# Cooperstown Courier.

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## COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAK., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1883.

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# THE COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING By Ed. D. STAIR.

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Cash Invariably in Advance.

Official Paper of Griggs County

#### LOCAL LACONICS.

-No excitement in town on election day

-And still the belated farmer can plow

-The Courier and American Farmer one year for two dollars.

**GA** car load of furniture just re-ceived by Odegard & Thompson. -Ex-Commissioner Allen Breed passed

a couple days of this week in Cooperstown

estate

-Julius Stevens has been at his old field of operations, Valley City, part of the week.

from the effects of a heated campaign, time felt so highly entertained that they at Jamestown.

-The ladies of the church society are

have been having their buildings at this for a cent. place very elaborately lettered this week.

3

-Sifton & Pinkerton, with their Minnesota Chief thresher, pounded out 1,-940 bushels of oats yesterday. If we remember correctly this beats the best

record made in Dakota this year. -The restaurant of the late William Lenham has been leased by M. E. Skinner, who has been rejuvinating and rearranging the same. He proposes to keep a good place, and no doubt will be

a popular landlord. -Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pickett are now ensconced in their new quarters as cosily as you please, and the happy liege lord anticipates much condensed comfort this winter while the blizzards play among themselves on the outside.

-Sever Halverson, living six miles east of this place and a brother of the first precinct county commissioner-elect, died Tuesday night of typhoid pneumonia at the age of 38 years. He was

an industrious farmer, and leaves a wife and several children to deplore the fate that called him away.

-H. G. Pickett has been appointed special administator of the Wm. Lenham See Whidden Bros.' new ad. They offer a premium on all current funds by selling goods lower than ever.

upper window his proud, elastic tread as -H. C. Fitch has been recuperating he wheeled it up the street for the first But we are not in a joking vein, and good

-The Lenham Elevator & Lumber Co. surprised to learn he could purchase one

--We have traveled over a goodly por-TA few suits Buckskin Underwear tion of Griggs county this week and no-selling at cost at Whidden Bros.' ticed the fields were pretty much all

--Why is it that Cooperstown has the Northwest, Cooperstown's improvefinest qualities of the smokers' delight? Because she has good country to-back-'er. See? —General machine agents have been numerous in the metropolis this week. They are out gathering in their share of notes and collaterals. finest qualities of the smokers' delight? ments have been of a substantial and

### THE ELECTION.

#### Returns From Griggs County and How She Paralyzed the Would-be **Other Scenes of Ballot** Battles.

There being only one ticket in the

Treasurer—Anton Enger. County Coroner—G. F. Newell. Justice of the Peace—P. A. Melgard. Constables—Allan Pinkerton and M. Robinson.

In the first precinct a commissioner was elected, and the little strife for this office was the only ripple that indicated any interest in the election. Omund any interest in the election. Omund Nelson was the regular caucus nominee, but the people deemed it meet to run Ole Halverson and E. C. Butler. A strange election freak gave Mr. Nelson but 2 votes, Mr. Butler 7 and Mr. Halverson 15. The commissioner-elect we learn is longing to part the mystic veil of the fu-

The brilliant records made by independent candidates deserve mention. time felt so highly entertained that they gave the Courier permit to paragraph it. But we are not in a joking vein, and good wotes for coroner, and Fred H. Buchheit wotes for coroner, and Fred H. Buchheit

-J. W. Shannon, the live and popu-lar furniture dealer of Sanborn, paid his respects to Cooperstown on election day. -The weather has behaved so mag-nificently that we can only refer to it with terms of great respect and admira-tion. -Why is it that Cooperstown has the -Why is it that Cooperstown has the by larger surplus.

The democrats still maintain their

of unanimity.

Masher from the East.

THE DAKOTA GIRL.

A young man who looked as if he con-sidered the burden of life too heavy by There being only one ticket in the Griggs county field no excitement was occasioned by Tuesday's election in this region, and with the exception of the first precinct there was no interest man-ifested, the total vote being a little less than 100. Of course the regular ticket carried the day, hence the following are our officers-elect: Transmut the state of the total way.

The sad-faced youth seated himself, and in a voice that evidently welled up from a broken heart, or perhaps a diseased lung, said: "You see before you, sir, the wreck of a once glorious manhood." The scribe replied that he had often

read of wrecks of once glorious man-hoods, but had never before had the fe-

-Prof. Z. A. Clough purchased a new cab for his little progeny the other day, and some ladies who viewed from an bis constituency have yoked npon him. is mud."

The scribe sympathized with the Wreck, and begged to hear his story. "Well it is all on account of the truck

The ladies of the church society are preparing for a concert to be given next week, we believe.
The dearth of local events this week has been well nigh distracting to the poor Courier apostle.
Dr. Newell hashad a very neat "Drug Store" sign painted on the west side of his building this week.
Knud Thompson and family have taken up their abode in their new and family have taken up their abode in their new and family have taken up their abode in their new and tent to display his painful ignoration capacious residence on the Boulevard.
The Lenham Elevator & Lumber Coo. champion. The republicans in Massachusetts snowed old Ben Butler under by a ma-jority of 10,000 to 12,000 and elected the balance of their ticket. New York has been a little contrary and gives the republicans a working mahad carried on so, but he said if I pos-sessed one-tenth of the enterprise and

enthusiasm?"

enthusiasm?" "Why, the exceedingly definite con-spicuousness of the utterly unanimous conglomeration of the thing knocked me silly. I tried to back out of the affair gracefully but I suppose I made a mull of it. I am not very clear in my mind as to what happened after that. I only know that when I came to I was half a mile away, and that I felt as if I had been run through a quartz mill. I paid one of the natives five dollars to drive me to the nearest railroad station, and 1 came here. This is the first time I have been out of my bed since. I tell you, sir, you can't put it too strong when you are talking about the energy of your Da-kota girls. It makes me tired to think of it; and I shall get back without any unnecessary loss of time into a country where they take things a little easier. This may be a grand country; it prob-ably is; but a man who is constitution-ally weary don't want any truck with it."—Sioux Falls Leader.

#### West vs. East.

The facts are that the average working man out west is better fed, better clothed, and enjoys more true independence than and enjoys more true independence than the average working man east. If you don't believe it, go and see. Again, your children have a better chance. Away out on the prairie they grow up to be mer and women, knowing very little of the terrible sufferings of city tenement-house life, or its evil influences. City squalor has no charm; but in the two-room western cottage, surrounded with flowers, and breathing an atmosphere that brings joy with every zephyr, there is a feeling of contentment that cannot be described.—N. Y. Witness.

-The Fargo Republican thinks that with Vice-President Oakes holding the Northern Pacific managerial reins may be regarded as the opening of an era of better understanding between the road and people.

-La Moure Progress: One of the very few things that the two Fargo representatives of republican journalism agree on, is in the opinion that Ben Butler would make a good president. Fortunately their influence in national politics is not yet so great as to create a stampede in the party ranks.

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

A few Grain Sacks still on hand at Whidden Bros. will be sold for cost.

Have you got a yoke of oxen, sheep, hogs, etc.? We will always give you goods for them. Odegard & Thompson.

Three good rooms on a second floor can be rented singly or together by ap-plying to R. C. Cooper.

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

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 Whid-

notes and collaterals.

--- Mr. Retzlaff's two-story addition to the Union Hotel is now well under way, and when completed will add materially to the capacity of that hostelry.

Another car load Flour just re-ceived at Whidden Bros.' You can save money buying of them rather than hauling your wheat to the mill.

-J. Pierce, sheriff of Nelson county, was down this way the first of the week gazing around in quest of a horse thief, who has stolen Lieut. Creei's horse.

-Trade has been unusually brisk this week and the merchants all wear weary smiles, while the elerks are languid and itoha railway company in its unholy feel deeply impressed with the seriousness of life.

-Geo. W. Mackey, of Minneapolis, was in town yesterday and expressed himself as being decidedly infatuated with the Palace, the best kept hotel in North Dakota

-Manly Davis has been quite ill this week from an attack of quinsy, but at this writing is on the mend. C. A. Moore lier some evening next week by a dance has also been suffering from severely at the Park Ave. Hotel, Mardell. It sore tonsils for several days.

-The railroad companyare experiencing some difficulty in obtaining a sufficient supply of water at the round house at this place. Their well was evidently sank in an unfortunate spot.

ty.

-J. M. Melville, our whilon citizen,

shacks.

--Geo. B. Whidden, youngest brother of W. R. and the late J. B. Whidden, arrived in Cooperstown Monday evening,

in answer to a message that John was very ill. He did not learn the sad news until he arrived. Mr. Whidden is a

fact there is a general and hearty censure of their proceedings that can only redound to their injury. The Fargo Southern will be built and it will have gained many warm friends through the opposition it has to battle with.

-It is proposed by some of the young men to celebrate the defeat of Ben Butmen to celebrate the defeat of Ben But-ier some evening next week by a dance at the Park Ave. Hotel, Mardeli. It would be well, and it is descred that as large a number as possible will take part. A fine ride, singing and dancing, and a fine supper gotten up by "mine host" Robinson will be very serviceable, starting the wheel of sociability for the coming winter. part. A fine ride, singing and dancing,

Tenesseean, who many years ago emi- from that demon drink before the withthat excelled. While on a visit to his wine press of sorrow, to finally be lost

#### Come and Get a Home. [Jamestown Alert.]

There is more import in the word "come" than one might at once discov-er in a casual consideration of the term. In the new testament scriptures, the grandest system of moral ethics that until ne arrived. Mr. Wildden is a brave soldier boy, being a musician in the regular army and is stationed at Fort Custer, Montana. He has a twenty-day furlough and will remain here a couple weeks. --We have yet to hear the first Dakota man express any sympathy for the Man-itoba railway company in its unholy war against the Fargo Southern. In fact there is a space of the man-tion. The idea coupled with it is eleva-tion either spiritually, intellectually, or physically, as, for example: "Come un-to me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." "The spirit and the bride say come." "Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you," etc. All pointing to a better and higher condi-tion. tion.

Temporally, we say to the young man in the east who is upon the point of branching out upon the world as the architect of his own fortune, come to Da-kota, where you may reap the first fruits and live on the fat of the land instead of being a pensioner on the family bank account at home. Come where health is the boon of all and where wealth is within reach of all.

-Dr. Ross and son, of Adrian, Mieh., were in town again this week, and re-port that thus far in their land explora-tions they have come upon no region that suits them better than Griggs coun-that suits them better than Griggs coungrated to Illinois, had an imagination ering gaze of whose Gorgon eyes mil-that excelled White on a visit to big

\$50,000 in my favor on the wedding day; for he was convinced that such a wife as she would make was just what I needed. The paper gave the girl's name and told where her ranch was located, and I concluded that as she must be pretty well fixed herself it would be a good stroke of policy for me to scope in the wealth. So I took the first train for the west, and three days ago I drove out to her farm.

"Did you see the girl?" "Did I see her! Well, don't I look as if I had been interviewing a Dakota girl —or did you suppose it was a threshing machine or a pack of coyotes that I had encountered? I admit that the mistake would be a natural one. Yes, I went, I saw,—but I didn't conquer; hence these tears. I had always considered that tears. when I made a tender of my hand and heart to a young lady I was paying her a compliment of considerable magnitude; but for some reason this girl didn't view the matter it that light. When I men-tioned the subject to her she simply sized me up in a cold kind of a way and incuined if my mother was aware of my inquired if my mother was aware of my absence from the paternal roof. Her unkind remark cut me to the quick. I don't know what the quick is, but there is where I was cut to. Then she got my hat and cane, and led me out into the front yard and pointed to a field as big as the state of Rhode Island, and said:

"Young man, I broke that land with my own hands. This wheat field that you see over here I plowed, harrowed, sowed and harvested myself. That herd of stock grazing on the hill yonder, I purchased with the proceeds of my individual labor. I am worth at least \$10,000, and I have accumulated every cent of it here in Dakota, without the slightest assistance from any one. The man whom I choose for a 'protector must be one fully worthy of my respect and admiration. I do not wish to apand admiration. I do not wish to ap-pear hasty in declining your offer, and will make you a proposition. You can stay in this neighborhood for a week or -J. M. Melville, our while eitizen, came into the metropolis yesterday after an absence of six months. He could hardly recognize the place, and felt as though he had never seen Cooperstown before. SW Whilden Bros. have never before urged their customers for a dollar, but owing to the sudden change—the death of our partner—it's necessary to wind up the present business. Don't forget

Control of the sale of the Courier office.

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

Brown Bros. & Co., San Francisco. manufacturr the "Monitor." For sale only at Whidden Bros.

Fresh Groceries received this week at Whidden Bros.

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

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

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

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

Good Construction of the second secon

Fine line of fresh confectionery at OLegard & 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.

Will surprise the smoking com-munity to smoke that "University" at Odegard & Thempson's.

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

Une good second-hand Singer Sewng Machine for sale cheap by Buchheit Bros

of good wood get prices of E. D. Stair.

#### 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 lo-cation of Cooperstown, suitable for any kind of business, can be leased by apply-ing to, R. C. COOPER. ing to,

## Cooperstown Courier.

### By E. D. STAIR.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAY,

The business of the country seems to be in a satisfactory condition-not booming like a year or two ago-but fairly prosperous and remunerative. The weekly list of failures bears only a proportion, to the business of fifty millions of people.

Ship building in Maine has improved under recent legislation removing some of the burdens from that industry. Further efforts will be made in that direction. If there is any one thing that shames an American is the figure cut by our shipping in the commerce of the world.

During the month of September there arrived in the customs districts of Baltimore, Boston, Detroit, Huron, Minnesota, New Orleans, New York, Passamaquoddy, Philadelphia, and San Francisce, 94,507 passengers, of whom 45,819 were immigrants, 13,538 citizens of the United States returned from abroad, and 5,250 aliens not intending to remain in the United States.

Commissioner Dudley recommends that the pension list be enlarged so as to include scouts, which were pretty iberally paid, while the most important service was frequently performed by volunteers. In cases of peculiar merit and hardship congress may be trusted to afford relief. Once open the doors of the treasury to scouts as a class, and an army will put in its appearance.

The New York academy of medicine has practically killed the code of ethics of the American Medical association, or that clause which prevents recognition of other schools of medicine, The vote to abolish it stood 121 in favor and 92 against, not a two-thirds vote, as required, but a vote was passed not to require new members to subscribe to the code which only required a majority. This matter has been a bone of contention for years and probably will be settled at no distant day, by the National association, in accordance with the liberal sentiment that prevails in New York.

The Marquis of Lonsdowne was duly sworn into office at Quebec as Governor General of the Dominions of Canada without any disturbance to the peace. On the contrary, the pomp and circumstance of the affair simply reflected the satisfaction of the people, notwithstanding the fact that some of the newspapers filled columns with prognostications of dynamite outrages. There has been something too much of this dynamite alarm. It is getting about as stale as the nsensate cry of "communism" whenever any class of American laborers ask for better pay or less hours of labor.

A bill to regulate and restrict emigration from Germany is now being prepared under the superintendence of Prince Bismarck, and will be presented to the Reichstag at an early day. The bill aims to prevent the departure of young men liable to military service ca and elsewhere, and is the result of a fear on the part of the Prince that the available military strength of the Empire may be too seriously lessened by the present rate of emigration. Such interference with the liberty of the subjects as this bill contemplates is likely to provoke bitter discussion, and create a desire on the part of young men to escape from the tyranny of compulsory service. Doubts are expressed as to whether such a bill will pass the Reichstag. The Washington monument when completed, will be 550 feet high, the highest structure in the world. The structure which now ranks the highest in the world is the tower of the Cologne cathedral. 511 feet high. The pyramid of Cheops towers 480 feet: Strasburg cathedral, 474 feet; St. Peter's Sicilian Basilica, Rome, 458 feet; St. Stephen's cathedral, Vienna, 445 feet; Salisbury cathedral, England, 406 feet; Antwerp cathedral, 405 feet; St. Paul's cathedral, London, 404 feet. The Washington monument will probably be completed next year. To the observer, on the ground, it does not look as high as it is, but gazing at workmen on the top who look about as large as bumble-bees and comparing it with the tallest government buildings, one gets a fair idea of its immense height. This country has at last passed Great Britain in the financial race, and now holds the position of the richest nation in the world. The value of our lands and houses and personal property of all kinds is greater than that of great Britain, and we hold and will keep the palm. The increase of wealth has undoubtedly bettered the cendition of the people in regard to comforts and luxuries; but when it is remembered that gigantic fortunes have been heaped up by the favored few; that an oligarchy of millionaires previously unknown in our history has been created-when we see their power extending over our whole system, it may be reasonably questioned

mained poor. If this country was build ed up for the welfare of the people and not for the fortunes of the favored few, it is a question whether we have not lost as much as we have gained in growing rich

Report of the Utah Commission. WASHINGTON, Oct. 30. -The board of Utah commissioners has submitted its second annual report to the secretary of the interior. After making a statement of former legislation of congress, in relation to bigamy or polygamy, they say:

The duties of the commission appertain only to matters of registration and election and eligibility to office. While the punishment of the crime of polygamy is left as under the former law to courts of justice. Under the anti-polygamy and of the commission it had good success at the general elec-tion of August, 1883. In excluding polygamist any illegal votes have been cast in Utah since the commission took charge of registrations and elec-tions in August, 1882. The enforcement of the present law against 12,000 polygamists, who have been excluded from the polk, shows the act has been fully and successfully executed. It is thought that discrimination between those Mormons who practice polygamy and those who do not, while not illeging to have much effect upon elderly men, who already have a plurality of wives, and several fam-lies, must have great weight with young men of the Territory, many of whom are ambitious and aspiring and would not like voluntarily to embrace political estracism. The very existence of a law, disfranch-ising polygamist, must tend to destroy their influ-ence, whenever it is understood is is to be perman-ent discrimination. The fact also that it will be necessary to the preservation of the political influ-ence of the People's party—as the Mormons style themelves—to have a large body of their mem-bers who are not polygamist, must tend in time to waken the practice of polygamy, for every married Mormon who takes but one plural wife lose three votes for his party—his own and those of his two wives, woman suffrage being established by law in Utah. Concerning plurality of wives, the report asp: That a doctrine and practice so dious throughout christendom abould have been upheld so many years, against the laws of congress and sentiments of the civilized world, is one of the screely appreciated even by those familiar with to go or menet courtol, or surgers against polygamy under cover of constitu-tional guarantees of religious freedom; and while congress to suppress this great vit is undoub

NUCH TO BE REGRETTED. MUCH TO BE REGRETTED. for the reason, it is believed, that by proper effort, and by good management, one or more non-Mor-mons might have been elected to the legislative assembly who would have an opportunity of put-ting the majority on record. In conclusion, the commission asys: Recently some ten suits were in-situated in the Third district court of Utah by Mor-mons, against members of this commission, com-plaining that they had been unjustly deprived of the right to registor and vote. These are under-stoat to be test cases, designed to contest the con-situationality of the Edmunds act, as well as the construction which we put upon its provisions. It has been asserted that polyamous marriages have increased since the passage of the Edmunds act. On the contrary, we have the opinion of many Mormons that they have comparative de-creased since the passage of such public marriages act, as that we have surgested to congress. By this and such other legislature will have the op-portunity of satisfying the country on this particu-lar subject by the passage of such public marriages act, as that we have surgested to congress. By the and such other legislature will have the op-portunity of satisfying the contrary on this particu-lar subject by the passage of such public marriages act, as that we have surgested to congress. By this and such other legislature will have the op-portunity of satisfying the contrary on this particu-lar subject by the passage of such public marriages act, as that we have surgested to congress. By this and such other legislature will have the op-portunity of up the government the assurance of their loyality and patriotism, and ayert a contest that cannot but result in their disconfluture. We consider it proper to commend the zeal of the gov-ernor of Utah in his efforts to enforce the laws. ALEX RAMSEY, A. L. PADBOCK, D. L. GODFIET, A. B. CARLTON, J. R. PETTIGNEW. To the HON. H. M. Teller, Secretary of the Interior.

## CONDENSED NEWS.

Washington News Notes.

The total receipts from the postal service for the fiscal year ending June 30, were \$45,for the fiscal year ending June 30, were \$45,-508,692; the expenditures, \$42,816,700; sur-plus, \$2,691,992. It is believed the surplus revenue would have been greater by at least \$1,000,000 if the receipts had not been af-fected the last quarter of the year by the ap-proaching reduction of postage rates, while expenditures were greatly increased by the act that began to operate March 3, last, pro. viding for the readjustment of postmasters' salaries on a basis of reduced postage, that did not go into effect until eight months thereafter. thereafter.

It is understood that while the appointment of Judge J. C. Bancroft Davis as reporter of the supreme court has been decided upon, the public announcement of it is deferred in order to allow time for the se-lection of his successor in the court of claims, a place for which it is said there are several strong competitors.

Controller Knox is inclined to favor the proposal to remove the tax on the national bank circulation as a means of preventing banks the injurious contraction that is threatened by the rapid calling in of the 3 per cent. bonds. He thinks that if this were done the banks might be able to substitute 4 or  $4 \pm per$  cents in order to retain their circu-laiton.

The estimated amount of postal revenue for the fiscal year beginning July 1 next. including \$430.000 estimated receipts from the money order business, is \$47,104,078; es-timated expenditures for the same time \$50,-082,189, leaving a deficiency in the revenue of \$2,958,111.

The freasury receipts for October fall short about \$1,000,000 of the corresponding nonth in 1882. The item of customs, however, is nearly \$2,000,000 below the collection for the same time last year, the total being brought up by the increase in miscellaneous receipts

#### Rail and River News.

The railroad commissioner, Gen. Baker, has been in receipt of many complaints along the line of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad as to the rates of fuel, which had been raised from what were called "grasshopper rates" to figures which set-tlers complained were excessive. After in-vestigation by the commissioner the company have consented to modify the rates in a very considerable degree.

About 5,000 men are mustered out of the army annually by expiration of terms; 1,000 go out by desertion, death and disabilities; about 6,000 enlistments are necessary each

A Polk county, Iowa, jury gives a \$5,000 verdict against the Des Moines Northwestern railway for the killing of Mike Risrdan by a construction train last month.

#### **General News Items.**

George M. Smith, flour and feed dealer of Duluth and Superior made an assignment on the 31st to H. A. Smith. Liabilities about \$10,000, and assets half that amount. Mr. Smith has three stores now in Duluth and one Superior. His embarrassments began some time ago, when he lost heavily by the failure of the contractors on the old Superior & Chicago Air Line railroad and Superior & Chicago Air Line railroad and the suspension of the Duluth & Winnipeg. He was also a loser by the Paige-Sexmith Lumber company. The assignment was havened by the action of Chadborne Bros. & Co., Blue Earth City, who got out an at-tachment tachment.

Samuel Alker, Seligman Adler and Goodman Newbower failed dry goods mer-chants of N. Y., place all their liabilities at \$281,000. In addition to the liabilities named are contingent habilities amounting to \$46,521. Among the firms' assets are stock, nomirally worth \$109,804; actually worth \$109,804; actually worth \$76,863; and outstanding debts of the aominal value of \$190,671, and actual value at \$113,701. Among the individual assets of Seligman Adler, are two houses and four \$27,009. The stationery and printing houses of

# The Ohio republican state committee are \$7,009 in debt.

Seventy-one counties in Georgia prohibi liquor selling.

#### Doings of Criminals.

A gang of young forgers operating in Western Iowa have doubtless been broken up by the capture of one of the principals, named Henry Stanley, at Leon, Decatur county, where he was fisurishing under the name of Woods. On the way to Atlantic name of Woods. On the way to Atlantic in charge of an officer he gave away their modus operandi. There were three of the lads engaged in the susiness, and they drew up notes and lorged the names of well-to-do farmers to them, and then sold them. Stan-ley disposed of the notes and received 30 per cent. of the proceeds. They forged the name of two farmers near Anits to notes for for \$300, and traded one to Meredith & Dick-ey, dealers in agricultural emplements, for \$100 in money and a \$200 note. When ar-rested Stanley had in possession one of the notes already filled out.

Another confidential bank clerk has been arrested at Chicago for extensive thefts the amount missing being estimated at be-tween \$9,000 and \$10,000. The name of the tween \$9,000 and \$10,000. The name of the last man gone wrong is Ellery H. Andrews, who, up to a short time ago, when he was discharged, was the corresponding clerk of the Nortkwestern National bank of Chica-go. Upon his books being examined after his discharge a number of descrepancies extending over a period of four or five years, was discovered. On the 28th an in-dictment was returated against him, on the charge of larceny, and he was lodged in jail. The young man made a full confes-sion, in which he acknowledges having stolen a total sum of \$9,000. stolen a total sum of \$9,000.

There promises to be a judicial investigation into the matter of the hanging of the Barber boys by the mob at Waverly, Iowa, n June last. The Bremer district court convenes in December. The widow of Ike Barber says that she proposes to see that, if pessible, the lynchers of her husband shall be brought to trial, and she says she has the names of eighteen men who were in strumental in the hanging.

William Hope, bookkeeper for Hobbs, Osborne & Hobbs, hardware, London, Ont., has absconded to the United States. The extent of his peculations is not known, as his books were (alsified. Heserved a year in the peritentiary for a similar crime in 1877. The amount in that instance was \$59,000.

A tragedy resulted from a game of croquet, three miles from Woodbury, N. J. The players were two men and two women, Germans. Rudolph Hines became angry because his wife beat him, and kicked her with his keavy cowhide boot. She bacame unconscious and died soon after.

Much excitement prevails in Pike county Pa., on account of the murder of Anne C. Cheever. When found, the young woman was dead, with a bullet hole near her heart and left breast riddled with fine shot.

majesty's ship Hawk, damaging the latter's starboard bows and carrying away some of her boats. The steamer sustained no dam -

A quantity of dynamite was miraculously exploded in the office of the chief of police at Frankfort-on-the-Main. The building was badly damaged, but there was not many officials in at the time, and none of them were injured.

A great private council, at which all the . governers general of Russian provinces will be present, will be held at St. Petersburg in December to elaborate new constitutional measures.

Chesterfield, Eng., is threatened with a 25,000 coal miners strike.

The text of the German-Mexican treaty is published.

#### Personal Gossip.

Commodore A. C. Rhind, just promoted to the rank of rear admiral in the navy, was a partner of C. W. Wooley in the favy, vas a partner of C. W. Wooley in the fgro-cery business in St. Paul before the war, having resigned from the navy. On the outbreak of the war he was reinstated in the navy and acquired distinction for cour-age and ability.

Mrs. Williams of Minneapolis, who gained notoriety in the alleged abduction of her daughter from Syracuse, is in La Crosse looking after property which the daughter claims. The case was heard before Judge Cameron the 30th. The daughter was represented by attorneys from St. Paul

Mrs. Belva Eva Lockwood has addressed a letter to Chief Justico Coleridge, asking him to use his influence to pave the way for the admission of women to the bar in England. Lord Coleridge in reply, has promised to make known the main parts of her communication in his own country.

It was announced at the annual meeting of the Free Hospital for women in Boston that during the year Mrs. Oliver Ames, wife of the lieutenant governor, had given to the institution \$35,000 in cash.

The Herbert-Williams wedding in Baitimore that was reported abandoned is set for Nov. 12. The bride has \$3 000,000. The groom is an M. P.

Sam Bowles, J... is engaged to Beth Hoar, daughter of Judge E. R. Hoar.

Toledo thinks of giving the late Gen. Steadman a monument

#### A FEMALE HUSBAND.

A Most Remarkable Revelation-A Runaway Wife Marries a Girl and They Live as Man and Wife for Months,

WAUPUN, Wis, Special Telegram, Oct. 29 .-Late this evening there was a denoument here which, when it becomes known, will cause a genu-ine social sensation, not only here but at Belvidere, Ill. Some months ago the wife of S. J. Hudson of the latter city mysteriously disappeared, desertwith a context of the rest of the rest of the rest of the second of the secon ing her husband and two children. Mr. Hudson searched long and vainly for his truant wife, and it

#### Gen Sherman's Retirement.

The correspondence incident to the retirement of Gen. Sherman from active command of the army is as follows:

Headquarters Army United States, Washington, D. C., Oct. 8 .- Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, Secretary of War-sir: By act of congress approved July 15, 1882, all army officers are retired on reaching the age of Sixty-four years. It living, I will attain

the age on the 8th of February, 1884; but as that period of the year is not suited to changes which have already been assigned as appropriate duties, in their own branches of military services all should retain the rank and pay as aides de-camp until Feb. 8, 1884. By or before the last of November can complete all official reports, and I believe I can surrender the army to my successor in good shape and condition: well provided in all respects and condition; well provided in all respects and distributed for the best interests of the country. I am grateful that my physical and mental strength remains uniupaired by years, and am thankful for the liberal provision made by congress for my declining years, which will enable me to respond promptly to any call the president may make for my military services or judgment as long as I live. I have the honor to be your obedient servant.

(Signed) W. T. SHERMAN. Washington, Oct. 10 -- War Department - Gen. W. T. Sherman, Washington, D. C.: - General: I have submitted to the president your letter of the 8th inst., requesting that you be relieved of command of the army on the 1st of November next, as a more convenient time for making changes in the military commands which must follow your retirement from active service. In signifying his apporval of your request the president directs me to express to you his earnest hope that there may be given to you yet many years of health and happiness in which to enjoy the gratitude of your fellow citizens, so well carned by your most distinguished public services. It will give me pleasure to comply with your wishes respecting your aides de campi with your wishes respecting your aides de camp, and the order will be duly issued. I have the honor to be, general, your most obedient servant.

(Signed.) KORERT T. LINCOLN,

Secretary of War.

Gan. Samuel F. Cary of Ohio has been whether we might not as well have re- lengaged to deliver 150' lectures throughout Nebraska offers a standing reward of \$5,-New England during the coming season. 000 for discovery of a paying vein of coal.

The stationery and printing houses of the captain, mate an daughter. Twelve were saved. on the 30th in charge of John Morris as successor. The building, owned and occupied by the firm, was transferred for \$90,000 to J. H. Southworth of Massachusetts, the paper manufacturer to whom it is understood the firm is indebted.

Lumbermen report that on the Black and Chippewa rivers scarcely more than onehalf of the usual crews will be sent out this winter, as operators have entered into a gen-eral agreement to curtail production. For the first time in the history of Wisconsin men are being refused work at the outfitting headquarters in Eau Claire, Neilsville and other places.

A student at the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania copied the lectures by Drs. Agnew Stiles, and Penrose, and proceeded to have them published. He was enjoined from doing so, the court holding that delivering lectures did not publish and make them public property.

At Montreal Justice Loranger dismissed on a technicality the case against the collector of customs for confiscating as immeral the works of Voltaire and Paine. The court did not enter into the merits of the case

Mr. Hazelton, American consul at Hamilton, Canada, was assaulted in his office on the night of the 28th by a young man named Long. The case came before the police court, but was adjourned.

Taylor, Robertson & Co. haters and furriers, have failed, with liabilities of \$80, They offer 50 cents on the dollar-25 cents cash and 25 cents in four months.

A lively contest for the United States seaatorship is developing in Kentucky. Black-burn, Williams and Carlisle are in the lead.

The Bismarck Tribune claims that the uilding improvements in that city during the past year amount to over \$1,000,000.

The total number of names registered in in New York city this fall is 182,144. This is 14,000 less than in 1882.

H. F. Gillig says 130,000 Americans went to Europe last summer. In 1877 18,000 was thought large.

A Toledo brewer claims to own 134 saloons, and control the votes of their nominal proprietors.

Eli Johnson, the Brooklyn temperance fraud, must pay his wife \$500 yearly alimony.

and captain's

A cyclone struck the west side of Colum bus, Ind., between 1 and 2 o'clock on the morning of the 29th, unroofing Mooney & Sons tannery and Goff, Gent & Thomas' new four-story mill. It also knocked a corner off the depot, and partially demol-ished John Gyne's saloon, The roof from the mill took down 300 yards of telegraph wire. No one was injured.

#### From the Old World.

London Cable: The cabinet, at a meeting on the 25th, decided to introduce the county franchise bill at the coming session of parliament. This will put Ireland on a franchise equally with England. A section ey the cabinet proposed to postpone the franchise question until the session of 1885, involving a prolongation of the existing parliament. It is understood that Mr. Gladstone overruled the proposal, wishing to conclude the franchise question next ses-sion and then raise from office sion, and then retire from office.

If the advices from the seat of the French operations in China be true, the French sailors at the capture of Hue have been suilty of atrecities, not only unwarrenied by the modern code of warfare, but shame-ful on the part of people professing to be civilized. Admiral Courbel is charged with having issued orders that no quartar should be given to men, women or children; and, following this, the most terrible crueities were committed, hundreds being massa-cred in cold blood.

Lady Maud Cecil, daughter of Lord Salisbury, was married on the 27th inst., to Lord Selbornes' heir, (Wolmer) at St. Andrew's church, Holbornes. The wedding was a most brilliant affair. Among the guests were Prince and Princess Christian and crowds of other notable persons. The dresses of the ladies were magnificent and costly, and most of them fairly blazed with The bride wore a costume of Duchiewels. ess satin trimmed with very old and expensive lace.

Jacob Schafer and Maurice Daly, the American isilliardists, who are now in Paris, have issued challenges to all the players in France for a series of championship contests. Vignaux and others have declared their acceptance, and a series of brilliant games is being arranged.

The merest chance prevented a terrible catastrophe. While the City of Berlin was entering the Mersey she collided with her at \$15,000,000.

believe that Mrs. Hudson has, during all these months succeeded in keeping even her in ignorance of the actual sox of the person she had married. Altogether the case is a remarkable one. The reasons which lod Mrs. Hudson to desert her hus-band and children are not definitely known, but it is said that domestic disagreements were the cause of the trouble. That she should have been able to keep up her masculine disguise for so long a time without suspicion or detection, and under such peculiar circumstances, is a matter of much wonderment.

Winter Begun in the National Park.

A freezing temperature and heavy snowfalls have practically closed the National Yellowstone park for the winter. Mi Ashley W. Cole, private secretary to Rufus Hatch, who left the park last week, said in New York: "When I left the park one week ago there was fifteen inches of snow on the ground, and it had snowed every day for the first fourteen days of this month." The National kotel at the Hot Springs is now closed, with the exception of a corner, which will be kept open through the winter for the accommodation of trav-elers on the way to Clark's Forks mines, (the new Leadville,) sixty miles distant. During the past summer about 4,000 guests registered at the hotel and about 10,000 other persons also visited the park from various directions. Prof. Arnold Hague, W. H. Weed and J. R. Wright, of the United States geological survey, left the park simultaneously with Mr. Cole. Mr. Kingman, of the United States engineer corps, has called in all of the men who have been at work on the roads and bridges, and the force of men that has been engaged in improving the upper Missouri as far as in improving the upper Missouri as far as Fort Benton, under the direction of Capt. Durrage and William H. Woods has also quit work until spring.

The Demand for New Postal Stamps.

Some complaints have been made at the postoffice department owing to the delay in furnishing stamped envelopes of the new denomination. The demand has been so enormous that the stamp dryland have been worked early and late, and the agency at Hartford has been running day night since the 15th of September. D the last forty-five days requisitions for stamps, envelopes etc., amounting to 114,-000,000 have been sent to the sgency, representing a value of over \$800,000. About \$70,000,000 of the old stamps and envel-opes will have to be redeemed, and the postoffice department is at a loss to know what to do with them.

The richest man in Boston is supposed to be Frederick L. Ames, who is rated

## **Miscellaneous Matters.** Oakland, Cal., is to have cotton mills backed by \$600,000 capital.

Probably the fastest train in America is the afternoon express on the Canada Atlantic railway, which leaves Coteau station at 5.35 and reaches Ottawa, dis-tant 78.4 miles, at 7.09, having made one stop of three minutes at Alexandria. This is almost exactly fifty miles an hour. The fastest train in the world is probably the "Flying Dutchman," which runs without stopping from London to Bristol, a distance of 118 1-4 miles, in just two hours, a rate of fifty-nine and one-eighth miles an hour.

The steamship Ludwig, which sailed from Antwerp, Belgium, for Montreal two months ago, and has not since been heard irom, has been given up as lost. There were seventy persons on board, twenty-four of whom were passengers.

Pullman, Ill., the manufacturing suburb of Chicago, has successfully tried a Oliver Cobb, whose bonds reached the a novel system of sewerage. The town is difficult to drain, lying on the prairie first ward, which included Wall street,

and 31 per cent. in 1877.

The annual report of the Provost of the University of Pennsylvania says: "In all college life athletics have become a very prominent feature. Recognizing both the advantages and dangers of gymnastic exercise, the Board of Trus-tees has resolved to establish a systematees has resolved to establish a systema-tic supervision of physical c ulture, and has so far agreed with an athletic asso-ciation of alumni and undergraduates that a goodly lot of ground, with suitable buildings and appliances, will soon be devoted to achletic sports under the careful oversight of an experienced di-rector."

devoted to achieve sports under the careful oversight of an experienced director."
Underlaying the bituminous coal and shale beds of Western Pennsylvania there is a porous rock which is charged with petroleum gas. In certain localities it is only necessary to tap this gas reservoir by means of an artesian well in order to secure a supply of ready made highly inflammable fuel. There is quite a strife now going on in Pittsburg for a monoply of the privelage of distributing this natural gas, through pipes of diatributing this natural gas, through pipes.
Leachburg, Penn., is a town remarkable for being lighted day and night by means of an anipote set. Leachburg, Penn., is a town remark-able for being lighted day and night by a constant stream of burning gas. Some a constant stream of burning gas. Some years ago a party desiring to test the territory for oil drilled a well on the Westmoreland side of the river, directly opposite the town, in which no oil was found, but from which an immense flow of gas proceeds, and which is utilized by the proprietors of a rolling mill in the former place. The gas at this well not only furnishes the light and heat for the rolling mill, but the gas from a pipe proonly furnishes the light and heat for the rolling mill, but the gas from a pipe pro-jecting far above the mill buildings illu-minates the whole town. By the use of the gas from this well the company not only lights their works but saves largely in fuel. Besides furnishing lights for the rolling mill it supplies these ne-cessities for a steel and a glass manufac-tory. tory.

the motions of the mother, dandling, soothing and endeavoring to hush it to sleep. After trying in many ways to lure the animal down, the captain fin-ally ordered the men below and con-cealed himself on deck. In a moment, to his great joy, he saw the monkey carefully descending. Reaching the deck, it looked cautiously around, ad-vanced to the sofa and placed the baby upon it. The captain restored the frightened infant to its mother, who was soon satisfied that her darling had escaped without injury. escaped without injury.

### TAXES IN GOTHAM.

#### Who Pay the Large Assessments-Mr Astow's Little Check.

In old times every ward had its tax ollector; who was required to give security says a New York letter to the Cincinnatti Commercial Gazette. I well remember the last of this class, old enormous sum of \$600,000. He had the a nover system or sewerage. The twind is difficult to drain, lying on the prairie without rise or fall and without streams. But sewers were built, emptying into a sunken tank, from which the sewerage was pumped through a twenty-inch main to a farm three miles away. The cost of the system was \$80,000, and the farm returns a profit of \$8,500 a year, or more than 5 per cent. on the invest-ment. The Burmese would be known any where by their fruits, such is the strong and peculiar odor of their favorite varie-ties. The dorian is particularly bad for the offactory-nerves. Its rind has a most overpowering smell, and in the special steamers which are sent to Man dalay for the use of the king and the palace, the smell of the bad dorians is enough to announce their presence all up the river. Another fruit, called tar-inettic such as an excellent digestive and tonic. From description of its effects upon the person who has been inducing in it, it is probably of greater strengt) than the combination of rum and onions perceived at some demi-oratic caucuses. The increase of national wealth in Britain since the time of the Starts was fully discussed at the recent meeting of the British association. Public wealth as guadrupled since the date of the bad the evidence of the since there of the same start of \$1,000 in personal estate is mission the total wealth in Britain since the total wealth in Britain since the total wealth in Britain since the total wealth is fully discussed at the recent meeting of the British association. Public wealt is an 1840 the total wealth was 24,000 the provent start as \$1,000,000 in personal estate is in 1840 the total wealth was 24,000 to the at sum read estate, is addition to thrice the accession of Queen Victoria. Where as in 1840 the total wealth was 24,000 the assessed at \$1,000,000 in personal estate is in 1840 the total wealth was 24,000 the provide returns showed that 17 per cent of the populstion was above want in 1852 thear in lear trans the system to many sunce at \$1,000,000 in person without rise or fall and without streams. and hence the security was of corres-

personal property is \$1,276,000,000, and the gain since last year is \$43,000,000,0 0. During the past ten years the valuation of real estate has increased \$240,009,000, which is more than the entire increase during the first 225 years of the city's existence. This fact shows that New existence. This fact shows that New York is growing now more rapidly than ever. The life insurance capital alone is \$330,000,000 and the immensity of the gas business is shown by the fact that the nine companies are assessed at \$5,000,000. The value of untaxed church properly is \$40,000,000, but this does not include Trinity estate, whose taxes are paid by tenants. The number of taxpayers diminishes as wealth . accu-mulates, and the big fish eat up the little

herely rent, but to make Mrs. Stewart's house a paying investment it should rent for \$50,000 a year. The valuation of hotels may be inferred from the fact that the Astor house is put down at \$1,000,000, while the Fifth avenue is placed at \$,2000,000—all at 60 per cent, valuation. valuation.

# 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 meridan 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

#### A Monkey Story.

From the Boston Globe.

Some time ago an Euglish lady, who was living at Kingston, Jamaica, took passage on a homeward bound vessel, taking her two months' old infant with her. A large, strong, active monkey which was on board took a violent fancy for the child. The monkey would sit all day long watching the mother as she rocked and fondled the little one, and followed her from place to place. Sev-eral times the animal tried, unsuccess-fully, to get possession of the baby. One beautiful afternoon a distant sail at-tracted the attention of all on board, and the centein politicly offered his glass to tracted the attention of all on board, and the captain politely offered his glass to the lady. She placed her baby on the sofa and had just raised the glass to her eye when a cry was heard. Turning quickly she beheld a sailor in pursuit of the monkey, which had grasped the infant firmly with one avm and was nibly climbine the shrouds. The mother fainted as the animal reached the top of the mainmast. The captain was at his wit's end. He feared if he sent a sailor in pursuit the monkey would drop the baby and escape by leaping from mast to mast. The child, in the meantime, was heard to cry, would drop the baby and escape by leaping from mast to mast. The child, in the meantime, was heard to cry, but the fear that the n onkey was hurt-ing it was dispelled by seeing it imi ate

#### Gotham's Early Millionaires.

The only millionaires in New York City thirty-seven years ago were the following: John Jacob Astor, \$25,000-000; William B. Astor, \$5,000,000; Henry Brevoort, Jr., \$1,000,000; Jonathan Hunt, \$1,500,000: Jømes Lenox, \$3,070,000; Peter Lorillard, \$1,600,000; Isaac Packer, \$1,000,000; estate of H. Pierport, \$1,000,-000: estate of Peter Schermerhorn, \$1,-250,000; Peter G. Stuvevsant, \$1,500,000; estate of L. Salles, \$1,200,000; Stephen Whitney, \$3,500,000; estate of Stephen Van Rensselaer, \$10,000,000: James Boorman, \$1,000,000; Isaac Bronson's estete, \$1,500,000, Cornelius Vanderbilt was put down as worth \$750,000; Harper & Itothers, \$500,000, and A. T. Stewart \$500,000. following: John Jacob Astor, \$25.000-

#### Meat Eating in Paris.

According to a report published by the French Minister of agriculture the consumption of butcher's meat in Paris during 1881 aggregated 331,483,652 pounds, and in 1882 335,980,761. During 1882 there were consumed in the department of the Seine 10 326 horses, 34 mules and 340 asses, forming a total of 3.985,620 pounds, of which two-thirds were converted into sausazes. The first tact of importance to notice is the pro-gressive consumption of bucher's meat, evidencing on the whole that the Paris poundition are anomaning their me population are sugmenting their ma-terial comforts. The second fact to which the attention of the Parisian func-tionaries should be drawn is the incon-

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

## BEAUTIFUL AND ELEGANTLY APPOINTED HOTEL,

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

## GOOD SCHOOLS AND SPLENDID SOCIETY.

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

## UNPARALELLED RAPID DEVELOPMENT

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

## UNIVERSAL TRADING POINT,

a fact demonstrated by the merchants already established and enjoying big trades. Cooperstown is not an experiment but is built on the solid rock of commercial industry. Sound investments can be made in Cooperstown city property or Griggs county farm lands by applying to the COOPER TOWNSITE CO., COOPERStown, D. T., Or J. M. BURRELL, Sanborn, D. T. Plats Sent on Request. Uniform Prices to All.

It is said that the Northern Pacific has reduced expenses enough the past few days to save \$300,000 per month.

There is every indication that North year unparalleled in the history of the Northwest.

sachusetts are through with their election it is to be hoped they will send out a burial squad and have the bones, skulls. intestines and other interesting relics that they have been shying at each other for some weeks decently interred. It doesn't take much to start a pestilence.

The heavy migration from Manitoba to Dakota is attributed partially to the fact that settlers on this side of the line get much better prices for their grain. The farmer in Manitoba hauls his product thirty or forty miles to his shipping point and gets nineteen cents a bushel for oats and sixty for wheat, while his neighbor on this side of the line hauls the same distance and gets from twenty to forty cents more per bushel. This is the way it is stated.

General Manager Haupt, of the Northern Pacific railroad, resigned his position the 1st of November, and the duties of general manager are temporarily performed by Vice-President Oakes. Mr. Haupt gives as the reason of his resigning that the policy of radical retrench tied his hands, and prevented a proper running of the road. Four hundred and sixty men were recently discharged from the shops at Brainerd, and sweeping reductions in force have been made at all his office force had been cut down to a and under the existing circumstances he preferred to leave the services of the company.

North Dakota's New Bishop. Rev. William B. Walker, bishop of North Dakota, was born in New York City in 1840, and at the age of twenty-one years was ordained a minister of the Episcopal church. He entered Trinity school at an early age, and graduated; from there he entered Columbia college in 1855. During vacation he worked in a retail store in New York as a sales-man in order to procure money to defray his expenses at the college and get an insight into business methods. He rc-mained four years in college, and after graduated and entered the ministry. He at once received an appointment as rec-tor of Calvary chapel, which was then a small mission church. His vigorous re-forms in its management soon attracted attention, and the congregation grad-ually increased in numbers. He estab-lished a mission school, a reading room and an industrial school for the children of the poor. He finally sold the old chapel building, and erected a church at a cost of \$160,000. One feature of his church was the establishment of a busi-ness men of his congregation and disness room in it, where he met the business men of his congregation and dis-cussed their business affairs with them. Bishop Walker has never married; and will enter upon his new field in a few weeks, probably taking up his headquar-



Notice of Fixal 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. 9501 for the e § of s w 4, s w 4 s e 4 and s e 4 of n w 4 of section 32 township 146 n range 58 w, and names the following as her witnesses, viz: Samuel B. Langford. John H. Montgomery, William Gimblett, James Walker, all of Coopers-town. Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Coopers-town, Griggs county, D. T., on the 4th day of Dec-ember, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Wm. Glass, Attorney.

NoTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land office at Fargo. D. T., September , 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: Kurl B. Herrigstad, D S No. 14488 for the ne ½ of section 18, township 147 n. range 60 w, and names the following as his wincesses, viz: Jens Anderson, Lars Larson, Adolf T. Hegre, and Tobias A. Trine, all of Coop-erstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of dis-triet 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. 8666 on the 13th day of Jaiy, 1883, are here-by 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 iand. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. J. N. Jorgensen, Attorney. o5n9.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land office at Fargo, D. T., Cetoher I. 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following name disettler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his intention to make final entry thereof on the 22nd day of November, 1883, viz: Willis E. Wilsie, D. S. No 13270 for the southwest quarter of section 18, township 145 n. range 60 w. and names the fol-lowing as his witnesses, viz: Charles Ives, Alex-ander Nichols, John Bush, Frank Sullivan, all of Coaperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the distribution at Coopersiown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1883 at his blice. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell, Sabin & Co., Atty's. ofn9.

Notice of Fixat. Haoor.—Land. Office at Fargos 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 intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 7th day or December, 1883, viz: Andrew H. Berg, D S No. 14314 for the s e ½ of section 6, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his wit-nesses, viz: Andrear P. Rusten, Ole C. Thingel-stad, Christian Johnson, Jacob Hanson, all of Ottawa, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of dis-trict conrt at Cooperssown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 1st day of Dec. A. D. 1983 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serumgard. o26n39.

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 entry thereof on the 18th day of Dec. 1883, viz: Ole Tande, H E No. —for the n ½ n w ½ section 4; n ½ n e ½ of s e ½ n e ½ of section 5, township 148 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Fingar Larson, Ole Asiakson, Torger O. Torger-son, Ole Alfson, all of Ottawa, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jor-gensen, clerk of district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county D. T., on the 11th day of Dec. A. D. 1888 at his office. And you, John Nurray, who filed D S No. 9882 on the 20th day of Ard<sup>11</sup>, 1992, are hereby notified to be and appear before the U. S. Land Office af Fargo, D. T. on the 18th day of Dec. 1883, and show cause if any you have why said Ole Tande should not be allowed to make final proof and payment for said land. O26030. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serungard, Attorneys.

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, 14069 for the n e & of section eight, township 147 n, range 59 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: George Bathey, Herbert Cham-berlain, Harman Husel, Nathan Sifton, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testi-mony 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. ol9n23 HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

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## "AMERICAN FARMER"

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his office. U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T., October 2, 1883. On motion of John W. Ashbay, it is hereby or-dered that the time for taking the proof in this case be extended until Nov. 10, 1883, and payment until Nov. 30, 1883. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Campbell, Sabin & Co., Atty's. olimi6.

letter Address all communications to J. H. HAULENBEEK & CO.,

Illustrated Circular and Clud R

consignment of hats, sent on their order, because so many of them have young women's names written inside the band.

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friends and get them interested and they will soon be looking for homes in Dakota. Printer's ink is a safe investment, and it insures a big return. "One of the most successful colonizers in the Territory gives it as his experience that by far the most effective agencies to secure desirable settlers are the live papers of the Territory. He says that when-

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ETC., ETC.

Campbell, Sabin & Co., Atty's. ol2n16. Nortce of Finat Phoop. --Land Office at Fargo. D. T., September 12, 1888. Notice is hereby given that the following named settier 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 November, 1983, viz: James Mowat, D S No. 14897, for Plan by se X, sw X se 2 and n e X sw X of section 28, township 145 n, range 50 w, and names the collowing as his witnesses, viz: John G. Mills, humoric sinclair, S. B. Merryann, Her-hert Echerison, all of Mout Clare, P. O. Griggs county, D. T. The testimony herein to be taken before John N. Jorgensea, clerk of the dis-trict court at Cooperstow, Griggs county, D. T., on the 9th day of Nov. A. D. 1885 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

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 Swomey & Francis, Auys.
 Oninto.

 Norther or Fixat Proof.—Land Office at Fargo.
 D. T. Getober 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 of his intention to make final proof in support of his of his intention to make final proof in support of his of his intention to make final proof in support of his of his intention to make final proof in support of his of his intention to make final proof in support of his of his intention to make final proof in support of his of his intention to make final proof in support of his of his intention to make final proof in support of his of his intention to make final proof in support of his of his intention to make final proof in support of his of his intention to make final proof in support of his of his intention to make final proof in support of his of his intention to make final proof in support of his of his intention to make final proof in support of his of his intention to make final proof in support of his of his intention to make final proof in support of his of his intention to make final proof in support of his of his intention to make final proof in support of his of his of his intention to make final proof in support of on the 20th day of December, No. 14520 for hots 1, 2, 3 at his of his o

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. Jacobson & Serumgard, Atty's.

**Probate Order.** 

Liete

Probate Order. "ERRITORY OF DAKOTA. ( es. COUSTY OF GRIGGS. ( es. Special Term. 1883. At a brobate court held in and for Griggs coun-ty. 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 Andrns, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Frank L. Axtell, decessed.

MORACE ALENTIN. Register
 Was, Glass, Attorney, Marker A, Mar

DORE F. KERN.	BTRON AN		
EVENA. D'TAOMPBON. GLABS. KENNEDT.	P. A. NEI P. E. NEI E. D. STA A. RETZL W. R. WI		
		WHIDDEN. NEWELL.	F. H. Bud

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#### EARTHQUAKE ECHOES.

#### From the Argonaut.

What's that?"

"I don't know. It looks as if the rool were falling in."

Thus said my companion and myself. We were driving in a buggy down Broadway, Oakland, and were looking at a building then called the "Wilcox Building." It was the morning of October 21, 1868.

As I said, we were looking at this building. A new story had just been added to it, and we were speculating as to the safety of making such additions to buildings whose walls were only designated for structures of lesser height. It ters-under that name, at least. It was was five minutes to eight o'clock. We not a very large growd that boarded her, had pulled up, and were looking curionsly at the new story when my companion made the remark:

'What's that?"

It did indeed look as if the roof were falling in. The walls budged out, the roof seemed to sink, the building moved slightly, and then recovered its perpendicular. We were both so amazed that we could only stare in open-monthed wonder.

At this moment I noticed that the horse was acting queerly. He did not look as if he were going to run away, but simply as if something extraordinary were puzzling his equine brain. I fanwhere plazanig its equile orall. I fail cied there might be something wrong with the harness, and giving the lines to my companior, jumped out to see. As my feet struck the ground I thought for a moment that I must be mad. The carth packed benucht must it maked earth rocked beneath me; it rocked with such violence that I could hardly stand. I seized the shaft, partly to steady myself, and partly to get to the horse's head, for he was giving such signs of agitation that I feared he might runaway.

got to the horse's head, there As I was a dull, rumbling roar, and a cloud of dust lose up and down the street. Then there was a crashing, jingling sound, and I saw many window-fronts upon Broadway falling into the street. Following them came an avalanche of bricks and mortar from falling chimneys and fire-walls. And last of all came a dense mass of people from the shops and houses. Your human does not move as quickly as inanimate objects during an earthquake. When he does, he sometimes regrets it, for if he arrives at the same time as the falling bricks and mortar, he wishes he hadn't-unless, of course, he be a good Christian, whose salvation is all fixed and his good deeds chalked up, in which case, of course, a mous joy should pervade his breast.

All that I have related took but a few seconds. And in about a minute after the shock began Broadway was filled with runaway teams of every description.

There was at that time an open square, or vacant lot, on Broadway, containing nothing but trees. I remember notic-ing these trees, and being struck, even then, at their absurd appearance. (One thinks quickly during an earthquake.) As the waves of the earth-spasm rolled along, the trees ruse and fell, inclining first to enc side then to the other hole. first to one side, then to the other, bob-bing and bowing in a ludicrous fashion.

Those who were on this side of the bay that morning may think this description of the shock exaggerated. But when they consider that the local centre of the earthquake of '68 was evident-ly at San Leandro, t will see that ly at San Leandro, the will see that they are mistaken. Our there some buildings were entirely demolished, others twisted upon their foundations, and fissures and cracks opened in the earth many rods in length. Scarcely a chimney was left standing in Oakland or Alameda.

phase of the earthouske curious was the belief on the part of the Oakanders that San Francisco was destroyed. A thick haze hung over the bay. It was impossible to see an of the spires and towers of San Francisco. The tele-graph wires were down; the draw-bridge over San Antonio Creek was through out of gase, on the shork: the thrown out of gear by the shock; the train (there was but one then) was penned up on the other side of the estuary. The only way of reaching the city was by freight-best which they ran on the creek. To this repaired the anxious Oaklanders and we still more anxious San Franciscans. On the little pier at the foot of Broad way was a crowd of several hundred men. It was divided into little groups, in the centre of each of which was an excited man, telling where he was and what he did at the time of the shock. He was perpetually being interrupted by other excited men who wanted to tell what they did and where they were. Every man in every group was engaged in moving his arms wind-mill-wise, to illustrate how the curth had quivered. In moments of exitement the Anglo-Saxon race becomes s gesticulative as the Latin. One man in particular I remember. He was one of those small men with immense fustian voices-one who could outroar any one else, and by virtue of is superior lung power had succeeded in telling his personal experience over any number of times. As soon as he had finished it, he began again. It may be necessary to remark here hat all through the morning of the 21st here were continuous shocks. People and their nerves completely unhinged w the first shock, and the gentle yet minous oscillations of mother earth apt them permanently so. I will further mark (apparently without coherence) at there was an immense heap of coal ed up on the edge of the pier.

Spalsh! The pier was rocking to and fro-first gently, then with vigor, then with a vicious thump which meant machief. There was a sudden absquatulation to dry land. The crowd resolved itself into an immense and swiftly moving fan, the apex pointing toward the shore.

The apex was our friend, the little man with the big voice. At this point many of the Oakland ers lost their interest in San Francisco. They could not be again induced to go won the nine. upon the pier. They contented them-selves with vaguely remarking that they

"would wait and see," and with whoop-ing up others who seemed disinclined to go. At last the boat made her appearance. I think it was the old ferry-boat Louise, long since disappeared from these wa-

There was a good deal of talk about tidal waves and things, and the people looked upon us very much, I fancy, as the Spaniards did on Columbus when he set

Spaniards did on Columbus when he set out upon his voyage into unknown seas. Most of us, as I have said, were San Franciscans. On the boat, I remember was Michael Reese. Michael was drenched with woe. He feared that where San Francisco had reared her fair tower-crowned hill-tops to the sky, there was nothing but ashes, dust, and desolation-hence pecuniary damage to Michael Reese. He was a large, adipose greasy mass of suffering, He even wept. Tears ran down his fat cheeks, and mingled with the imperfectiv re-moved remnants of his breakfast. A group stood around him, attempt-to comfort, him. I do not fancy they

to comfort him. I do not fancy they felt anything but contempt for him, yet they respected his millions. And this blubbering millionaire was being cod-dled like a blubbering school-boy. "Ach Gott!" sighed Michael, blowing his nose with a large red baudanna handkorchief, "ich bin ruined! All dose years vat I shtruggle vas trown avay. Who could dell noddings aboud an erd-kvake, I like to know? Dot is not like a fire. Dose insurance gompanies dev a fire. Dose insurance gompanies dey will not pay me noddings. Lieber Gott Berhaps dose insurance gompanies vos cone up, too." And a fresh burst of tears came to the

relief of the over-burdened millionaire.

John W. Dwinelle approached, and satirically comforted the weeping Dives. "Do not be so cast down, Mr. Reese," said he. "Things are not so bad, I im-

"Do not be so cast down, Mr. Reese," said he. "Things are not so bad. I im-agine, as they are represented. We shall presently be in sight of the city, and I think we shall see it standing. Ah, excuse me, Mr. Reese—you had eggs for breakfast, I fancy." And he indicated to the weeper a large mass of egg-velk upon his star-board jaw, partially mixed with tears.

Michael scraped it off and resumed his weeping.

But soon we came where the fog-veil was not so thick, and the top of the shot-tower was seen piercing the haze. I remember that some enthusiastic spirits gave three cheers for the safety of the city. And as we gradually ap-proached the pier, it was seen that the city was apparently all there. We did not learn until later that the shock had been lighter on the San Francisco cide been lighter on the San Francisco side

than on the other. We hastened up the streets, looking for damaged houses, ruined walls, and corpses. We did not see as many as we had expected. Coming up Clay street however, near Sansome, there was a frightened boy , who, surrounded by a crowd of people, was pointing at a mass of blood and brains on the sidewalk. His jaws were working convulsively, but no sound came from them. A bystander told me that the boy had witnessed the death of the man who formerly used the brains, and that the sight so horri-fied him that he had remained in that condition ever since the shock—a mat-

ter of a couple of hours. The man, it seems, had run out of the building when the first shock came, and had got to the side walk just in time to catch the falling fire-wall upon the top of his head. I do not propose to weary my read-ers with an account of the earthquake. It is ancient history. But these things came into my head the other morning, when I was awakened at one o'clock by the familiar vibrating, twisting, grinding, motion-the creaking of the groaning bricks, the ominous rumble of the shuddering metal roof. 1 said to myself: "The most severe shock since '6S." And, so saying, these recollections came to me, and I jotted them down. But I will indulge myself in telling one or two anecdotes which I recall. There was a gentleman here from the east at the time, who had been sighing for an earthquake. I have met many like him, by the way, but I never saw any of them who way, but I never saw any of them who wanted to feel two. I do not refer to temblors, but to good stiff shocks. No one who has ever felt one wants to teel another. This pilgrim, then had been yearning for an earthquake. Fortunately for him, it came before he went away. He went away as soon as he could get away, I may add. He was living in Brenham Piace, and was awakened by the shock. He knew what it was. No man needs an introduction to an earthquake. He fled through the door. He nearly took it with him. He was clad only in a short night-shirt, but despite that fact he went into the centre of the Plaza, and there he remained. He could not be induced to re-enter the house. Fi-nally, he hired a small boy to go and get his clothes, and dressed himself before the populace. Later in the day he ventured out of the Plaza, and, accompanied by Tommy Newcombe, went to Barry & Patten's to get a drink. The barkeeper mixed the drinks and placed them upon the coun-ter. Newcombe pushed his back, requesting the barkeeper to take the ice out. The other did the same. It was half past ten o'clock. There was a slight jingle of glasses, then a crash, and the bar leaned forward and courtesied to the two friends in the most familiar fashion. The barkeeper was almost buried in a vitreous ava-lance. The content man know with lanche. The eastern man knew, with-out being told, that this was another earthquake. He made for the street. He got there before anybody else in the house. This despite the fact that he lacked experience. These Eastern men are very quick to learn about some things-particularly earthquakes. He reached the street with such impetuosity Drip-drip-drip-drip!" the coal was falling into the water over the edge of the pier. Every one turned-the slightest noise was ominous. are very quick to learn about some things-particularly earthquakes. He that he was on the other side before he that he was on the other side before he brother, the coming general of the army.

#### knew it. There was a building there be-

onging to Sam Brannan, the top of which was crowned with two long stones, meeting like a V. One of these fell with the second shock, just as our Eastern friend reached the sidewalk. The stone came shooting down like a conical projectile, struck the flagged sidewalk, made a clean hole and disappeared in the depths below. The hole was about six inchesaway from the Eastern man. He nearly fell into it.

He took the next steamer for home. When this shock took place, I hap-pened to be in the Odd Fellows' Bank. then on Montgomery street, opposite where the Safe Deposit building now is. A group of us were talking over the first shock. I remarked that I had not been in a building when the first shock came, but that, had I been, I would have re-mained. I further said that I considered running from a building as highly dangerous, instancing the unfortunate man who was killed on Clay Street as a case in point. All agreed with me. One in particular-a friend named Maillot-re-

marked: "You are perfectly right. The man who would run out of a building during an earthquake shock is a d-d fool."

The words were scarcely out of his mouth when the half past ten o'clock shock came. I do not remember very distinctly how 1 got there, but in about three seconds 1 found myself in the middle of the street. I have no recollection of coming down stairs. Strange to say all the other fellows were there too. Maillot looked at me, and re-marked, with grim humor:

'l thought you never ran from an earthquake.

"I never do."

"But you ran then." "No. I didn't run. I flew." So I did. And I very much fear I may again.

#### Signs of an Open Winter as Revealed by an Aged Indianian. From the Terre Haute Express.

"What kind of a winter are we going to have uncle?" asked an express reporter of an old squirrel hunter and mink trapper, who makes his home in failed to find a murderer guilty: "On the hills across the river.

"I kinder calculate that we will have rather mild winter; all the indications point to such."

"What signs do you go by uncle?" "I have a good many signs, and I

never knew one of them to fail yet. When I sav we are going to have a mild winter, you can depend on it. Haven't I lived in this country for forty years, and haven't I watched the winters right along, and oughten't I be able to tell?"

"Are the corn husks thin this year?" "You better rekon they are. There are only two or three layers of them, and they are as then as calico. Why, the corn is all dry enough now to go through a snow without injury. The one or two frosts we have had have sucked all the sap out of it." Why,

"Are there any other indications be-sides the corn husks?"

"You better believe there are. Now

a ground to go is of set to work and dug the animal out. He dida't have a leaf or a twig in his hole; hadn't nothing in the shape of a nest" "Isn't it too early for ground hogs to make their work?"

make their nests?" "Now I see how little you know about

a ground hog. A ground hog has his hole dug, or has picked out his hole, by the first of September. If it's going to be a cold winter he has it filled with should disappear in equal proportion.

#### **Current Paragraphs.**

The German Emperor astonishes everybody by his vitality. He is nearly sighty-seven years old, thirteen years older than his great ancestor, "Oid Fritz," when that monarch broke down, and his life has been one of great activity.

Governor Crosby of Montana, says that one day, when the presidential party were crossing a drygulch in Northern Wyoming, they saw written in char-coal over the door of a vacant cabin the following. "Only nine miles to water and twenty miles from wood. No grub in the house. God bless our home."

Mr. W. D. Howells, while visiting Baltimore lately, was met by a reporter who interpreted his views regarding English and American literature as fol-English and American Interature as fol-lows: "In many respects we excel the English in periodical literature. Our il-lustrations are of a much finer quality. The short stories, which are features of our monthly publications, have few counterparts in England. I think that English customs and English disposi-tion tend more strongly to the pub-lication of books than of magazines."

How some men do magnify their vocations. A correspondent of a Vermont paper who has been sending that paper weekly a patch of items about who has weekly a patch of items about who has had his barn shingled and who has gone a visiting kas "severed his connection," as they call it, with the paper, or had it severed for him, and writes a thrilling valedictory, half a column long, which ends as follows: "Kindred spirits are thrown together for pleasure and labor, the tide licks our feet, and, with the web of life all unwoven, the delicate silken threads are snapped assunder. We exchange farewells and pass out on We exchange farewells and pass out on the tide. Readers of the Vermont Tribune, we have sailed our heavenbound crafts a few days together. We are in sound of the breakers! Give me your hand-farewell!"

Chief Justice Beglie, of British Columbia, recently said to a jury which had your conscience will rest the stigma of returning such a disgraceful verdict, and one at variance with the evidence on which you have sworn to find the guilt or innocence of the prisoner. Many repetitions of such conduct as yours will make trial by jury a horrible farce, and the city of Victoria, which you inhabit, a nest of immorality and crime, encour-aged by the immunity from the law which criminals will receive from the announcement of such a verdict as yours. Go: L baye nothing more to say to you? Go; I have nothing more to say to you. To the prisoner, who committed the murder with a sand-bag, he then said: "You are discharged; go and sand bag some of these jurymen; they deserve

There are some very curious laws in Saxony regarding servants, girls more especially. 'The mistress is obliged by law to allow the servant one pound of when the sun crossed the line the wind butter and one of coffee per month, or when the sun crossed the line the wind blew from the southeast. That indicates a mild winter every time. If it had blown from the north you could have been prepared to hear the wind blow great guns." "Is that all?" "Not by a long ways. I could tell you enough to fill a book. My dog holed a ground hog the other day. I had nothing to do, so I set to work and dug recommendations, in which, upon her leaving her place, her mistress is compelled to state the cause and the girl's character.

The question of what becomes of pins has often been mooted but never an-

kind, in the grave with her husband. Is it her fault if the men prefer her 30ciety? Perhaps it is her very indifference, having pleased one man, whether others are pleased or not, that is irresistible, or the confidence which that fact gives. Perhaps it is because she never preaches to them over so mebody else's shoulder; because tobacco smoke does not affect her; because she is not afraid, to show her interest; because, knowing their weakness, she yet likes their society; because her unprotected and her becoming weeds appeal to the manly heart; or because she has learned tactin the scrimmage with her hus-band's relations. Perhaps through hav-ing loved and lost, she has touched a wider gamut of emotions, and her experience has made her more interesting than the callow girl. Doubtless society needs widows just as much as it does single women and married people, to give a spice and variety to life, and it would be a thousand pities if the Hindoo custom were to come into vogue in our day and deprive some of us of a grievance.

The License System in England A careful study of the subject enables me to lav before your readers in this letter an intelligent statement of the regulations under which the retail liquor traffic is carried on in this courtry. First all persons engaged in this traffic must have a license. The victualler's license allows the person holding it to sell all kinds of drinks, but there are licenses for the sale of beer and cider; others for the sale of beer and wine; others for cider and perry, and still oth-ers for table beer only or wine only. The houses at which bear is sold, without spirits, are called "beer houses." to distinguish them from "publics," which operate under a victualler's or "full" li-cense. Of the former, not including those which are licensed to sell only for consumption off the premises, there are 34,077 in the United Kingdom, against 93,348 of the latter class of houses. The total number of persons in Great Britain and Irelard holding license of one kind or another to deal in and retail exciseable liquors for use as beverage is 229,997, the revenue from these licenses amounting for the year on ling March the 31, 1883, to nearly \$10,co.0,000. The houses resembling most closely the Ameri an saloon are the two classes already singled out-viz., beer houses and publics, particularly the latter. A beer license cost \$17.50 a year, and the premises covered by it, to meet the requirements of law must be of an annual rental value of 60 to 150, ac-

cording to location. A house for which a victualler's li-cense is sought must have at least two public rooms in which spirits are sold, and one in which they are not sold, ex-cessive of the rooms occupied by the family keeping it. In cities having not less than 100,000 inhabitants the annual value of such house must be not less than \$100,000 the mininum is \$150, and elsewhere it is as low as \$75. The cost of a "full" license varies according to an annual value of the premises, said annual value to be taken at either the amount at which the place is rated, or the amount of rent it brings, or at an independent valuation, as the licensing authorities may determine. If the annual value were \$75 and under \$100, the license would be \$40 a year, and so on in fair graduation, up to a \$3,500 house in which case the liconse would cost an annual sum of \$350, that amount being the maximum. The license for a house of an annual valuation of \$500 would cost \$150 a vear

The power of granting or refusing licenses rests with local magistrates, but should these dignataries refuse to renew or transfer a license when requested to do so, the licenses, having given bonds for the costs, may carry his grievance to the general or quarter sessions-Corresrespondence Philadelphia Press.

he little man with the big voice was talking. His oration ran thus: You see, we had jist got up from

kfast when that there first shock the. My wife she started to run. I to her, 'Now, Jemima,' says I, tever is the use of runnin." But But **youldn't listen to nuthin'**, so I jist bed her and held her till it was r. And what do you think?—when t shock come to an end, Jemima she ted and I was jist as cool as I am

Drip-drip-drin-drin! Plash! Dash!

be a cold winter he leaves by this time."

"Is there any thing else?"

"Yes. The coms havn't commenced to gnaw the corn. That is a splendid sign. And another sign, and a sign that never fails, the woodpeckers haven't commenced to drum. Now, if this was going to be a cold winter all the old dead trees would be covered with redgoing to be a cold winter all the old dead trees would be covered with red-heads pecking away at a hole in which is 1,2751-2 tons every year. to store nuts."

Isn't it too early for that yet?"

"Not a bit. They should have their holes all pecked by this time, and be ready to fill them. There is not a smarter bird than the woodpecker; he knows what he's about when he is pecking away at an old limb from morning till night."

#### A Congregationalist in a Universalist's Pulpit.

From the Boston Travler.

A good and true story is going the rounds of Boston about the adventure of a worthy Congregationalist pastor, who ministers to a suburban church. He had agreed to supply a Roxbury pulpit puzzled to understand why the fascinfor an absent brother. He came into ations of a widow are so much more po-Boston, and promptly took a Highland car for the scene of his evening's labor. In due time he descried a steeple, and reaching the church, got out, walked in. took off his overcoat in the vestsy, and went straightway to the pulpit. He glanced around on the congregation, and proceeded, after a minute or two's de-lay, to give out a good old Congregational hymn. The congregation proceeded to find the place, the organ gave the tune and the singing began. While it was in progress the sexton walked up the pulpit stairs and said to our suburban friend friend;

-will be here in a few minutes." "M—will be here in a few minutes." The situation flashed upon him, but, suppressing his emotion, he asked: "Why, use't this Mr.—'s church?" "No, sir," calmly replied the sexton; "this is the Universalist Church." "There was an exchange of places a few

There was an exchange of places a few minutes later. The friends of the subur-ban minister are now fond of asking him how he come to enter the Universalist ministry. He laughs, and solaces him-self with the re nark;

"Well I got them to sing a good ortho-dox hymn, anyhow."

should disappear in equal proportion. It is estimated that no less than 50,000,-000 pins are daily manufactured in Eng-land and Dublin, and that out of this number 37,000,000 are produced in Birmingham alone, thus leaving 13,000,000 for the production of Dublin, Stroud and

Chicago divorces have been universally considered easy of attainment, but it appears that in Switzerland, among the lower clasess, a custom prevails that throws Chicago into the shade. There young people marry with the distinct understanding that if they do not like each other they will separate. If, at the end of the year, they shall mutually declare before a court that they do not wish to remain married any longer, because of imcompatibility of temperament, they get a divorce. Hymen's chains are loosely worn in Switzerland.

#### The Fascinating Widow.

A writer in Harper's observes that the feminine mind is often not a little tent than those of a single woman, why it is that in every gathering the widow will carry of the partners from under the very nose of the spinster who is in the very flower-wall-flower-of her youth. Does she speak with the tongues of men and angels more than the rest of Is she better bred? Does she flatus? ter with more skill or dress with more effect? Is she prettier? they ask, perhaps. Is it the jointure left by her marquis of Carabas, or because she has been indorsed by a lord of creation? Or is it the shadow of an early grief which at-tracts, or the exhibition of a most beauti ul resignation? In the young girl's estimation the suttee was about the right kind of a widow. Ought not the only flame left for her be that of the funeral pyre? And is there not something ungenerous, she asks, in a world where husbands are scarce, for a wo-man to appropriate more than one? Is it not a sort of denial of immorality? But the young girl is told that these are the fine-spun feelings of a sentimental-ist, that the widow does right to live in the world, and not. like old mortality, among graves. Very possibly she may not wish to marry again, but she may not have buried all her little vanities, her love of admiration, her interest in human kind, especially man-

#### A Spanisn Dandy, Seventeenth Century.

His hair was parted on the crown of his head and tied behind with a blue ribbon about four fingers' breadth and about two yards long, which hung down at its full length; his breeches were of black velvet, buttoned down on each knee with five or six buttons; he had a vest on so short that it scarce reached below his pockets, a scalloped doublet. with hanging sleeves, about four fingers' breadth, made of white embroidered satin. His cloak was of black bays, and he, being a spark, had rapped it around his arm, because this was more gallant with a very light buckler in his hand and which has a steel pike standing out in the middle; they carry it with them when they walk in the night on any occasion; he held in the other hand a sword, longer than a half-pike, and the iron for its guard was enough to make a breast and back plate. These swords being so long that they can be drawn out anless a man has the arms of a giant, the sheath therefore flies open in laying he finger on a little spring. He had likewise a dagger, whose blade was very narrow; it was tastened to his belt on his back; he had such a straight collar that he could neither stoop nor turn about his head. Nothing can be more ridiculous than what they wear about their necks, for it is neither a ruff, band. nor cravat. His hat was of a pro ligious size, with a great band twisted about it, bigger than a mourning one. His shoes were of as fine leather as that whereof gloves are made, and all slashed and cut, not withstanding the cold, and so exacty close to his feet, and having no heels. that they seemed rather pasted on. In entering he made a reverence after the Spanish fashion, his two legs cross one another, and stooping as women do when they salute one another; he was strongly perjumed, and they are all so. Countess Danois.

Tweniy-eight parishes of Louisiana were inundated by the Mississippi over-flow last year, and the damage is reck-oned at \$60,000,000.

Seven new hotels, four with 1,000 rooms each, are being built in London.

#### Thanksgiving Day Fixed.

The president on the 27th inst., issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation: By the president of the United states of

America-A proclamation: In furtherance of the custom of this people at the close of each year to engage upon a day set apart for that purpose in a special festival of praise to the giver of all good, I, Chester A. Arthur, president of the United States, do hereby designate Thursday, the 29th day of November next, as a day of national asy of November next, as a day of national thanksgiving. The year which is drawing to an end has been replete with evidence of divine goodness. The prevalence of health, fullness of harvests, stability, peace and the growth of fraternal feelings, the spread of intelligence and iesrning, the continued enjoyment of civil and religious liberty—all these and countless other bless-ings are cause for reverent rejoing. I do interty—all tness and countiess other bless-ings are cause for reverent rejoicing. I do therefore recommend that on this day above appointed the people rest from their accustomed labors, and meeting in their several places of worship ex-press their devout gratitude to God that he hath dealt so bountifully with this nation, and pray that his grace and favor abide with us forever.

J

[Signed] By the President: CHESTER A. ARTHUR

FREDERICK T. FERLINGHUYSEN. Secretary of State.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

#### ST. PAUL.

WHEAT-The market is steady and featureless. The feeling which has prevailed for some time past has not been weakened through long waiting, and possibly received some slight strengthening rom Saturday's reports from the outside markets. Wheat men are generally of the opinion that wheat

#### MINNEAPOLIS.

WHEAT-The market was quite active yesterday. wheat-ine market was quite active yesternay, and there was a very fair amount of trading done. Samples were picked up with avidity, and sellers Samples were picked up with availity, and sellers as a rule went home cleaned out. Prices were  $\frac{1}{20}$ higher for No. 1 hard, and about the same on other grades. Northern wheat was in good demand, and 93c was offered for 10,000 bu November delivery, but holders asked 1c more. Transactions were mostly confined to samples, although there were sales of No. 2 hard at 96c; No. 1 regular, 92c, with itansit; and rejected, by sample, at 82c. The best bid for No. 1 hard, November delivery, was \$1.02, and \$1.023s was asked. Holders wanted 94c for No. 1 Northern, November, and 87c for No. 2 Northern, spot cash. About 1c less was offered. For No. 2 Southern. Corn—The market is dull and a shade lower. For No. 2, 47%c was bid yesterday, and 43c isked; No. 2, October and November, 47%; year, 46c; condemned, 42246%c. OATS—The market is dull and steady; 2% ye was bid for No. 2, mixed, snot or year; sellers asked 1c more: No. 2, mixed, snot or year; sellers asked 1c more: No. 2, mixed, snot or year; sellers asked 1c more: No. 2 mixed, and roles unchanged. as a rule went home cleaned out. Prices were 12

OATS-The market is dull and prices unchanged.

the entire gaug, several broke down and sobbed audibly. The prisoners, handcuffed, were taken to jail. Their counsel will use every effort to secure a new trial. The pen-alty is from one to six years. This is the first conviction of ku klux in Georgia.

#### Gospel Facts.

Gospel Facts. [The following has appeared in nearly every newspaper throughout the United S ates, and is one of the fixest testimonials ever won by a medicine, proprietary or otherwise. Dr. Crane (he is a graduate of medicine as well as a clergymau) gives his evidence without any solicitation whatever. It will repay to read it.] "I have neverseen a medicine more perfect ly adapted to its various applications than Thomas' Electric Oil. I was for many years a sufferer from quinsy: Thomas' Electric Oil cured me. My wite and child had diph-theria; Thomas Electric' Oil cured them; and if taken in season it will cure seven times out of ten. I am confident it is a cure for the most obstinate cold or cough, and if taken into the head, by the nostrils, and if taken into the head, by the nostrils, two or three times a week, will postively relieve the most offensive case of catarrh; and notwithstanding the delicate nature of the mucous membrane of the nasal organs can be taken up with perfect impunity. For deaf-ness and earache it has done wonders to my ness and earache it has done wonders to my certain knowledge. It is the only medicine dubbed patent that I have ever felt like re-commending, and il am anxious to see it in the house for any consideration. It jalso op-erates in asthma as a specific, and when-ever it is used it becomes indispensable to household safely. I am ready to give any one the benefit of my observation, both as to fits effects and mode of application, it they will drop me an te maining inquiry."

to its effects and mode of application, it they will drop me a n te making inquiry." Rev. E. F. Crane, Dunkirk, N. Y. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil everywhere by Drug-gists. Foster, Milburn & Co., Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

Oklahoma Payne has been indicied at Leavenworth.

WELLS' "ROUGH ON CORNS."-15c. Ask for in Complete, permanent cure. Corns. warts, bumons

Miss Bentley of Branchbury, N. J., sick or twenty years, claims prayer cured her.

For aged men, women, weak and sickly children, without a rival. Will not cause headache, Brown's Iron Bitters.

Asia Minor has a lively dread of more earthq sakes.

"BUENS AND SCALDS."-It you are so unfortunate as to injure yourself in this way we can suggest a remedy that will soon re lieve you or all pain and quickly heal the wound; it cost but twenty-five cents and is old by all druggists. Ask for Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

Texas organized sixty-eight new counties this year.

Instruction, inflamination, all Klöney and U mary Complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paiba," \$1.

The St. Paul letter-carriers nandled 9,193,-

215 pieces of mail matter last year. DARDANELLE, Ark. Dr. M. M. Croom,

says Brown's Irou Bitters is the best medi-cine in the world and is effecting miraculous cures.

#### How to Shorten Lafe.

How to Shorten Life. The receipt is simple. You have only to take a violent cold, and neglect it. Aber-nethy, the great English surgeon, asked a lady who told kim she only had a cough: "What would you have? The Plague?" Be ware of "only coughs." The worst cases can, however, be cured by Dr. Wm. Hail's Balsam for the Lungs. In Whooping Cough and Croup it immediately allays irrit tion and Croup it immediately allays irrrit tion, and is sure to prevent a fatal termination of the disease. Sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine.

Martin Bernard author and republican is, dead. He was born Sopt. 17, 1808. SKRENY MEN- Wels Health Renewer' restore health and vigor, cures dyspensia, impotence. \$1.

John B. Gliddens of Cleveland has failed for \$111.000. SALTMARSH, ALA.-Dr. Jas. B. Mills, says: "Several of my patients h ve used Brown's Iron Bitters for chronic indigestion with

benefit.

Swift's Specific (§ S. S.) has relieved me of an of an obstinate case of Dry Tetter, which had troubled me for twenty-five years, and had be filled all sorts of treatment, Rev. I. R. Branham, Mscon, Ga.

Our home ramedies, positively cures all diseases, at small cost—Write for pamph-let—Home Health Co., Minneapolis.

Dr. Roger's Vegetable Worm Syrup. Is one of the most pleasant, or palatable preparations for worms we have ever known. It is thoroughly efficecous, and never requires any other medicine to carry it off after using it. Children like it, as though it were honey.

#### Frazer Axle Grease,

The Frazer Axle Greese lasts four times as

The Frazer Axle Greese lasts four times as long as any other. Only two bottles. Messre, Johnston, Hol-loway & Co., wholesale drug, ists of Phila-adelphia, Pa., report that some time ago a gentleman handed them a dollar, with a re-quest to send a good catarrk cure to two army officers in Arizana. Recently the same sentleman told them that both of the offigentleman told them that both of the offi-cors and the wife of a well-known U.S.A. General had been cured of catarrh by the two bottles of Ely's cream Balm. (Not a liquid or snuff. Price 50 cts.)

ine Allen's "Iron Tonic Bitters," which have proved such grand success, bears the signature of J. P. Allen, St. Paul, Mian. Look out. The country is overflooded with imit ations.

#### The Conductor.

Conductor Warren, of Winona, Minu., says, I used one bottle of Warner's White Wi e 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 caw.

#### Free to all Ministers.

I will send two bottles of Warner's White Wine of Tar free of all costs to any minis er who will send us an order from his storekeeper for two dozen bottles of the same.

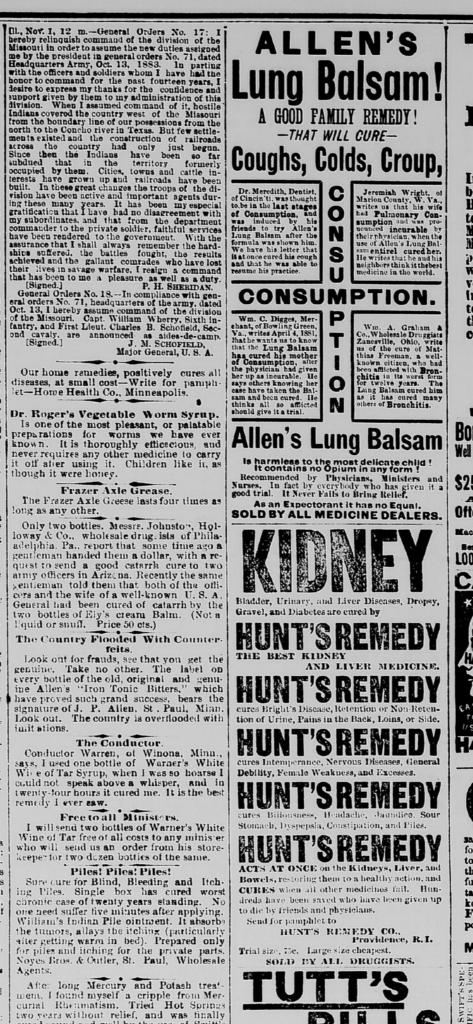
#### Piles! Piles! Piles!

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itch-ing Piles. Single box has cured worst chronic case of twenty years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying. William's Indian Pile ointment. It absorb the tumors, allays the itching (particularly siter getting warm in bed). Prepared only for piles and itching for the private parts. Noyes Bros. & Cutler, St. Paul, Wholesale Agents.

After long Mercury and Potash treat-ment, I found myself a cripple from Mer-curial Rheumatism. Tried Hot Springs two years without relief, and was finally cured sound and well by the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) Chas. Berg, Hot Springs, Ark.

The reported gold find at Lisbon, Dak.

The reported set. is said to be a fact. Dos't decin the nouse, "Rouch on Rate," outrate, mice, fice, roades, beddags, 15c. Pure Cod Liver Oil made from selected ?



TORPID BOWELS,

## If you are Interested

In the inquiry—Which is the best Limment for Man and Beast?—this is the answer, attested by two generations : the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINI-MENT. The reason is simple. It penetrates every sore, wound, or lameness, to the very bone, and drives out all Inflammatory and morbid matter. It "goes to the root" of the trouble, and never fails to cure in double quick time.



thing you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These invaluable books contain information gleaned from the mar-kets of the world. We will mail a copy Free to any address upon receipt of the postage—" cents. Let us hear from you. Respectfully,

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 887 & 889 Wabash Avenue, Chicage, Ill.



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

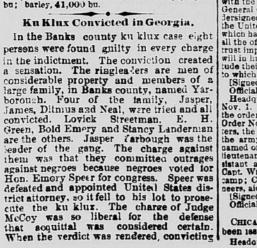
is the greatest medicine in the world. **HEREDITARY**, -Swift's Specific cured me-sound and well of a Scrothous tant inherited from my ancestors. J. A. MAY, Macon. Ga. Tam sure that Swift's Specific sized my life. I was terribly poisoned with Malatia, and was given up to die. Swift's Specific refleved me promutly and entirely. I think it the greatest remedy of the age. C. G. SPENCER, Supt. Gas Wiss, Rome, Ga. \$1,000 REWARD will be paid to any of the point of the point of the standard of the stan free to applicants. SAMARITAN (THE GREAT) CONQUEROR. A SPECIFIC FOR M EPHLEPSY, SPASMS. GONYOLSIONS, FALLING SICKNESS, ST. VITUS DANCE, ALCHOHOLISM, OPIUM EATING, SYPHILLIS, SCROFULA, KINGS EVIL, UGLY BLOOD DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA, MERVOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS WEAKHESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION. BRAIN WORRY, BLOOD SORES, BILIOUSNESS, COSTIVENESS, KIDNEY TROUBLES AND IRREGULARITIES. \$1.50 per bottle. For testimonials and circulars send stamp. The Dr. S. A. Richmond Med. Co., Props., St. Joseph, Mo. (11) Correspondence freely answered by Physicians. Sold by all Druggists. N. W. N. U. No. 44. When writing to advertisers please say you saw their advertisement in this paper.

The Country Flooded With Counter-

feits. Look out for frauds, see that you get the genuine. Take no other. The label on every bottle of the old, original and genu-

27.6.
OATS-The market is dull and prices unchanged.
No. 2 white, 29c bid, 30c asked; No. 2 mixed 28c;
rejected, 26@27.
BARLEY-Unchanged at 58c for No. 2; extra No. 3, 48@50c; No. 3 and rejected, 35@45c.
MILWAUKEE MARKET.-Flour dull and droop-ing, Wheat quiet; 93%c cash and November; 95%c
December, and 96%c for Jannary. Corn, nothing done; 48c for No. 2; 47c for rejected. Oats
higher; No. 2; 28c. Baye neglected; 566 for No. 1;
No. 2; 54%c. Barley dull and lower; No. 2, 60c;
extra No. 3, 50c. Provisions irregular; mess pork, \$10.25 for October; \$11 for January; prime seam lard, \$7.20 for October; \$7.30 for January. Butter steady. Cheese unchanged. Egg:
firm at 23c. Receipts-Flour, 22,000 bit; wheat, 23,000 bu; wheat, 26,000 bu; barley, 52,000 bu;
Market, 27,000 bu; arley, 52,000 bu; barley, 127,000 bu;

23,000 bu; barley, 52,000 bu. Shipments-Flour, 17,000 bbls; wheat, 26,000 bu; barley, 127,-000 bu.
CHICAGO,MARKET-Flour, quiet and unchanged. Wheat, demand active, unsettled; opened weak and lower: closed a shade higher: 93@934c October: 93%@934c November; 95%@954c December; 96%@954c January; \$1.034@1.037 May; No.2 spring, 93@934c; No.3 spring, 91@934c; No. 3 spring, 91@946; St. O. Con, demand active; unsettled; opened easier; afterward advanced, and closed nominally unchanged; 467%d47c cash; 46%ed 40%c January; \$1.94%ed 10%c47c cash; 46%ed 40%c January; 55%ed 20%c5%c December; 47%c November; 25%c January; 31%ed 10%c47c cash; 28%c December; 47%c November; 25%c January; 31%ed 10%c47c cash; 28%c December; 27%c var; 25%c January; 31%ed 31%c May. Rve, firm at 53%c. Barley, easier at 60c%. Flaxsoed, hirm at \$1.37. Pork, demand active and irreguiar; opened easier; and afterwards advanced 10%c9%c January; \$10.05%(10.30 vcar; \$10.92%e010.95 January; \$11.05%(11.07%) February. Lard, in fair demand; opened a shade hover; subsequently advanced to \$7.20%7.25 cash and 0ctober; \$7.17% yrer; \$7.27% January; \$7.35%c7.37% February. Bulk meats, in fair demand; shoulders, \$4.50; ahort ribs and short clears; \$0.75. Eggs, in fair demand at 23%24c. Butter, quiet and unchanged Whisky, steady and unchanged. Call-Wheat, demand at 23%24c. Butter, quiet and unchanged Whisky, steady and unchanged. Call-Wheat, demand at 23%24c. Butter, quiet and unchanged May, Pork, in fair demand; advanced ½c May. Corn, in good demand; advanced ½c Vorm fin good demand; advanced ½c Vorm, 16,000 bu; corn, 191,000 bu; oats, 155,000 bu; rye, 23,000 bu; barley, 82,000 bu; barley, 82,000 bu; tore, 47,000 bu; corn, 91,000 bu; oats, 155,000 bu; rye, 23,000 bu; barley, 5,000 bu; barley, 41,000 bu;



.

Nothing is uglier than crooked boots, straighten them with Lyon's Heel Stiffeners.

#### THE ARMY. THE TRANSFER OF COMMANDS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.-The formal transfer of the command of the army from Gen. Sherman to Lieut. Gen. Sheridan took place at noon to-day at the headquarters of the army u the war department building. Gen. Sheriian spent the forenoon in making himself acjuainted with the business of the office. Gen. sherman and the members of his staff renlered him every assistance. Shortly before 12 o'clock the two highest officers of the army called on the secretary of war, Gen. Sherman to take official leave, and Gen. Sheridan to report for duty. The transfer was accomplished quietly without any ceremony whatever beyond the issuance of the general orders notifying the army of the change of commanders. These orders were the last and first official acts respectively of the outgoing ind incoming commanders. The two officers remained in conversation some time after the change occurred. Gen. Sheridan re-releved congratulations from prominent gentle-men all over the country. Shortly after the transfer Gens. Sherman and Sheridan held an informal reception, attended by all the officers of the army on duty in Washington and bureau officers of the department. All took official leave of Gen Sherman, and were by him pre-sented to Gen. Sheridan. Subsequently Gens. sherman and Sheridan. Subsequently be secretary of war, made an official cell upon the president. complished quietly without any ceremony president.

THE FORMAL ORDERS.

The following were issued to-day:

page

tails.

THE FORMAL ORDERS. The following were issued to-day: Heådquarters of the Army, Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.-General Orders No. 77. By and with the consent of the president, as contained in General Orders No. 71, of Oct. 16, 1583, the au-lersigned relinquishes command of the Army of the United States. In thus severing the relations which have hitherto existed between us, he thanks all the officers and men for their fidelity to the high irrast imposed on them during his official life, and will in his retirement watch with parental solici-tude their progress upward in the noble profession to which they have devoted their lives. [Signed] W. T. SHEIMAN. General. Official: R. C. DRUM, Adjutant General. Official: R. C. DRUM, Adjutant General. Deduarters of the Army, Washington, D. C., Nov. I. General Orlers No. 73.-In obedience to the order of the president, promulgated in General Order No. 71, Oct. 17, 1983, from these headquar-ters, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the army of the United States. The following named officers compose the personal staff of the tieutenant general: Maj. Michael V. Sheridan, as-that adjutant general and military secretary: Capt. William J. Volkmar, Fifth cavairy, aid-de-camp; Capt. James F. Gregory, corps of engi-meers, aide-de-camp. P. H. SHERDAN. [Signed] Lieutenant General. Official: R. C. DRUM, Adjutant General. Official: R. C. DRUM, States, Data Sub-Barters. Division of the Missouri. Chicago.

been issued :

Headquarters Division of the Missouri. Chicago.

on the sensitive, by CASWELL HAZARD & CO., Ne-York. It is absolutely pure and swite. Patients whi-have one taken it preter it to all others. Physician bave decided it superior to any of the other cols in market

market. Chapped Hands, Face, Pimples, and rough Ship cired by using JUNIFER TAR SOAP, made by Caswell, HAZARD & CO., New York.



