggage Checked Free. FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS THE LOWEST! For Time Tables, Through Tickets, etc., call upon the nearest Ticket Agent or write to  
S. F. BOYD,  
Gen'l Tkt. & Pass Agt., Minneapolis, Minn.

**NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.**—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., September 12th 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 6th day of November, 1883, viz: Oscar G. Wiley, D. S. No. 15411 for the s w 1/4 of section 2, township 146 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: R. W. Berry, W. H. M. Phillip, Otis S. Haselton, of Hope, Steele county, and G. O. Johnson, of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before E. S. Seymour, a notary public, and of claimant before W. P. Miller, clerk of district court, at Hope, Steele county, D. T., on the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1883 at their offices; and you, Joseph Brown, who made D. S. for said tract April 7, 1882, are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of November, 1883, and show cause, if any you have, why the said Oscar G. Wiley should not be allowed to make final proof and payment for said tract. ess21026. HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

**NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.**—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., September 12, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 6th day of Nov. 1883, viz: Otis S. Haselton, D. S. No. 15411 for the n w 1/4 of section 2, township 146 n, range 57 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: James Douglas, Oscar G. Wiley, W. H. M. Phillip, of Hope, Steele county, G. O. Johnson, of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before E. S. Seymour, a notary public, and of claimant before W. P. Miller, clerk of district court at Hope, Steele county, D. T., on the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1883 at their offices; and you, Samuel Johnson, who made D. S. for said tract on May 15th, 1882, are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of Nov. 1883, and show cause, if any you have, why said Otis S. Haselton should not be allowed to make final proof and payment for said tract. ess21026. HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

**Estray Notice.**  
Notice is hereby given that there came to our premises in Cooperstown, on Monday, September 17, 1883, one span of horses, one being a black mare and one black horse. The same can be had by the owner upon his proof of property and payment of accrued charges. PINKERTON & SHUE.

**Sifton & Pinkerton,**  
COOPERSTOWN, D. T., are Prepared to do all kinds of  
**THRESHING!**  
in the very best manner. We have a new steam thrasher and will guarantee all our work.  
**Estray Notice.**  
Notice is hereby given that there came on Sunday, Sept. 16, to my premises, on section 16, township 148, range 60, two bay horses. The same can be had upon proof of property and payment of accrued charges.  
GID. SHELDON.  
35-37.

**G. F. NEWELL, M. D.**  
**Physician and Surgeon!**  
Corner of Lenham Ave. and Tenth St.,  
Cooperstown, - - Dakota.  
—HAS A FULL LINE OF—  
**PURE DRUGS,**  
MEDICINES, TOILET GOODS  
and STATIONERY.  
Will examine and prescribe for patients, compound prescriptions and practice surgery generally.

FIRST-CLASS, Airy Rooms. FAIR CHARGES.

**PALACE HOTEL!**

COOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA.  
**H. C. FITCH,** Proprietor.  
BILLIARD PARLOR IN CONNECTION.

This house, which has but recently been opened to the public, is all that can be desired by the Tourist, The Prospector or the Commercial Man, to whom it especially caters. No expense has been spared in equipping this veritable Palace of the prairie, which now offers the fat of the land in its dining room, and the comforts of a luxurious home in its apartments.

Game abounds in the vicinity, affording special attraction for Sportsmen or men desiring a brief respite.  
Rooms Singly or Ensuite.

J. T. ODEGARD. KNUD THOMPSON.  
**PIONEER STORE.**

You will here find the largest and most complete stock of Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes, Crocks, & Glassware, Groceries, etc., etc., in Cooperstown, also the finest stock of ready-made Clothing in the world.

Remember we buy anything and sell everything except Soft Soap.  
**ODEGARD & THOMPSON,**  
Cooperstown, North Dakota.

**BOYUM & HOILAND,**  
—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

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

Matters Mixed.

Dakota territory is four times as big as Ohio, and Alaska is four times as big as Dakota, and the rest of the United States is four times as big as Alaska.

The farm residence, outbuildings and 100 tons of hay of G. C. Burdick, on the Cannon Ball river, were burned by a spark from a Northern Pacific locomotive.

Ira D. Sankey, having dissolved partnership with the evangelist Moody, is about to unite his singing with the exhorting of Thomas Harrison, the boy preacher.

It is predicted by Blaine that if Butler is re-elected to the governorship of Massachusetts this fall, he will inevitably be the Democratic candidate for president in 1884.

A 16 year old Brooklyn wife wants a divorce from her 17 year old husband, and the latter has no objection, because every time he gets one cent's worth of molasses candy she begs him for half.

Judge Edgerton, chief justice of Dakota, has rendered the decision of the court that the capital commission is an illegal body, and his order ousts them from their positions with the costs upon them. The case, no doubt, will be appealed.

According to the estimates in the interior department the Northern Pacific cost upwards of sixty-seven million dollars. President Villard puts it at ninety-three millions. The land grant of the road is valued by experts at one hundred and eight million dollars.

The postmasters have received from the department a circular regarding the new postal law. It reminds the letter writing public that letter postage must be prepaid as a condition of the letter being forwarded. If the postage is insufficient, and there is a return card on the envelope, the letter will be returned to the party to whom the letter is addressed, stating the amount of postage due on the detained letter, upon the receipt of which the letter will be forwarded.

Casady Sulkeys at Holliday Bros.  
Mens Grain Plow Boots only \$1.50 at Nelson & Langlie's.

Fall goods in great array and more on the way. Come and get the first choice, at Whidden Bros.

If you want a good span of horses you can obtain a bargain by applying to S. A. Nelson, at Nelson & Langlie's.

A car load of Pork just received at Odegard & Thompson's.

We will buy wheat and pay Sanborn prices until the elevator is finished. Odegard & Thompson.

Coal in quantities to suit all at bed rock prices. Lenham E. & L. Co.

15 Cases Ladies' and Gents' Fine Shoes and Slippers received this week at Whidden Bros.  
**Restaurant and Eating House.**  
I respectfully announce to the public that I am now prepared at my restaurant on Lenham avenue, to care for the hungry in the best possible manner, having secured the services of a competent man cook. A call solicited.  
Wm. LENHAM, Proprietor.

A. F. GROVES, M. D.  
**PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,**  
Official Surgeon for N. P. R. Co. Office over Barnes Co. Bank. SANBORN, D. T.

**ORDER YOUR COAL!**  
NOW.  
We will sell in carload lots if ordered at once, and deliver at your option during the season, as follows:  
Egg and Grate, \$12.00  
Stove and Nut, 12.25  
Ohio Soft, 9.75  
Ton lots \$1 higher, delivered as best suits the purchaser. These figures are LOW and only hold good for orders sent in now. Subject to advance after Sep. 15.  
Lenham Elevator & Lumber Co.