

# Cooperstown Courier.

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COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAK., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1883.

\$2 PER ANNUM

## THE COURIER.

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By Ed. D. STAIR.

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Official Paper of Griggs County

### GRIGGS COUNTY'S TICKET.

Election, Tuesday, May 6, 1883.

For County Treasurer,  
ANTON ENGER.  
For County Coroner,  
GEORGE F. NEWELL.  
For Justice of the Peace,  
P. A. MELGARD.  
For Constables,  
ALLEN PINKERTON,  
OLE P. BALKAN.

### LOCAL LACONICS.

—Is this our Indian summer?  
—Plowing is nearly over for '83.  
—Fall weather must be nearly over.  
—November came in smiling and lamb-like.  
—Ten states hold elections next Tuesday.  
—Our merchants all report a thrifty trade.  
—“Judge Melgard” won't sound bad after election.  
—Wheat continues to arrive at the elevator in “paying” quantities.  
—A fresh lot of cranberries just received at Odegard & Thompson's.  
—Pinkerton & Shue are having a sixty-foot shed annexed to their livery stable.  
—Geo. A. Brock, of Spiritwood, visited Harry Pickett a couple days this week.  
—One good second-hand Singer Sewing Machine for sale cheap by Buchheit Bros.  
—Davis & Co., the liverymen, lost about sixty tons of hay by prairie fire, Tuesday.  
—Civil Engineer Edwards of the S., C. & T. M. railway, is up north on a reconnoitering tour.  
—If you want one, ten or fifty cords of good wood get prices of E. D. Stair, at the Courier office.  
—Operations on the river bridge are statu quo, owing to trouble connected with the pile driver.  
—Wheat has been coming in at a decidedly lively gait the past week, the ruling price being 81 cents.  
—Mr. Cool, accompanied by his companion Freeze, may now be expected to arrive in this city tomorrow day.  
—Grading on the Sheyenne bridge approaches is progressing satisfactorily, and by another week will be well nigh completed.  
—Harry Clark was down from Red Willow with three dressed beaves the first of the week, for which he found quick sale.  
—Bashful bachelors and anxious young ladies may find solace in the thought that leap year is less than two months in the future.  
—Contractors Muir & Christie are putting up a 16x32 harness shop for A. M. Pease on the corner of Burrell Ave. and Ninth street.  
—A flour and feed store would pay in Cooperstown, and the building Mr. Cooper offers for rent would be just the checker for such an establishment.  
—Mr. and Mrs. Louis S. Lenham, and Miss Fanny, have been in Cooperstown a few days this week, attending the last sad rites of their brother and uncle.  
—The ever pleasant Geo. A. Luce, of Hope, has been in the capital this week smiling on his patrons in the very becoming please-settle-your-account-fashion.  
—The Northern Pacific express company has established an office here, with R. M. Cowen as agent. This will improve and cheapen our express facilities.  
—According to President Arthur's proclamation, which will undoubtedly be endorsed by Governor Ordway, the fat turkey will this year do duty to epicures on the 29th inst.  
—It will be pleasant for his many friends here—who are limited only by his acquaintance—to learn that Charley Ferguson is having a big run of business in his Missouri quarters.  
—The Clay County Times, published at Moorhead, comes to us this week brimming full of choice local and general matter. The initial number does not do credit to the publishers' press.

—Fred Buchheit is at Sanborn on business connected with the crooked doings of a young man who has been giving mortgages on chattels most too promiscuously to appear honest.

—Judge Byron Andrus returned from a professional visit to Fargo, last evening. He reports matters lively in the metropolis, and says a huge boom is “on” for Minnewauken, at the west end of Devil's Lake.

—The new depot is now doing the duty it was intended for, and they all say it is the finest railroad building in the Northwest, of its kind. J. B. Edwards was the architect, and he has covered himself with honor.

—A young German farmer came down from lake Jessie yesterday with a fine white pelican he had shot. The bird measured 9 ft. from wing tip to tip and 5 ft. 6 in. from tail to bill. A characteristic Dakota production.

—Another week of this sublime weather and every Dakota farmer's cup will be full to overflowing. No other land can produce as large a quota of rejoicing hearts as can this very quarter of the great “wild and barbarous northwest.”

—General Manager Roberts, H. J. Curtiss and J. Sagmun comprised a party who sallied forth from the Palace, Tuesday afternoon, with guns and ammunition. The tally at night showed up four fat geese and a large grist of ducks and chickens.

—At their next session the county commissioners will undoubtedly provide for a permanent cemetery near this place. Though it may seldom be required, the sad occurrences of this week demonstrated that exigencies are liable at any time to place the community in sore need of an established place to bury their departed ones.

—A very light vote may be expected in Griggs county next Tuesday, as the election thus far has elicited little attention from the people. However, we trust a sufficient number will present themselves at the polls to declare the nominees elected and warrant the judges (we are one of 'em, of course) in drawing their day.

—G. B. Thompson, editor of the Portland Inter-Ocean, is a candidate for commissioner of Traill. Poor fellow, hasn't he been in the newspaper business long enough to learn that it is the height of folly for an editor to run for an office? Well, we trust he'll get there, but if he should fail he is not to be pitied, for he is only an editor.

—Many people who have hitherto went east in winter time to find comfort will remain in Dakota this season, for they have discovered that the farther they depart from this favored clime the more distance they put between themselves and the comfort they seek. Griggs county's population this winter will be fully double that of last.

—Cooperstown now has a black list of unfortunate bibulously inclined individuals, and the saloonists are being duly notified, under seal, that they will be afflicted with the full penalty of law if they allow any intoxicants to be sold or given to those against whom complaint is lodged as being in the habit of drinking to excess.

—Julius Stevens now treads old mother earth with exultant mein and is almost unapproachable by the common herd. She is toothless and arrived at his home Sunday morning, announcing emphatically her intention to abide there permanently. Mrs. Stevens is doing well and the happy papa bears up under the dispensation most nobly.

—A gun recently exploded in the hands of Prof. Z. A. Clough, and came within an ace of wounding his mortal career. The only fault of the Professor in the matter was his endeavors to cheat the Courier of an item, and in which he succeeded for a week. A lacerated wrist and a large dose of fright is all the injury sustained from the accident.

—The Morenci (Mich.) Observer, a paper which has noted with pain the departure Dakotaward of several scores of the town's best citizens, remarks: “Dakota is indeed a fruitful land, as we hear that our former townsman, M. F. Fuller, harvested a thousand bushels of wheat from thirty acres; and A. W. Page gets three hundred and fifty bushels from 94 acres, besides a nice ten-pound boy, which come to stay about harvest time.”

—Dakota editors may be justified in this universal uprising against the postal service, but what would they say or do if they all lived down east, where an Exeter (N. H.) lady recently received a letter which was mailed in Washington, D. C., four years and nine months ago? This may be an unusual case, but it illustrates the march of progress (or standstill) that self-styled cultured country enjoys.

—Speaking particularly of church affairs in that place the Hope Pioneer thinks there is such a diversity of opinion in camp that it is almost impossible to find a half dozen people in the place who are not at variance, and their pastor, Rev. K. F. Norris, is solely discouraged. A few of Hope's church leaders would profit greatly by spending a few weeks in Cooperstown, where unity and harmony always prevail. The lesson might prove beneficial to the social status of that turbulent town, and it is perfectly free.

### Tie up Those Cows.

The following few words handed us are to the point, and are very properly aimed at those whose stock are allowed to eat the good doctor's hay:

ED. COURIER:—A great deal has been said about the cheapness of keeping stock in this territory during the winter. Now, sir, I am satisfied that cows can be kept in this village for nothing, but it will take forty tons of hay to keep my horse.

Yours,  
NEWELL.

### Our Soap Mine.

Clipping our soap mine item the Fargo Argus prefatorily utters:

“The extent of the resources of Dakota probably has scarcely a limit. One should not be surprised at or doubt any alleged developments. The Sheyenne flows past golden banks, silver and coal are coming to light and in view of possible political discolorations, a soap mine is reported by the Cooperstown Courier as discovered in Griggs county.”

Lisbon Clipper: The Cooperstown Courier tells the great, unwashed world that a soap mine has been discovered in that vicinity. The Clipper is excited and delighted over this piece of information. We have just this minute discovered a bath tub mine. How'll you swap a bar of soap for a bath tub? We want to begin work on the Sargent county commissioners before the water tanks freeze up.

An exchange having read of the discovery of a soap mine near Cooperstown took a walk out into the prairie to catch breath after the surprise and came out with the announcement that while out on the prairie the day before digging after a gopher it discovered a bath tub mine and invited Cooperstown to bring on their soap.—Jamestown Alert.

### A Characteristic Act.

R. C. Cooper is not a temperance sentimentalist, but just the same he has his ideas as to the limit the rum traffic can be allowed to attain in a civilized vicinity, and he has adopted a very squelching way of curtailing the flow of tangle-foot in this place. He had taken dinner at the Palace, Tuesday, and while picking his teeth the conversation led him to meditation on the painful increase of drunkenness in our midst, and a leading saloon keeper coming in at that moment induced an idea to the generous hearted farmer prince. In thirty minutes he had purchased Pinkerton & Shue's entire stock, pool table, fixtures etc., and leased the building for one year.

Thus was the doors of the leading saloon in Cooperstown closed, and thus is a new system of temperance work introduced by the man Cooperstown is proud to call “parent.”

### Sad and Singular.

Mr. W. J. McCord, general agent of the New York Life Insurance company, has just received notice of the death of Mr. Whidden, of Cooperstown, who was insured some two years ago at the San Francisco (California) agency of the old, reliable “New York Life.” On September 17 Mr. McCord visited Cooperstown in the interest of his company, and wrote Mr. Whidden's application for \$2,000 more on the ordinary life plan. When the application reached the company, for some unknown reason, they refused to take him on that plan, but on a more expensive plan. Mr. McCord wrote to him, and sent the company's letter with his, and advised him to accept the increased rate, but he answered, refusing to accept it. The sequel comes to-day in the notice of his death, which has been forwarded to the company, and blank proofs ordered for the adjustment at an early date of the loss.—Fargo Republican.

The amount of the first policy is \$1,000, which Mrs. Whidden will undoubtedly receive at an early day.

### Card of Thanks.

To the People of Cooperstown:  
The undersigned feel most thankful for the honor and respect bestowed to our late Brother William, also for the attention given us when in Cooperstown.

LOUIS S. LENHAM AND FAMILY.

### GONE TO MEET THEIR MAKER.

Two Valued Pioneer Citizens Cross the Dark River.

JOHN BLAIR WHIDDEN.

With double force comes to us this week the admonition that the unerring archer, commissioned with the work of death, is liable to hurl his ruthless shaft into our midst without warning, striking down the loved ones of our homes, and that no age and no condition are exempt—no, not for a single hour—from the liabilities of death. The demise of J. B. Whidden, whose spirit passed to that other bourne with the sinking sun Monday evening, leaves a lamented gap in a bright young family and saddens the hearts of a multitude of friends. One week ago he felt slightly indisposed, but entertained no alarm. Saturday morning he was in a high malarial fever, and to his attending physician the end was apparent for he perceived that disease was rapidly approaching the citadel of life—the brain. Three days of terrible suffering followed, and he passed away as softly as the leaves on an autumn eve drop to the earth beneath the gentle sighs of a western wind; and he died with a christian's faith and a christian's hopes.

He was born at Antigonish, Nova Scotia, Sept. 4, 1853, being 30 years old at his death. For eight years past he had lived in San Francisco, where he met, wooed, won and wed Miss May Lever, who, with her bright little fifteen-month's old boy, are called upon to mourn the loss of a husband and father whose sterling worth can never be calculated. Mrs. Whidden's heart bleeds not alone in this, her severe hour of trial, for none knew the departed one but to respect and love him. The strongest of sympathy from many souls goes out for the living wife whose idol, whose very life is thus torn asunder, for those friends know how she, though brave woman she be, must suffer, and how the world must seem bleak, bare, desolate and dreary. The light of her life; the husband of her affection, whose strong, noble character knew no sacrifice that would be too great in his family's behalf, is at peace forever. Never more can he reach out those strong arms to that prattling babe he loved so well; never again can he return caress for caress to a loving wife, for all is over. In the agony of woe that comes to the wife there are many who deeply share the bitter pangs of compassionate grief.

Just six months ago the departed man came to Cooperstown and engaged as junior partner with his brother, W. R. Whidden, in a general mercantile business, and prospects never bore for him a ruddier hue than when he was taken ill. A prosperous trade and a nice little home nearly ready to move into was all that he could desire aside from the possession of his family. During that six months he has endeared himself to all who came in contact with him. Never ready to indorse a harsh opinion of another; always unselfish; possessed of the most scrupulous integrity and honesty; never impatient; ever genial; extremely assiduous; very generous, warm-hearted and public-spirited, he was a friend and citizen to be prized. His loss to our community is a sad blow, equalled only by that which his brother, his wife, little son and mother are forced to sustain.

The funeral obsequies were conducted by Mr. Rockwell at 4:30 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon, at the Palace Hotel parlors, and were attended very largely. The services opened by the reading of that soul stirring hymn, “Safe in the Arms of Jesus,” followed by prayer and the appropriate hymn, “Gathering Homeward from Every Shore, One by One.” Mr. Rockwell chose no text, but from a scriptural standpoint answered the questions always propounded to our minds upon the death of a dear one, namely: “Where has he gone?” “How did he go?” “Shall we see and recognize him again?” The services closed with the hymn, “We shall sleep, but not forever,” after which the friends were permitted to take a last look at John Whidden. He was buried in a metallic coffin, so as to permit the removal of his remains at some future day.

WILLIAM S. LENHAM.

Scarcely had the people begun to realize the loss of Mr. Whidden when the sad word announcing William S. Lenham's death was passed, he having died very unexpectedly at the hour of six on Tuesday morning. Mr. Lenham, better known to us all as “Uncle Billy,” was 53 years old, having lived in America 40 years of that life, though being a German by birth. He was married in early manhood, but his domestic happiness was of short duration, his wife dying within two years of the wedding day, leaving as the only solace for her husband's grief an infant boy, now living in Pennsylvania. At the instance of his brother, Mr. L. S. Lenham, of Sanborn, the deceased came to Dakota three years ago, and two years of that time he has spent in Griggs county being connected in a responsible way with the Cooper farm until a few months since, when he purchased the restaurant which he was conducting at the time of his demise.

Everyone in Griggs county knew “Uncle Billy” and respected his many sterling qualities of heart and soul. Intelligent beyond an ordinary degree, he was a man of positive opinion; bluff as a lion in speech he was gentle as a child in spirit, and his great big heart knew no limit to kindness; a man who loved his word and integrity better than gold; he had no enemies unless it was his own excessive kindness. As Mr. Rockwell exclaimed in his discourse, at the Palace parlors Wednesday afternoon, where the funeral services were held, “None knew him but their heart went out to him.” In the

ripeness of life an earnest, outspoken, manly citizen is suddenly stricken down, leaving a community who mourn with the sorrowed relatives at Sanborn. Peace be to the ashes of this generous man.

### Dakota Newspapers.

Dakota has not, as a commonwealth spent a dollar to stimulate emigration to the prairies and towns. Her newspapers have been the great spectacles through which homeseekers have looked and been fascinated with the beauty of her valleys and hills and they have been the agents which have traveled without script or staff through the highways and byways of the whole land drumming up emigration. The patronage of which home men have given the newspapers is of course all that has furnished the backing which the work required, and they have nobly stood up to the rack. The Cincinnati Times makes the following comments in regard to the matter:

“The rapid development of Dakota, which is the wonder of the day, is more largely due to the newspapers of the territory than to any other cause. A town is scarcely mapped out before a weekly paper is established, and a population of a thousand souls is sometimes considered sufficient to justify the publication of a daily. So generally are the benefits from a newspaper appreciated that the merchants often offer a printer inducement by the way of bonus or subscription for a certain number of copies to start a newspaper, and in nearly all cases they liberally patronize a printing office. The extent to which Dakota merchants advertise in the newspaper and by circulars is astonishing. A Dakota town whose newspapers are not literally filled with advertisements is considered dying or dead, and not a desirable place for an energetic and enterprising man to locate.

A feature of some of the Dakota papers is the “boom” editions, which are being sent all over Europe, has given every town in the territory a wide reputation. It is not to be supposed that the newspaper men are the wealthy men of Dakota. They sow and others reap, but theirs is a labor of love, and usually it is enough if they are able to afford their families a comfortable living.”

—A car load of Flour just received at Nelson & Langlie's.

—Call and examine the “Monitor” at Whidden Bros.

Odegard & Thompson will sell you good calico for 5c per yard; full width sheeting 8c; and dry goods cheaper than ever.

New goods by every train for Whidden Bros.

—Old newspapers for sale at the Courier office.

—The farmer and mechanic want to see the “Monitor” at Whidden Bros.

—Wm. Glass loans money for final proof and on real estate. 39tf.

—Brown Bros. & Co., San Francisco, manufacturer the “Monitor.” For sale only at Whidden Bros.

—Boys don't forget to get a box of that choice candy at Whidden Bros.

If you want Dry Goods, just see the stock at Whidden Bros.

—Fresh Groceries received this week at Whidden Bros.

—All who have tried it say that Butter Scotch at Whidden Bros. can't be beat.

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

—Ladies' and gents' knit underwear and outside wraps at big bargains at Odegard & Thompson's.

The best smoke in town for 5c is the “Henry Clay” cigar at Whidden Bros.

A fine calf boot for \$2.75. Also a large stock of winter foot gear at Odegard & Thompson's.

A new line of Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery just opened at Whidden Bros.

For mens' fur goods go to Nelson & Langlie's.

—Don't purchase your Underwear until you have examined the immense stock at Nelson & Langlie's.

—Fine line of fresh confectionery at Odegard & Thompson's.

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

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

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

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

—Drop in at the Pioneer Store and try some of those California pears, just received.

Ladies and Gents' Underwear at Whidden Bros.

A Billiard and Pool Table Combined, for sale at a bargain by R. C. COOPER.

Wood, Wood! Wood!!

If you would get good wood for your money, then call on E. D. Stair, at the Courier office. Cord wood delivered in town, or for sale at low figures on the river.

For Rent.

A well appointed store in excellent location of Cooperstown, suitable for any kind of business, can be leased by applying to,

R. C. COOPER.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The harvest of 1880 was the greatest in the history of the country, except that wheat was better in 1832. The farmers obtained in 1880 from 164,710,567 acres of ground corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, hay, cotton and tobacco worth \$131,051,859.

The decline of stock of all sorts this season is estimated at \$508,673,000. This does not mean that the properties represented by the stocks are worth a cent less than before, only are quoted at less, owing to a lighter demand for such properties. In most instances if the holders at high prices can afford to hold on, they will ultimately suffer no loss.

There are over 5,000,000 children of school age in the United States who are not under instruction, and the "illiterates" in the whole country number 6,752,000. But it must always be remembered that many "illiterates" are not ignorant nor vicious, while the lettered are often found to be extremely ignorant and sometimes dangerous to the community in which they reside.

By the official statement of food imports into Great Britain for the first eight months of 1883, it is shown that during that period there were received from the United States ninety-five thousand head of cattle, as against thirty-three thousand during the same period of 1882, or nearly triple the number. Our great western plains can supply the world with beef and bread, and are fruitful sources of national and individual wealth and prosperity.

The reduction in the revenues for the opening quarter of the first fiscal year of the new taxation laws is, in round numbers, fifteen million dollars, giving a rate of sixty millions a year. This would leave a probable surplus of one hundred millions. How to dispose of this surplus and how to prevent such accumulations for the future, will be the principal questions before the next congress. The advocates of the highest attainable protective tariff wish the whole amount to be taken from the internal revenues, by the lessening abolition of taxes on liquor and tobacco, while the opposition would have at least a portion taken from the taxes on foreign imports.

The mans of Minnesota and of Dakota, published by Messrs. Warner & Foote; 306 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis, are the latest, most elegant—and what is of vital importance—the most correct of any ever issued. They show the congressional, township, range, and section boundaries, together with the railroads, main travelled roads, streams, lakes, organized towns, villages, cities and town sites, railroad stations, postoffices, and other essential features never before represented. Every business man, and every intelligent citizen, will prize such maps far beyond their cost. People residing in such large areas of country cannot do business intelligently without accurate knowledge of their geographical and topographical features.

An examination of the reports made by department commanders to the secretary of war, on the causes of desertions from the army, show the following principal causes: First, insufficient quantity of and want of variety of food; second, the great amount of manual labor required to be performed by enlisted men; third, insufficient pay; fourth, partiality in administration of justice; fifth, stringency of the regulations governing guard duty; sixth, the enlistment of bad men in the service. A majority of the department commanders express the opinion that the operation of these causes could be in a large measure reduced without adding materially to the cost of the army. It is thought that the increase in pay recommended by the general of the army, from \$15 to \$16 per month, combined with a revision of the a on void fire effect largely with the first and third causes named.

The October crop reports afford an approximate indication of the yield of the year. It is, on the whole, below the promise of the early part of the year, but it is not so deficient as to have any depressing effect. The cotton crop is now estimated at 6,000,000 bales. This is less than was anticipated but as there is always a full demand for this staple, the aggregate value of the yield is tolerably stable. To a certain extent this is also true of wheat, of which the yield this year will somewhat exceed 400,000,000 bushels. This is about 20 per cent below the crop of last year, and the quality is said not to be up to the average. Corn has suffered from frost in the north and north-west, and from drought in the east and south, and is considerably below the average standard. Oats and potatoes show a good record, while that of tobacco is below the average. On the whole those interests which depend upon the crops of the country have a fair prospect, but nothing more.

Pierre Lorillard is said to have sold his estate at Newport for \$500,000.

Washington News Notes. The fact that the war department has had a detective in the same house with Maj. Nickerson in Canada for some months has called attention to the case of Maj. Howgate, and it is suggested that it is very possible that the authorities know the location of that officer. There have been some pretty well authenticated reports that there were reasons why the return of Capt. Howgate is not desirable.

Postmasters commissioned: Iowa, John Froehlich, Froehlich station; James W. Beatty, Cascade, Minnesota; Anton L. Stabing, Wanborn; Edward W. Thompson, E. & L. Lake Wisconsin; Ahner J. Tibbets, Downsville; Walter E. Warren, Malten, R. Ok. Post offices discontinued—Iowa, Tibbitt, Polk county. Mail messenger service established—Montana, Bears Moub, Deer Lodge county.

Postoffice discontinued: Dakota, Georgetown, Edmunds county; Iowa, Linn, Dallas county. Special Service discontinued. Dakota, Lafoon, from Oct. 31. Star Service changes. Dakota, Athol to Faulkton from Nov. 1; Embrace to Lafoon, without change of distance.

Col. Casey reports to the secretary of state that the work of erecting a suitable monument over the grave of Thomas Jefferson has been completed, the adjacent lots repaired and a strong and handsome fence built about the burying ground.

W. F. O'Leary, reporter in the United States supreme court, is soon to retire, and J. C. Bancroft Davis is his reputed successor. The salary is \$10,000.

Uncle Samuel, has \$407,588,994 in his treasure vaults.

Rail and River News.

The Portland Oregonian attributes the postponement of the railroad conference at Kansas City to the refusal of the Northern Pacific to subscribe the special contract system in vogue on the Pacific coast. It further says that Superintendent of Traffic Muir has received an urgent invitation to meet the San Francisco merchants, and have a discussion with them on through rates. The Northern Pacific's refusal to agree to this system, the Oregonian adds, increases its popularity with some of the larger Pacific coast importers.

President Villard will issue a circular to his preferred stockholders explaining the proposed \$20,000,000 second mortgage.

General News Items.

Lisbon, Dak. Clipper: Mr. Griswold's first discovery of mineral upon his farm was from earth thrown up from a gopher hole. He had it assayed and the indications were that it was rich in gold. He then discovered gold in an eighty-foot ledge of rocks, and had the rock assayed. From the time on he kept up his researches, employing men of great skill and years of experience in mining, until to-day he and his friends have what they believe to be the richest gold find perhaps on the continent.

The Iowa Presbyterian Synod in session at Dubuque, appropriated \$2,000 each to the Dubuque Theological seminary and the Lenox college at Hopkinton, and \$4,000 to Parson's college at Fairfield. Reports showed \$8,795 was received and \$23,335 expended in home missions by this synod. Cedar Rapids was selected as the next place of meeting.

The extensive works of the Beef Canning company, in East St. Louis, were sold by order of the court under foreclosure of a mortgage for \$158,205 the purchaser being Isaac H. Knox for the bondholders represented by Alexander H. White, trustee.

Judge Gary, in the superior court at Chicago, decided that the ordinance by which the city sought to collect \$150 annually from the wholesale liquor dealers was void because it partook of the nature of a tax which the city had no right to impose.

Prof. Lewis, the traveling lecturer and showman, charged with the murder of Eva Lewis, who traveled with him, near Dillon, Mont., has been discharged, the jury finding that she accidentally shot herself.

E. G. Comstock, defaulting cashier of the Muskegon National bank, took out a \$20,000 life policy for the benefit of the bank and died in 1881. The bank is suing the Northwestern Mutual for it.

The paper of the Union Iron company of Portsmouth, Ohio, went to protest some weeks ago, and the affairs of the company have since been put in the hands of the trustees.

There are but 685 negroes in New Hampshire, fourteen Chinese, and seventy-seven Indians.

The body of Marcus Kronberg, a Chicago Jew, was cremated recently at Washington, Pa.

Nebraska offers a standing reward of \$5,000 for discovery of a paying vein of coal. The prohibition amendment in Ohio fell 39,542 votes short of a majority.

Logan, Utah, is building a \$515,000 Mormon temple.

Doings of Criminals.

Mort Simmerman, the murderer of Sheriff Woods at Minden, Neb., who has been incarcerated at Lincoln, was removed to Minden for trial on the 21st inst., under a strong guard. Toward midnight twenty-five armed and masked men marched to the jail with the intention of taking out and lynching Simmerman. The guard fired on the windows of the courthouse and dispersed the mob.

W. A. Kline the victim of the Clyde (Iowa) shooting affray, died at 7 o'clock on the 24th. From the first no hope had been entertained of his recovery. During the last night he remained unconscious and died without making any revelation of the cause of his own death, or the mystery surrounding the Stubbs murder, with which it was alleged he was connected.

On the evening of the 20th Charles McCartney was attacked on the street, at Flemingsburg, Ky., by James T. Tenwell and Frank L. Thompson, who left aggrieved by publications in McCartney's newspaper. They used stones as weapons. McCartney drew a revolver and shot both of them. Tenwell died on the morning following and Thompson is mortally wounded.

Warrants have been issued at Indianapolis for the arrest of B. L. Gardiner and Arthur L. Blue, on charges of using the mails

for the purpose of defrauding others. Under the firm name of T. C. Gordon & Co., he addressed letters to all parts of the country, offering for sale a combined thermometer and barometer which he promised to forward on receipt of 28 cents.

Morton M. Clark and Charles W. Stone have been arrested at Jamaica, Va., on a charge of counterfeiting. They belonged to an organization of twenty-three young persons who had a complete counterfeiting outfit, which was seized with a quantity of spurious coins.

Dr. John E. Mathers of Sandusky, Ohio, has confessed that he enticed Dr. Gordon into a vacant house on the pretense of visiting a patient, robbed him, and extorted a check for \$500 from him. He also says he had planned to abduct Gordon's child.

James Gilmore, who set fire to the Rriegewater, (Mass.) workhouse, has been sentenced to twenty years in State prison. Gilmore addressed the court, saying he set fire because he was treated badly while living in the workhouse.

A chance remark in court at Abbeyville, S. C., threw light on a case to the murder of Thomas Hughes, a rich old man who was shot two years ago. His widow hired two men to do it, and she got his property.

Mrs. Royal Cleveland chided her eloping husband and his partner until she got her boy away from them. Then she bade them goodspeed.

Mrs. Partridge, a Boston milliner, was made to unpack from her pinnac bundle \$5,000 worth of furs at the New York custom house recently.

Demonde Lamotte, a Swede, is in jail in Danvers for forging a \$2,600 note, on A. Lind-felt of Milwaukee.

Auburn, N. Y., prison has 871 inmates—less than ever before.

The Casualty Record.

On the night, of the 23d at Miles City, Montana, fire was discovered in the rear of the Criterion saloon, on Main street, adjoining the Leighton bank. It quickly gained headway, despite all efforts to quell it, and spread rapidly to the Fifth street front. The buildings, with but four exceptions were one story frame or log shells well seasoned, and an easy prey to the devouring element. The total loss was about \$35,000. Most of the buildings belonged to Joseph Leighton.

Henry Kellner was found dead in his room at the Snider house, Elkader, Iowa, on the 23d. He had eaten a hearty dinner and was apparently in the best of health. His death is supposed to have been caused by heart disease. The deceased was about fifty years of age and one of the most prominent German-American citizens of Clayton county, and for ten years treasurer of the county.

Two more of the victims of the explosion at Kingston, Pa., Mary Quinn and Harry Mors, died in terrible agony. Lizzie Edwards and James Steele, are praying for death to relieve their terrible sufferings. John James will probably recover. Lizzie Edwards has just died and James Steele is not expected to live a day.

At Mount Vernon, Ohio a fire recently destroyed a row of frame stores on Main street. Loss \$20,000.

Father Hoban of Minneapolis was injured recently at the East St. Louis railway accident.

At Kingston, Pa., eight children were badly wounded by the explosion of a boiler. Samuel Green, an aged resident of Iowa City, takes rat poison by mistake and dies.

From the Old World.

There is a considerable discussion regarding the letter of Archbishop Lynch of Canada to the Dublin poor law guardians. The archbishop writes that the board asked him to take under his protection a number of girls from the Dublin workhouse. He replied that Canada was very well supplied with help at present, and he would not advise girls to come out this winter.

After a trial which has caused much excitement, two Jews have been convicted at Cossin, Pomerania, of setting fire to a synagogue to obtain life insurance. They were sentenced to four years' imprisonment. Others were sentenced to shorter terms. The crime was originally attributed to Jews.

Capt. Drevor, who left Dover on the 22d in a miniature piddle-boat to attempt to cross the channel met with gates when part way over, and has not yet been heard from. It is feared he was drowned.

Chinese gunboats are on their way to Hong Kong.

Personal Gossip.

Dr. William Harmon Fox, a well known Irish physician and land-leazer died of paralysis at his country residence at Oregon, Dare county, Wis., recently, in his seventieth year. Fox was born in Ireland in 1814, removing to Ohio in 1833, and to Wisconsin in 1842. He was an active member of the state constitutional convention of 1847. He had a large practice in southern Wisconsin, and was known throughout the state as a leading land-leazer.

W. C. Warren, the explorer, who has spent the last few months exploring in the Vermillion region for capitalists of Central New York, has returned to Duluth and reports rich discoveries of gold, silver iron and mica. Warren reports the whole country on both sides of the boundary line extensively rich in all kinds of minerals, and the truth about the country will not come out till the railroad reaches there.

At Des Moines Miss Ada Sweet died on the 20th inst., of scarlet fever after an illness of six days. Miss Sweet had just cared for a sister through an attack of scarlet, and was taken down with the fever on the 13th. She was a bright and promising young lady, and had for a year past been private secretary to Mr. Phipps, editor of the Leader and proof reader on that paper.

At Johns Hopkins university Prof. Von Holst referred to the demonstration in Paris against King Alfonso as a great blunder.

What has France gained by it? She has thereby placed Alfonso for a long time at least, in the firm of his throne: she has made Germany Spain's new firm friend, and she has herself become more isolated than before.

Judge Wm. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, who is under medical treatment in Paris, has just entered his daughter as a student in the Zurich university, where the young lady will study, under special tutors, logic,

ethics and metaphysics. Judge Kelley accompanied his daughter to Zurich and returned to Paris. His health is improving.

H. W. Griswold, a resident of Hyde Park Chicago, has just made public the discovery of what is believed to be an immensely rich gold find in a ledge of rocks in a gulch leading to the Cheyenne river, nine miles west of New Lisbon, Dak.

Elisha Foot, father-in-law of ex United States Senator John B. Henderson, and commissioner of patents during the administration of President Johnson, died of heart disease recently, at his son-in-law's residence.

In a Paris interview James Gordon Bennett says he has joined Mr. Mackay to build two Atlantic cables, one from Boston with a wire to Paris, and one from England.

Mrs. Windom will go to Washington to put the ex-senator's fine house in order before Senator Palmer, who has rented it, goes to take possession.

Senator Rollins had four tons of material sent from Washington to his home in Concord last week, and there redirected and framed it again.

Rev. Mathew Fox, brother of Dr. Fox, who died in Oregon, Wis., the other day is dead.

Gen. Crook drinks neither whisky, tea nor coffee. Milk is his stand by.

Beecher traveled 18,500 miles on his Pacific coast trip.

The wife of Minister John Russell Young is dead at Paris.

Long Suppressed Scandal Published.

Daniel R. Vermilye was arrested in Chicago last week, charged with embezzling \$3000 from Weem's stone and marble company. Suits are also brought against him by Gen. William Myers, retired, as witness after thirty years of honorable service in the army. One is to recover \$20,000, given him by Vermilye for investment in real estate on the line of the Northern Pacific; the other, \$25,000 damages for slander, involving the name of Gen. Myers with that of Mrs. Vermilye. Vermilye, it seems, is a young man of thirty, of a respectable Eastern family. He married a Miss Holmes, of a wealthy family, in Orange, N. J., and two years ago went to St. Paul, where Gen. Myers was stationed, and entered the employ of the Northern Pacific railroad. Gen. Myers became intimate with him and his wife, and on Vermilye's representation that he could give valuable pointers about land on the line of the railroad, invested money with him at Jamestown, Mandan and other places. Gen. Myers says, regarding his relations with Mrs. Vermilye, that they have been only those of friendly acquaintance, he having known her mother in the east, and Mrs. Vermilye and his wife are intimate friends.

Gen. Myers—who is a handsome, well-preserved gentleman of fifty-two or three—the reputation, justly or unjustly acquired in more youthful days, of being inclined to libelism, and his intimacy so he gave rise to gossip, and even to direct charges of wrong, none of which were substantiated, however, and the close relationship existing between Myers and Vermilye was pointed to by friends of the former as a refutation of the stories of wrong implicating the wife of the latter.

The whole business was an exciting scandal two years ago in St. Paul, but was kept out of the papers, in the meantime Gen. Myers retired. Mrs. Vermilye is now in Orange where she has brought suit for divorce against her errant husband. The bill, a copy of which was seen by a reporter, charges Vermilye with having voluntarily left his wife, with "gross and vicious habits," making the marital relation intolerable, with drinking and other vices to such an extent as to make him unfit for business, with dishonesty in his business dealings, and with written acknowledgment of having frequented disreputable houses.

Death of Capt. Mayne Reid.

Capt. Mayne Reid, the novelist, died the evening of the 22nd., in London after a short illness, aged sixty five years. Reid was born in the North Ireland in 1818. He was the son of a Presbyterian minister, and was educated for the church, but set out in 1838 for America. Arriving at New Orleans he engaged in trading and hunting excursions up the Red and Missouri rivers, and traveled through nearly every state in the Union. Subsequently he settled in Philadelphia, joined the army in the Mexican war and was wounded in the assault upon Chapultepec. In 1854 he set out to fight for the Hungarians during their struggle with Austria, but the revolution had been suppressed before he reached Paris. He afterward lived chiefly in London, and wrote a series of very popular books for boys. Among his works are the Red Rover, The Scalp Hunters, The Cliff Changers, Run Away to Sea, The Cliff Changers, Afloat in the Forest, The Child Wife, The Castaways, and the Elmer of Fate. In 1870 he established in New York a short-lived monthly magazine entitled Ocean Ward.

Bouncing the Pension Swindlers.

Washington, Special:—Five more pension agents cases were sent to Secretary Teller to-day by Commissioner Dudley, recommending their suspension from practice before the department. Among others is the notorious N. W. Fitzgerald, one of the cases on which his suspension is recommended is that of a lady at Red Wing, Minn. It appears that Fitzgerald wrote the lady that she could get a pension by applying for it. She wrote him that she had lost a son in the army, but her husband had died in 1875, leaving her in comfortable circumstances and that she had not been dependent upon her son and did not believe she was entitled to a pension owing to his death. Fitzgerald replied that she was mistaken, and that she should return the enclosed blanks properly filled, with \$10 and he would get the pension for her. By advice of a local attorney she wrote to the commissioner of pensions.

MAIDS OF MUSCLE.

Lillies and Langnor Overtopped by Roses of Robust Health.

New York Letter: Cincinnati Enquirer. The blush of health is on the cheek of the really up-and-up fashionable girl of the metropolis. The pretension is that it was not put there by rugged physical training during the summer outing—that she has played lawn tennis, pedestrian-

ated and equitranated so much that her ruddy hue is truly indicative of rich, rushing blood. As a matter of fact, it may have been painted on with a brush. I am told that the sale of rouge has suddenly increased and that pearl powder is correspondingly a ditz on the market. It is not more than a year ago, nay, not so much, since glastiness was considered desirable. Even plump and very earthy creatures whitened their cheeks and shaded with black under their eyes, to make themselves look like Camille. Now their model is the roseate milkmaid. No longer is it deplorable to be strong. A lipose tissue is despised and muscle is exalted.

"Feel that," said a friend whom I met in a parlor, after a season out of doors. "She put my hand on her arm, midway between the elbow and the shoulder. The skin was as smooth and white as ever under a single thickness of lace, and the roundness was charming.

"Grip hard," she commanded. I clasped the arm with both hands. Then she shut her fist and drew it slowly up to her shoulder. Under my hands rose such a bunch of muscles as I had never felt before, except when hanging on to a brawny partner in a wait. This girl had been rowing daily all summer. The palms of her hands are calloused and she has to wear gloves a whole size bigger than she used to, but she is eating all the same. She doesn't lift so much as a cup of tea without managing to bring up that muscle, and I actually saw her writing a letter and making the biceps show through the tight sleeve of her dress at every stroke of the pen.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

MINNEAPOLIS. WHEAT—This market showed considerable activity at the close yesterday, and prices were stronger all round. There was some inquiry for No. 1 hard at \$1.02 spot, an advance of 1/2c, and \$1.02 1/2 was offered for November. For December No. 1 hard in 5,000 bu lots, \$1.03 was freely offered, but sellers did not seem inclined to let go. The same was offered for November in similar lots. Holders asked to more for futures. No. 1 Northern was wanted at 91c December, and 90c was offered for spot. There was a very fair amount of business done in samples at a while range. Two cars of No. 2 white were sold at Boston market at 90c. No. 1 regular by sample 90c. Three cars of No. 1 Northern brought 91 1/2c and December sold at 91c, with transit. Among the sales were 1 car sample at 91 1/2c, and 1 car sample at 90c. The market closed steady and firm.

ST. PAUL. WHEAT—This market showed firmness yesterday under such influences as export buying, a more liberal output at the mill, and a reported damage by frost. There were some buyers of No. 2 white hand at the prices of the previous day, but sellers would not meet them. It was noted that millers were purchasing with some show of confidence, having orders for trade supplies of flour at prices which will permit them to grind as the wheat market now stands. Receipts were fifteen cars, and shipments twenty cars. The price markers were stagnant most of the day, and heavy orders in speculators did not appear to find as much encouragement in cable advices as on Wednesday, although it is admitted that a considerable export movement has begun.

Local quotations show that the bidding for May delivery of No. 1 hard was 1 1/2 c higher. Spot, October, November and January were 1 1/2 c; No. 2 hard, 95c; No. 1, 98c; No. 2, 95c. Trade in this product is moving along at a steady pace. There are no features to record. It shows the uncertainty of the wheat market, but millers think there is a tendency to get above the depression. The price markers were as follows: Patents, Oregon Blossom, \$6.75; Best straight, 6c; Capital, family, \$5.50; Bakers, XXXX, \$4.50; in barrels, 25c extra; outside brands, 20c; No. 1, \$4.50; No. 2, \$4.25. The market for No. 1 white was 48c asked for spot, October and November; 47c; 47c bid and 49c asked for No. 2 white; 46c.

CHICAGO MARKET—Flour, quiet and unchanged. Wheat, dull, weak and lower: 91c (91 1/2c) October; 92c (92 1/2c) November; 94c (94 1/2c) December; 95c (95 1/2c) January; \$1.00 (1.01) for No. 1; 2 spring, 91c (91 1/2c); No. 3 spring, 81 1/2c; No. 2 red winter, 90c (90 1/2c). Corn, weak and lower: 47 1/2c cash; 47 1/2c (47 1/2c) October and November; 48c (48 1/2c) December; 47 1/2c (47 1/2c) January; 45 1/2c (45 1/2c) May. Oats, dull and lower: 27 1/2c cash and October; 28 1/2c (28 1/2c) November; 28 1/2c (28 1/2c) December; 27 1/2c (27 1/2c) January; 27 1/2c (27 1/2c) February. Bulk wheat, in fair demand: shoulders, \$4.50; short ribs, \$4.50; short clear, \$6.50. Butter, quiet and unchanged. Eggs in fair demand at 21c (22c). Whisky steady and unchanged. Call—Wheat, in fair demand; advanced 1/2c for October; advanced 1/2c for November; declined 1/2c for January; declined 1/2c for May. Corn, in good demand; declined 1/2c for November; declined 1/2c for October; declined 1/2c for December; advanced 1/2c for February. Pork, in fair demand; \$10.45 October; \$10.75 November; \$10.25 year; \$10.55 January. Lard, active, firm, and 1 1/2c higher for October; advanced 1/2c for November year, January and February. Receipts—Flour, 19,000 bbls; wheat, 76,000 bu; corn, 207,000 bu; oats, 139,000 bu; rye, 20,000 bu; barley, 64,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 23,000 bbls; wheat, 48,000 bu; corn, 372,000 bu; oats, 122,000 bu; rye, 61,000 bu; barley, 71,000 bu.

MILWAUKEE MARKET—Flour in fair demand. Wheat, weak; 91c (91c) October; 92c (92c) November; 94c (94c) December; 95c (95c) January. Corn, steady; 48 1/2c No. 2; 48c rejected. Oats, scarce and wanted; No. 2 33c (33c). Rye, higher; 56 1/2c No. 1, 54 1/2c No. 2. Barley, firm; No. 2, 63c; November, 64c; extra No. 2, 52 1/2c (55 1/2c). Provisions, steady; mess pork, \$10.35 cash and November; \$10.75 January. Prime steam lard, \$7.40 cash or November; \$7.25 January. Butter, quiet and unchanged. Cheese, quiet. Eggs, firm at 21 1/2c. Receipts—Flour, 13,000 bbls; wheat, 29,000 bu; barley, 46,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 8,000 bbls; wheat, 3,000 bu; barley, 20,000 bu.

Charles Fuller of Belyidere, Ill., wants to step into Judge Kidder's judicial shoes.

Andrew Carnegie has given a painted window, in memory of Robert Burns to Dunfermline, Scotland. The window cost the Pittsburgh millionaire \$10,000.

Mr. Beecher is said to have made \$13,000 by his lecture tour in the west.

IMPORTANT HOMESTEAD DECISION

Secretary Teller Decides a Case of Great Interest to the Northwest—A Railroad Company and a Settler Involved—Decision Against the Settler.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Oct. 22.—The secretary of the interior to-day rendered a very important decision in the case of the Southern Minnesota Railway Extension company against Augustine Kaufman, on an appeal by the company from a decision of the commissioner of the general land office. The case directly involved the title to the northwest quarter of Sec. 17, township 104, range 24, Worth county, Minn., but indirectly involved the title to a million acres or more in that State and many millions more elsewhere contained in various railroad land grants. The commissioner permitted Kaufman to make a homestead entry of his tract. The secretary reversed the commissioner's ruling. Every Minnesota railroad and other land grant railroad companies are interested in the result of the principles involved in the secretary's decision. The decision recites:

The land described is within the ten-mile or primary limit of the grant of July 4, 1866 (14 Stat. 47), making the grant of lands to the said State to aid in the construction of railroads therein. The grant was accepted by the State Feb. 25, 1867, at which time it became effective. May 24, 1864, J. A. Hovey made homestead entry 1776 of the tract in question which remained in act until May 27, 1872, when it was canceled. Kaufman settled upon the land in October, 1867, and since then has lived upon and cultivated the same. His improvement thereon are valued at \$700. In June, 1872, he applied to enter the land as a homestead and paid \$18 for fees and commissions. The local officers informed him that they would send him a receipt as soon as Hovey's entry was canceled. Some months after paying such fees, not receiving the receipt, he wrote to your office, and in reply was informed that the land had been awarded to the said company. On March 6, 1876, the tract was certified to the State of Minnesota for the benefit of the railroad above named. You hold that the certification was erroneous, because Hovey's entry exempted the land from the operation of the grant, and that, since the land must be conveyed by patent, it is still under the control of the land department, and direct that Kaufman be allowed to make complete final homestead proof. The case thus presents for my consideration

TWO IMPORTANT QUESTIONS: First—Was a patent necessary for the purpose of vesting title, or did the title, by virtue of the grant and the act of certification, pass to the State for the use of the said company?

Second—If the lands having been awarded to the company and certified to the State in 1876, should your office, when the facts disclosed by the record, now proceed to make another adjudication and disposition of the land?

The language of the grant before cited is that of a present grant: "That there be, and is hereby, granted to the State of Minnesota." The general rule undoubtedly is that title to the public lands of the United States shall pass by patent. Probably the most marked exception to this rule is that of a congressional grant in present. In Wilcox v. Jackson (13 Pet. 516) the court says: "We think it unnecessary to go into a detailed examination of the various acts of congress, for the purpose of showing what we consider to be true in regard to the public lands, but, with the exception of a few cases, nothing but a patent passes as a perfect and consummate title. One class of cases to be excepted is where an act of congress grants land, as is sometimes done in the words of the present grant." When the language imports a present grant it is well settled that the title passes by the act and attaches to the grant, and such title becomes complete and perfect when precise and identify are given to the particular tract selected or location of the land. Although the grant is a present one, it is undoubtedly competent for congress to put a limitation upon the title, and direct at what time and in what manner it should vest. It becomes necessary, therefore, to examine the acts relating to the grant in question, for the purpose of ascertaining whether there are any provisions relating to the operation of the words of present grant. Sec. 4 of the act of July 4, 1866, provides: "That the lands hereby granted shall be disposed of by the interior department for the purpose aforesaid, and in the manner following, to-wit: When the secretary of the said State shall certify to the secretary of the interior that any section of ten consecutive miles of said road is completed in a good, substantial and workable manner, a first-class railroad, then the secretary of the interior shall issue to the State patents for all the lands in the alternate sections or parts of sections designated by odd numbers, situated within twenty miles of the road so completed and lying terminus to the said completed section of ten miles, and not exceeding 100 sections for the benefit of the road having completed."

THE TEN CONSECUTIVE MILES. As aforesaid, when the completion of the said State shall certify that one other section of the ten consecutive miles shall have been completed as aforesaid. Then the secretary of the interior shall issue patents to the said State in like manner for a like number, and when certification of the completion of additional sections of ten consecutive miles of the said road are from time to time made as aforesaid, additional sections of lands shall be patented as aforesaid, until the said roads are completed, when the whole of the lands hereby granted shall be patented to the State for the uses aforesaid and none other; provided that if said roads are not completed within ten years from the acceptance of this grant the said lands hereby granted and not patented shall revert to the United States."

I do not mean to be understood as expressing the opinion that the title would not in any instance pass by a congressional grant in present, although the act might provide for the issuing of patents. Such a provision, which would have the effect to place in the hands of the grantee evidence by patent of title, would not necessarily be inconsistent with the intention of congress to pass the title by the act itself. On the 13th day of July, 1866 congress passed a further "Act relating to lands granted to the State of Minnesota to aid in constructing railroads" (14 Stat. 47). Sec. 3 of that act provides: "That all lands heretofore granted to the Territory and State of Minnesota to aid in the construction of railroads shall be certified to the said State by the secretary of the interior, from time to time, whenever any of the said roads shall be completed, located, and shall be disposed of by the said State in the manner and upon the condition provided in the particular act granting the same as modified by the provisions of the act of July 4, 1866, and that so much of any act as conflicts with the provisions of the act is hereby repealed." This act contains no provisions relating to the issuing of patents for the granted lands, but provides that the secretary of the interior shall certify to the State the lands granted. The former act contains no provisions for certifying the lands to the State. When it is remembered that the certification of lands by the secretary of the interior to the State has long been recognized as a mode of conveyance, and that such certificates have been recorded and treated as sufficient conveyance and transfer of title, (a fact which was well known to congress), it can hardly be contended that it was the intention of the body to substitute that mode of transfer in place of conveyance by patent as provided in the act of July 4.

CERTIFYING AND PATENTING. The secretary then dwells at considerable length upon the difference between certifying and patenting, and continues:

The act of Aug. 3, 1854 (10 Stat. 346, Sec. 2449, R. S.), provided "that in all cases where lands have been, or shall hereafter be, granted by any law of congress to any one of the States or Territories, and where the said law does not convey the fee simple title of such lands which have been, or may hereafter be, certified by the commissioner of the general land office under the seal of the said office, either as originals or copies of the originals, or records, shall be regarded as conveying the fee simple of all the lands embraced in such lists that are of the character contemplated by such act of congress and intended to be granted thereby. Such was the general law applicable to grants to States of the character of grants under consideration, when July 13, 1866, congress amended the act relating to lands granted to the State of Minnesota in the manner before stated, leaving out of the amendment the provision for patents and providing for only certifying the lands. When we apply to such amendment, as we must, the general law existing at the time applicable thereto, we find that such general law and the amendment are in complete harmony, and taken together they make the title complete by

the mode of certifying the lands. Upon the second proposition presented by this case I deem it only necessary to say that, it having been determined and adjudicated by the department as long ago as 1876 that the land in question passed to the State by virtue of the grant, and it having been so certified, the department cannot now proceed to make another adjudication and disposition of the land, even if the naked title did not pass by the act of certification. It is not claimed that there was any mistake or fraud in certifying the said land to the State. Such certification was in accordance with the decision and ruling then prevailing in your office and this department. Cases so adjudicated cannot be reopened and another disposition be made of the lands because a different rule may be found to prevail at a subsequent time. The lands having been certified to the State, such certification was evidence that the State was entitled to patents, if patents were necessary in order to convey the title. In such case it would clearly be the duty of this department to issue the patents, and when issued they would, by section, take effect as of the date of certification and cut off all intervening claims. The right to a patent once vested is treated by the government, when dealing with the public lands, as equivalent to a patent issued. When, in fact, the patent does issue, it dates back to the inception of the right of the patentee, so far as it may be necessary to cut off intervening claimants. For the reasons stated, I reverse your decision permitting a homestead entry to be made for the land in question and if the entry has been made under your decision direct it to be canceled. Very Respectfully,  
H. M. TELLER, Secretary.

Gov. Ordway has pardoned Durham, who was convicted in 1878 for the murder of Chris Hoffman in the Black Hills, and sentenced to twenty-one years' imprisonment. The conditions are that he shall leave the territory and not return. Foster and Gerald counties, have been organized.

At an election at Lakota, the township of Kane voted bonds to the amount of \$2,500 for the erection of a school house in Lakota.

Ira C. Bellows, who went from Manhattan to New York to defend his name from charges of embezzlement, pleaded guilty and got \$2,500 bail.

Railroad building is to be pushed vigorously next year in Dakota, the Northwestern and the Milwaukee being disposed to trespass on each others territory.

A. K. Nesbitt, postmaster of Neche suddenly left town and went to Manitoba. It was believed that he was a defaulter, but his cash account proved, on investigation, to be correct.

Julia Oslund has begun suit against her cousin, John Osland of Bismarck, for \$8,000 damages for seduction and breach of promise.

In September 195,000 bushels of wheat were marketed at Tower City, and receipts in October have averaged 10,000 bushels a day.

Judge West, late of Yankton, will settle in Fargo as deputy collector of internal revenue.

The government wing of the penitentiary at Sioux Falls, which has stood in statu quo for a year, only the area walls being completed, is to be completed at once, all the contracts having been let, under orders from the secretary of the interior.

Mr. F. Lowth, late county superintendent of schools, died at his home in Sioux Falls, on the 13th inst. Mr. Lowth was senior member of the late firm of Lowth & How, Owatonna, Minn.

Joseph H. Kelly, the man who attempted to kill Mr. Oliver for taking possession of his claim, had a preliminary trial at Fargo, and was held to the district court, bail being fixed at \$3,000. Not being able to furnish the bail, he was committed to the Cass county jail to await the action of the grand jury.

Four carpenters employed by Peter Ourlin, at Spirit Lake farm, near Jamestown, were poisoned by eating canned corn beef.

A Letter from Explorer Stanley.

Explorer Stanley has written a letter dated at Stanley Pool, Congo river, July 24, to a friend in Boston in which he says that his sudden departure from Europe was caused by a sensational telegram printed in the English papers that one of the stations had been attacked and the chief of the expedition badly wounded. Upon his arrival he found that the chief (who was heartily disliked) had been shot in the arm, but no station had been attacked. It seems that the station was partly broken up by the personal ambition of the younger men of the party, each of whom desired to succeed the chief. Mr. Stanley thinks that the station can be supplied with native help. The number of steamers and boats has been increased, and, altogether, he considers everything most encouraging. At Leopoldville there are two missions, the Baptist and the Livingstone-Congo missions, with quite imposing buildings.

Mr. Stanley says: Since I arrived on the Congo last December I have been up as far as the equator and have established two more stations; and, besides discovering another lake, Mantumba, have explored, for a distance of 100 miles or thereabouts, the river known on my map as the Ikembu, but which is really the Malunda. It is not as large as I stated in my book, but it is a stream of the size of the Arkansas, and is deep, broad, and very navigable. The big streams which I expect must drain the largest part of the south Congo basin must be higher up. Having become better acquainted with the country, I am really struck with the dense population of the equatorial part of the basin, which, if it were uniform throughout which, if it were uniform throughout would give 49,000,000. The number of products and the character of the people are likewise remarkable. The gums, rubber, ivory, camphor, wood and a host of things, would repay transportation, even by the very expensive mode at present in use. The people are born traders, and are, for Africans, very enterprising and industrious.

Mr. Stanley tells of his mediation between the two tribes which were at war, and which, when peace was brought by his efforts, elected him "father and mother of their country," a distinction which he also received from another tribe. Mr. Stanley says he is in the most robust health and in fact, is as strong as ever.

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

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The Director of the Mint has given the public a statement of the amount of coin, bullion and currency doing duty as money in the United States on Oct. 1.

The Mines of Dakota.

If the Dakotans are wise they will not be overjoyed at the discovery of a rich mining district near Lisbon in that Territory.

Even the wealth dug from the earth does not remain. It goes away, to Chicago, to the east—to any point where may be the capitalist whose bold operations have made it obtainable.

Of course there will be a great rush to the new mines if they are even approximately as rich as reported.

The CENTURY PROGRAMME for 1883-'84.

The programme for the fourteenth year of this magazine, and the third under the new name, is anything more interesting and popular than ever.

A NEW NOVEL BY GEORGE W. CABLE, author of "Old Creole Days," etc.

"LIFE IN THE THIRTEEN COLONIES," by Edward Eggleston, a graphic historical paper on subjects connected with the early history of this country.

THREE STORIES BY HENRY JAMES, of varying lengths, to appear through the year.

THE NEW ASTRONOMY, untechnical articles, by Prof. S. F. Langley, describing the most interesting of recent discoveries in the sun and stars.

A NOVELLETTE BY H. H. BOYSEN, author of "Gumbar," etc. A vivid and sparkling story.

THE NEW ERA IN AMERICAN ARCHITECTURE, a series of papers descriptive of the best work of American architects in public buildings, City and Country Houses, etc. To be profusely illustrated.

A NOVELLETTE BY ROBERT GRANT, author of "Confessions of a Privileged Man," etc., entitled "An Average Man," a story of New York.

THE BREAD-WINNERS, one of the most remarkable novels of the day, to be completed in January.

"CHRISTIANITY AND WEALTH," with other essays, by the author of "The Christian League of Connecticut," etc., on the application of Christian morals to the present phase of modern life.

COASTING ABOUT THE GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, a series of entertaining articles, profusely illustrated.

SCENES FROM THE NOVELISTS, Hawthorne, George Eliot, and Cable, with authentic drawings.

ON THE TRACT OF ULYSSES, the record of a year's travels, by the author of "The Christian League of Connecticut," etc., on the application of Christian morals to the present phase of modern life.

"GARFIELD IN ENGLAND," extracts from his private journal kept during a trip to Europe in 1867.

"THE SILVERADO SQUATTERS," by Robert Louis Stevenson, author of "The Arabian Nights."

There will be papers on outdoor England by John Burroughs and others, a beautiful illustrated series on Dante, a number of papers by the eminent French novelist, Alphonse Daudet, articles on art and archaeology by Charles Dudley Warner and others, illustrated papers on sport and adventure, short stories by the leading writers, essays on timely subjects, etc., etc.

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NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., October 15, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim and secure final entry thereof on the 11th day of December, 1883, viz: Isabella Brown, D. S. No. 3661 for the e 1/2 of s w 1/4, s w 1/4 s e 1/4 and s 1/2 of a w 1/4 of section 32, township 146 n, range 58 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Samuel B. Langford, John H. Montgomery, William Gimblett, James Walker, 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 4th day of December, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Wm. Glass, Attorney. c26n30.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., September 18, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 13th day of November, 1883, viz: Karl B. Herrigstad, D. S. No. 14488 for the n e 1/4 of section 18, township 147 n, range 60 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Jens A. Anderson, Lars Larson, Adolf T. Hegre, and Tobias A. Trine, 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 10th day of November, A. D. 1883, at his office. And you, Leonard H. Field, who filed T. C. No. 8668 on the 18th day of July, 1883, are hereby notified to be and appear before the U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T., on the 13th day of November, 1883, and show cause, if any you have, why said Karl B. Herrigstad should not be allowed to make final proof and payment for said land.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. J. N. Jorgensen, Attorney. c26n30.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., Sept. 14, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 13th day of Nov. 1883, viz: Karl Gardmann, D. S. No. 18431 for the southeast quarter of section 10, township 145 n, range 60 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Christ. From, Ferdinand Fencer, Peter Piero, John G. Mills, all of Montclair, 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 Blow, who on the 24th day of March, 1883, filed timber culture entry No. 8228 for said southeast quarter of section 10, township 145 n, range 60, are hereby summoned to appear before this office on the 13th day of Nov. 1883, and show cause if any you have why your claim should not be cancelled and Karl Gardmann be allowed to make proof and payment of his land.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard, Atty's. c26n2.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., Sept. 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 13th day of Nov. 1883, viz: Ole Aslakson, D. S. No. 14740 for the northwest quarter of section 32, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Ole Tandø, Ole Alfson, Herius Asmudson, Torger Olson, all of Ottawa, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses and claimant to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard, Atty's. c26n2.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., September 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 14th day of November, 1883, viz: Charles Frost, D. S. No. 14740 for the northwest quarter of section 32, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Charles Frost, Albert Roefort, Frank Ressler, John Ressler, 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 7th day of November, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell, Sabin & Co., Atty's. c26n2.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., Sept. 19, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 13th day of November, 1883, viz: Jakob H. Myhre, D. S. No. 14750 for the lots nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, of section 6 township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Charles Frost, John Rorvig, John Paulson, Gilbert P. Olson, 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 6th day of November, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell, Sabin & Co., Atty's. c26n2.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., September 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 14th day of November, 1883, viz: Herius Asmudson, D. S. No. 14739 for the northeast quarter of section 32, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Pfeiffer, Claus Hunter, Wm. Frost, Isaac E. Mills, 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 7th day of November, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell, Sabin & Co., Atty's. c26n2.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., October 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 22nd day of November, 1883, viz: William J. H. S. No. 18370 for the southwest quarter of section 18, township 145 n, range 60 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Charles Ives, Alexander Nichols, John Bush, Frank Sullivan, 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 14th day of November, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell, Sabin & Co., Atty's. c26n2.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., October 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 7th day of December, 1883, viz: Andrew H. Berg, D. S. No. 14314 for the e 1/2 of section 6, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Andrew P. Rusten, Ole C. Thines, Ottava, 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 Dec. A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard. c26n30.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., October 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 Dec. 1883, viz: Ole Tandø, H. E. No. 14669 for the n 1/2 w 1/4 section 4; n 1/2 e 1/4 of s e 1/4 n e 1/4 of section 5, township 148 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Fingar Larson, Ole Aslakson, Torger O. Jorgensen, Ole Alfson, 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 11th day of Dec. A. D. 1883 at his office. And you, John Murray, who filed D. S. No. 9882 on the 20th day of April, 1882, are hereby notified to be and appear before the U. S. Land Office at Fargo, D. T., on the 18th day of Dec. 1883, and show cause if any you have why said Ole Tandø should not be allowed to make final proof and payment for said land.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard, Attorneys. c26n30.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., October 9, 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 11th day of Dec. 1883, viz: Moses F. Carleton, D. S. No. 14669 for the n e 1/4 of section eight, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: George Buehler, Nathan Sifton, 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 4th day Dec. A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. c26n30.

Notice.—U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T., Oct. 9th, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Paul J. Nelson against Charlie Clark for abandoning his Homestead entry No. 11690, dated Nov. 4, 1882, in the n. w. 1/4 of section 26, township 148, range 58, in Griggs county, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 15th day of Dec. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond to and face the testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

F. C. GEAREY, Receiver. 019116.  
Rumic & Evans, Attorneys.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., September 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 23rd day of November, 1883, viz: Seth Mills, H. E. No. 11103 for the n. e. 1/4 of section 34, township 148 n. range 50 w. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Robert T. Pinkerton, William Glass, T. Cooperstown, Samuel Goldthrite and Ezra W. McCrea, 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 30th day of Nov. A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. 019116.  
Jacobson & Serungard, Attys.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., October 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 13th day of Dec. 1883, viz: Otto Holman, D. S. No. 10463 for the e. 1/2 of section 34, township 148 n. range 50 w. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Aslak Gunderson, J. B. Philipson, Ole O. Salberg and W. A. Borchens, all of Helena, 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 December, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. 019116.  
Jacobson & Serungard, Attys.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., Oct. 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 7th day of December, 1883, viz: Lewis T. Soland, D. S. No. 14345 for the southeast quarter of section 12, township 147 n. range 60 w. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Peter A. Nelson, Ole Thorn, Jacob Myre and Frank P. 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 1st day of Dec. A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. 019116.  
Jacobson & Serungard, Attys.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., October 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 22nd day of November, 1883, viz: Edward D. Sibir, D. S. No. 12490 for the s. 1/2 of n. w. 1/4 and s. 1/2 of n. w. 1/4 of section 2, township 146 n. range 59 w. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: George B. McCormick, George F. Newell, John Ole, W. R. Whidden, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 19th day of Nov. A. D. 1883.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. 019116.  
Jacobson & Serungard, Attys.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., October 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 7th day of December, 1883, viz: Mads M. Nertrout, D. S. No. 14457 for the northwest quarter of section 30, township 147 n. range 59 w. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Ole E. Thorn, Trand K. Rogne, Frank Pfeifer, Charles Betzlaff, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. 019116.  
Jacobson & Serungard, Attys.

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: John W. Ashby, D. S. No. 14360 for the northeast quarter of section 20, township 146 n. range 59 w. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John H. Hagen, Charles Williams, Fred Williams, 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 16th day of October, A. D. 1883 at his office.

U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T., October 2, 1883. On motion of John W. Ashby, it is hereby ordered that the time for taking the proof in this case be extended until Nov. 16, 1883, and payment until Nov. 20, 1883.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. 019116.  
Campbell, Sabin & Co., Attys.

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: James Mowat, D. S. No. 14367 for the n. e. 1/4, s. w. 1/4 and n. e. 1/4 of section 28, township 145 n. range 54 w. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John G. Mills, Duncan Sinclair, S. B. Merryman, Herbert Robertson, all of Mont Clare, P. O., Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 9th day of Nov. A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. 019116.  
Wm. Glass, Attorney.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., October 24, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 29th day of December, 1883, viz: Harvey W. Yearou, D. S. No. 14562 for the n. w. 1/4 of section 34, township 147 n. range 59 w. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Whittier R. Whidden, Isaac E. Mills, Frank Hunter, Joseph Allen, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 17th day of December, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. 019116.  
William Glass, Attorney.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., October 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 29th day of December, 1883, viz: Andrew Nelson, D. S. No. 14673 for the n. w. 1/4 and n. e. 1/4 of section 34, township 147 n. range 59 w. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Thomas Knudson, A. Gunderson, Christ Jackson, C. Gilbertson, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 13th day of Dec. A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. 019116.  
Jacobson & Serungard, Attys.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., Oct. 6th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 20th day of December, 1883, viz: Charles Nelson, D. S. No. 8574 for the n. w. 1/4 of section 34, township 147 n. range 59 w. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Thomas Knudson, A. Gunderson, Christ Jackson, C. Gilbertson, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 13th day of Dec. A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. 019116.  
Twomey & Francis, Attys.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., October 25, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 20th day of December, 1883, viz: Charles Nelson, D. S. No. 8574 for the n. w. 1/4 of section 34, township 147 n. range 59 w. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Thomas Knudson, A. Gunderson, Christ Jackson, C. Gilbertson, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 13th day of Dec. A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. 019116.  
Jacobson & Serungard, Attys.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., October 25, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 20th day of December, 1883, viz: Charles Nelson, D. S. No. 8574 for the n. w. 1/4 of section 34, township 147 n. range 59 w. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Thomas Knudson, A. Gunderson, Christ Jackson, C. Gilbertson, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 13th day of Dec. A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. 019116.  
Jacobson & Serungard, Attys.

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.

L. E. Booker, J. K. Musselman.  
President, Cashier.

**STEELE COUNTY BANK,**  
HOPE, D. T.

A GENERAL BANKING  
BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Collections of all kinds will receive  
Prompt and Careful Attention.

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**A. B. ZINGG,**  
—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.

**SABORN, DAK.**

**54th YEAR OF  
GODEY'S  
LADY'S BOOK.**

LOW PRICE OF \$2 PER YEAR.  
Subscriptions will be received at this office in clubs with the Courier.

The Courier and Godey's Lady's Book for one year at \$3.50.

**Prospectus for 1884.**

We propose to make it, without exception, the best as well as the cheapest Home and Fashion Magazine in America, and we believe a perusal of the list of attractions to appear each month will prove convincing to every reader.

Each number will contain:  
A beautiful steel plate accompanied by a story or poem. A finely executed portrait of one of the presidents of the United States, with a short sketch. Excellent colored fashion plates of the prevailing styles of dresses. Numerous illustrations of the fashions in black and white. Illustrations and designs of the latest patterns in fancy work, in colors, or black and white. An illustrated household department. An illustration of architectural design. A piece of music selected music. A full-size cut paper pattern. Choice recipes for the household. Beside a rich variety of literary matter contributed by eminent writers, embracing novels, novellas, stories, poetry, dramatic dialogues, art and fashion notes, together with current notes of the day. As this magazine has been before the public for over fifty years, all may feel assured that the above will be carried out to the letter.

Address all communications to  
**J. H. HAULENBEEK & CO.,**  
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Send for Illustrated Circular and Cuid Raisert Lists.

**Probate Order.**  
TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, ss.  
COUNTY OF GRIFFS, ss.  
Special Term, 1883.

At a probate court held in aid for Griggs county, Territory of Dakota, at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the town of Cooperstown in said county, on the 18th day of Oct. A. D. 1883, present—Hon. Byron Andrus, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Frank L. Axtell, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Theo. F. Kerr, of Griggs county, setting forth that Frank L. Axtell died intestate on or about the 22nd day of May, 1883, and praying that letters of administration of the estate of said deceased be issued to Theo. F. Kerr, of Cooperstown, county of Griggs, D. T., it is ordered that said application and petition be heard by the judge of the probate court in and for Griggs county, Territory of Dakota, at a special term to be held at his office in the town of Cooperstown, in the said county of Griggs, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day. It is further ordered that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks, once in each week, prior to said hearing, in the Cooperstown Courier, a newspaper published in said county, and that copies of this order and notice be addressed to the heirs of said Frank L. Axtell, and to all persons claiming in said Territory, at their residence, and deposited in the postoffice with the postage thereon prepaid by the said petitioner at least ten days before the time of said hearing.

Witness my hand and seal at Cooperstown, Dakota, this 18th day of October, A. D. 1883.

BYRON ANDRUS,  
Judge of Probate.

**Road Petition.**  
To the Board of County Commissioners of Griggs County, Dak.

We the undersigned freeholders of Griggs county would respectfully request you to lay out a public highway beginning at the southwest corner of section 23, township 146, range 59, running thence east along the section line to the bluffs of the Sheyenne river, thence down said bluffs in the most practicable and best route for a road to the Sheyenne river at a point 700 feet south from the section line between sections 23 and 24 in town 146, range 59, thence across said Sheyenne river, and thence by the most practicable route back to the section line on the east side of said Sheyenne river.

THEODORE F. KERR,  
J. STEVENS,  
KNED THOMPSON,  
Wm. GLASS,  
JOHN KENNEDY,  
J. B. WHIDDEN,  
G. F. NEWELL.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., October 25, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 20th day of December, 1883, viz: Gilbert Johnson, D. S. No. 14560 for lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 of section 34, township 145 n. range 59 w. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Christian A. Lea, Martha Evenson, Frithjof Gronland, Edward Sul, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. 019116.  
Jacobson & Serungard, Attys.

The postoffice department will not allow advertisements upon the new stamped envelopes. General Hazen says: "Business avocations and employments will be excluded from cards and envelopes—the name of the writer only should be given, without any reference to his occupation."

An Iowa weather prophet, S. D. Brear, gives this quite reasonable forecast of the winter season: Moderate weather until about Nov. 20; cold weather until the first part of January except three or four days moderate early in December. January will be moderate, and some days warm until the twenty-second and twenty-third, when the weather will gradually grow cold, but not quite as cold as last winter at that time. Some days in February it will be cold. The cold weather will last until the ninth or tenth of March, when a break-up will occur. We will have some severe storms in December and February.

**Worth Remembering.**  
Work first, then rest. Nothing is impossible to industry. Never let your zeal outrun your charity. The man that blushes is not quite a brute. Bad are those men who speak evil of the good. To be proud of learning is the greatest ignorance. Wisdom is often concealed beneath mean attire. Honors come by diligence; riches spring from economy. It is often better not to see an insult than to avenge it. Every virtue will have its black, and every sweet its sour. Every virtue is fairer when it appears in a beautiful person. A man's wisdom is his best friend; folly is his worst enemy. The afflictions to which we are accustomed do not disturb us. The only jewel which you can carry beyond the grave is wisdom. All the reasonings of men are not worth one sentiment of women. Both man and womankind believe their nature when they are not kind. He who thinks his place below him will certainly be below his place. Men in no way approach so nearly to the gods as in doing good to men. In age to wish for youth is full as vain as for a youth to turn a child again. Whatever you dislike in another person, take care to correct in yourself.

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 Lined Oil at at Odegard & Thompson's.

Anything in the line of Farm Machinery at Buchheit Bros.

School books at Odegard & Thompson's.

Stoneware until you can't rest at Odegard & Thompson's.

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

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

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

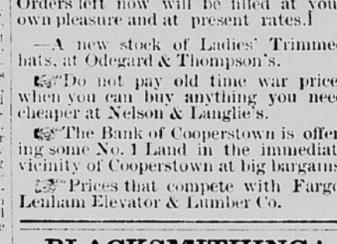
The Bank of Cooperstown is offering some No. 1 Land in the immediate vicinity of Cooperstown at big bargains.

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

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

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

**AMERICAN FARMER**  
**FREE**  
**TO ALL OUR SUBSCRIBERS.**



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

BYRON ANDRUS,  
Judge of Probate.

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BYRON ANDRUS,  
Judge of Probate.

**GEO. L. LENHAM,** —O— **J. M. BURRELL**  
**H. G. PICKETT, Cashier.**  
**BANK OF COOPERSTOWN**  
A General Banking Business Transacted.  
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Negotiate for Non-Residents First Mortgage Loans  
**BEARING 10 AND 12 PER CENT!**  
Interest on City Property and Improved Farms.

COUNTY AND SCHOOL SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.  
Insurance Written in the best Companies at reasonable rates. A large amount of city property, improved and unimproved farms for sale.

SEND FOR OUR CIRCULAR.

**EVERYBODY SHOULD KNOW**  
that the cheapest place in seven counties to buy

**HARDWARE & STOVES**  
is at the emporium of  
**STEVENS & ENGER,**  
COOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA,  
where can be found a complete Line of  
Stoves and Tinware.  
Builders' Hardware,  
Iron, Nails, Glass Putty.

OUR STOCK OF  
**HEAVY & SHELF GOODS**  
is full and our prices are guaranteed to be as low as the lowest.

**Guns, Ammunition, Blacksmith coal, etc., etc.**

We keep a First-Class Tinsmith and are prepared to do jobbing expeditiously. Come and look our stock over before doing any business in our line, and you will find us ready to sell honest goods for honest prices.

**STEVENS & ENGER.**

**GEO. L. LENHAM, President.** **LOUIS S. LENHAM, Treasurer.**  
**N. L. LENHAM, Gen'l Mgr.** **RUDDOLF HERZ, Secretary.**

—O—

**The Lenham Elevator & Lumber Co.,**  
[INCORPORATED.]  
**CAPITAL \$500,000.00.**

Orders left now will be filled at your own pleasure and at present rates.

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

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

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

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

**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 on all kinds of...

**LUMBER,**  
SASH DOORS, MOULDINGS,  
BUILDING PAPER,  
BUILDING MATERIAL, ETC.

Allow us to Estimate on anything in our line. It will convince you that we will not be Undersold.

MAYNARD CRANE, Manager,  
COOPERSTOWN, Dak.

**C. C. PHILLIPPEE,**  
**ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.**  
COOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA.

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

**C. A. ROBERTS,**  
**Fargo Roller Mills!**  
Flour at Wholesale and Retail.

ORDERS BY MAIL OR TELEGRAPH ALWAYS PROMPTLY ATTENDED  
—ON THE USUAL TERMS—  
The Highest CASH PRICE Paid for Wheat.

## AN UPLAND FARMER'S SONG.

BY WILLIAM HIGGS.

The golden rod is blooming, my beloved,  
my beloved,  
And the asters lift their purple heads to  
the late September sun,  
And the maple-tips are turning, my be-  
loved, my beloved,  
And the trees flash to crimson, that  
adown the hillside run.

There's a wine blush in the elders, my be-  
loved, my beloved,  
And the samaras gleam bright be-  
neath their spikes of sober red;  
And the sunflowers raise their faces, like  
dark orbs rimmed round with glory,  
Beating up into the azure from their green,  
luxurious bed.

The grapes burn crimson-purple, my be-  
loved, my beloved,  
From their trellised foliage-fastness of  
broad, slowly brownening leaves,  
And the late peaco garters tussle in its nest  
of creamy yellow,  
Like a Rata's gold lifted sunward from a  
wreath of golden sheaves.

The meadow grass is brown, my beloved,  
my beloved,  
And the cattle browse to windward, as in  
protest of their fate,  
Or come trailing round the orchard, half  
expectant of its treasure,  
Or low softly for admission at the old red  
barn-yard gate.

The night winds faintly whisper, my be-  
loved, my beloved,  
Of the ice floe and the snow swath that  
in the Northern sea,  
And the thin reeds in the river, my be-  
loved, my beloved,  
Buck and shiver at the message—and my  
heart beats round to thee.

There's a something moves my soul to  
truth, my beloved, my beloved,  
In this sign of autumn's banners strewn  
on hill and stream and lea;  
To earth's rustiest, loneliest, dearest one  
my spirit would be moving,  
And I come, my love, my love, to thee,  
to thee, to thee.—Boston Transcript.

## How the Deacon Proposed.

BY PERISS F. CHASE.

"I tell you what 'is Jacob, I come here when Ma y' Ann died so sudden, and left you with them three motherless children, and took right hold and looked after things same's of they were my own, I don't know as you hev much reason to complain, and hev had your victuals and there han't ben nothin' wasted. The milk's been took care of well, you know you get more for your butter than any one round here. I don't see no call for you to go and get married, at your time of life too, and you a deacon of the church."

"I don't see what you are talking so for, Jeusha, I haven't found any fault have I?" I guess I shan't get married to night."

"Wall I ain't no fool, Jacob, you didn't used to stan' before the glass brushin' hair half an hour jest to go to evenin' meetin', and I ain't the only one that has noticed how you are sprucing up lately. Miss Green was in here this afternoon, and she spoke 'bout it. She said she shouldn't wonder a mite of you was married before winter."

"Mrs. Green is a good hand to mind other folk's business. She better stay at home and take care of her family."

"Wall, all I hev to say is, if you must get married, don't for mussy sakes hev that Clarissa Howe; what 'it she know—?" The deacon who had finished his toilet, did not want to hear the rest of Aunt Jerusha's remarks, but went out of the room, closing the door with just a little slam, and walked rather faster than usual toward the little church, to take part in the Tuesday evening prayer meeting.

Deacon Grover, was not, by any means, an old man, as his half-sister Jerusha had hinted, only forty. Tall, and as erect as if he were a soldier instead of a farmer, with hardly a silver thread in his glossy, black hair.

It is now three years since Mrs. Grover, the deacon's wife died, leaving three children, two boys and a little daughter three years old. The deacon had been very fond of his wife, and had sincerely mourned her loss.

She was sadly missed in her home, for she had been one "who looked well to the ways of her household, and ate not the bread of idleness."

Deacon Grover had been glad to accept the services of his sister, to look after his house and children, especially little Mary, who was a delicate child and needed constant attention, and had got along very well with Jerusha, accounting a disappointment in love, which had made her the old maid she was.

As Jerusha was several years older than her brother, she did not hesitate to express her opinion at the way he managed his affairs, and give him plenty of advice. "She had done her duty by Jacob and the children, and took right hold and looked after them same's of they's my own," so she told Mrs. Green, but the children wanted something besides wholesome food and clean clothes, and doses of herb tea; they missed a mother's love. Little Mary found out it was no use to ask Aunt Jerusha "to sing to her, or tell her a story, as mamma used to," the reply was sure to be, "I hain't got no time, you go and set down in your little chair and be a good girl," so when papa was not at home she lavished her affections on her kitten or doll.

So the months and years passed, and the deacon had never given any indication that he intended to change his lonely condition. In vain did sister Babbit, a buxom widow, express her sympathy for him, and was evidently willing to "unite her fortune with his in the tenderest of ties."

About six months before the date I am writing, Clarissa Howe had come to this little village among the Vermont hills, to try to earn her living by dress-making. A cousin, who was married to a farmer had written her, that the only dressmaker in the place, had been obliged to give up work on account of her health; so Clarissa, whose early home had been in the country, gladly left her little room in the top of a cheap

city boarding-house, and went to Harland, where she made her home with her cousin, going about from house to house, cutting and making dresses for seventy-five cents a day. Although she worked hard, for every one was anxious to have the city dressmaker, the pure country air, fresh milk, and home-made bread, and perhaps a tighter heart brought back the color to her cheeks, and sparkle to her eyes. Her cousin told her she was growing young. Clarissa was now twenty-eight. Her parents had died when she was sixteen, leaving her almost entirely dependent upon her own exertions for her support. When she was about twenty, she became engaged to a young man she had long known, and was looking forward to a home of her own, it only a humble one, when a dreadful accident occurred on the railroad, where John Porter, her lover, was brakeman, instantly killing him. Since that time Clarissa had worked on, taking but little interest in anything, and only caring to earn enough to keep out of debt. This change from the city to the country had been just what she needed. She arrived at Harland in April, when all nature was awakening to new life. The meadows and hillsides were beautiful with the fresh grass of spring. On every tree and bush the brown buds were bursting, and the tiny green leaves peeping out. Robins were singing blithely as they slyly watched the ploughman turn over the brown furrows, knowing they would not have to go far or their dinner.

So with the sweet spring-time new hope and courage sprang up in Clarissa's heart. Life had a good deal of brightness in it, for her, after all.

As Deacon Grover walked toward the church, with Jerusha's remarks ringing in his ears, he was obliged to admit that the dearest wish of his heart was to make Clarissa "owe his wife. The first time he saw her at church, and heard her sweet voice singing the old familiar hymns, he had almost fallen in love with her, and afterward seeing her at the evening meeting, with her cousin who had given him an introduction, he was still more pleased with her. Never, in his young days, when he was paying much attention to Mary Ann, had he been so much in love. When he was about to work he found himself thinking of Clarissa. His field of ripening wheat reminded him of her golden brown hair, and the blue violets, that little Mary picked down by the brook, and brought to him to put in water for her, just matched her eyes.

He had never paid any particular attention to Clarissa, but some how it had begun to be whispered around "that Deacon Grover was all took up with the new dress-maker."

Mrs. Green had been the first to carry the news to Aunt Jerusha, who was very indignant. Although she had a little home of her own, she liked her position as mistress of her brother's house, and the rent of her place could all be put in the bank.

"The idee," she said, "of Jacob marryin' that air city dress-maker, what 'is she know 'bout takin' care of milk, and seein' to farm work. I presume she can't make a loaf of bread."

"Good evenin'" said Aunt Jerusha to Mr. Grover who came in, with her knitting, soon after the deacon had left the house for meeting; "take a cheer, thought you'd come to meetin'."

"Wall, I did calculate to, but Aaron he was late 'bout milkin', and time I got the milk strained and the pails washed, it was too late to go; seems to me you look kinder pale, ain't you feelin' well?"

"No I ain't, I've got the neurology. It always brings it on to get nervous, and I got kinder riled up talkin' with Jacob. I hinted to him, when he was fixin' fur meetin', 'bout g-tin' married."

"Did ye; what did he say?" "He was kinder put out when I spoke 'bout Clarissa Howe; he never made no answer but went right out of the room slammin' the door."

"Land sakes, did he? guess there's somethin' 'bout it then."

"Wall I wish I hadn't spoken to her to come and make my black cashmere dress."

"Good land, ye han't, hev ye, I must say you're gettin' stylish."

"I know I hev always made my own dresses, but this is going to be a nice one, and I see one she made for Dr. Watkins's wife, 'twas fixed nice, I tell ye, all trimmed with fringe. I am calculatin' to go down to Emeline this fall, she lives in the city, you know, and I thought I'd have one dress that would look as well as hers' but ef I hadn't engaged her I'd make it myself any way."

"When's she goin' to come?" "Next Sunday to stay three days, but I ken just tell ye, there won't be no comin' goin' on. I'll let the cream stan' and spile before I'll leave 'em alone a minute. You see that he don't get any chance to see her, seeing she's goin' round from place to place all the time, and hain't likely he'll go to her cousin's Sunday night when there's a meetin' and he a deacon."

"Wall, all I hev to say, you'll see he'll find a chance to see her for when a man gets his mind made up to get married, nothin' an't going to stop 'em, especially if he is a widener."

Monday, soon after breakfast, Clarissa arrived at Deacon Grover's and was soon at work on the black cashmere dress. The deacon did not know anything about it, until sometime during the forenoon, Mary came running out to where he was at work, and told him. Was it anything strange that he left his work a little earlier than usual at noon brushed his hair very smooth, and putting on a clean linen coat, went into the sitting room where Clarissa was sewing. Aunt Jerusha, who was busy getting the dinner, could not follow him, but sent the children into the room, and dinner was served as soon as possible.

Aunt Jerusha, as she told Mrs. Green she would, did not leave her brother and Clarissa "alone for a mome't." No matter how inconvenient it was, when Jacob was in the house, she took her knitting and sat down with them. After tea when it was too dark to see, Clarissa went out on the piazza and sat down, the deacon would soon follow, and Aunt Jerusha also, and although she had several pans of milk that needed skimming, and the evening air was sure to bring on her "neurology," remained firm at her post; while her head done up in a red worsted shawl.

So during the three days Clarissa was at the house, she was on guard, and as the afternoon of the third day drew to a close, she was congratulating herself that all danger was over.

The dress was finished, satin trimming and all, to Aunt Jerusha's entire satisfaction. Supper was over, and they were all sitting on the piazza. Clarissa had her hat on, and her bag by her side, and she was expecting Mrs. Stone, a lady she was to work for next, and who lived three miles from Deacon Grover's, to send for her.

Aunt Jerusha had been having considerable controversy with a sewing machine agent, in regard to buying a machine. She at last consented to his leaving one on trial.

The following is what she told Mrs. Green the next day: "We was all sittin' on the piazza. Clarissa was expectin' Miss Stone to call for her. I could see Jacob was terrible anxious to get rid of me. He asked me of the cream was ready to churn, 'cause David was goin' to churn it airy in the mornin', but I didn't take no hints, but sat right close to Clarissa, knitting, and the children were playing round in the yard, when who should drive up but that pesky sewin' machine feller, with the machine I told him he might leave. You never see how brisk Jacob was a helpin' him in with it. Of course I had to go in and see about it, and the machine feller said I must set right down, and he would show me how to run it. I told him I shouldn't stop go way then, that he must come in the mornin', but he said he was going away and couldn't come; that I must just learn how to thread it; said it wouldn't take but a few minutes, so I thought it wouldn't take long I might as well learn, but ef you'll believe it, that plaguey critter never let me get up for mornin' an hour. He had to tell 'bout the tension and the feed, and show how to tie it, and land sakes I don't remember what all. I am sure I don't know nothin' 'bout it, for my mind was out on the piazza. Wall, at last he went away, and just as soon as I stepped my foot out on that piazzal knew the mischief was done. There sat Jacob a side of Clarissa, holdin' her hand, and she with cheeks redder than a piny. I gave one witherin' look and went in, but Jacob come right in and said Clarissa had promised to be his wife, and asked me to come and speak to her."

I never made no answer but went into the milk room and shut the door. When I came out she had gone, and Jacob sat in the kitchen, and—wall—we had considerable talk, 'mount of it is, I am going to sister Emeline's soon as I ken get read, and it's a wonder ef I come back this way very soon."

It was not many weeks before Harland was without a dressmaker, and Deacon Grover had a wife, and the boys and little Mary's mother, who sang to them and told them wonderful stories. In time Aunt Jerusha overcame her dislike of Jacob's marriage, enough to make the visit, and after remaining two weeks, told Mrs. Green "that she was so surprised to find what a good house-keeper Clarissa was, that her butter was as hard and yellow as gold, and better bread she never eat."—Portland Transcript.

## FAMILY TENDENCIES.

How Certain Americans Have for Generations Belonged to Certain Professions.

Boston Advertiser.

Certain tendencies manifest themselves in certain families, and often seem to have Providence on their side. For instance, statesmanship seems natural to the Adams family, and is a part of its traditions. The Storrs family has ministerial traditions for several generations. The Jay family have always been conspicuous in the higher politics of the country. In a similar way the Potter family for two generations has held some of the foremost positions in the Episcopal church. Bishop Alonzo Potter of Pennsylvania was a great religious leader and organizer, the foremost ecclesiastic in his communion; while his brother, Bishop Horatio Potter of New York, who now practically retires from the active duties of his office, has been scarcely less distinguished as the metropolitan of the American Episcopal body. His successor, the assiduous bishop-elect of New York, Dr. Henry C. Potter is his own nephew, one of the sons of Bishop Alonzo Potter, and his election looks something like hereditary succession in the Episcopal order. Twice before have two brothers been chosen to the American Episcopate—one in the case of the brothers Onderdonk, and later in the case of the brothers Burgess. Dr. Potter is well known in Boston, where he formerly officiated as assistant minister of Trinity parish under Bishop Easton, and has long been one of the hardest-worked clergymen of New York city. His strength lies in gifts of a high order and in strong instincts for the amelioration of social life. His success in the renovation of Grace church, New York, has been one of the marvels of religious reform. He is fully alive to what is American in the Episcopal church, and probably no other clergyman could have been chosen the Protestant bishop of New York who combines in himself more or better qualities for a strong and progressive Episcopate.

## Her Ears Had Been Bored.

From Times Siting.

"Don't you think earrings would become you?" inquired Kosciusko Murphy of Birdie McGee. Kosciusko had been paying Birdie very assiduous attention of late.

"I don't know," replied Birdie demurely.

"I suppose the reason you don't wear them is because it will hurt so to have your ears bored?"

"Oh, not in the least," said Birdie, with animation. "I've had that done already, quite often, almost every evening—in fact, for the last three weeks."

Then Kosciusko reached around to the piano, dragged it half off the cover and commenced to tate gradually from the room. He fairly melted away into obscurity, and now a wide chasm separates the gallant Kosciusko and the charming Birdie.

## HOUSE AND FARM.

Fashion Notes.

Plain linen collars and cuffs are to be in vogue again, and very deep cuffs and collars, like those worn by ladies in the play known as the "Squire," are preferred by many followers of this severe fashion. They look trimmer and neater invariably than any other style, but it will take some time to re-establish the custom of wearing them after the more delicate and negligee fashion of wearing lace alone.

New necklaces for evening wear are of Florentine and cloisonne beads some of which are encrusted with tiny silver stars or studded with mock gems, which glitter like real jewels in the gaslight. Roman pearls also were never more in fashion than at the present, worn twisted about the neck in triple rows. The newest strings show delicate sheeny tints of heliotrope pink, gold and mauve sea green and silver, and rose and pearl in the softest and most exquisite tints.

Cashmeres hold the first place among woollens, and come in all the new shades. Their popularity for evening dresses has been unbounded at watering places this summer, and is equally great during the winter. Just now they are in great demand in stylish dark shades for early autumn wear, the women of moderate means preferring a cashmere dress and jersey-cloth jacket to the more expensive cloth dress which must be made by a tailor or fashionable dress-maker to be really handsome.

Dark velvet bodices, which are so fashionably worn just now over skirts of veiling, silk and other fabrics, may be heightened in effect for dressy occasions by having the basque edge cut in blocks falling over a large ruffle set underneath. The trimmings of the sleeves and square neck are arranged to match. For evening wear the sleeves are sometimes of transparent silk lace or net, gold lace being used where a gold-colored Spanish lace ruffle is set underneath the basque.

It is almost impossible to distinguish the new velveteen from real velvet, so silky is its surface and so soft and even its face. The dark colors of this material are very handsome, and they make very stylish and water-defying walking skirts, the new brand, it is claimed, being proof against rain spots, and warranted never to fade.

For dressy winter evening toilets, transparent stuffs of all colors will be worn, such as silk, gold and silver gauzes and nets, with satin velvet, chenille, and feather embroideries, the figures very solid, while the grounds are very open.

Superfine broadcloths with closely woven surfaces, London cloths in Lerring bone patterns, and irregular twilled cloths are used for the popular tailor-made costumes.

Velvet and velveteen will be worn to excess, and with all sorts of stuffs, even silk gauzes.

Pointed velvet yokes are used on silk dresses which have Vandyke pointed trimmings.

Breton, Franklin, and Elizabeth vests and plastrons are all revived in the new autumn toilets.

For the neck and sleeve trimmings of the new dresses gilt braid, gilt gauze, and gilt lace are used.

## What's in a Name.

The Hon. Marshal P. Wilder, President of the American Pomological Society, in his recent address at Philadelphia, has something to say about the naming of new fruits, which, it is to be hoped, will be headed by those who may have produced new varieties worthy of being disseminated. He says: "Let us have no more Generals, Colonels, or Captains at the head of the names of our fruits; no more Presidents, Governors, or titled dignitaries; no more monarchs, kings, or princes; no more manumoths, gants, or Tom Thumbs; no more nonsequels, seek no further, no pins, ultras, hog pens, sheep noses, Big Bobs, iron clads, legal tenders, Sucker States, or stump-the-worlds!" He advises the use of the simplest names, and only one word will, as a rule, form a better name than two or more. All the big and little names mentioned above are now attached to fruits in cultivation, and it is time that simpler ones were employed.—New York Sun.

## Town and County Lawns.

There is nothing about a country home more permanently pleasing to the eye than a well kept lawn. Flowers and shrubbery are beautiful, but they do not satisfy a cultured taste as does the emerald green of a fresh, velvet turf. A Northern lady, to whom marriage gave a delightful plantation home in the sunny south, once said to me, "I am surrounded by flowers, roses, jessamines, geraniums, heliotropes, honeysuckles, everything beautiful and fragrant in the way of flowers I have and enjoy, but there is an aching void. I long for a patch of green grass. I would exchange all my flowers for a northern lawn." The same lady came north to live after the war, and in fitting up her new home she said, "The leading features of its surroundings must be a lawn. I don't want the surface of the ground to be marred with trees, shrub or flower. There is nothing so handsome around a house as a green smooth-shaven lawn." This is putting it pretty strong. Trees and flowers are beautiful in their place, but to plant a forest in front of the house or fill the front yard with lilacs, syringas and other shrubbery, as our fathers were inclined to do, so as to make the yard look like a swamp, was a mistake. A lawn, with a cluster of geraniums here, of heliotropes there, and other perpetual bloomers few and far between, bordered with elms and evergreen trees which may serve as a frame to the picture, delights the eye of every beholder.

Lawns are now quite common, on farmers' premises, and we can see no reason why they have not as good a

right to a pleasant, tasteful home as the citizen who spends only three or four months in the country. As to its being a waste of land to devote a few rods in front of the house to a lawn, it is no more wasteful than to devote the same space, as is usually the case, to trees and shrubbery. No one begrudges the chickens a yard in which to run, flirt and frolic, and are not children entitled to equal privileges with the chickens? Whatever makes one attractive, if it is no more expensive than a lawn, is not wasteful. If we wish to keep our boys on the farm, and to train our daughters for farmers' wives, we must make the home pleasant and farm life something besides mere drudgery.

## How To Clean Black Silk.

The best way to clean black silk is in potato water. Grate two peeled potatoes in a quart of water; let it stand to settle and then draw it off again. Lay a breadth of the silk—roun which you have wiped the dust with a flannel rag—outside upwards on a clean cloth spread over an ironing blanket. Sponge it across the breadth well and fold it up, taking care to keep the wetted side upwards. Do each breadth in this way and lay each carefully aside, then iron them with a hot iron, having a clean piece of linen or an old handkerchief spread over them, as this will prevent the silk from shining. Chloroform will cleanse the finest silks and remove spots without injury to the fabric. Old clothes of all kinds can be cleansed by steeping them for half an hour in warm water and then rubbing borax soap into the most soiled parts; wash well in fresh hot water, and then rinse them thoroughly in cold.

## Cooking Salt Mackerel.

By some persons mackerel is not found easy of digestion, and it sometimes has a bitter taste, which makes it disagreeable to a delicate palate; but if properly cooked it is in reality as wholesome as any other fish. Fishmongers rarely clean it sufficiently, and a great deal depends upon the thoroughness with which it is done by the cook. The brown substance which clings to the backbone is the cause of the bitter flavor, and this should be entirely removed. Open the fish, remove the backbone and thoroughly wipe out all the brown substance then divide the fish down the middle, sprinkle it with pepper, flour and salt, place a piece of the roe upon each half, roll it up tightly and place it in a baking dish. Mix a dessertspoonful of flour to a teaspoonful of cold water, stir into it a half-pint of boiling water and a teaspoonful of essence of shrimps, and pour it over the filleted fish. Lay a lump of butter on each fillet and bake for three-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven.

## Covers for Tables.

Very pretty covers for small tables may be made of various dark rich shades of double-faced Canton flannel. A handsome and effective one is thus described: A yard square of olive-green Canton flannel was buttonholed all around the edge with gold-colored silk, the stitches being taken some little distance from each other. A band of garnet flannel, three inches wide, was placed at a distance of four inches from the edge of the cover. This band, or border, before it was placed on the olive green flannel was first embroidered at intervals, little fans and butterflies alternating with each other. Each fan was about the size of a silver dollar, its outlines only were embroidered in semistitch with gold-colored silk; the bodies being worked also in the same color. The butterflies were in various colors, the upper and lower being usually of some bright contrasting colors, with gold spots. This border was fastened with feather stitching on the table cover, in each corner were embroidered groups of field flowers in creases. Beautiful designs of this kind can be bought ready mounted, and only require to be sewed. A table cloth of garnet flannel, with a band of old gold, would look handsome with a group of daisies at each corner.

## A Balloon Under the Sea.

The international exhibition of Nice is reserving some wonders for the foreigners who may propose to pass a portion of 1883-4 upon the borders of the Mediterranean. One of the wonders is a balloon, which its inventor, M. Coselli, calls "the observatory under the sea." It is made of steel and bronze, to enable it to resist the pressure which the water produces at the depth of 20 meters. This "observatory under the sea" has a height of eight meters, and is divided into three compartments. The upper apartment is reserved for the commander, to enable him to direct and to watch the working of the observatory and to give the passengers the explanations necessary as to the depth of the descent and what they will see in the depth of the sea. The second apartment, in the centre of the machine, is comfortably furnished for passengers to the number of eight, who are placed so that they can see a very long distance from the machine.

They have under their feet a glass which enables them to examine at their ease the bottom of the sea, with its fishes, its plants and its rocks. The observatory being at most complete at 70 meters of depth, the observatory will be provided with a powerful electric sun, which sheds light to a great distance in lighting these depths. The passengers have at their disposal a telephone, which allows them to converse with their friends who have stopped on the steamboat which transports the voyagers to such places as are known as the most curious in the neighborhood. They have also handy a telegraph machine. Beneath the passenger's is an apartment reserved for the machine, which is constructed on natural principles—that is to say, a the vessel of a fish, becoming heavier or lighter at command, so as to enable the machine to sink or rise at the wish of the operator.

Harcourt, home secretary for Great Britain, has the reputation of being the most disagreeable man alive.

**FORTY BILLION GERMS.**

**A Wonderful Theory That Concerns the Welfare, Happiness and Life of Everyone.**

In his quiet and cozy library at the close of a busy day sat a gentleman and his wife, he absorbed in a new book and she in the newspaper. Quickly glancing toward her husband, she asked, at a certain point in the article.

"John, what is the germ theory?" "The germ theory—well—yes; just look in the encyclopedia under 'Germ,' that will explain it so much better than I can."

Accordingly his wife opened the book at the word named and read: Germ Theory of Disease—A theory advanced by the ablest and best investigators and scientists of the times. It supposes the surface of the earth, the air and water to be inhabited to a greater or less extent with a peculiar growth of the lowest form of fungi—commonly termed bacteria, whose power of reproduction, under favorable conditions, is so great that a single germ will increase to fifteen million in twenty-four hours' time, and unchecked in its increase would grow to a mass of eight hundred tons, in three days' time, if space and food be furnished. There is no condition under which it can be said to be absent, unless it be from fire or air filtered through cotton-battling in numerous layers. A single drop of water containing a germ, put into water boiled, filtered and thus freed from bacteria, will grow murky in a day or two from the development of new germs. When it is considered that it requires about forty billion to weigh one grain, some remote idea can be had of the capacity of germ reproduction. Professor John Tyndall, in a late work, elaborately treats of the influence of germs in the propagation of disease and charges upon this cause, the inception and development of very many of the ailments injurious to man. Professor Pasteur, an eminent French savant, has carried his original and beautiful experiments so far, and from them deduced such practical results as very greatly to diminish the number of cases of anthrax among sheep and chicken cholera among fowls—proving his theory that these are essentially and actually germ diseases. These germs are carried into the system through the lungs, the stomach and possibly the skin, but through the lungs chiefly. Once in the system, they begin to develop, poisoning the blood, invading the nerve centers, distributing the functional activity of the great organs of the body and inducing a general impairment of the vital processes. They are the cause of fevers, rheumatism, Bright's disease of the kidneys, pneumonia, blood poisoning, liver disease, diphtheria and many other ailments. Lately Professor Koch, a famous German physician, has proved that consumption of the lungs is due to this cause—the presence of a peculiar germ.

When the circulation is bounding, the nerves elastic and the system all aglow with life and energy, the germs seem to develop poorly if at all. But with weakened nerves, poor digestion or malassimilation of food or a lowering of vitality from any cause, a change ensues, and in this impoverished and weakened fluid the germ finds a genial home and develops until symptoms of disease are distinctly manifested. This is seen in the every-day experience of all. The healthy man resists the influences around him and does not take cold, while those whose systems have become weak from any cause readily contract colds. This is on the same principle as the germ theory. The germs attack any weakened spot in the body, and fixing themselves upon it begin their propagation. It is plain, therefore, that it is only by fortifying the weaker portions of the body that the germs of disease can be resisted and driven from the system. But this has proved almost an impossibility heretofore, and it has been the study of physicians for years how best to accomplish it. Within the past few years, however, a preparation has been attracting great attention, not only throughout the entire land, but among the medical profession and scientists generally, which is based upon this theory, and it may be safely said, no remedy has ever been found which can so successfully place the system in a condition to resist the germs of disease as Warner's Safe Cure. This article is unquestionably the best and most efficient that ever has been discovered for this purpose, and—

"John, say John! does the encyclopedia advertise Warner's Safe Cure?" "I should not wonder, dear, it's a grand remedy, and that pamphlet we received the other day stated that Dr. Gunn, of the United States Medical College endorsed it. At all events the wonderful cures it is accomplishing entitles it to be honorably noted among the great discoveries of the present century."

However the facts above stated may be, the truth remains, that the germ theory of disease is the correct one and that the great remedy mentioned is the only one which has ever been found that can put the system in a condition to kill these germs before they obtain a hold upon the body, and undermine the life.

**The Electric Light and Blondes.**  
From the Electrical Journal.  
No body appears to have noticed one effect of the electric light—it is going to make brunettes fashionable again. The white glare is, in a color sense, death to the blonde. The pink of them take on little shadows under the eyes and purple tints come into their lips, and their cheeks get ashen. I am speaking now of a natural blonde. The effect upon the artificial bleacher is simply cadaverous. But the brunette sparkles under it like the evening star. What a dreadful state of existence the dear enamelled will lead when they can neither go out at day or night! I suppose you know that the hot sun heats the face of the enamelled woman, gets so hot as to blister the flesh underneath, which would split the artificial covering. If, then, the electric light shuts them in at night also, they might as well be enamelled through in the old Egyptian style, and put into a sarcophagus.

**Mexican Slaughter of Apaches.**

W. H. Stewart, who has returned to Tombstone, Arizona, from Swissho, says the Apaches have been routed by Mexican troops with great slaughter. Troops had been stationed to prevent the retreat of the savages into the Sierra Madre. The Indians then turned and fled toward Arizona, closely followed by the Mexicans, who overtook them at the extreme end of Swissho, where a running fight ensued. The Mexican commander stated that if his troops had not been worn out by fighting and forced marches he would have driven to the desert on the San Carlos reservation. Stewart said a large body of routed Indians passed his ranch. They were poorly clad. Fully one-third had firearms.

**Suspension of Work on the Canada Pacific.**

The surprising report comes from Winnipeg that the Canada Pacific has suspended work for two years, and that the workmen have left. At this late hour, when the track has been laid far up the Bow river pass, to within thirty-five miles or so of the summit, it has been discovered that after all it may be impossible to cross via Kicking Horse pass of the Rocky Mountains. The engineers could not come to any agreement, so they were all called in, and the matter was laid before a general manager and other officials. When it was seen there was but little prospect of an agreement among the engineers on one route, and serious consequences might result by further prosecuting work this season, when it was not definitely known that pass was feasible, it was deemed best to stop all work for two years, and orders were accordingly sent out to that effect. In the meantime, the most efficient engineers will be put to ascertain the best route.

**Three Two-year Old Hogs, raised by Joseph Annen of Stockholm, Wis., the aggregate weight of which was 2,099 pounds, have just been marketed at Lake City, Minn.**

Order has been restored at Port au Prince after the loss of 1,500 lives and \$4,000,000 worth of property.

The United States surveyors have found 500 geysers and 5,000 hot springs in Yellowstone park.

**The Premium Wheat at the State Fair.**

The premium wheat at the state fair just held at Oatavona was raised by Jacob Hurley of Orionville, in Big Stone county, Minnesota. It was a beautiful specimen of the hard Scotch Fife, weighing sixty-three pounds to the bushel, and produced the enormous quantity of three bushels from a single quart. It was exhibited in both grain and straw, and attracted more attention than any other one thing on the ground. The size of the kernels; the bright stiff straw, the length of the heads and its enormous productiveness called forth expressions of surprise from all who saw it. Col. John H. Stevens, the veteran agriculturist, was particularly struck with it, and pronounced it the finest half-bushel of wheat he had ever seen exhibited at our fairs. It was the kind called the Six-cket Scotch Fife, a pure variety of the old Scotch Fife, brought down from the Saskatchewan Valley, in Manitoba, six years ago, and acclimated to our state. The original seed has been much improved by careful selection and cultivation, and it is now unquestionably the most productive and best milling wheat in the world.

The Pioneer Press Company of St. Paul, anxious to increase their subscription list, and at the same time disseminate so valuable a variety of seed, have purchased a large quantity of it direct from the propagators, and now offer it as a premium on their weekly. Any one sending in a new name at the regular price, accompanied by the cash, viz., \$1.15 for a year's subscription, will be entitled to a quart of the wheat, which will be sent to any address, put up in a strong canvas sack, and delivered at the express office in Minneapolis express charges prepaid. As it sold last year at a dollar a quart, this offer is exceedingly liberal, and will doubtless lead to a very large accession to their subscription list.

Our home remedies, positively cures all diseases, at small cost—Write for pamphlet—Home Health Co., Minneapolis.

**BURNS AND SCALDS.**—If you are so unfortunate as to injure yours in this way, we can suggest a remedy that will soon relieve you of all pain and quickly heal the wound; it cost but twenty-five cents and is sold by all druggists. Ask for Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

Will a Police Officer smuggle fifteen monkeys into New York? He was made to pay \$1 daily and \$10 fine.

**ROUGH ON RATS.**—Chases out rats, mice, fleas, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks, etc.

William Loomis of Bancroft died recently aged seventy-three years, of heart disease.

A true assistant to nature in restoring the system to perfect health, thus enabling it to resist disease is Brown's Iron Bitters.

I used Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) for a bad case of Blood Poison from Malaria, and am satisfied that it saved my life, as I was given up to die. C. G. Spencer, Sup'r Gas Works, Rome, Ga.

It is reported that Wilson, on the advice of Gievy, has withdrawn from the direction of the Pele France.

**SKINNY MEN.**—Wells' Health Renewer restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, indigestion, etc.

Suze & Sibeth, East Indian and West Indian merchants, London, have failed. Liability, £250,000.

WALTERBORO S. C.—Col. A. L. Campbell, says: "A member of my family used Brown's Iron Bitters with good results."

**Why Suffer With a sore Throat?**  
Old chronic sores, pimples on the face, liver, kidney and urinary diseases, when Dr. Halliday's Blood Purifier in connection with his Throat Gargle and Wash for sores will cure you. Call on or address the proprietor, S. Blockford, 274 E. 8th Street, S. Paul, Minn., and get a bottle of each and if not found as represented they will cost you nothing.

Moody and Sankey will begin a six month's mission in Islington early in November.

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

At Madison, Dak., Robert C. Pinkerton recently fell from a corn-crib, breaking his neck and killing him instantly.

OWENTON Ky.—R. J. Waldrop, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters greatly relieved me of general debility and indigestion." Wells' Axle Grease never gums.

**Testing Virtues.**

Be not wise in thine own sight, but be soberly wise and to this end commence by testing the virtues of Allen's Lung Balm, which supplies the blood with iron, aids digestion, tones and strengthens the system, and creates, as it were, a new man. Try it. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, St. Paul, Minn.

The Right Rev. Augustus Short, Bishop of Adelaide, Australia, is dead. He was born near Exeter, England in 1833.

**"BROWN-PAINER."**—Quick, complete cure all annoying kidney and urinary diseases. \$1.

For nearly 34 years I have been a victim of tartar. I have tried many remedies, receiving little or no relief. I bought one bottle of Ely's Cream Balm and derived more real benefit from that than all the rest added together. You can recommend it as being a safe and valuable medicine.—A. L. Fuller, Danby, N. Y.

**The Conductor.**

Conductor Warren, of Winona, Minn., says, I used one bottle of Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, when I was so hoarse I could not speak above a whisper, and in twenty-four hours it cured me. It is the best remedy I ever saw.

**Free to all Ministers.**  
I will send two bottles of Warner's White Wine of Tar free of all cost to any minister who will send us an order from his store-keeper for two dozen bottles of the same.

As one having used Ely's Cream Balm I would say it is worth its weight in gold as a cure for Catarrh. One bottle cured me. S. A. Loy II, Franklin, Pa. (See adv't.)

Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) has cured me of hereditary Scrofula of the worst type. The medicine is more than you claim for it, and I hope any who doubt will write to me. E. C. Hawes, Jr., Clarksville, Ga.

Straighten your old bow and shoes with Lyon's Patent Hair Sifters and wear again.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the standard, thoroughly tested, Elixir of Cassaya, made by Cass, Thos. & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from Fever or other ailments, it is no equal.

Recommmend Wise's Axle Grease.

Young Men, Middle-aged Men and All Men who suffer from early indigestion will find Allen's Brain Food the most powerful invigorant ever tried; it once restored to it there is no relapse. Try it; it never fails. \$1.50 per doz. At druggists, or by mail from J. H. Allen, 314 First Ave., New York.

In a letter from Hon. Mrs. Perry, Castle Rock, Lincoln Co., Iowa, she writes: "I have brought your Brounch Troches with me when I came to reside here. I found that after I had used them away to travel, I considered myself then, the poor people who I had come to see, for I was cured. For Constipation, Colds and Throat Diseases they have no equal. Sold only in boxes."

**\$72 A WEEK, \$12 a day at home easily made. Cost 1 cent.** Write for Address: Tack & Co., Augusta, Me.

**TYPE PRINTING PRESS. NATIONAL TYPE CO.**

**TUTT'S PILLS**

**TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.**

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

**ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.**  
Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 41 Murray St., N.Y.

**TUTT'S HAIR DYE.**

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.

Office, 48 Murray Street, New York.  
TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

**HOMESTERS**

In chronic dyspepsia and liver and chronic pain and indigestion, Homesters is the best remedy that can be taken. It is a powerful purgative, increasing the strength and vital energy of persons whose systems are suffering from the debilitating effects of painful disorders. This standard vegetable purgative is completely unequalled.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

**BOTTOM BITTERS**

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

**MUSTANG**

**Survival of the Fittest.**

A FAMILY MEDICINE THAT HAS HEALED MILLIONS DURING 35 YEARS!

**MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.**

A BALM FOR EVERY WOUND OF MAN AND BEAST!

**THE OLDEST & BEST LINIMENT EVER MADE IN AMERICA.**

**SALES LARGER THAN EVER.**

The Mexican Mustang Liniment has been known for more than thirty-five years as the best of all Liniments, for Man and Beast. It is said to-day to cure more than ever. It is a powerful antiseptic, and penetrates skin, tendon and muscle, to the very bone. Sold everywhere.

**ALLEN'S Lung Balsam!**

**A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY!**  
—THAT WILL CURE—

**Coughs, Colds, Croup,**

**CONSUMPTION.**

Dr. Meredith, Dentist, of Marion County, W. Va., writes April 4, 1881, that he wants to know that he has cured his mother of Consumption, and was induced by his friends to try Allen's Lung Balsam after the firm's was shown him. We have his letter that it once cured his cough and that he was able to resume his practice.

Joseph Wright, of Marion County, W. Va., writes that his wife had Pulmonary Consumption, incurable by her physician, when the use of Allen's Lung Balsam entirely cured her. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.

Wm. C. Digges, Merchant, of Bowling Green, Va., writes April 4, 1881, that he wants to know that he has cured his mother of Consumption, and was induced by his friends to try Allen's Lung Balsam after the firm's was shown him. We have his letter that it once cured his cough and that he was able to resume his practice.

Wm. A. Graham & Co., of Zanesville, Ohio, writes of the cure of Matthias Freeman, a well-known citizen, who had been afflicted with Bronchitis in its worst form for twelve years. The Lung Balsam cured him so that he has cured many others of Bronchitis.

Allen's Lung Balsam is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no Opium in any form! Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. It Never Fails to Bring Relief. An Expectant it has no Equal.

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**HUNT'S REMEDY**

**KIDNEY AND LIVER MEDICINE.**  
NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

"I had suffered twenty years with severe disease of the kidneys; before using Hunt's Remedy two days I was relieved, and am now well."

"My physicians thought that I was paralyzed on one side. I was terribly afflicted with rheumatism from 1850 to 1860. I was cured by Hunt's Remedy."

"My doctor pronounced my case Bright's Disease, and told me that I could live only forty-eight hours. I then took Hunt's Remedy, and was speedily cured."

"Having suffered twenty years with kidney disease, and employed various physicians without being relieved, I was then cured by Hunt's Remedy."

"I have been greatly benefited by the use of Hunt's Remedy. For diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs there is nothing superior."

"I was unable to rise from bed from an attack of kidney disease. The doctors could not relieve me, but I was finally completely cured by using Hunt's Remedy."

"I have suffered extremely with kidney disease; after using Hunt's Remedy two days, I was enabled to resume business."

One trial will convince you. For sale by all Druggists. Send for Pamphlet to HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I. Prices, 75 cents and \$1.25.

**AGENTS WANTED.**

Patentees of the best Family Health Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of socks with FEET and TOE complete, in 20 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy-work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular terms to THE WOMANLY KNITTING MACHINE CO., 103 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

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Will cure Nervousness, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuritis, Sciatica, Kidney, Spine and Liver diseases, Catarrh, Heart disease, Gout, Asthma, Constipation, Erysipelas, Catarrh, etc. It is a powerful purgative, increasing the strength and vital energy of persons whose systems are suffering from the debilitating effects of painful disorders. This standard vegetable purgative is completely unequalled.

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**FITS ANY STOVE PIPE AND IS THE STRONGEST, LIGHTEST & MOST CONVENIENT MADE.**

Immediatly To AGENTS SEND FOR LATEST TERMS TO THE TRIUMPH MFG. CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

**FREE**

By cutting out and mailing to THE TRIUMPH MFG. CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

**Reasons Why You Feel Badly.**

Because your stomach is not doing its work properly. Because your liver is out of order, and wants righting. Because your blood is thin, and needs iron in it. Because you are troubled with nervous aches and pains. Because you are vexed with languor and debility, All these Reasons Can be Set Aside by the Use of Brown's Iron Bitters, which will Tone up your enfeebled stomach, and help it to digest. Refresh your wearied liver and put it in splendid order. Enrich your watery blood, and give it a rich red color. Calm your worried nerves, and give them restful peace. Strengthen your whole system and drive debility and languor out.

Considering that any man who has a dollar may buy of the nearest druggist a bottle of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, there is no reason why people should continue to feel badly, just for the fun of it.

**If And If.**

"If you are suffering from poor health or la gushing on a bed of sickness, take cheer, if you are simply ailing, or if you feel weak and d spirited, without clearly knowing why, Hop Bitters will surely cure you."

"If you are a Minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your past duties, or a Mother worn out with care and work, or a man of business every day duties, or a man of letters, tiling over your midnight work, Hop Bitters will surely strengthen you."

"If you are suffering from over-eating or drinking, any indiscretion or dissipation, or are young and growing too fast, as is often the case."

"Or if you are in the workshop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning, or stimulating, without intoxicating, if you are old, blood thin and impure, pulse feeble, nerves unsteady, faculties wanting, Hop Bitters is what you need to give you new life, health, and vigor."

If you are constive or dyspeptic, or suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault, if you remain ill. If you are wasting away with any form of kidney disease, stop tempting death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in Hop Bitters.

If you are a frequenter, or a resident of a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries—malaria, epidemic, bilious and intermittent fevers—by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have a rough pimply, or sallow skin, or bad breath, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, the sweetest breath, and health. \$5.00 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister, mother, or daughter, can be made a picture of health by a few bottles of Hop Bitters—nothing but a trifle!

**Boring Wells with the Famous "TIFFIN"**

Well Boring and Rock Drilling Machine is Very Profitable!

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Machines Made to Run by Horse, Steam or Human Power. Send for Catalogue. Address LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

**CATARRH**

Ely's Cream Balm when applied by the finger in the nostrils, will be absorbed, effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It also inflames, protects the membrane of the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores taste and smell. A few applications relieve. A thorough treatment will permanently cure. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Price, 50 cents, by mail, or all druggists.

**HAY-FEVER**

Ely's Cream Balm when applied by the finger in the nostrils, will be absorbed, effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It also inflames, protects the membrane of the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores taste and smell. A few applications relieve. A thorough treatment will permanently cure. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Price, 50 cents, by mail, or all druggists.

**SURE CURE**

For Pileps or Fits in 24 hours. Free to poor. Dr. Kruse, 2811 Arsenal St., St. Louis, Mo.

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is issued March and Sept., each year: 216 pages, 8 1/2 x 11 1/2 inches, with over 35,000 illustrations—a whole picture gallery. Gives whole sale prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These invaluable books contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy free to any address upon receipt of the postage—7 cents. Let us hear from you. Respectfully,

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Folk should send a three-cent stamp for a free book of a year's worth of valuable notes by Dr. E. L. Felt, the author of "Medical Common Sense and Plain Talk." Send to Hill Bros., 64, 78, New York City.

**50 Years.**

I have known and watched the use of Swift's Specific for over fifty years, and have never known of a failure to cure Blood Poison when properly taken. In all my life I have never known a remedy that would so fully accomplish what it is recommended to do.

We have sold Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) with most astonishing results. One gentleman who used half a dozen bottles says that it has done him more good than treatment which cost him \$1,000. Another who has used it for a specific affection reports a permanent cure from its use.

VAN SHAEK, STEVENSON & CO., Chicago.

**\$1,000 REWARD!** Will be paid to any chemist who will find, on analysis of 100 bottles S. S. S., one particle of Mercury, Iodine Potassium, or any mineral substance.

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# CAMPBELL, SABIN & CO., LAW & LAND ATTORNEYS,

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**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.

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KEENEY BLOCK,  
FARGO.

Palace Hotel and Newell Block,  
COOPERSTOWN.

**TREE CLAIMS!**

### A Faithful Land.

From an article in that great religious luminary, the Lisbon Clipper, we glean these truthful sentences:

"For an eighth of a century Dakota has been cropped with various species of grain and vegetables, and never once in that time have her farms disappointed their owners. Like a loving parent she guards well the interests of her sons and daughters. She promises them rich rewards for their toil, and her promise is kept as sacredly as if it were the voice of their Creator. Dakota has never brought disappointment and sorrow to the homes of her farmers. She has ever crowned their efforts with the most glittering success. No man has yet tilled her garden lands in vain. She sheds the lustre of her greatness upon every industrious citizen. Here in Dakota are thousands upon thousands of acres of the very richest and blackest soil ever exposed to the frosts of winter or the summer's sun. This rich land, contiguous to railroads, cities and markets, can now be had from \$4 to \$10 per acre. Upon this soil there are no trees to fell, no rocks to remove, no obstructions to its easy and successful cultivation. The two first crops of 160 acres will keep a family and pay for the land.

Northern Maine is already buried under six inches of snow.

An Arkansas editor announces that he is compelled to retire from his paper on account of being so afflicted with the gout.

Thirteen Mormon elders are on a prospecting tour in Minnesota, but are not meeting with much success.

Postmaster L. S. Lenham, of Sanborn, is erecting a new two-story block, 40x48, half of which will be occupied by the postoffice.

The gold find excitement in Ransom county continues unabated, though some have fears that the lead will never be made to pay. Thousands of acres have already been located as mineral claims.

A new line of Heavy Red, Heavy Blue, Basket and White Flannel just opened at Whidden Bros.

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

It will do you good to call at Odegard & Thompson's if you want flour or provisions. We will give you good bargains.

Lippitt, Leak & Co. beat the world on Gloves. Winter Gloves and Mittens of their make at Whidden Bros.

The great rush at Nelson & Langlies is occasioned by the largest stock of general merchandise ever brought to Cooperstown, and the low prices placed thereon.

### Important Notice.

All those indebted to us by book account or otherwise are hereby notified to call at once and settle. Don't hang back, for we mean business, and the lawyers must live.

ODEGARD & THOMPSON.  
October 12th, 1888.

### The Rushford.

There is no better made wagon than the RUSHFORD.

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

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

You can not buy a better wagon; you are "liable" to get an inferior one. Call at the Lumber Yard and examine the RUSHFORD.

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**Physician and Surgeon!**  
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Office in Newell's Drug Store.

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

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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.

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

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Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished on application. A call solicited.

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—DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF—  
**Furniture**

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**UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES.**  
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Agent for the New Howe and New Home Sewing Machines.

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FROM ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

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Without Change, connecting with the Fast Trains of all lines for the

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The Direct and only Line running through cars between MINNEAPOLIS and

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**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 Timetables, Through Tickets, etc., call upon the nearest Ticket Agent or write to

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## BOTTOM PRICES!

—CALL AND—

# EXAMINE THIS IMMENSE STOCK!

And you will surely buy your

# FALL SUPPLIES

—AT THE—

# Lenham Avenue Store.

### One Thing and Another.

Chief of Police Wood, of Fargo, has closed the gambling houses of that city.

Seven coach loads of gold hunters left Grand forks one day last week for the Lisbon lead.

Col. Matthias has been made superintendent of the Mandan division of the Northern Pacific.

"Starve Out" is the unwelcome name of a town that meets the eyes of tramps in Wyoming Territory.

Uncle Rufus Hatch complains that every time an Englishman eats a cracker he wants to "take a bawth."

Thirteen business houses in Miles City, M. T., were recently destroyed by fire. Twelve of them were saloons.

David Davis says he believes three-fifths of all the republicans in the country favor Blaine for the presidency.

The agents of the McCormick reaper report thirty-six hundred of their machines sold in North Dakota this season.

California papers boast that Budd, one of the new democratic congressmen from that state, wears forty-dollar undershirts.

A petition asking the president to remove Gov. Ordway from the executive office of Dakota is in circulation in Yankton.

There is great excitement at Minto over the discovery of oil by the men boring on the Pillsbury & Hulbert elevator well.

The Jamestown Alert promises a savory sensation from that city in which bon ton society, seduction, and all that sort of thing will figure prominently.

Georgia has a confederate pension list amounting to \$25,000 per annum. One hundred dollars is allowed for the loss of a leg above the knee; \$75 for the same loss below the knee; \$60 for an arm above the elbow, and \$40 for an arm below.

Cedar Rapids Republican: The latest is from Dakota. It is said that an intelligent farmer in that favored region has discovered a process for producing natural beer by feeding a cow on hops, malt and other ingredients of that heavenly beverage. Compared with other tales from that locality, this is easy to believe.

Last spring an old man, William Toban, left his home at Turtle River and started for Grand Forks, it is said to work. He had not been heard from until Friday, when James Rich was out trapping on his place, near Grand Forks, found the remains of a man which proved to be those of Toban. He had evidently wandered into the slough and perished there.

Luther Standing Bear, son of the famous Sioux chief whose name he bears, has gone back to his home in Dakota to enlist more Indian children as pupils in the school. He is now nineteen years old and has been in the school four years. He will return there soon and finish learning his trade—that of tinner and plumber.

J. T. ODEGARD.

KNUD THOMPSON.

# PIONEER STORE.

You will here find the largest and most complete stock of Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes Crockery & Glassware, Groceries & Provisions, etc., etc., in Cooperstown, also the finest stock of ready-made Clothing in North Dakota, and at prices that can't be beat in the World.

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

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Money to Loan on Final Proof and Real Estate.  
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Taxes paid and Investments Made for Non-Residents.  
Choice Farm Lands and City Lots For Sale.