

# Cooperstown Courier.

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COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAK., FRIDAY, FEB. 9, 1883.

\$2 PER ANNUM

## THE COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING  
By Ed. D. STAIR.

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Official Paper of Griggs County.

Correspondence on all matters of local or county importance solicited from every town or neighborhood in Griggs county. Send in the news.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1883.

### LOCAL LACONICS.

—Best size for a man—exercise.  
—Del. Wing is "doing" Sanborn for a few days.  
—Another big hardware block on the tapis. Particulars next week.  
—Griggs county butter beats the universe, and only 40 cents a pound.  
—Mrs. J. M. Melville has not been in very good health the past ten days.  
—H. P. Smart spent the first part of the week on his homestead at Hope.  
—Worth more than its weight in gold—the deed of a Cooperstown corner lot.  
—Byron Andrus left for Valley City, Fargo, and possibly the east, yesterday.  
—Frank Smith has the contract of sinking a well 44 feet square at the new hotel.  
—R. C. Cooper is off for a few days on business in connection with the interests of the town.  
—Why is the COURIER like a tooth brush? Because every man should have one of his own.  
—One of the Cooper farm employes, a Mr. Sullivan, is lying quite low at the ranch with erysipelas.  
—The COURIER now has a household. Bring on the big potatoes, turnips, etc., of last year's production.  
—Shingling was commenced on the big hotel Tuesday, and the way hammers have since been clattering is a caution.  
—The Hope gang of claim jumpers, it is said, are not profiting much by their indiscriminating system of conding.  
—To-morrow is the last day of grace for contractors who intend to bid on the construction of the educational institute.  
—A man that would complain with the weather for the past week would find fault with his grandmother because she wasn't a man.  
—Messrs. Smart and Glass are having a fine bank counter placed in their office, over which their volume of business will henceforth be transacted.  
—The county commissioners were to have held a meeting Wednesday, but owing to the absence of a quorum it was adjourned until next week.  
—Services will be held by Mr. Rockwell at 7 p. m. next Sunday in the dining room of the Merrill House. General invitation to be present extended.  
—The daily increasing number of teams seen upon our streets elucidates the fact that farmers are rapidly learning where they can trade to the best advantage.  
—Joseph Hogarth's new residence is nearly completed, and he expects to be thoroughly domesticated before another issue of the COURIER shall greet the public.  
—Just a few more moons, a few more swiftly gliding weeks and you will be kicking yourself for not having purchased more liberally of Cooperstown lots at the start.  
—The rush for Cooperstown property seems to be gathering strength daily, instead of losing force, as is the case with paper towns and those possessing less resources.  
—Contractor Moffat returned from a ten days' visit with his family at Sanborn, Wednesday, bringing his pockets well filled with building contracts from parties who own Cooperstown lots, but as yet reside in Sanborn.  
—The liquor license of Griggs county is \$500, which is a world of praise to our county commissioners. There will be plenty of the poison on sale in the county even if the dispensers thereof are made to pay well for the privilege.  
—Joseph Allen, at present of Fargo, sends for the COURIER, and intimates that we can look out for quite a list of subscribers from that marvelous city. Mr. Allen will remove to his claim, four miles north of Cooperstown, about March 1st.

—Extra copies of the COURIER mailed to any part of the United States or Canada at five cents each. Leave orders as early as possible in the week.

—The Cooperstown Lumber Co. have put in a stock of coal at their yards, and will now supply the public with that commodity at reasonable figures.

—Several bachelor boarding clubs are in successful operation about town. Dish washing seems to be the only serious stumbling stone to celibate happiness.

—Delays are dangerous, if one contemplates the purchase\* of any particular Cooperstown lot, as has been very practically illustrated to more than one already.

—A literary society is already talked of in Cooperstown. Good idea. Let us develop our intellects as the city goes marching on toward metropolitan proportions.

—Numerous inquiries and subscriptions to the COURIER are already pouring in from the states. It is a good omen of the interest felt abroad in Cooperstown and Griggs county.

—Manly Davis, soon to become a livery man in the "Hub" came up from Sanborn Wednesday to see how his new barn looked. The institution, we believe, is to be stocked at an early date.

—A. E. Shue has added to his livery a pair of fine roadsters, which he received from Fargo Monday. Al. proposes to keep abreast of the demands on his stables, and furnish good turn-outs, too.

—The shades of night were falling fast, when through our busy village passed, a youth, who bore mid snow and ice, a banner with the following advice: Subscribe for the COURIER, only \$2.00 per annum.

—If good goods and bottom figures are what our readers want, they can do no better than to patronize our Cooperstown merchants, who are determined to sell heaps of merchandise if they don't lay up a cent.

—A great quantity of delayed mail arrived at the postoffice Thursday and made many of the boys smile serenely. Some had really begun to fear the "girls they left behind them" had purposely forgotten their address.

—If the Hope Pioneer wants to garble for the COURIER columns without giving proper credit it must borrow a paper to do so. We can't force that journal to exchange, and won't contribute to its columns and furnish it choice literature free any longer.

—Contractor Phillippee says that if this fine weather continues the entire carpenter work on the big hotel will be completed in ten days, and the great structure turned over to the plasterers. Messrs. Phillippee & Kent are rustlers and no mistake.

—Mr. Anton Enger will visit his old home, Lanesboro, Minn., before he returns from his purchasing expedition. A gentleman at our elbow is vaguely hinting as to the object of his visit at Lanesboro, but then we can't see any harm in going a few miles to see a lady friend. We'd do the same ourself if we had a chance.

—Mr. Harry Clarke, one of the pioneers of the Red Willow Lake country, paid his respects to the county's seat of government Wednesday. Mr. Clarke informs us that documents have arrived from the powers that be at Washington, establishing a postoffice to be known as Willow in his neighborhood, and appointing him as postmaster. He also says that there will be a great transformation in that part of the county next summer.

—To-day (Friday) is the day set apart by Prof. Wiggins, the great weather prophet, as the occasion for a mighty storm, to be equalled and surpassed only by the one he has predicted for March 10. Wiggins' storms are to our liking and we trust he will keep right on sending them to our address until ordered discontinued, and send in his bill at the end of each quarter. It is seldom we have storms when the sun shines so brightly and all nature looks as lovely as it does to day.

—You may hang the ocean on a grapevine to dry, lasso an avalanche, skim the clouds from the sky with a teaspoon, throw salt on the tail of our great American eagle—whose sleepless eye watches over the welfare of our glorious nation, and paste the COURIER on the moon and stars, ride to heaven in a chariot of fire, or fail to get rich in the west, but never for a single moment delude yourself into believing Cooperstown does not possess more solid foundation to the square inch, and more building enterprises to the yard than any other town in North Dakota.

—A letter from the publisher's paternal ancestor, who resides in Michigan, brings the intelligence of terrible severe weather, and the preparations for an immense Dakota forward march from that state in the spring time.

—Nary a saloon in Cooperstown, and the need of one not felt. The pet theory of some that a town can't prosper without beer and whiskey is knocked higher than Gilderoy's kite, for the Griggs county capital beats anything on record for thrift.

—The Fargo Republican has our thanks for a supply of blotters and its annual catalogue of Dakota legal blanks. The Republican has one of the very best equipped job printing establishments in the entire Northwest, and grinds out work at eastern prices.

—The young man who did not come to time when a Christmas present was expected, and who failed to rent a swallow-tailed coat and make a certain New Year's call, will soon have an opportunity to buy a 5-cent valentine and send it. Next Wednesday is the day.

—Owing to the death of his infant and only child, aged eight months, on Tuesday last, at Hope, Dr. Virgo has postponed opening his drug store in Cooperstown until next week. Mr. and Mrs. Virgo have the sympathy of the entire community in their affliction.

—The railroad blockade that has prevailed in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and many of the central and eastern states is about over with, and travel is on the increase. It is a noteworthy fact that, while trains on the main lines of Dakota have been delayed at times, there has been no blockade.

—The Dakota Clipper, H. S. Harcourt's new Libby paper, has brightened the COURIER shop with the halo of brightness its pages reflect. Mr. Harcourt is without exception one of the very best newspaper men in the entire Northwest, and his new venture cannot fail of ultimate success as long as his hand is able to grasp a faber.

—The COURIER already has a mail list of over five hundred names that are sent outside the territory by our enterprising people. The ground covered by this circulation extends from Washington Territory and Lower California on the west, to England on the east, and includes nearly every state and territory as well as the provinces of Canada.

—A nice new base-burner warms the office of Andrus & Jorgensen, attorneys and land agents. What, with new carpets, easy chairs, and other little conveniences, looks as though they were getting just a trifle stylish for so new a town. But then, we suppose it is the spirit of prosperity and progress which pervades our atmosphere that prompts them to fix up so fine.

—Messrs. N. L. Lenham, and J. M. Burrell, two of Cooperstown's most vigilant and enterprising guardians, came up from Sanborn Tuesday and remained until Thursday. They were both "too full for utterance" as they viewed in astonished wonderment and with feelings of superlative rapture the many rapid strides the embryo city had made since their previous visit. Mr. Cooper "steered" his respected co-operators about the place, and ere they had half gone the rounds had them fairly intoxicated with enthusiasm.

—A Lisbon merchant, who has not been able to keep a lady cashier over two months at a time, owing to the great demand in that city for female life partners, now advertises for the ugliest girl in America, and the Star tersely adds: "Dakota is rightly named the poor man's paradise. It might also be called the Eldorado for girls who do not wish to die old maids. The pretty ones go off like hot cakes—can't keep a large enough supply on hand. And, in fact, girls and young ladies of all classes, high, low, rich, poor, slim, stout, short or tall, cannot do a better thing than to come to Dakota."

—It may be a trifle late to mention last seasons crops, but as the "only paper of Griggs county" neglected that duty at the proper period, the COURIER will from time to time mention specimen yields from our soil in order that non-residents may know something as to the merits of the dirt. To show the strength of our dirt as a producer of tubers, we will refer to Justice S. Goldthrite, who resides north of Cooperstown in town 148. From a ten-quart pail of cut potatoes he last summer dug 150 bushels, it being the second crop from that single pail of seed. Mr. S. says, and no one dare gainsay his word, that 800 bushels per acre can be raised "like a nice."

—The illustrious Pat Donan has been interviewed by a Valley City Times reporter. Pat is strenuously opposed to the formation of new counties where they are not necessary to the convenience of the people. And in regard to the proposed division of Griggs, he pronounces it an outrage, and thinks it high time a curb was put upon such proceedings. Pat's head is level.

—County Commissioner Allen Breed, of the first precinct, came over to the capital Wednesday on legal business. Mr. Breed is one of the cultivated, progressive farmers, a goodly number of which Griggs county proudly boasts. The important position he occupies in the management of our county affairs promises to be marked by intelligent and careful action. Mr. Breed did not forget to leave a few subscriptions for the COURIER.

—Last Wednesday was the first day our respected citizen, Mr. R. C. Cooper, had been down from his residence for over a week, having been battling with a little siege of sickness. An over-worked constitution seems to have been the main trouble. While all of his untiring efforts are expended in devising and executing plans in the interest of Cooperstown, our own queen city of the swelling prairie, we trust he will not neglect to give that powerful body and mind of his a full measure of rest.

—Cashier J. M. Burrell, of the Barnes County Bank, leaves for the east Sunday, to be absent about thirty days. Mr. B. will spend a good portion of his time at Greensburg, Pa., and he will ever be on the alert to put in a good word for Cooperstown, the "apple of his eye." Upon his return Mr. Burrell will take up abode at the "Hub," and will be prominently connected with one of our banking houses, as well as the city itself. It is just such energizing, wide-awake young men as Mr. Burrell that contribute largely to Dakota's rapid advancement, and he will prove a most welcome acquisition to Cooperstown business and social circles.

### 100,000 BUSHELS

Represents the Capacity of the Elevator Soon to be Erected in Cooperstown.

There seems to be no end to the stream of news proclaiming improvements that portend the unparalleled growth of Griggs county's proud capital. No sooner had we taken notes from the busy penmanship here for the purpose of staking out the ground and giving instructions regarding the construction of the new temporary bank building, than we ran square against another enterprising individual who informed us that plans were about consummated for an immense grain elevator, with a capacity of 100,000 bushels of No. 1 Hard.

The building will be located near the lumber yard, and will contain all the modern conveniences and machinery calculated for the cleaning and handling of grain.

The company formed for the erection of this mammoth store-house for the wealth from our soil, is composed of prominent Duluth and Minneapolis capitalists, and one of our townsite owners, whose names we are not at liberty to mention at the present time. The elevator, we are glad to note, will run independent of all associations or grain combinations, which ensures our farmers the utmost market value for their wheat.

The work will be commenced on this gigantic structure as early as possible, material now being enroute, and it undoubtedly will be in readiness to receive much of the "golden," now in the granaries hereabouts, by mid-summer.

The erection of such establishments by men thoroughly versed with the resources of the country, should be the strongest kind of evidence to the skeptical or unacquainted as to Cooperstown's future destiny as an important grain and trade center.

### The Cooperstown Lumber Co.

Are determined to render every available assistance to the rapid development of Cooperstown and the adjacent country, and are doing so by giving builders the advantage of very low prices on material. By special arrangements with Mr. Cooper and other large farmers they are enabled to get their overland freighting at exceptional reduced figures, which advantage is given to their customers, as they charge only just what they pay for teaming in addition to prices of same material at Sanborn or Valley City. The Cooperstown Lumber Company are a "bonanza" firm for Cooperstown and are duly appreciated.

### THE BOOM ABATETH NOT!

A Magnificent Brick Bank Block Among the Latest Building Announcements.

Cooperstown Bankers 'Ere Many a Day, Will Cash Your Drafts Politely, or "Draft" Your Cash Without Delay, and do it Square and Sprightly.

Operations to Begin at an Early Day.

We are again constrained to repeat with emphasis that no place of its age ever had prospects that glowed with a brighter hue than do the promises of Cooperstown at the present time. She is not only to-day the most flourishing young city of the golden New Northwest, but her location is such that she can hold that position through the future. Solid financial institutions are the only foundation upon which a town or city's industrial superstructure can be built, and this young and rapidly growing little city is to be provided well with this great essential. No event can augur more for the prospective stability of our commerce and industry, than the establishment of a first-class banking institution in our midst at this early date of the town's existence. It affords us the greatest gratification to state this week that such an institution has been organized under the title of "Bank of Cooperstown," by Mr. Geo. L. Lenham and his associate eastern capitalists, though it has not yet been decided whether it will be started as a national bank, or a private one. In any case it will eventually resolve into a national bank.

Contractor Moffat has instructions to begin the erection of an ordinary frame building at once, in order that business may be opened up as soon as possible. Plans are being drawn for the permanent building, which will be a model of architectural beauty about 40x100 feet and two stories high. It will be built of solid brick, with French plate windows, and will be located on the corner of Burrell avenue and Tenth street—just opposite the big hotel. The managers of the bank are negotiating for the lot adjoining their two, and may change plans and erect a triple block.

The officers of the bank have not yet been chosen, but that it will be manned with competent and courteous men there is no doubt. Abundant capital will always be at their command to fully meet all the financial wants of the town and surrounding country, and the institution cannot fail to wield a valuable power in furthering the industrial interests of Cooperstown and Griggs county. Welcome, then emblem of solid commercial prosperity.

—The wheat market is firm at 89 to 90 cents.

—Fred O. Harris, of Sanborn, paid the metropolis of Griggs a flying visit this week.

—A permanent amateur dramatic association is the latest addition to Fargo's attraction.

—Trains on the Casselton branch have been abandoned for the present. Mail goes to Mayville and intermediate points by team now.

—Hope, the great and only town of Griggs county, has a railroad, and feels fortunate in having had as many as two or three trains and as many mails the past month.

—Sheriff Johnson is expecting soon to open a meat market in Cooperstown, the home of a free, hearty, happy and prosperous branch of the human family. The quicker done the better.

—The Messrs. Cooper have had their half-way barn, formerly at the Springs, moved to the end of the track and an addition added thereto. The building is now 30x100 feet in dimensions, and will accommodate all the teams that are apt to assemble there at one time.

—The Dakota Clipper is responsible for the assertion that seven babies were born in Tower City inside of 24 hours. What does T. C. want of a new county and the capital thereof, when it possesses such facilities for increasing the population? If they keep that little racket up a single year a nice little city will be theirs!

### 100 Cords of Wood

Wanted at once by Odegard & Thompson, Pioneer Store.

### 100 Tons Hay.

Hay wanted at the Pioneer Store. ODEGARD & THOMPSON.

# THE CONGRESS.

Saturday, January 20.

**SENATE.**—The senate finally disposed of the postoffice appropriation bill, making only two changes in the amounts appropriated by the house.

There were \$25,000 added for steamboat service, and \$75,000 for postoffice clerk hire throughout the country—a total increase of \$100,000, in which the concurrence of the house will be asked.

The 2-cent letter postage clause was adopted, to go into effect July 1, next. This is six months earlier than provided in the house bill.

The two houses will no doubt come together upon the time when the reduction shall go into effect, so that the country is practically assured of cheap letter postage at no distant day.

In the course of the debate, Messrs. Edmunds and Sherman came out squarely in favor of a postal telegraph system under the control of the government.

The tariff bill was considered until adjournment.

The following nominations were sent to the senate:

Calvin G. Shaw, postmaster at Vermillion, Dak.

Thomas Dawson, of Colorado, United States consul at Barranquilla; George D. Perkins, of Iowa, United States marshal for the northern district of Iowa; M. D. Connell, of Iowa, United States attorney of the northern district of Iowa; John B. Hoyt, associate justice of Washington Territory; Samuel McCook, postmaster of Keokuk, Iowa.

**HOUSE.**—Nearly the entire day was devoted to the naval appropriation bill, and several members criticised the weak and defenceless condition of the navy.

Mr. Knott made an extremely humorous speech, ridiculing naval officers, whom he declared possessed of too much rank and dignity to be of any use. He said: "If some indiscreet secretary of the navy should order a chief engineer, a pay director, or a medical inspector for duty on a ship, the vessel would inevitably sink. There was not a craft aboard that could sustain so much official dignity. He gave notice of amendments he would offer looking toward the duties of the marine corps officers being performed by line officers, toward the gradual abolishment of the pay corps, and reduction of the engineer's corps. He opposed various propositions of the bill.

Monday, January 22.

**SENATE.**—Mr. Plumb from the public lands committee reported a bill to prevent the unlawful occupation of public lands.

The tariff bill was debated and the question of the preservation of our forests was quite thoroughly canvassed.

An amendment was adopted putting sawed lumber, lath, shingles and other articles on the free list.

Senator McMillan very strenuously opposed the proposition which passed in the senate, putting lumber on the free list in the tariff bill.

Everybody in Washington who represents the interests of the lumbermen is very much aroused over this action, and will use every effort to prevent the final passage of the provision.

None of the senators from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Michigan, Minnesota or Wisconsin could vote for a bill containing such a proposition.

As it stands, the measure has received a very decided black eye, and is very sick from the result of the day's punishment.

**HOUSE.**—A joint resolution passed appropriating \$200,000 for continuing the work of the census bureau.

The naval appropriation bill then came up, but the house adjourned before completing the first paragraph.

Tuesday, January 23.

**SENATE.**—The senators were every one absent to-day, except Butler of South Carolina, when Chaplain Bullock asked the divine blessing upon the deliberations of the body.

As soon as the amen had been said, Gen. Butler, seeming to feel the loneliness of his position, asked for a call of the senate, and the pages were sent out to look for absentees.

After a sufficient number arrived to proceed, the morning business was disposed of and it was agreed to go to work upon the tariff bill every day after the disposition of routine matters and continue in session until 6 o'clock.

The hour for adjournment arrived, with iron ore still under discussion. Senator Sherman made a significant speech, to-day, in which he carefully reviewed the schedules of the commissioner's report, and showed that the bill of the committee was not comparable to it as a wise and statesmanlike measure. Beck attacked both as frauds. The prospects for the bill grow darker daily.

The only interesting action taken was the rejection by a vote of 11 to 37 of an amendment increasing the duty on iron ore from 50 cents to \$1.

**HOUSE.**—A bill was introduced by Mr. Butterworth for the appointment of seven railroad investigating commissioners, and Mr. Young offered a resolution to retire Gen. Rufus Ingalls with the rank of major general. The day was principally consumed in the discussion of the naval bill, which was amended in several particulars.

Wednesday, January 24.

**SENATE.**—After some unimportant routine business, the consideration of the tariff bill was resumed.

A motion by Mr. Sherman to increase the duty on pig-iron, scrap-iron and scrap-steel from \$3 to \$6.72 per ton was lost—16 to 37.

Mr. Voorhees presented a memorial of Gen. Herman Sturm of Indiana, setting forth his claim against Mexico for aiding in the expulsion of the French forces from Mexico and the re-establishment of the republic.

**HOUSE.**—The day was spent in committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill. The provision for the completion of the unfinished monitors was adopted.

Thursday, January 25.

**SENATE.**—Nothing was done except the deliberation of eulogies upon the late Senator Hill of Georgia.

**HOUSE.**—The naval bill passed. The house then took up the ways and means tariff bill, after refusing to take up various revenue bills. Among the latter was the bill to reduce the tobacco tax, the vote being 100 to 147 against the consideration of that measure.

The tariff bill was read by its title, and at 1:30 o'clock Mr. Kelly rose to open the debate. His views have already been given in these dispatches, but in his opening he declared that although there were many items in the present bill that he did not

approve, nevertheless he would support it in all its details as he considered it the best tariff scheme ever submitted to the American congress.

Not more than a half hour had been consumed in the opening, when a message was received from the senate announcing the death of Senator Hill of Georgia, and the house proceeded to eulogize the deceased senator and then adjourned.

Friday, January 26.

**SENATE.**—There was a long and earnest debate on the tariff. The first thing taken up was iron bars, flats and rods. Senator Beck proposed to make a sweeping reduction, which was not agreed to; but Brown, Georgia, was more successful. Sherman came to his support. The Ohio senator's action caused some surprise at first, because he had been up to this time resisting every effort at reduction. Mr. Brown's motion was to make the tariff on bar iron \$15 per ton, on flats \$20, and rods \$22 per ton. The rate fixed by the committee's bill was per pound, but was equal to \$19.60 on bars, \$22.40 on flats, and \$24.84 on rods. When the yeas and nays were called, the strength of the proposition was for the first time developed, and the solid democrat vote was reinforced by that of Sherman and Van Wyck on the republican side, which carried it, 39 to 27. The debate continued through the day.

The president sent to the senate, the following nominations: Lieut. Col. James C. Duane, corps of engineers, to be colonel; Maj. Henry M. Robert, corps of engineers, to be lieutenant colonel. Postmasters: M. W. Blair, Eldora, Iowa; C. A. Lisle, Fort Madison, Iowa; James M. Emery, Lenora, Iowa; Sophia M. Miller Alexandria, Minn.; Alfred H. Lewis, Milbank, Dak.

**HOUSE.**—The debate on the tariff occupied the whole day, and one which only giants in tariff could discuss, and the small fry wisely refrained from interrupting. The old quinine story was told over and over again.

Queen Bess.

**How She Made Love to One of Her Persistent Suitors.**  
Gentleman's Magazine.

The Duke of Alencon was lodged at Whitehall, but afterward had apartments assigned to him at Greenwich, where the Queen then was. The closest intimacy again ensued between the two; the warmest of love-letters passed between them, though the couple saw each other daily, and every morning Elizabeth came into the young man's room to give him with her own fair hands a basin of soup. On the day of the anniversary of her coronation she was walking with the Duke arm-in-arm along the corridors of the palace. The French Ambassador was announced, and craved an audience. As soon as he appeared Elizabeth stepped forward and said with a smile to him: "You can write to your husband that the duke will be my husband." Then, taking a ring from her finger, she placed it on the hand of the duke, and turning to her maids of honor, said, "I have a husband; you of you can follow my example if like." After this declaration it seemed impossible that the marriage ceremony could be longer deferred. Elizabeth had given excuse after excuse for not fixing the day when the duke was to be made the happiest of men; now it was her health, then it was the state of Europe, then it was the opposition of her subjects, until there seemed good ground for the sea entertained by Simier. "Je ne croirai un mariage," he said, "que lorsque les draps se rent levez, les flambeaux eteints en mon maitre dans le lit." But after this open acknowledgment of the man who was to be her husband, further excuse and hesitation seemed impossible. Yet the very morning after this announcement this hysterical spinster came into the Duke's room and declared that it could not be; she had passed the night in tears; three more nights of such misery, she said, and she would be a dead woman—indeed, she could not marry. The Duke threw the ring on the floor, cursing the fickleness of the whole sex, and vowed that he would at once take his departure. But Elizabeth, who would not marry him, did not think it beneath herself to put her arms around his neck, to kiss him and caress him, and to implore him not to go. The duke, thus petitioned, consented to remain for a time. And for a time Alencon passed his days now in the hope and then the despair common to the lover who is not accepted and yet not dismissed. The queen flirted with him, smiled upon him, and presents still continued to be exchanged between the two. One morning, while sitting with the duke hand-in-hand, Elizabeth, in her softest tones said she could never marry a Papist. Hereupon Alencon, with the most charming impartiality, offered to turn Protestant. Alas! sighed the queen, she did not feel toward him as she had once felt. The duke now lost his temper, and reminded her of all he had gone through, what anguish of mind he had suffered, how he had lost the good opinion of the Catholic world, how deeply he loved her, and how he would rather die with her than quit England—indeed he swore he would not quit England. "I am very ill of you," said the queen, "to threaten an old woman in her own kingdom; you are mad, and talk like a madman. The duke wept, and Elizabeth sat by his side alternately wiping his tears away with her handkerchief and caressing him as of old.

Perfect Manhood.

Many young and middle-aged men suffer from an exhaustive drain that weakens every organic function, and is hurtful to both mind and body, ending often in extreme nervous debility. To counteract this evil influence and to strengthen the organs affected, use Dr. Guyssot's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It has cured thousands.

The Insurance Chronicle reports 404 deaths by suicide in three autumn months of 1882. The occupation furnishing by far the greatest number was by farming, fifty-four; next comes merchants, twenty-eight; clerks, twelve; courtisans, ten.

Harvey M. Watterson, father of the editor, is passing the winter in Washington.

# A DANGEROUS LOVER.

A pretty, inexperienced girl was Clotilda Fry, daughter of one of the richest farmers in Clarke County. Her pink cheeks, bright eyes and brown locks, with a very attractive expression of face, gave her a certain right to be called the little beauty of Lake Farm.

Tilda knew she was pretty. Added to this, her novel-reading had excited her imagination, and her ideas of life and of her own future were full of romantic notions, that only an inexperienced young girl could have. She tossed her head at the farmers' boys who sought to make her acquaintance, and felt that she should like to be sought by some elegant suitor, who, if need be, would carry her off by force, as her novels had pictured.

Of course, the child—for being but sixteen she was looked upon by her parents as hardly more than a child—never gave voice to her thoughts. If she had, she would have been soundly lectured by her blunt father.

It happened about this time that two men, who offered sweet-scented soaps for sale, had been in town and had called at many of the farmers' houses. Their appearance was such that some of the farmers had suspected them of being something worse than small peddlers. At this time, too, a house in the village was entered and several articles of value taken from it. This had caused great excitement in the quiet country town, and everybody was more careful that doors should be locked, and that the houses should not be left without some one to guard them.

One Sunday, Farmer Fry, after a family consultation, decided that Clotilda should remain at home from church in charge of the house, and that a new boy he had just hired should stay on the premises, so that the house should not be left unguarded. Clotilda's heart gave a bound—so did Joseph's. She would have such a "splendid chance" to read a book she had secretly borrowed, "The Robber of the Rhine," while he decided that he would go down to the end of the meadow and spend the forenoon in fishing.

Farmer Fry and his wife stepped into the new carryall, while James, the son, mounted his horse, to which Clotilda had given the sonorous name of Thunder.

"If any stranger comes to the door, you must call Joe," said her father, the reins in his hand.

"And you'd better take the key out of the silver-closet," added her mother.

"Don't let any one run away with you, sis," laughed her brother. "There's a loaded pistol in my drawer."

Down sat Clotilda on the porch, the coveted novel in her hands, a frightfully-illustrated, paper-covered volume, dirty and thumbed, the prospect of revealing in its pages giving her a pleasure of which any sensible girl would have been ashamed. Tilda knew that this was unwholesome reading, and that it was also forbidden; but she had become infatuated by it, and was rapidly losing her pleasure in the ordinary concerns of life, declaring to herself that they were very dull and insipid.

She was just reading in the novel, "Isabel, startled by the clash of bayonets, darted frantically upon the companion-way," when suddenly it seemed to her that some one was walking in the room overhead.

"Perhaps it's Joe," she thought; and going to the foot of the stairs, she called him.

No answer followed.

"Any one up there?"

All was still as the grave.

"It was only my fancy," she said to herself, and for ten or fifteen minutes became once more absorbed in the volume, when she heard footsteps. This time a well-dressed young man came from the vines around the corner of the porch. Tilda let the book fall with a cry of alarm.

"Pray don't be afraid," said the newcomer, in a pleasant voice. "I am a friend of your father's, and have come to ask a favor."

"Papa is at church," said the girl, reassured. The man looked to her like a gentleman. He had black eyes and hair, and the "daintiest smile!"

"Indeed! I am sorry, I was stopping at the hotel at the Center, and was robbed of my money and watch last night. This morning I received a despatch that my mother is ill, and I want to get home on this account, for I fear it is a dangerous illness. If I had the money I could hire a horse and buggy to take me to Dash, where the express train for New York is due this afternoon. I am entirely without money, and I hoped I could borrow twenty-five dollars from your father. He knows me, and if he has it with him, I am sure he would loan it to me. Now I must wait, I suppose, till he returns from church, and then it will be too late to catch the afternoon express. Though if I could only get to Dash, possibly I might find some acquaintance there who would help me out of my difficulty."

"How sorry I am that the horses are all gone! I could drive you there myself if Thunder was only here," said Tilda.

"Thunder! What a fine name for a horse! I wish he was here. And to be driven by so beautiful a young lady!" and he stared at her pretty face.

"I named him after the colt driven to death by the mad Duke of Argyle," said Tilda, growing insensibly more and more confidential.

"Ah! I might have known you were something superior to the farmers' daughters in this region—that is, judging from those I have seen."

"And I seem to forget that you are a stranger," said Tilda, blushing with pleasure. "If you were not a friend of my father—"

"Certainly, one in whom he has the utmost confidence; and talking of strangers, I knew a rich young fellow who fell in love only last summer with a pretty girl in a log-cabin. He was hunting. The father would not allow his daughter to say much to him. But upon my word, if you'll believe me, they were married in three days after he first saw her. He took her off on a fast horse, and the old man chased them with a yoke of oxen."

Fact. Did you ever hear anything more ridiculous? Now they are living in fine style in Paris."

"Splendid! just like a story!" said Tilda. "But then I would go to the ends of the earth with one I loved."

"Ah, then, my sweet girl, go with me—I am rich and well-connected, and—but come to think of it—my money and my watch are gone, and my mother is sick waiting for me."

"Of course I would not go with you under any circumstances," said Tilda, mildly.

"But if I come again to woe, perhaps to win you in the regular orthodox style—perhaps you would not object?"

Tilda with averted face, blushing replied that she could not tell.

"And will you accept this diamond ring—one that belonged to my mother, and is a family heirloom—to remind you of me while I am gone?"

Tilda's eyes opened wider; she thought she had never in her life seen anything so splendid as this pure, white stone encircled by emeralds, which she allowed him to place on her finger.

It certainly was no harm, she thought, to allow this, as he suggested that she might let him have only enough money to carry him home, it seemed to her that her father could not object when he learned his name, if she should let him have the twenty dollars in the old money-box, that he had not aside for taxes, particularly as the young man promised to return it in the first mail after he reached home, with five dollars for interest.

So she went to the bureau, opened the box and gave him the money. He took it with a profusion of thanks, and gave his name as Edgar Montague. As he left the door, he stooped and kissed her, declaring that he should return as soon as the illness of his mother would allow him, and gain her father's consent to make her his bride.

It seems almost incredible that any girl could be deceived by such disgustingly abrupt lovemaking and gross compliments. But Tilda knew nothing of the world, and her bookheroes and heroines were of this character.

No sooner had Mr. "Montague" gone than came Patty, one of the neighbors' daughters. "Mother had a spell," she said, "and could she borrow some camphire?"

"Oh my, what a splendid ring!" she cried.

"It's my engagement-ring," said Tilda, proudly; "or just as good. The gentleman who gave it to me lives in New York, and I never saw him before, but he fell in love with me at first sight, and I shall probably marry him right away."

Away went Patty with her budget of news. In a few hours, every neighbor within half a mile knew that Clotilda had a "diamond ring," and was going to be married to a New York gentleman.

Tilda was awakened from her dream of magnificence by the arrival of her parents and her brother. Mrs. Fry went up stairs to remove her bonnet, and then gave a shriek and terrified shriek. An earthquake and cyclone combined would hardly have created more confusion.

Her husband and Tilda and Jim rushed up stairs. A scene of confusion met their eyes which will not soon be forgotten. Every drawer and closet had been sacked and their contents thrown about the floors. Somebody had dressed himself in Jim's best broadcloth and left in their place threadbare, dirt-crushed clothes and a shocking bad hat. The old gold watch, an heirloom, all Tilda's little trinkets, valuables of every kind were gone.

Tilda remembered the noise she had heard up stairs, and resolved not to mention her "diamond," or more of the conversation of the young man—her father's friend—than she could help. But she forgot that simple Patty knew all about it, and that Patty was the gossip of the neighborhood. In forty-eight hours, everybody in the country was talking of the robbery, and laughing at the silly girl who had confided in a smooth-spoken rogue, dressed up in her own brother's clothes, and had even lent him money out of her father's desk.

As for the ring, that proved to be utterly worthless. Poor Tilda! Never was a girl more thoroughly mortified. In the confusion of the book she had been reading was taken up by her father. He laid it aside, and the next day, after showing her its character, he took it between the tongs and threw it in the fire, declaring that if he ever saw any more such trash in the house, he would shut Tilda in her room and keep her on bread and water for a month.

The upshot of the whole affair was that the tramp, an accomplished villain, who had already served his time in States Prison, was soon arrested, and poor Clotilda suffered the severe mortification of being obliged to identify him in court. Even he when he saw her, burst into a coarse laugh, while the long-faced judge and the lawyers had all they could do as she told her story, to suppress their smiles.

But the cruel lesson sufficed, romance had lost its attractions for her, and sensational novels and strangers are just now both alike repugnant.—Youth's Companion.

**A Fatal Choice.**  
From the Louisville Journal.

With the drifting clouds of smoke and steam that rise from the ruins of the ill-fated Newhall house at Milwaukee, there comes also a sadly romantic story, in which a gentleman of this city is one of the actors. Only a few months ago Mr. Porteous of this city, went to Canada to marry Miss Sutton, to whom he had been engaged for some time. He remained there some time. His friends waited, with no long wonder at the delay, to hear that the ceremony had been performed. No word came, however, and to the surprise of all, when at last the groom-elect did return he brought with him the sister of the lady to whom he had been engaged and for whose hand he had gone to the dominion.

It seemed that when Mr. Porteous reached the home of his fiancée another had come between them. She had met and learned to love an actor, and promised to become his wife. This Mr. Porteous learned when she had refused him her hand and given him his liberty. He then found out that his affections had

transferred itself to Miss Sutton's sister, and forth with wooed and won her, returning home in triumph with a bride. The young lady to whom Mr. Porteous first intrusted his heart, no longer fettered with a betrothal, then gave her heart to Mr. John Gilbert, of the Minnie Palmer company, and with him went on the boards. This fact was not known to the wife of Mr. Porteous, however, and for several weeks she has been expecting a visit from her sister. When two days ago the news of the terrible calamity at Milwaukee was flashed over the wires, Mrs. Porteous was struck by the name of Mrs. John Gilbert among the victims, and an investigation proved the sad fact too true. Her only sister, the bride of one night, was burned in that fearful death-trap.

Miscellaneous Matters.

The purchase of the main exhibition building at Philadelphia by Mr. B. C. Mitchell for \$97,000 was a successful speculation. The cost of removing the huge structure and other expenses amounted to about \$100,000, and the materials of which it was built have been sold for about \$500,000, leaving a profit of \$300,000 to be divided among Mr. Mitchell and the five other gentlemen whom he associated with himself in the enterprise.

A marriage ceremony came to an abrupt and ludicrous termination the other day in Atlanta, Ga. A prominent clergyman, of that city having consented to unite a colored couple, had just asked the solemn question, "Wilt thou take this woman?" etc., when an old flame of the bridegroom poked her head into the room and said: "Henry, I jess dar you to say yes." Henry sank into the nearest chair without a word, and the company thoughtfully withdrew.

The report of the Boston Board of health shows that the death rate in Boston in 1882 was 21.91 as against 55.67 in 1881. The population is estimated at 410,476, as an increase of 16,500 during the year. The total number of deaths was 8,955, of which 2,276 or 25.3 per cent were from zymotic diseases. Diphtheria was the cause of 453 cases, cancer in 253, Bright's disease in 183, pneumonia in 681, heart disease in 569, diarrhoea diseases 950, typhoid fever 212. Old age carried off 250 persons, and 1,945 decedents were less than a year old. There were eight deaths from small-pox, 117 from croup, 25 from measles, and 92 from whooping cough.

Rev. R. E. Donahoe, pastor of the Eighth Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh, one of the most prominent orthodox pastors of Western Pennsylvania, delivered a sermon on Sunday condemning the New York code and rigid Sabatarian rules of conduct. He argued with a great deal of force and effect that the conditions of our modern civilization are adverse to the spirit of the puritanical ideas which prevailed in this country when such laws accorded with the popular idea of the fitness of things. His theory was what was needed in a modification of our Sunday laws so as to bring them in accord with the enlightened sentiment of the present age. The sermon very naturally created a profound sensation in orthodox circles.

Prof. Francis Bowen, of Harvard, brings to notice an almost forgotten translation of the Bible by Charles Tomson, who was secretary of the continental congress, and published his work in 1808. Tomson was a distinguished teacher of Latin and Greek in Philadelphia, and he spent the better part of twenty-eight years on his version of the scriptures. Prof. Bowen has been examining the book, and it is his deliberate judgment that in many respects it is better than the revision of 1881. Tomson anticipated some of the changes recently made. He printed the texts in paragraphs, and the songs and political citations as poetry in lines of unequal length. He also omits the passage in the first epistle of John concerning the "three that bear record in heaven," and he prints in brackets the doxology at the close of the Lord's prayer, mentioning in a foot note that in "many ancient manuscripts" it is not found.

**Singular Will of a King Killer.**  
Guglielmo Oberdan, who has just been hanged in Rome amid great popular agitation, for his attempt to murder the Emperor of Austria at Trieste last autumn, appears to have left a sort of political will. It was written by him just before crossing the Austrian frontier on his regimental errand, and sent to his friends, sealed with seven seals, to be opened only after his death. It reads as follows: "I go to accomplish a solemn and important act—solemn because I set about to sacrifice myself; important because it will bear fruit. Such acts are wanted to rouse from their shameful tor, or the minds of the young, who are free, yet not free. Too long ready have generous sentiments slumbered; too long have cowardly foreheads bent to every kind of foreign insult. The sons forget the father. The Italian name threatens to become synonymous with cowardice or indifference. No! generous instincts cannot thus die! They slumber, but shall awaken. At the first alarm cry the youths of Italy will run with the names of their great men on their lips to drive forever from Trieste and Trent the hated stranger who has so long threatened and oppressed us. Oh, that this act of mine might lead Italy to war on the enemy! To war, the only safety, the only dyke which can stem the ever-growing moral dissolution of our youth! To war, ye young men, what yet we are in time to blot out the shame of the present generation, fighting like lions! Out with the foreigner! And victors, and strong, we shall prepare to fight other battles and to conquer for the true idea, for that which has ever urged strong souls on to bloody initiatives, the republican idea. First independent, then free. Brethren of Italy! Avenge Trieste, and avenge yourselves."

The new process of making iron direct from the ore, called the Adam's process, is in full operation at Pittsburg. The experiment, which has been watched with much interest, is considered to be successful in all respects. It is stated that while it costs \$33 to produce a ton of ore by the old process, the cost of the new is only \$17.70.

## ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

This engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state

**A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY!**  
STRICTLY PURE.  
Harmless to the Most Delicate.

By its faithful use Consumption has been Cured when other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

Wm. C. DIGGES, Merchant of Bowling Green, Va., writes April 4, 1881, that he wants us to know that the LUNG BALSAM has cured his mother of consumption, after the physician had given her up as incurable. He says, others knowing her case have taken the Balsam and been cured; he thinks all so afflicted should give it a trial.

Wm. A. GRAHAM & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Zanesville, Ohio, writes us of the cure of MATTHIAS FREEMAN, a well-known citizen, who had been afflicted with Bronchitis in its worst form for twelve years. The LUNG BALSAM cured him, as it has many others of Bronchitis.

As an Expectant it has No Equal!

FOR SALE by all MEDICINE DEALERS.

## TUTT'S EXPECTORANT

Is composed of Herbal and Mucilaginous products, which permeate the substance of the Lungs, expectorates the acid matter that collects in the Bronchial Tubes, and forms a soothing coating, which relieves the irritation that causes the cough. It cleanses the lungs of all impurities, strengthens them when enfeebled by disease, invigorates the circulation of the blood, and braces the nervous system. Slight cases of Croup and Consumption. It is dangerous to neglect them. Apply the remedy promptly. A test of twenty years warrants the assertion that no remedy has ever been found that is as prompt in its effects as TUTT'S EXPECTORANT. A single dose raises the phlegm, subdues inflammation, and its use speedsily cures the most obstinate cough. A pleasant cordial, children take it readily. For Croup it is invaluable and should be in every family.

## TUTT'S PILLS

**ACT DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER.**  
Cures Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Bilious Colic, Constipation, Rheumatism, Piles, Palpitation of the Heart, Distention, Torpid Liver, and Female Irregularities. If you do not feel very well, a single pill at bed-time stimulates the stomach, restores the appetite, imparts vigor to the system. Price, 25c. 25 Murray St., N. Y. WRITE FOR TUTT'S MANUAL FREE.

For your Health  
Lydia E. Pinkham

## LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is a Positive Cure  
For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.  
A Medicine for Women. Invented by a Woman.  
Prepared by a Woman.

The Greatest Medical Discovery Since the Dawn of History.  
It revives the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and places on the pale cheek of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time.

Physicians Use it and Prescribe it Freely.  
It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulant, and relieves weakness of the stomach. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, and give tone and strength to the system, of man, woman or child. Insist on having it.

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 25 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 5c. stamp. Send for pamphlet.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, indigestion, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.  
Sold by all Druggists.

**PENSIONS** For Soldiers on any disease, wound or injury. Pensions, widows and children are entitled. Millions Appropriated. Fee \$10. Increase pensions, bounty, back pay and honoraria discharges secured. New laws. Send stamp and instructions and bounty table. W. W. FITZGERALD & Co., Attorneys, Box 606, Washington, D. C.

## HOTTELLER'S CELEBRATED

Hotte'ller's Stomach Bitters gives steadiness to the nerves, induces a healthy, natural flow of bile, prevents constipation without unduly purging the bowels, gently stimulates the circulation, and by promoting a vigorous condition of the physical system, purifies the blood, also, that cheerfulness, also, that cheerfulness, which is the truest indication of a well-balanced condition of all the animal powers.

## STOMACH BITTERS

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

## Buchupaiba.

Quick complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. \$1. Druggists.

Grave robbers are said to be working the Arlington Soldiers' cemetery, getting subjects for physicians and museums.

Consumption is a disease we all dread. It often carries its victim to an untimely grave. How important, then, for those who cherish life and health, to prevent that disease in its early stages. Every Cold or Cough should be treated with Allen's Lung Balsam. There is no better remedy.

Ex-Member of Congress Charles Delano of Mass. is dead.

No woman really practices economy unless she uses the Diamond Dye. Many dollars can be saved every year. Ask the druggist.

George K. Shoemaker, a Cincinnati millionaire seventy-three years old, was married to Miss Ella Beatty at Coburg, Ont.

The unpleasant appearance of even the most amiable and intelligent face, when covered with surface irritations as from tetter, pimples, or eczema, can be dissolved naturally by Dr. Benson's Skin Cure, an excellent toilet dressing. It cures dandruff of the scalp.

The president approved the joint resolution for change of the name of the National bank of Winterset in Iowa.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 10c Druggists.

Alfred Brady, one of the largest iron founders in this country, died at New York, aged sixty-seven.

Reliable help for the weak, nervous, and debilitated dyspeptic sufferer found in Brown's Iron Bitters.

The Vicksburg Herald says there are forty pistols to every subsoil plot in Mississippi.

"They who cry the loudest are not always the most hurt." Kidney-Wort does its work like the good Samaritan, quickly, unostentatiously, but with great thoroughness. A New Hampshire lady writes: "Mother has been afflicted for years with kidney diseases. Last spring she was very ill and had an alarming pain and numbness in one side. Kidney-Wort proved a great blessing and has completely cured her."

The New York court has dismissed the suit of Col. James M. S. Lovell against Senator Chaffee to recover \$750,000.

**Skinny Men.** "Wells Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. \$1.

The Massachusetts law, 97 to 95, rejected the resolution to print 10,000 copies of the governor's message.

If you are a woman and would contribute your influence to redeem humanity from its numberless ills, make all things else subordinate to health. If you possess this inestimable treasure you may transmit the same and your offspring may rise up and call you blessed. To secure this it will be well to seek the motherly countenance of Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

**Baby Saved?** We are so thankful to say that our baby was permanently cured of a dangerous and protracted irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by its mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength.—The Parents, Rochester, N. Y. See another column.—Buffalo Express.

**Consumption Cured.** An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Petrolia, Pa., Jan. 5, 1879.  
Messrs. Kennedy & Co.:—My hair is growing out so fast that I can almost see it grow myself, through the use of your Carbo-line. D. Nixon.

**An Awful Responsibility.** We all deplore the terrible ravages of consumption but only a few of us seem to have common sense enough to take the proper means of preventing it. Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, taken as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, Difficult Breathing or Hoarseness, will effect a radical and rapid cure of the ailment, and avert all danger. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

The Flesh Speedily Reunites when obstinate sores are cleansed with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of Druggists.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cents.

Eminent Dr. J. J. Caldwell, Baltimore, Md. states: I have used Golden's Liquid Beef Tonic largely in Debility, Febrile, and Nervous Diseases, and I have found it one of the most reliable of nutrient tonics now in use or to be found in pharmacy. (Take no other.) Of Druggists.

**Indorsed by the Clergy.** We take the pleasure in recommending Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup to the public, and especially to any public speaker that may be troubled with throat or lung disease. Rev. M. L. BOGGER, Reading, Mich.

Sold by all Druggists.  
Rev. J. T. DINGUS, Albion, Mich.  
Rev. W. L. LOCKWOOD, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Try the new brand Spring Tobacco.

Reckling's Russia Salve is an invaluable dressing for inflamed and sore joints. Price 25c.

Mr. W. W. Astor, the American Minister to Rome, has organized an American club in that city for the purpose of affording facilities to visitors. The rooms of the club-house are well furnished and have reading, billiard, card, dress and conversation rooms.

"I got mad because pa would not let me marry Monroe Love and took strychnine to kill me. Bury me with my brown dress on," were the last words of Miss Sarah Young, of Willow Spring, Mo.

**SURE CURE** for Epilepsy or Fits in 24 hours. Free to poor. Dr. Kruse, 2814 Arsenal St., St. Louis, Mo.

**FREE** For Information & Maps of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas. Write to E. R. SMITH, 46 Clark Street, Chicago.

## Truth and Honor.

Query:—What is the best family medicine in the world to regulate the bowels, purify the blood, remove costiveness and biliousness, aid digestion and tone up the whole system? Truth and honor compels us to answer, Hop Bitters, being pure, perfect and harmless. See another column.— Toledo Blade.

The most comfortable heat in town is that with Lyon's Patent Heaters, 25c. a pair.

Young, old, and middle-aged women get health and strength by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

**Counterfeiting.** Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters has proved to be the finest thing of the kind ever discovered, and consequently dishonest persons are counterfeiting them.

The genuine is put up in round black bottles holding 1 1/2 pts with a white lithographed label on outside bearing the signature of J. P. Allen, and a yellow label on the other side. These are the old genuine and original Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters, and if they had not been good no one would have thought of counterfeiting them. This is no advertising dodge. Look out for frauds.

**Personal.**—M. J. only. The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

**Irritation of the Throat and Hoarseness.** Immediately relieved by "Brown's Bronchial Trochets." Price 25c. Sold only in boxes.

**Menstrual Pain.** The only preparation of beer containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, fortifying and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility, also, in all feeble conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. CAWELL, HAZARD & Co., Proprietors, New York. Sold by Druggists.

## 'OH MY HEAD HOW IT THROBS, I CAN'T SLEEP'

DR. W. BENSON'S CELERY & CHAMONILLE PILLS ARE PREPARED EXPRESSLY TO CURE AND WILL CURE HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, NERVOUSNESS AND DYSPEPSIA.

Dr. W. Benson

Facsimile signature on every box.

## KIDNEY WORT

HAS BEEN PROVED THE SUREST CURE FOR KIDNEY DISEASES.

Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEY DO NOT! HESITATE, use Kidney-Wort at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.

**Ladies.** To your sex such as pain and weakness, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely.

Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or rosy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.

4c. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price \$1.

## KIDNEY WORT

1883 NORTH STAR SEED FARMS 1883

GO TO HEADQUARTERS FOR EARLY MINNESOTA SWEET CORN

Edicated and practical growers now present to our notice that we have the finest and earliest corn that grows the earlier their product will be? We offer this year a full line of Standard Potatoes, the name, grain, color, and quality. Scotch, English and Blue Stem Wheat; White Russian Oats; Emery's Galia; and to become week earlier than any other corn, our North Star Yellow Corn. It takes the lead, and is produced for fodder is equal to any of our seed, tomatoes, carrots, peas, &c., &c., a full line and large crop, all being grown on our own farms. Wild Rice for duck ponds always on hand for Spring or Fall sowing. 4th Annual Catalogue. Free. T. M. METCALF, Grower, Importer & Jobber, St. Paul, Minn.

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Has a pad differing from all others, is repaired with Self-Adhesive Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the Ball in the center presses back the protrusion, thus a person would feel as if he were carrying a person's weight.

Send to JOHN L. THOMPSON, Sons & Co., Chicago, Ill.

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Do not grow old, deteriorated sorts when a small amount will buy our VIGOROUS SORTS, increasing crops 3 to 10 fold. New Sowing Wheat, Corn, and all sorts of SEEDS AND PLANTS. JNO. A. SALZER, La Crosse, Wis. Catalogue free.

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R. W. WOODVILLE, Northfield, Minn., Grower and Dealer in best Garden and Flower Seeds for this climate; sent postage paid. Catalogue free.

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CURES WHAT ALL ELSE FAILS. Does Cough, Spits, Weakness, Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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Club offers the surest means of making regular monthly profits. In investment of \$10 to \$100 or more dealing in Grain, Provisions and Stocks. Each member gets the benefit of combined capital of the Club. Reports sent weekly. Dividends paid monthly. Club's paid shareholders back their money in profits. In past three months, still leaving original amount making money in Club, or returned on demand. Bursar, E. W. LAMBIE & Co., Druggists, Third street, corner Wabasha, St. Paul, Minn. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

**Health is Wealth!**  
Dr. E. C. West's NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT specific for Hysteria, Lazziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spasms, Stuttering, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case that our orders received by us for all boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchase our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantee issued by LAMBIE & Co., Druggists, Third street, corner Wabasha, St. Paul, Minn. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

## CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, no thing is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, to any sufferer. Give Express P. O. address. Address: DR. T. S. SLOCUM, 111 Pacific, New York.

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

## No Whiskey!

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is one of the very few tonic medicines that are not composed mostly of alcohol or whiskey, thus becoming a fruitful source of intemperance by promoting a desire for rum.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is guaranteed to be a non-intoxicating stimulant, and it will, in nearly every case, take the place of all liquor, and at the same time absolutely kill the desire for whiskey and other intoxicating beverages.

Rev. G. W. Rice, editor of the American Christian Review, says of Brown's Iron Bitters:

Gentl.—The foolish wasting of vital force in business, pleasure, and vicious indulgence of our people, makes your preparation a necessity; and if applied, will save hundreds who resort to saloons for temporary recuperation.

Chas., O., Nov. 16, 1881.

Rev. G. W. Rice, editor of the American Christian Review, says of Brown's Iron Bitters:

Gentl.—The foolish wasting of vital force in business, pleasure, and vicious indulgence of our people, makes your preparation a necessity; and if applied, will save hundreds who resort to saloons for temporary recuperation.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS has been thoroughly tested for dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, weakness, debility, overwork, rheumatism, neuralgia, consumption, liver complaints, kidney troubles, &c., and it never fails to render speedy and permanent relief.

## KIDNEY-WORT THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

As it cures all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS. It cleanses the system of the acid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, \$1. LITTE OIL BOTT. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 4c. WILLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.

## KIDNEY-WORT

Dr. E. C. West's NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT specific for Hysteria, Lazziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spasms, Stuttering, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case that our orders received by us for all boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchase our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantee issued by LAMBIE & Co., Druggists, Third street, corner Wabasha, St. Paul, Minn. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

## COLE'S CARBOLISALVE

Is the Best External Remedy Known. It will immediately relieve the pain of Scalds and Burns and cure the worst case without leaving a scar.

IT POSITIVELY CURES  
PILES, FEVER SORES, INDOLENT ULCERS, CHAPS, CHAFES, CUTS, WOUNDS, BRUISES, CHILBLAINS, SCALY ERUPTIONS, ITCHINGS AND IRRITATIONS, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SCALP.

Get Cole's Carbolisalve; the wrapper on the genuine is black and the letters green. Small boxes, 25c.; large boxes, 75c.

## Cole's Carbolisalve

Is cleansing, healing and refreshing; free from all impurities, and is unequalled for the Toilet and Bath. Prepared only by J. W. COLE & CO., Black River Falls, Wis.

Sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine.

## SAMARITAN CURES AND NERVINE

Is unailing and infallible in curing Epileptic Fits, Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Nervous debility, Scrofula and all Nervous and Chronic Diseases. To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose secondary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant. Samaritan Nervine is invaluable. Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system. For sale by all Druggists. THE DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO., Sole Importers, St. Joseph, Mo.

## HAIR

Send postal for H. H. Lutz, HULL'S Hair Store, 38 E. 4th Moore, Chicago. \$66 free. Address H. H. Lutz & Co., Portland, Me.

N. W. N. U. No. 5. When writing to advertisers please say you saw their advertisement in this paper.

**THE COURIER.**

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING  
By Ed. D. STAIR.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1883.

According to the published estimates of the census bureau the amount of wood consumed in Dakota, during the year 1880, was 422,948 cords, valued at \$3,028,300.

**Norman County Alert:** People who are growling about cold weather in the Red River Valley, will probably be thankful next summer that it was so, when our wheat fields shall groan under their heavy burdens of grain.

"What the west needs is more workers, more bone and muscle and less kid-glove gentry. The young man who thinks he can succeed in the west by growing sunflowers and a sentimental mustache had better remain at home."—Ojata Optic.

Mr. Walsh has introduced in the council an elaborate bill for the removal of the capital of Dakota. It provides that one day after the final adjournment of the present legislature the capital of Dakota shall be located at Huron, and that within sixty days thereafter the various territorial officers shall remove all records to that place, the location to be at or within two miles of Huron.

The Sanborn Enterprise has published the statement of affairs of the Barnes County Bank, paying Cashier Burrell a handsome compliment that must make the citizens of that county feel very proud of this young institution, which is a general favorite with them. The Enterprise wisely adds that with so many solid banking houses in the Northwest, the present high rate of interest will necessarily be short lived.—Fargo Argus.

Senator Windom, of Minnesota, seems to be out of luck, having been relegated to private life by the joint legislature last Saturday. After a long and tedious senatorial struggle, and on the twenty-ninth joint ballot, Dwight M. Sabin, of Stillwater, a member of the lower house, was elected as United States Senator to succeed Windom. Mr. Sabin is a native of Illinois, is thirty-eight years of age, and has lived in Minnesota since 1868.

The Detroit Evening News is an unwilling observer to the vast emigration making ready to pour from Michigan into Dakota the coming spring, and thus satirizes the first to start: "A little Dakota fever is taking about 25 residents of Ludington out to the warm and wood-covered prairies of Dakota. Meantime their places are more than being filled by Canadians and others, who seem to think that Ludington is near enough the setting sun for all practical purposes, especially when good farming lands are to be had there for \$5 to \$10 an acre."

Fargo Argus: Eastern exchanges, the mails, and every person arriving from the east, tell a narrative of hundreds and thousands who have their faces set as a flint Dakotaward. Couriers are already arriving telling of the many who have their arrangements all made to come to North Dakota and secure a trifle of the rich, black soil of which they have heard so much. It is probable that there has never been such a rush into any country simply to secure agricultural results, as North Dakota will witness the coming spring.

From Major Edwards' Washington letter to the Argus we glean the following:

"Dr. Jorgensen, now a member of congress from Virginia, is booked for the receivership of the Fargo land office, vice Pugh, who has been so long there that it will seem strange not to behold his genial face when visiting the office. Governor Austin is conceded the right to remain.

"I saw Mr. Grout to-day. He is a member of the committee on territories and a staunch friend of Dakota. Monday is individual member day, and he has the promise of recognition. He will put Mr. Pettigrew's division bill upon its passage and it is expected the same will go through without opposition. There will be no trouble in the senate if it gets through the house. Mr. Burrows is anxious to have the division pass, and as chairman of the committee of the whole has a trading influence, which, if properly brought to bear, will, it is believed, carry the measure. Mr. Pettigrew is laboring earnestly and hard to make a success of the scheme, and in this he is seconded by Delegate-elect Raymond, who is doing all he can.

"The impression I gather from conversations overheard is, that no amount of enthusiasm in North Dakota will effect the division measure, and the time spent in holding public meetings is useless. Delegates coming here only create dissensions and worry Pettigrew and Raymond."

The Jamestown board of trade has voted \$3,000 toward advertising the city in the east.

The county of Ramsey has been organized and Devil's Lake City chosen as the county seat.

A man named Shorey, who was living on a ranch in Ransom county, committed suicide recently because of unrequited love.

Two Valley City nimrods, Chapman and Wylie, went out twenty-five miles on Saturday, and were absent until last Thursday, when they returned with seven deer.

The Capital says that two steamboats and two wheat barges will be ready to ply in the James river between LaMoure and Columbia as soon as navigation opens.

Major Edwards, of the Great Fargo Argus, is doing the east and taking a rest from his multifarious duties as editor and general reception committee to capitalists daily arriving in the wonderland.

I. W. Barnum, the indefatigable boomer of Sanborn, is doing valiant labor for North Dakota at his winter home, Brooklyn. In a letter to the Fargo Republican, he predicts a big emigration and blesses the dry cold weather of the Northwest.

A tramp forced his way into Jerry Church's house, near Ardoch, the other day, filled his stomach from the best in the house, donned some good clothes, borrowed a watch and left. He was soon overtaken and divested of the clothes and watch but was allowed to retain his dinner.

Elder W. C. Plummer, the versatile editor of the Fargo Republican, was sent by the managers of that enterprising paper to do missionary work for Dakota throughout the east. Mr. Plummer is assisted by J. E. Hall, of the same paper and the report comes back that they are doing some telling work in the oil regions of Pennsylvania.

A gentleman just arrived from Michigan states that forty families in a single neighborhood recently left for Dakota, and that on the trains and everywhere else everybody says, "I'm going to Dakota in the spring if I live." The forty families referred to were all well-to-do people, having from \$1,000 to 10,000 each.—Ex.

**A Big Bonanza.**

The Pioneer Press Co. has issued a new and brilliant poster advertising The Weekly Pioneer Press for the season of 1882-83. This paper is so well known and appreciated as to hardly require our hearty endorsement, but to those who may not have seen it, if there are any such in this country, we would say emphatically that it is by far the best Weekly in the West.

Its columns are full of well and carefully selected matter, giving complete and accurate reports of the political, scientific and business worlds. To some of its special features, such as "Hints for the Householder," "What Women Want to Know," "The Farm," "Commercial Review," etc., we would call particular attention.

Having effected a very favorable clubbing arrangement with the publishers, we are enabled to offer The Weekly Pioneer Press and the COURIER for the very low price of \$3 per annum, postage paid. Send in your names.

J. STEVENS.

A. ENGER

Stevens & Enger,

—DEALERS IN—

**HARDWARE**

**AND STOVES,**

**TINWARE,**

**Carpenter Tools,**

**Builders' Material,**

**Iron, Nails, Glass,**

**Putty, &c.**

**BLACKSMITH COAL,**

**GUNS, AMMUNITION,**

**ETC., ETC.**

**COOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA.**

**Prices Low and Goods First-Class.**

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

211 STEVENS & ENGER.

**THE ACCEPTED TIME**

Is the Present, if you desire to locate or invest in

**Cooperstown**

THE COUNTY SEAT OF CRIGGS CO.,

—AND ALSO—

**A RAILWAY TERMINUS!**

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

**Rapid Developement**

of the surrounding country. When you stop and consider the facts, you will realize the advantages this new town enjoys. It is the

**Geographical Centre**

of Griggs County, of which it is the established seat of government, the county officers now being located and transacting all official business here. It being the Terminus of a Railroad, the entire country for miles and miles around must make it their

**UNIVERSAL TRADING POINT.**

—LOTS HAVE ALREADY BEEN SOLD FOR—

**Several Stores, Two Banks,**

**SHOPS, LIVERY STABLES, OFFICES, BAKERY, RESTAURANT, HARDWARES, FURNITURE STORE and Numerous other Business Houses.**

ON A LOVELY SITE RESERVED FOR THE PURPOSE

**THE COUNTY COURT HOUSE**

will be built the coming summer, and the stone foundation is now laid for an

**\$8,000.00 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE!**

Which will be completed in the early spring. The walls are up for a

**LARGE HOTEL,**

WHICH WILL OPEN ITS DOORS TO THE PUBLIC IN MARCH.

**GEO. L. LENHAM & CO.** Have orders ahead for several hundred thousand feet of lumber, which they are delivering fast as possible,

CC OO OO PPPP EEEEE RRRR SSS TTTT OOO W W WN N  
C C O O O O P P E E R R R S S T T T O O O W W W W N N N  
C C O O O O P P E E R R R S S S T T O O O W W W W N N N  
C C O O O O P P E E R R R S S S T T O O O W W W W N N N  
C C O O O O P P E E E R R R S S S T T O O O W W W W N N N

Has the most perfect natural drainage, and its streets will never be clogged with mud, and its cellars will always be found dry.

LOTS FOR THE PRESENT CAN BE HAD BY APPLYING TO

**J. M. BURRELL, Sec'y. Cooper Townsite Company, SANBORN, D. T.**

**PLATS SENT ON REQUEST.**

**UNIFORM PRICES TO ALL!**

It is the intention of the owners soon to move their offices to Cooperstown, as the town is fully capable of booming itself.

# BARNES COUNTY BANK.

OF  
LENHAM & KISER.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

J. M. BURRELL, Cashier, - - - SANBORN, Dak.

Negotiate for Non-Residents First Mortgage Loans Bearing

## TEN PER CENT

Interest, running Three and Five Years.

INTEREST PAYABLE ANNUALLY,

on well Improved Farms for one-third their real value. Title direct from government and FIRST-CLASS SECURITY in Every Respect.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED FOR ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING THE COUNTIES OF BARNES OR GRIGGS.

### Facts for Farmers.

Good farm lands in the southern states are increasing in value very rapidly.

Holland bids fair to become one of the best of our foreign customers for American flour.

The wheat growers of Australia are complaining of drought. Great damage will result to the crop.

The Rural World predicts that the sorghum crop of the north will be doubled in area this year.

An eastern agricultural writer has found that a little bean meal mixed with other meal for a few days will certainly cure garget in cows.

It is bad policy to wash harness with soap, as the potash injures the leather. If the harness becomes rusty rub off the dirt as well as possible with a soft brush and apply a dressing of grain black, followed with oil or tallow, which will fasten the color and make the leather pliable.

So far, the news from the cattle and sheep ranges of the far west are less discouraging than one would suppose. Very little loss of stock is reported from Montana or Wyoming. From Colorado, Nebraska and Kansas but little has been heard. The reports from Iowa show the loss to have been very heavy. It is probable that full particulars will show greater losses in all the west than are yet acknowledged. It will be a surprise if they do not.

A California farmer hunts wild geese with a cow. He has trained the animal to walk slowly out into the field where a flock of geese has settled on the grain. She browses meanwhile, and he walks alongside on the side away from the geese. When within shooting distance he gently murmurs, "So, boss," and the obedient bovine lies down. He rests his fowling piece over her back and blazes away, both barrels at once, and bags thirty or forty of the geese.

### Facts and Factitiousness.

The coming rage in hair is a soft and tender read, like that of a tomato which has grown old, and lost usefulness.

"Publish my biography!" said the Colorado candidate for office to the newspaper man; "by Judas Iscariot, if you say a word about my past life until after election I'll assassinate you."

John Jacob Astor has a hearty prejudice against ostentation and display, and is one of the plainest and most unpretentious of men. He would never buy a drag, and his family carriage is very ordinary and might easily be taken for a livery stable vehicle.

A Brooklyn lady caught a burglar in her room and compelled him to marry her. Since this terrible punishment there has been a great falling off in the number of robberies in Brooklyn, and it is proposed to cut down the police force one-half. There are more ways than one to make burglary odious.

It was a cold day for that judge who threatened to fine a party \$10 for coughing in court, when the disturbing element informed his Honor that he would be willing to pay twice that sum to have it stopped.

Tanner, the faster, has got mad over the lies told about him, and now gives public notice that the next liar had better put on a bullet-proof armor and keep awake day and night. It is not true that Mrs Tanner is after a divorce.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton advises billiards for girls. Elizabeth would nevertheless be shocked to see a girl come home with the front of her dress all chalk and bearing an odor of strong drink.

Vanderbilt thinks a railroad speed of forty-five miles an hour plenty fast enough for any country to do business on, and no roads can stand the racket of a faster gait.

The governor of Virginia offers \$50 reward for the arrest of a murderer. He doesn't seem to care so much about his capture as to give some man fifty days' work at a dollar a day.

A New Hampshire man tied a four-pound stone to the end of a cow's tail to keep that member quiet while he milked her. After they got the fragments of teeth and blood, etc., out of his mouth and put arnica and a bandage on his jaw, he stated that he would never repeat the experiment, as the end of the tail naturally hit as hard a blow as he cared to endure.

It appears that Mr. Dana, of the New York Sun, who, as everybody knows, reads and speaks all the useful languages, is an Icelander scholar as well, and is in regular correspondence with the leading minds there, by whom he is revered as one of the very few persons who have mastered the history, literature and character of Iceland and her people.

The severe weather is moderating all over the Northwest.

About the last of this month the Minnesota Tribune will publish an edition of 40,000 copies, devoted entirely to Dakota information.

The newspaper is ubiquitous. It is everywhere, in every man's home, for a man has no home who has no newspaper. He may have a place to stay, and so do the Digger Indians. But there can be no home without a newspaper. There can be no business establishment without it. There can be no general diffusion of knowledge without it. It is life and light in the world. It moves the world in all its enterprises, in all its great philanthropies, and all its majesty of wealth and power.

Chicago Herald: If there is any one article of import which good sense would put upon the free list it is lumber. Our forests are being so rapidly consumed that the price of lumber is already very high throughout the prairie states. The high price still further stimulates the venomous woodman, and the total exhaustion of the available supply is but a question of a few years' time. Under these circumstances, to put a tariff tax upon lumber, and thus prevent our depleting some other nation's lumber supply certainly appears like a great want of common sense.

### Matters at Whoop Up.

Whoop Up is a town in Canada, on the border of civilization. It was originally what is called in the Northwest a "whisky stockade," but has lately grown into something of a village. The stockade was built by men who had a practical knowledge of Indian fighting and trading. It enclosed three acres, and the buildings were of heavy logs, with openings only on the inner square. The business consisted of buying skins from the Indians, and paying for them as much as possible in whiskey. The Indians would fill themselves full of the reduced high wines or adulterated whisky of the traders, and, when they were fighting drunk, would be enticed outside of the wall. Then the gates were shut, and the savages were left to fight out their fury among themselves. Next day the thrifty traders went out to bury the dead, succor the wounded, and drive away the rest. "I never get drunk, myself, when I trade whisky with the Injuns," said David Akers, the present owner, who considers himself a reformer of the old methods. "So of course I can watch its effects on them, an' as soon as I see one gettin' a leetle too much I put more water in his lick. I give it to the critters weak enough to begin with, but the second cup is allers weaker'n the first. But I never kick 'em out, or refuse to give 'em a drink as long as they have anything to trade. I never kick 'em out anyhow, and I seldom refuse 'em a drink. You see after they get so fur I give 'em good, pure water out o' the river, but I never refuse 'em. They like me, too, coz they don't have a headache in the morning. I jist keep 'em feeling good and rich and jolly, but they never get drunk enough to hurt one another or cut, or shoot, on my whiskey. No sir-ee, not as long as there's any good water in the river."—EX.

### WASHINGTON'S Birthday Party!

at PARK AVE. HOTEL,  
MARDELL, FEBRUARY 22, 1883

Each Gentleman is Expected to bring one Lady, at least, if possible, and to Provide Himself with Dancing Slippers, as none will be Admitted to the Dancing Hall unless so provided.

GOOD MUSIC will be in Attendance.

GENERAL INVITATION EXTENDED.

Tickets to Dancing Hall, including Supper, \$2.50.

### THE Deering Twine Binder

is now made for the fourth year and has a record of unqualified success. It was the first made and has been brought to perfection while competing and imitating machines have been made for only one or two seasons and some of them are advertised this year for the first time.

It uses small inexpensive cord, never fails to bind every bundle and is the **LIGHTEST DRAUGHT, MOST DURABLE AND BEST FINISHED MACHINE** in the market.

Any one who buys the DEERING BINDER avoids every chance of trouble or failure in the harvest.

MANUFACTURED BY  
**William Deering, CHICAGO.**

Manufactures also of  
The Deering Light Reaper, The Deering and Warrin Mowers, and The Leader Reapers.

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

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

SANBORN, DAK.

**J. M. MELVILLE,**  
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

COOPERSTOWN, DAK.

Plans and specifications furnished on short notice. All contemplating building are solicited to give me a call.

**D. F. SIEGFRIED & CO.,**  
Druggists & Pharmacists,

Front Street, Sanborn, D. T.

A Full Stock of  
DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,  
STATIONERY, CONFECTIONERY  
TOILET ARTICLES,  
PAINTS AND OILS  
Always on Hand. Large stock of  
CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,  
GUNS AND AMUNITION.  
A Call Solicited.

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

### Furniture

—AND—  
UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES.

SANBORN, DAK.

Agent for the New Howe and New Home Sewing Machines.

**A. B. ZINCC,**  
—DEALER IN—

### REAL ESTATE, GRAIN

—AND—  
SANBORN TOWN LOTS.

Money to Loan for Final Proofs, and Settlers Located.

Also Agent for N. P. Ry. Lands.  
SANBORN, DAK.

TAKE IT! READ IT!

### The Weekly Pioneer Press.

FACTS for the FARMER!  
MARKETS for the MERCHANT!  
MISCELLANY for the MECHANIC!  
WISDOM for their WIVES!  
CHATS for their CHILDREN!

Only \$1.50 Per Annum.

Send for Sample Copy. Address  
PIONEER PRESS CO.,  
St. Paul, Minn.

PAYNE'S 10 Horse Spark-Arresting Portable Engine has cut 10,000 ft. of Michigan Pine Board in 10 hours, burning alabe from the saw in eight foot lengths.



Our 10 Horse We Guarantee to furnish power to saw 8,000 feet of Hemlock boards in 10 hours. Our 15 Horse will cut 10,000 feet in same time. Our Engines are GUARANTEED to furnish a horse-power on 1/2 less fuel and water than any other Engine not fitted with an Automatic Cut-Off. If you want a Stationary or Portable Engine, Boiler, Circular Saw Mill, Shafting or Pulleys, either cast or Modian's Patent Wrought Iron Pulley, send for our illustrated Catalogue for information and prices. B. W. PAYNE & SONS, Corning, N. Y., Box 244

### COOPERSTOWN LIVERY!

SALE AND FEED STABLES.

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

Experienced drivers, thoroughly acquainted with the country, furnished when desired. A trial trip respectfully solicited by,  
Your's Truly,

Stables North of Big Hotel.  
**AL. E. SHUE.**

### COOPERSTOWN LUMBER CO.

(GEO. L. LENHAM & CO.)

### DRY LUMBER!

DRY SHINGLES,

DRY COMMON BOARDS, DRY STOCK BOARDS,  
DRY FINISHING BOARDS, DRY DIMENSIONS  
DRY JOISTS, DRY SCANTLING AND TIMBERS,  
DRY SHIP LAP, DRY FLOORING, DRY LATH  
—DRY CEILING, DRY SIDING—

### CLEAR LUMBER, ETC.

SASH, DOORS AND MOULDINGS,  
BRACKETS, PICKETS.

Battons, Building Paper, Nails, Locks,

### Lime and Plaster!

Our Stock will, at all times, be large and  
ASSORTMENT COMPLETE!

Orders received for the material to erect the Largest or Smallest Building, and Promptly Executed. Estimates Furnished on Application. Dry Lumber a Specialty.

Prices Very Low. Terms Strictly Cash.

**GEO. L. LENHAM & CO.,**

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAK.

### Fargo Roller Mills

Flour at Wholesale and Retail.

ORDERS BY MAIL OR TELEGRAPH ALWAYS PROMPTLY ATTENDED  
—ON THE USUAL TERMS.—

**C. A. ROBERTS.**

The Highest CASH PRICE Paid for Wheat.

The secretary of the interior holds that settlers who take up land within the limits of a land grant railway before definite locations have been filed shall be protected in their rights.

The crops of 1882 have far exceeded those of the preceding year. The total yield of cotton was 6,800,000 bales, an increase of 1,366,000 bales over 1881, and the increase in the grain crop was 665,000,000 bushels. This enormous increase of grain and cotton represents just so much more material wealth for the country.

The year 1892 will bring the 40th anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, and the papers are already talking about celebrating the event by the greatest World's Fair in the history of such enterprises. It is a long time ahead but it will do no harm to talk about the matter and to suggest plans.

The calling courtesy or custom on the first day of New Year is fast falling into disuse. It is no longer considered a social duty, even at the fashionable centres, and, of course, what is not considered fashionable will not much longer prevail anywhere. The lists of those receiving in all the large cities were very small this year, and the next they will be "beautifully less."

General Sherman has written a letter in which he says of certain reports: That no earthly considerations will induce him to embitter the remainder of his life by holding out the least prospect that any possible combination of circumstances or events will make him a presidential candidate. This seems so explicit that old Tecumseh will have to be contented out of the presidential possibilities.

The American Machinist prints letters from over forty establishments engaged in manufacturing machinery, engines, boilers, tools, and machinists' supplies, representing several states, which tend to show that 1882 was a signally prosperous year, and that confidence in trade for the present year is not lacking. Taken as a whole, however, prices of machinery and tools are lower than they were last January, and the tendency is toward closer competition. Iron and other materials that enter into machine construction are lower than in January, 1882, but as a rule wages of first-class mechanics have not declined.

San Francisco was agog over three inches of snow the day before New Year's Day, an unheard-of thing. The entire city turned out into the streets to enjoy the fun, and a Chronicle reporter found a little girl who tried to lock it up in a box to "show people." The Chinese considered the snow unlucky, which is not surprising, as a local paper says "not a Chinaman dared show himself in the streets." All sentiments of veneration seem to have been swamped in the snow, and women snowballed as promptly as the men. The cable lines were stopped by the first inch or two. The papers reprinted "Beautiful Snow," their first chance, and explained that snow was "congealed moisture from the clouds."

Ben Holiday, an old mail contractor has had a claim before Congress for sixteen or eighteen years. Committees have generally reported favorably, but sometimes adversely. Committees of both houses report favorably this year for amounts aggregating \$326,000, and there is a fair chance that he will get his money. "I could give you material enough for a book," remarked Mr. Holiday to a reporter the other day, "and it would be an interesting book too. There were lively times west of the Missouri before the days of railways. My overland stage enterprises may have helped to keep things moving. I ran routes from Atchison, Leavenworth, and Omaha to Salt Lake city, Walla Walla, and Fort Benton, embracing 4,000 miles in all, investing over \$2,500,000 in the project. I had to make my own roads through the mountains, build 350 stables and houses, employ an army of men, and keep a great number of horses. My annual expenses were between \$2,000,000 and \$2,500,000 a year; and if it hadn't been for the war I would have cleared \$5,000,000 or \$10,000,000. For fourteen months I had it my own way, and cleared \$1,500,000. I lost that and a lot of money besides, and although I sold out to Wells, Fargo & Co., for a round \$2,000,000, I was out of pocket big money. When I embarked in the stage business I was clearing \$700,000 or \$800,000 a year out of my steamship lines, and my overland routes cost me about what I made in that way, while I kept them running. I received from the government on mail contracts, about \$850,000 a year, and it cost me more than that to keep up my horses and feed them. Indians destroyed hundreds of thousands of dollars of property for me, sometimes compelling me to abandon routes for hundreds of miles and make new ones at enormous expense. Indian depredations probably cost me \$1,500,000 or more."

NEWS CONDENSED.

WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES.

Judge Pettigrew, of the Utah commission says the commission will go to Utah in the early spring to prepare for the August elections. The information he has is that the amendments now pending in the senate to the Edmunds bill creating the Utah commission will be adopted at this session. The most important of these amendments is the one which requires a record of all marriages to be kept. The polygamist say that they have such a record now in their endowment house. If there is a record of this kind there, the government has never been able to get at it, and consequently has never been able to convict a Mormon of bigamy, although guilty of that crime. Judge Pettigrew says that the temper of the Mormons seems to be at present to give up their political rights rather than give up their institution of polygamy.

The topheaviness of the navy of the United States probably could not have been better illustrated than by the presence in the galleries of the house on Monday of fully 200 barnacles, representing the line and staff service. Their anxiety as the pending bill was discussed was painfully manifest, and a levy of page boys were kept busy carrying messages to members on the floor thought to be favorably disposed toward the watchers up stairs. The ladies, too, turned out in force. The feature of the day's debate grew out of the proposition to gradually abolish the pay corps of the navy in the same manner as authorized a few days ago for the same branch of the army.

Assistant Secretary Joslyn, of the interior department who has been criticised for his action in the matter of the lease of the Yellowstone park, says of the letter of Gen. Brislin on the subject: "It shows what his motives were for assailing me. He expected to make \$1,000,000, according to his letter; and, if he could do this, everything was all right. When he found that somebody else was likely to make money out of the enterprise, then the whole thing was a swindle. He is evidently very much prejudiced."

A republican senator says that he understood the officers of the senate next session were to be disposed of as follows: President, Mr. Anthony; secretary, George G. Gorham; sergeant-at-arms, Col. George M. Hooker; reading clerk, Charles W. Johnson of Minnesota; executive clerk, James R. Young. He did expect any contest over the matter and entertained no doubt that the above programme would be carried out.

John Harmon, the veteran lobbyist, testified before the Bailey investigating committee that he received \$5,000 from the gas company of Washington for work done by him in aiding defeat of legislation adverse to the company, between the years 1875 and 1878. He further testified that the money was paid him at the house of representatives by John Bailey, the person under investigation.

The president recently told a New England senator that while he was anxious to have congress pass a bill to revise the tariff he was fearful on account of the lateness of the session and the diversified interests in the bill, and that it would fail. Being asked if he would call an extra session if the bill failed, he said, "That is an emergency I will not consider until it arrives."

The following changes are issued from the postoffice department: Postoffices established: Bronson, Kanabec county, Minn. special from Bru' swick. Postmistress commissioned: George W. Mattern, Donnellson, Iowa; Clark Lee, Quincy, Dak.; Elias Steenerson, Fisher, Minn.; Hiram S. Beardsley, Tomah, Wis.; Edward F. Cushing, Bronson, Minn.

The grand jury refused to indict William Dickson, who was foreman of the star route jury, and who was accused of complicity with the star route thieves and specifically improper conduct in the jury room. He was held to answer before the grand jury by the police court some weeks since.

Father Ignatius Tomazin, with his red brethren from the Red Lake reservation are in Washington protesting against Washburn's pine land bill, which has been in a state of suspended animation for nine months in the pigeon-holes of the Indian committee desk.

The Suffering Sisters, now in session at Washington, have resolved that the disfranchisement of women in Utah is a cruel display of power and subversive of their right to preserve the integrity of the society and the permanence of American institutions.

The representatives of the several inter-oceanic projects are giving up all hopes of having congressional action on them this session. The representatives of all but Capt. Eads' ship railway scheme have left the field.

The attorney general and Mrs. Brewster have issued cards for the wedding of their daughter, Mary Walker Brewster, to Robert J. W. Koons, of Philadelphia, in Washington, Feb. 6.

CASUALTIES OF THE WEEK.

The Ledger Paper mills at Elkton, Ind., exploded with terrific force, wrecking half the immense building. Patrick McCormick was killed; John Garrett, is missing, and eight others are injured, one of whom will probably die.

Silverton (Col.) Special: Seth Page, justice of the peace at Ophir, attempted to cross the range without snow shoes to Silverton last Tuesday. He was found by a mail carrier Saturday frozen to death.

A fire at Washington, Hemstead county Ark., recently destroyed property valued at \$50,000; about half insured.

At Lewiston, Me., Senator Frye's house was damaged \$5,000 by fire; insured \$10,000.

GENERAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

The action of Gen. Sharpe, governor of the Soldiers' home at Milwaukee, in not complying with the request for aid at the Newhall house disaster, refusing to send a steamer, is to be made a matter of official investigation. Congressman Deuster will take the necessary steps, and be assisted by Senator Logan.

New York Special: The sheriff has sold out the effects of the American Queen, Andrews' Bazar, and Leisure, at the offices of the publications on Pearl street. A large number of judgments had been entered against the Queen Publishing company, aggregating \$35,000. The sale realized about \$80,000.

The World announces that it has good

authority for the statement that the British government has decided to send out Lord Wolsley as governor general as the successor of the marquis of Lorne.

Business men of La Crosse have sent a commission to congress, asking for the construction of a pier at the entrance to protect the Des Moines river canal for the protection of navigation.

Colton & Co., the great crystal palace notion traders of Minneapolis have failed and made an assignment.

RECORD OF CRIME.

John M. Shaffer, an old citizen of Minneapolis, blew out his brains with a revolver on Monday. On the deceased was found \$87.65 in cash, and his wife stated that he had about \$700 in some bank. Just before he shot himself he talked about having the money divided between his children, if anything should happen to him, and lately he has told his son what to do with his money in case of his death. He has lived in the state about thirty-six years, and for twenty years owned and carried on a farm in the southern part of the state. He came to Minneapolis about thirteen years ago.

In connection with the alleged gas trust frauds at Philadelphia, it is stated that warrants are out for the arrest of ex-Auditor Robert B. Morrill of the Seventh street office; ex-Clerk Taylor; Morrill's assistant; James S. Smith, tax-auditor of the Spring Garden street office; Maj. Goodman, present receiver of the West Philadelphia office, and Martin W. Culp. The alleged frauds are causing a considerable flutter among politicians. Discoveries in the books of the trust show speculations amounting to \$100,000.

Richard Shorter, station agent at Fallsburg, N. Y., left the office for a few moments after building the fire. When he returned he found there a masked man who, revolver in hand demanded his money or his life. Shorter answered, "You may have my life," whereupon the robber shot him in the body, above the heart. After Shorter had fallen the man struck him with a sand-bag, rendering him unconscious. The robber ransacked the office, securing about \$200. Shorter is still alive, but he cannot recover.

PERSONAL NEWS NOTES.

Thomas Nelson, who committed suicide by leaping from the suspension bridge, was engaged in business as a wool broker at No. 138 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and had been a resident of that city for thirty years past. Eight or ten years ago he decamped with \$40,000 of the firm's funds, but was captured and compromised. The cause of his suicide was financial difficulty, earning \$2,000 a year, and spending \$6,000.

At Denver, two men named Sullivan and Brennan were discussing the merits of the Robert E. Lee mine. Sullivan said the mine was as solid as Jesus Christ, at which Brennan, being a Catholic, became terribly enraged, drew a knife and stabbed Sullivan in the neck several times. He cannot recover.

At Philadelphia, lawyer Thomas Maher, Jr., Isaac L. Street and Joseph Myers, the first named a democrat and the other two republicans, and all election officers, have been convicted of making false returns.

At Newport, Vt., S. M. Fields, a prominent citizen and railroad contractor was arrested by a treasury agent for passing counterfeit half dollars. He claims he used the bogus coins innocently.

Justave Dore, the most original and imaginative artist of the times, died recently after a short illness. His sudden death is a surprise and a shock to the artistic world, for he was the best known and most popular artist of his day. Hardly a household but has a copy of some of his work. He was the most prolific and versatile of his class. He has in his time drawn at least 5,000 illustrations, covering the whole range of illustrated literature, sacred and secular, besides he has painted several historic pictures, and during late years achieved some distinction in modeling groups in plaster.

James J. Hendryx, formerly one of the proprietors of the Daily Tribune at Minneapolis and for many years publisher of a paper at Cooperstown, N. Y., died at Sauk Center a day or two since, and the funeral occurred at the latter place on Tuesday. The deceased was a man of many noble qualities, and his numerous friends will receive the announcement of his death with deep regret. The remains were taken to Cooperstown for burial.

George C. Burdette, a prominent stove manufacturer of Troy, N. Y., and Chicago, died suddenly Monday evening of heart disease, aged sixty-two. Burdette was at one time chamberlain of the city and a member of the assembly in 1865. He was also a member of the constitutional commission of 1872.

Hon. James Patrick, Jr., the oldest journalist in Ohio, died at his home in New Philadelphia, aged ninety-one years. Mr. Patrick founded the Tuscarawas Chronicle, now the Advocate, in 1810, which was the first paper ever published in Tuscarawas county. He was the father-in-law of Joseph Medill of the Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Washburn has succeeded in having O. V. Tousey transferred from the consulate at Trieste, Austria, to the consulate at Leipzig, which is considered one of the most desirable of all the consulates. This will no doubt please Prof. Tousey and his many friends in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Laura Little, wife of Rev. Dr. Arthur Little, pastor of the New England Congregational church, Chicago, died Sunday morning while her husband was occupying the pulpit of a neighboring church.

Dr. George M. Beard, one of the most noted specialists on mental mechanism in its abnormal exhibitions, is dead. Dr. Beard was an original investigator, thoughtful, if not always profound.

At Berlin Edwin Booth appeared as King Lear. The performance was a splendid success. Booth was called before the curtain eighteen times.

John R. McPherson was renominated United States Senator by the Democratic caucus of New Jersey legislature on the first ballot.

FOREIGN NEWS GOSSIP.

Dublin Cable: An excitement almost amounting to consternation prevails through out the city. Known members of the Irish National party unqualifiedly repudiate the stigma sought to be cast on their organization, protesting that while open and advised

revolutionary action is the basis of their organization, it has never recognized, approved or tolerated the agencies of secret crime. The Fenian brotherhood deny that Farrell was ever a member of that body; while many persons acquainted with the antecedents of the informer say they would not hang a dog on his testimony, and that he would any day sell himself for a glass of whisky. The crown counsel, however, seem to be in earnest, and their confidence would lead to the supposition that they have strong evidence, circumstantial if not positive, to corroborate the intemperate story.

At the queen's division in Dublin, Davitt, Healy and Quinn, charged with inciting to lawlessness, were ordered to find security for good behaviour or go to prison for six months. A week was allowed them to make their choice. The chief justice, in giving judgment, held that the language of the defendants was distinctly seditious and an incitement to civil war. Judge Lawson added that he never read more blasphemous language than Davitt's. Only Davitt and Quinn were present.

A Dublin dispatch says: Although a wide belief exists that the authorities will now be able to bring the Phoenix park assassins to justice, the real fact is that Farrell's assertion that the members were unknown to each other and therefore not to be identified, is only too well founded. The Times says:

It is evident that Saturday's proceedings in Dublin, unveiled a conspiracy to murder executive officials. Although the secrets of the prosecution have thus far been kept with praiseworthy discretion, it is not believed the crown for the crown has begun with the strongest part of the case. The inquiry will probably be protracted several weeks.

Full returns of the Manitoba provincial elections have been giving nineteen government supporters and eleven oppositionists.

The Sham and the Real.

Every good thing has its host of imitators; every genuine article its counterfeit. Bad manners and wicked habits have theirs also; but he who shuns the bad never boasts of it, while they who ape the virtues of the good or simulate the genuine never hesitate to place the counterfeit before the public in their most alluring tones. When these people imitate they always choose a pronounced type or popular subject to copy from; and when they claim to be as good as "So-and-So," or to sell an article equal to "So-and-So," the public may depend upon it that Mr. "So-and-So" and his article are always of the best kind. Thus the sham is always proving the genuine merit of the thing it copies.

A firm of enterprising gentlemen produce and popularize an article of household use, such as the Royal Baking Powder, whose convenience, usefulness and real merit make for itself an immense and universal sale. A hundred imitators rise on every hand, and they hold out their sham articles to the public, yelp in chorus, "Buy this; it's just as good as Royal, and much cheaper!" The Royal Baking Powder is the standard the world over, and its imitators in their cry that their is "as good as Royal" are all time emphasizing this fact. In their laborious attempts to show by analysis and otherwise that the "Snowball" brand has as much raising power "as the Royal," or that the "Resurrection" powder is as wholesome "as Royal," or that the "Earthquake" brand is "as pure as the Royal," as well as by their contortive twistings of chemical certificates and labored efforts to obtain recognition from the government chemists and prominent scientists who have certified the superiority of Royal over all others, they all admit the "Royal" to be the acme of perfection, which is their highest ambition to imitate. But the difference between the real and these imitations, which copy only its general appearance, is as wide as that between the paste and the true diamond. The shams all pay homage to the "Royal."

GOUNOD ON MODERN MUSIC.

The Coming Master to Restore the Simplicity of Mozart and Rossini. From an interview in London.

"To my mind the intellectual tendency of the art of music is greater than the sentimental to-day, but the great fault of music now is that it is complex and not simple. Masters are too apt to study the effects of a haughty, of a violin, of a flute—questions of detail—and to disregard the great value of the tout ensemble—the expression, in its completeness, of an idea. It was not always so. Rossini and Mozart, for example, were both sublimely simple. All the greatest things are always simple. Rossini composed divinely from divine inspiration. It is as though God had ordered him to sing and he sang—naturally, easily and spontaneously. It was his nature, and there was no effort. The same was true of Mozart."

"What is your opinion of the art of music now?" inquired the interviewer.

"Like everything else, it is in a transitory stage. It is not wholly sentimental or wholly practical. When the two are wedded together it will be sublime, and the fact of our being in this transitory stage gives me confidence. There is strength in weakness, and where there is opposition to truth, truth would be the loser. We gain the strength and experience by combat and failure, and it is always after a transitory and hesitating stage like the present that the grandest epoch comes, when idealism and reality go hand in hand, when faith and reason are one. The time will come, rely upon it, although perhaps neither you nor I will see it. It is the natural evolution of all things, and the history of human thought is as the physical history of this planet. As years and centuries roll on we shall see things clearer, until at length faith and reason will be as one, and things which we now consider supernatural will be natural. Music is only one phase of thought, and in consequence its present condition and its future I cannot separate it from other forms of thought. They all have the same history and will eventually meet with the same full completeness and perfect power."

"But what will be the result of this present complex condition of the theory of music in Europe?"

"Why, naturally from this complexity will spring simplicity. The next great master will be as simple as Mozart or Rossini. He will come as a giant and break all, but with the fragments of what he has broken he will erect a splendid temple—Powerful, because it is truth, and simple, because it is true and powerful. As it is with the history of any art, so it is with the history of nations. Germany has been for years the head, the reason, the intelligence, and France, the heart, the sentiment. The day will come when they will understand each other and be as one."

Miss Lizzie G. Shaw, the bride of Thaxter Shaw, of Dexter, Me. received \$60,000 in wedding presents.

Texas Beating the Northwest.

The rapidity with which a "city" is "started" along the lines of the new railroads in the northwest and southwest has, within the last decade, been often a matter of astonishment and amusement to eastern people. Such phenomenal growths seem characteristic of the far west, and have no parallel in the previous history of human immigration.

Take for example the new town of McGregor, Texas. On a certain day in September, a little over a year ago, it was decided and announced that the new line of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railway would cross the Texas and St. Louis railway at a certain point.

This was in the afternoon. By ten o'clock the next morning the entire section about the proposed junction was staked out in house-lots, streets and projected public squares. At noon that day the sale of lots opened; and in three hours five thousand dollars' worth had been sold. Before sunset four hundred and forty-two lots, covering over three hundred acres, were taken up.

The next day the building of houses and the moving in of the people began, and began in earnest. From far out on the prairie, upon all sides, the shanties and houses could be seen coming on rollers! Before night twelve houses were up, and as many more had arrived. Twice this number of tents, too, had been pitched.

On the third day stores, "saloons" and a "hotel" were opened, and before night the necessity of a municipal government and a "lock-up" was keenly felt and promptly provided for. Thus day by day McGregor "boomed."

Within a few weeks the new "city" has been spoken of as "one of the most thriving towns" of the south-west frontier. It had given birth to a vigorous newspaper, the McGregor Plaindealer, a recent number of which gives, as an item of the town's business, the statement that fifteen thousand bales of cotton had been exported from that town within the last two months.

Taken as an index of human activity and energy in the west, and of the pressure of the current setting in that direction, such phenomenal growths are absolutely startling. One cannot help wondering what vent this eager, tumultuous current of immigration will find, when the now rapidly swelling west is full and the Pacific slopes the human tide.—Youth's Companion.

LATE MARKETS.

ST. PAUL. FLOUR—Quotations: Patents, \$6.26.75; clear, \$5.65.75; straight, \$5.50.62.5; common brands, \$3.67; in bbls, 25c extra. Best extra, \$4.65.75; No. 1, \$4.50.60; No. 2, \$4.42.50; No. 3, \$4.35.45; No. 4, \$4.27.50; No. 5, \$4.20.30; No. 6, \$4.12.50; No. 7, \$4.05.15; No. 8, \$3.97.50; No. 9, \$3.90.00; No. 10, \$3.82.50; No. 11, \$3.75.00; No. 12, \$3.67.50; No. 13, \$3.60.00; No. 14, \$3.52.50; No. 15, \$3.45.00; No. 16, \$3.37.50; No. 17, \$3.30.00; No. 18, \$3.22.50; No. 19, \$3.15.00; No. 20, \$3.07.50; No. 21, \$3.00.00; No. 22, \$2.92.50; No. 23, \$2.85.00; No. 24, \$2.77.50; No. 25, \$2.70.00; No. 26, \$2.62.50; No. 27, \$2.55.00; No. 28, \$2.47.50; No. 29, \$2.40.00; No. 30, \$2.32.50; No. 31, \$2.25.00; No. 32, \$2.17.50; No. 33, \$2.10.00; No. 34, \$2.02.50; No. 35, \$1.95.00; No. 36, \$1.87.50; No. 37, \$1.80.00; No. 38, \$1.72.50; No. 39, \$1.65.00; No. 40, \$1.57.50; No. 41, \$1.50.00; No. 42, \$1.42.50; No. 43, \$1.35.00; No. 44, \$1.27.50; No. 45, \$1.20.00; No. 46, \$1.12.50; No. 47, \$1.05.00; No. 48, \$0.97.50; No. 49, \$0.90.00; No. 50, \$0.82.50; No. 51, \$0.75.00; No. 52, \$0.67.50; No. 53, \$0.60.00; No. 54, \$0.52.50; No. 55, \$0.45.00; No. 56, \$0.37.50; No. 57, \$0.30.00; No. 58, \$0.22.50; No. 59, \$0.15.00; No. 60, \$0.07.50.

MINNEAPOLIS. FLOUR—Quiet in local prices, and an easier feeling was noted in official quotations. Quoted as follows: Patents, \$6.26.75; clear, \$5.65.75; straight, \$5.50.62.5; common brands, \$3.67; in bbls, 25c extra. Best extra, \$4.65.75; No. 1, \$4.50.60; No. 2, \$4.42.50; No. 3, \$4.35.45; No. 4, \$4.27.50; No. 5, \$4.20.30; No. 6, \$4.12.50; No. 7, \$4.05.15; No. 8, \$3.97.50; No. 9, \$3.90.00; No. 10, \$3.82.50; No. 11, \$3.75.00; No. 12, \$3.67.50; No. 13, \$3.60.00; No. 14, \$3.52.50; No. 15, \$3.45.00; No. 16, \$3.37.50; No. 17, \$3.30.00; No. 18, \$3.22.50; No. 19, \$3.15.00; No. 20, \$3.07.50; No. 21, \$3.00.00; No. 22, \$2.92.50; No. 23, \$2.85.00; No. 24, \$2.77.50; No. 25, \$2.70.00; No. 26, \$2.62.50; No. 27, \$2.55.00; No. 28, \$2.47.50; No. 29, \$2.40.00; No. 30, \$2.32.50; No. 31, \$2.25.00; No. 32, \$2.17.50; No. 33, \$2.10.00; No. 34, \$2.02.50; No. 35, \$1.95.00; No. 36, \$1.87.50; No. 37, \$1.80.00; No. 38, \$1.72.50; No. 39, \$1.65.00; No. 40, \$1.57.50; No. 41, \$1.50.00; No. 42, \$1.42.50; No. 43, \$1.35.00; No. 44, \$1.27.50; No. 45, \$1.20.00; No. 46, \$1.12.50; No. 47, \$1.05.00; No. 48, \$0.97.50; No. 49, \$0.90.00; No. 50, \$0.82.50; No. 51, \$0.75.00; No. 52, \$0.67.50; No. 53, \$0.60.00; No. 54, \$0.52.50; No. 55, \$0.45.00; No. 56, \$0.37.50; No. 57, \$0.30.00; No. 58, \$0.22.50; No. 59, \$0.15.00; No. 60, \$0.07.50.

WHEAT—There were more offers to sell for future delivery yesterday, but the offers were something lower than the prices at which sales were recorded on the day before. Buyers were active in their views. The bidding for No. 1 hard was at about \$1.10 for spot and for seller February. For seller May bids were at \$1.14 at the close of change. There were sales made at \$1.15 but at the close there were offers to sell May at \$1.14. A few cars of choice No. 1 sold by sample at \$1.09, and others at \$1.07. Selling appeared to be the most favor, as there were more dealers offering to sell than were buyers. The market was, however, indicative of nothing more than the natural scramble to get out when there comes a dip in values. The closing quotations for the grades named were as follows: No. 1 hard, \$1.09; No. 2 hard, \$1.06.75; No. 3 hard, \$1.04.50; No. 4 hard, \$1.02.25; No. 5 hard, \$1.00.00; No. 6 hard, \$0.97.75; No. 7 hard, \$0.95.50; No. 8 hard, \$0.93.25; No. 9 hard, \$0.91.00; No. 10 hard, \$0.88.75; No. 11 hard, \$0.86.50; No. 12 hard, \$0.84.25; No. 13 hard, \$0.82.00; No. 14 hard, \$0.79.75; No. 15 hard, \$0.77.50; No. 16 hard, \$0.75.25; No. 17 hard, \$0.73.00; No. 18 hard, \$0.70.75; No. 19 hard, \$0.68.50; No. 20 hard, \$0.66.25; No. 21 hard, \$0.64.00; No. 22 hard, \$0.61.75; No. 23 hard, \$0.59.50; No. 24 hard, \$0.57.25; No. 25 hard, \$0.55.00; No. 26 hard, \$0.52.75; No. 27 hard, \$0.50.50; No. 28 hard, \$0.48.25; No. 29 hard, \$0.46.00; No. 30 hard, \$0.43.75; No. 31 hard, \$0.41.50; No. 32 hard, \$0.39.25; No. 33 hard, \$0.37.00; No. 34 hard, \$0.34.75; No. 35 hard, \$0.32.50; No. 36 hard, \$0.30.25; No. 37 hard, \$0.28.00; No. 38 hard, \$0.25.75; No. 39 hard, \$0.23.50; No. 40 hard, \$0.21.25; No. 41 hard, \$0.19.00; No. 42 hard, \$0.16.75; No. 43 hard, \$0.14.50; No. 44 hard, \$0.12.25; No. 45 hard, \$0.10.00; No. 46 hard, \$0.07.75; No. 47 hard, \$0.05.50; No. 48 hard, \$0.03.25; No. 49 hard, \$0.01.00; No. 50 hard, \$0.00.00.

COIN—There was but little trading in this cereal. No. 2 sold at 52c, and that was bid for more. The same price was bid for February, but sellers refused to accept below 52c, and so trading in futures was at a standstill for the day. No grade sold to a limited extent in car lots by sample, ranging from 14.75c.

GRAIN—Were offered more freely and the feeling was a shade easier than on the preceding day. No. 2, in car lots, brought 52c, and for No. 2 white 53c was bid for. No. 2, in car lots, brought 52c, and for No. 2 white 53c was bid for. No. 2, in car lots, brought 52c, and for No. 2 white 53c was bid for. No. 2, in car lots, brought 52c, and for No. 2 white 53c was bid for.

MINNEAPOLIS MARKET—Flour, quiet and nearly nominal. Wheat, stronger and higher. No. 2 hard, \$1.13; No. 2, \$1.07; No. 3, \$1.01; No. 4, \$0.95; No. 5, \$0.89; No. 6, \$0.83; No. 7, \$0.77; No. 8, \$0.71; No. 9, \$0.65; No. 10, \$0.59; No. 11, \$0.53; No. 12, \$0.47; No. 13, \$0.41; No. 14, \$0.35; No. 15, \$0.29; No. 16, \$0.23; No. 17, \$0.17; No. 18, \$0.11; No. 19, \$0.05; No. 20, \$0.00.

CHICAGO MARKET—Flour, firm and unchanged. Wheat, stronger and higher. No. 2 hard, \$1.02; No. 2, \$0.96; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.84; No. 5, \$0.78; No. 6, \$0.72; No. 7, \$0.66; No. 8, \$0.60; No. 9, \$0.54; No. 10, \$0.48; No. 11, \$0.42; No. 12, \$0.36; No. 13, \$0.30; No. 14, \$0.24; No. 15, \$0.18; No. 16, \$0.12; No. 17, \$0.06; No. 18, \$0.00.

ST. PAUL MARKET—Flour, quiet and nearly nominal. Wheat, stronger and higher. No. 2 hard, \$1.13; No. 2, \$1.07; No. 3, \$1.01; No. 4, \$0.95; No. 5, \$0.89; No. 6, \$0.83; No. 7, \$0.77

# DAKOTA LEGISLATURE.

**YANKTON, Jan. 20.**—The legislature is making a very good beginning in avoiding special legislation, which is forbidden by the organic act, but which the legislators heretofore have not always fully regarded. Mr. Nickens has introduced a bill extending the time when taxes shall become delinquent from the fourth Monday in February to the fourth Monday in May. This was done in order to accommodate farmers of North Dakota. When the bill was objected to by its sponsor, he modified it. Finally it was amended so as to include only Butte county, and there it died. The legislature has passed one or two other bills changing individual names, which should be done by the courts; but these measures, while special, are harmless, and will go through without the governor's signature. Mr. Burdick introduced a bill which will be of general interest. It defines the fees of clerks of district courts. The code says the fees shall be the same as in the United States district court, and refers to the United States revised statutes. As these statutes are not generally accessible, the clerks do not know whether the clerks charge proper fees or not. Burdick's bill makes a decided change, but makes the knowledge definite. In the house Mr. Wagner, on the committee on Territorial affairs, reported favorably the bill to organize and maintain the University of Dakota, located at Vermillion, with amendments and favorable recommendation. The bill passed. Bills to incorporate the village of Buffalo and to amend the act incorporating Mandan and Grand Forks have been introduced. Mr. Wagner introduced a bill which in effect provides that the town of Springfield be required to donate twenty instead of eighty acres of land in order to secure a normal school under the act passed two years ago. The bill authorizing the issue of \$1,000,000 in 8 per cent bonds, in order to fund outstanding warrants and build a school house, was favorably reported, with an amendment providing that the measure must first receive the assent of a majority of voters in the said school district. A bill will be introduced Monday to erect the county of Hale out of the eastern portion of Lawrence county. Deadwood is the county seat of Lawrence, and is in the western part of the county. The county extends about thirty miles from east to west. The mountains are in the western portion, while the eastern foothills are populated by farmers who are anxious to be severed from the mining region with attending high taxes. The country is large enough for two and the bill is likely to pass. The bills creating Raymond and Becker counties are extending some interest, there are such here who hope to profit from the ensuing county seat business. The Devil's Lake new county scheme is quiet. Little opposition will develop against these counties, as the new ones created are large enough, and the division merely a question of time. It is asserted, however, that some difficulty has been found in defining what will probably be the principal county of that section, on account of the location of the county seat at a central point where the railroad people will be sure to go. The scheme to divide Bonhomme and Hutchinson into four counties, an account of which was given yesterday, is quiet. Its supporters have been working hard for several days, and it is said they are not disabused over the prospect of success. The lobbyists have gone home for the present without having fixed things as they desired. It is said that Ziebach, councilman, and Robinson, representative, both of Scotland, favor the scheme, while Capt. Wagner, Robinson's colleague, is strongly opposing the measure. The latter thinks the plan has no prospect for success, and in words of doubtless comfort to a body of men who vote for these bills would pass almost anything in the line of legislation.

**YANKTON, Jan. 22.**—Both branches of the legislature today accepted the invitation of the Phil Kearney Grand Army post to attend the lecture of Judge Edgerly Wednesday evening. Mr. Walsh introduced a memorial asking that congress make no change in the present homestead and pre-emption laws, which passed its third reading under a suspension of the rules. Mr. Burdick's memorial for increased membership in the council to twenty-five and the house to seventy-five, was read a second time and referred to the committee on printing. It has been suggested to amend the memorial by providing that the Territory bear the increased expense. Walsh's motion for the appointment of an appointment committee of five proffered. Mr. Keene introduced a bill authorizing the county commission to issue bonds for the purpose of purchasing unorganized territory to grant licenses to sell liquor in such unorganized territory. Mr. Burdick's bill, providing for fire escapes in hotels, passed. In the house the bill relating to sufferers from hail storms in Lawrence county passed, and the bill authorizing Huron to issue bonds to take up warrants, and erect a school building. Mr. Rice's bill, punishing rape on children under ten years of age, was favorably reported. Mr. Benson introduced a bill to incorporate the village of Ellendale, Dickey county; also to authorize that school district to issue bonds; by which to incorporate the village of Buffalo, Cass county.

**THE DEVIL'S LAKE COUNTY.**  
Mr. Wilson will introduce a bill erecting Benson county, taking two tiers of the townships from Ramsey and De Smet counties. A map of the map will show that a town near the extreme Northwest and of Devil's Lake will be near the central portion of this new county. This is the third new county thus far heard from in the Devil's Lake county and still there is more to follow. While there may not be much that is objectionable in the bills creating these new counties, it will be generally noted that the townships which are to be included are defined so as to fit the townships. It is rumored to-night that some interesting proceedings will shortly develop in relation to the Devil's Lake county, involving the organization of Ramsey county, as it now appears, and the creation of new counties. The matter is quiet as yet, but a member who knows something about it says: "Look out for breakers. I have no fear of this legislation, but I think that it will not bear the light of day, though of course considerable opposition for local interests may boom." Several members of the house said to-day in regard to the proposed county of Becker, to be formed from the southern portion of Hanson, that while no objection existed to forming a new county they have decided objections to the name. Mr. Becker is a young man—a fresh young man, they say—and they can see no reason for honoring him in this way. The bill will name, I think, but the name will be changed. Matters at Washington are watched with much interest by members of the legislature and the evening daily tonight reflects a tolerably general sentiment when it says that there is a strong disposition in legislative circles to

**TAKE HOLD OF THE STATEHOOD QUESTION**  
independent of congress. It is that body fails to act favorably upon the matter, the people will plan to arrange for a constitutional convention and to make provision for the selection of two United Senators and one representative, the counties south of the forty-sixth parallel to participate in convention proceedings and elections. This can be done without overstepping constitutional bounds. A Territory has a right to demand a constitutional convention of its right, also to choose congressional representatives and ask that they be accorded seats and votes. The feeling is that all work in the direction of a union cannot be left in the hands of the interested parties at Washington, but that people of Dakota should themselves crowd matters upon the attention of the general government. In connection with these proceedings a proposition is being made to secure an accurate census of North and south Dakota, together with statistics of growth, production and financial standing. Armed with such facts and figures of this nature a Democratic congress cannot, without committing an outrage, deny us Statehood. The proposed action is not without precedent, many of the States having performed the preliminary work before their case went to congress.

**YANKTON, Dak., Jan. 23.**—In the council bill making the grand jury to consist of not more than twenty-three nor less than sixteen passed, also the memorial to congress asking for increased representation. The memorial provided that the additional expense be borne by the Territory. Also, the bill providing for the destruction of horses afflicted with glanders, after trial by jury. Walsh gave notice of a bill to remove the capital from Yankton. The fortunate place was not mentioned, but the announcement made quite a stir. In the house the following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Benson: Reducing length of residence necessary for voters, from three to two years; also for ten years forty acres, which contain the seeds of growing timber.  
Quite a lively skirmish took place in the house to-day on an amendment of the bill defining the boundaries of Mandan county. The amendment provided that the people living in that portion of Lawrence county to be placed in Mandan county should not be released by the act from paying their share of the bonded indebtedness of Lawrence county. Mr. Rice opposed this and strongly denounced all the parties who had a hand in making the immediate indebtedness of Lawrence county, mentioning Judge Moody as especially responsible. Mr. Rice gave notice of a bill which is bound to create much interest in railroad circles. The bill will amend Chap. 46 of laws of the session of 1876. This is the chapter upon railroads, and says that the subject of the bill is always a subject of great interest. Mr. Rice was interviewed regarding his intentions, and said the bill when introduced would provide for the local taxation of railroad property, in place of the present system of taxation upon the gross receipts of railroad companies. His measure will be similar to those so lately introduced and defeated in the house. The various railroad corporations which have done much for Dakota are opposed to the change in the system of taxation proposed. Mr. Towler gave notice in the house of the introduction of a bill which will cause some stir, as it is in effect a sort of declaration of war against the governor on the part of certain northern members. The title of the proposed bill announced is:

An act to amend Secs. 1 and 2, of Chap. 21 of the political code, Secs. 1 and 2, of Chap. 21 of the code, which provides that whenever fifty or more voters of an unorganized county petition the governor of the Territory for organization, and a sufficient number of legal voters to entitle it to organization, he shall appoint three residents of such county as county commissioners and they shall proceed to organize the county.  
The intent of the proposed bill is to take from the governor authority to organize counties and place it in the hands of some other party or parties. Mr. Towler is not certain about the course to be pursued, but favors giving to district judges in the districts where the reorganized counties lie the authority to act in such cases by calling a special election in the county which applies for organization. Mr. Jeraud introduced a bill to prevent the importation of Texas and Cheyenne cattle. It is claimed that these cattle bring disease with them and that native stock passing over ground on which they have been herded will become infected. The health of her native stock is a source of pride to Dakota, and it would seem proper that due care be taken to preserve it from the inroads of diseases entirely foreign to it.

The council committee on elections had a hearing to-day in the contested case of McCarty against Donaldson, with the best legal talent in Yankton employed. Hughes and Gamble appeared for the contestant and Tripp and West for the sitting member. The contestant was heard in full, but the council has not yet rendered its decision. The other important evidence was delayed by the snow blockade. The contestant asserted that this demand for time was merely to delay the case and hold the seat through the session. The committee adjourned for two days.

**YANKTON, Jan. 24.**—The legislative session today was quiet. The house judiciary committee reported adversely the bill making \$500 the minimum license fee for an \$1,000 bond. The bill was then referred to a special committee. Many members hope it will fare better here, as they regard a high license as the proper solution of the liquor problem. Mr. Thompson introduced a bill increasing the personal property exemption from \$1,500 to \$2,000. The clause which exempts homesteads and different articles of household furniture are repealed by this bill. House bills passed: Fixing compensation on judges of the county, Custer county at \$5 per diem; providing for payment of attorney's fees in cases of forcible entry and detainer; providing clerks for judiciary committee; incorporating the village of Mandan. Notices of house bills: By Mr. Fulton, to provide for the building of a court house and jail in Walsh county; by Mr. Nowlin, incorporating Rapid City; by Mr. Sterling, to erect a court house and jail in Beadle county; by Mr. Rice, to provide for cheap and uniform text books in the public schools—a much needed measure; by Mr. Pyatt, to attach to Richard county portions of eight townships between that county and the Sixty-second parallel, which error do not now come within the limits of any county. The owners of the land—about 75,000 acres—are identified with Richard county. There are in different sections of the Territory many townships which have been organized, but are now pending to attach twelve such townships to Hyde county. Mr. Inman introduced a joint resolution providing for adjournment Feb. 17, following the legislature has adjourned to the 10th of March 10. Mr. Towler, who yesterday announced that he would introduce a bill to take the

**POWER OF ORGANIZING COUNTIES.**  
out of the governor's hands has not yet done so for the reason, as several members have pointed out, that he has not met with sufficient encouragement in the declaration of war against the governor. The true inwardness of the situation, as near as can be ascertained, is that the governor is said to have forwarded his commission to organize the county, while Towler, Lamoure and Walsh, real estate boomers, had another set of commissioners picked out, though it is said they did not suggest their names to the governor or ask the appointment of any one until some time after. The matter will quiet down, especially as the majority of the members seem to have no desire for any unpleasantness growing out of the success or appointment of town. In the matter of dividing Bon Homme and Hutchinson counties so as to form a new county, of which Scotland and Shell are the county seat, and Springfield the county seat of the remainder of the county, the McCoy-Day-Brinkshof lobby are at work. They have rooms at the Jencks, where wines and cigars are free for all. McCoy and Day have heretofore held sway in Bon Homme county, and accumulated a large fortune. They are sought hard to regain their power, but without success. The meaning of this shrewd movement is purely for making county seats and retaining lost power. Ziebach of the council and Robinson of the house, both residents of Scotland, favor the division scheme, while Capt. Wagner, the Bon Homme member of the house, strongly opposes the measure. The people in both counties are thoroughly aroused and are sending Capt. Wagner a decided remonstrance. It contains seventy-five signatures from Springfield, while the other side cannot muster over fifty. Eight hundred names are expected from Bon Homme, and over 1,000 from Hutchinson against the scheme.

**YANKTON, Dak., Jan. 25.**—Mr. Washburn introduced a resolution in the council for appointing a joint committee of three councilmen and five representatives to draft a bill for a constitutional convention for South Dakota. Under a suspension of the rules the resolution was immediately put upon its third reading and passage without dissent. This would seem to indicate that there was a unanimity of sentiment in regard to beginning the erection of a State. It is claimed that history affords precedents for this programme, but a member said to-day that he failed to see the benefit arising from the action. Congress already knows that South Dakota has an ample population for Statehood, and if they will not admit her now, they will not after such preliminary action. There is, however, no doubt of the resolution passing the house. Mr. Seober introduced a bill providing that in case a husband or wife shall be guilty of a felony or sentenced to one year's imprisonment, the other party shall have the right to controvert the

real estate belonging to him or her. Mr. Seober also introduced a bill which provides that a county, the district or a town shall take an appeal, remove the same from the Territory, or attempt to assign it to any person, or in case credit is obtained by false representations, then the debtor shall be entitled to no exemption except such as are defined as absolute.

**A LIVELY DISCUSSION**  
took place in the council over a bill providing that in case of a petition of seven residents of a county, the district or a town shall take an appeal to the district court from any decision of county commissioners, provided that in the opinion of the district a torney there is sufficient ground for the appeal. The bill was recommended. House bills introduced:

By Mr. Pyatt, to attach certain unorganized territories to Richard county; by Mr. Tyche, requiring ministers to file their credentials with registers of deeds before they can perform the marriage ceremony, and to examine at least one of the candidates under oath as to the legal qualifications of both candidates; by Mr. Burdick, for building a court house and jail in Walsh county; by Mr. Linehart, for the protection of sheep, horses, cattle and other animals against vicious dogs.

To amend the law establishing a normal school at Springfield, by decreasing the donation of land required from eighty to twenty acres; exempting from taxation for ten years forty acres of land which contains five acres of growing timber; reducing the time of return of county qualifications as notary from nine to three months; legalizing the acts of Edwin T. White as notary public, who had inadvertently used his seal after the expiration of his term; making it unlawful to sell land in Dakota for five years, unless the same exclude Yankton, Clay and Bon Homme counties.

**JUDGE MOODY'S COMPENSATION.**  
The legislative assembly two years ago passed a law which provided that Judge Moody should receive \$2,400 extra salary. His salary from the United States government is \$3,000, which was payable out of the funds in the treasury of the counties of the Black Hills. This extra salary was made a preferred claim against the Hills county and was to be paid until so long as Judge Moody was the judge in incumment. His unfortunate measure has caused much adverse criticism, making the judge it is asserted that the taxpayers in the Hills are almost unanimous in their opposition to the law. Mr. Rubart has given notice that he will introduce a bill repealing the law. Nothing new has developed in the line of excitement caused by Mr. Powers' announcement of his intention to introduce a bill to change the method of organizing counties, and the bill will be introduced to-day. It will provide that on the application of an unorganized county the judge of the district court of the district in which the applying county is located shall call an election, at which a full set of county officers will be elected, and the county seat will be temporarily located at the same election. The officers of the county will be elected, and the clerk of the subdivision will canvass the vote, and the clerk of the court will issue the certificates of election.

**AT PRESENT**  
the governor appoints three commissioners, who in turn appoint the other officers and temporarily locate the county seat. The change might not be an unwise one as an abstract matter, but it is in the interest of parties who are managing county seats, and Gov. Ordway has always been eminently fair in making these appointments. He has devoted much time to hearing parties and examining papers and in many cases has visited the counties in person. While, in view of the contests for county seats, there are always disappointed parties, there is no need for making the law retroactive, and the governor's action in this respect. It is doubtful whether the bill can pass, and it will undoubtedly fail should the governor veto it.

**YANKTON, Dak., Jan. 26.**—Mr. Jackson introduced in the council a bill to amend the divorce law, making actual separation for three years sufficient grounds for divorce; also, when it shall appear impossible for parties to live peaceably together, and when separation shall be for the best interests of both. Mr. McIntosh introduced a bill to relieve the taxpayers of Davison county. It appears that there is a dispute over the trusteeship of Davison county, and the object of the bill is to delay the payment of taxes, until the matter is settled. Mr. Walsh introduced a bill to establish the office of county attorney, an office which is greatly needed, as boards of commissioners have no regular legal adviser. Mr. Jackson's bill for the protection of sheriff and deputies by providing that neither fees nor mileage shall be paid to any person who may serve a summons in a justice's court unless the same be an officer, was lost in council. Mr. Walsh's bill providing for the repeal of Secs. 517 to 615, inclusive, of Chap. 28 of civil procedure in relation to foreclosing mortgages by a mortgagee, was lost in the council. The house bill vacating a part of Phillips avenue, in Sioux Falls, passed the council. In the house the incident of the day was the

**RESIGNATION OF JEDSON LAMOURE**  
of Pembina as sergeant-at-arms. Lamoure has served two terms as member of the house, but last fall failed to catch on to the nomination. Nevertheless, he carried the caucus, and made a successful canvass for the position vacant. The resignation given for throwing aside the honors thus thrust upon him is ill health, on account of the confinement. Some, however, have put it that Lamoure has found that he cannot wield the influence here that he intended, and that he can employ himself elsewhere. Lamoure is not well. He is now carrying his arm in a sling in consequence of a painful tap from one of Yankton's most prominent business men. On motion of Mr. Pyatt of Wahpeton, Theodor Reider of Richard county was elected to fill the vacancy. House bills introduced:

By Mr. Sterling, for erecting a court house and jail in Beadle county; by Mr. Rice, to legalize the record of conveyances of land where the record shows no seal to the certificate of the office; also, a bill defining the force and effect of instruments of conveyance needed in the register of deeds when they were not entitled to record; by Mr. Nowlin, to regulate application for pardons; by Mr. Tyche, to require the reading of the Bible in public schools.

There was a good deal of hide and seek playing to-day over Mr. Tompkins's bill amending the license laws. This bill provides that the minimum fee to sell liquor shall be \$200, reduced by amendment from \$500, and the maximum \$1,000; that the applicant shall give a \$1,000 bond, with two sureties, and that the applicant shall keep an orderly house; that he will permit no gambling upon the premises where the liquor is to be sold or in any adjoining room or building, and to close at 11 o'clock at night. The bill

not probable that Mr. Rice's bill can pass, and the railroad people therefore need not be over solicitous. Mr. Rice will also introduce a bill providing for a board of railroad commissioners, to which there will probably be no opposition.

**THE OVERGROWN TERRITORY.**  
PETTIGREW BAKES IN SOME STATISTICS.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Delegate Pettigrew has obtained from the general land office some interesting statistics, showing the wonderful growth of Dakota, which he intends to make use of when the bill for the division of that Territory is taken up. It appears from this statement that the whole number of original homesteads taken in Dakota from January, 1863, to the time of the organization of the Territory, to June 30, 1880, inclusive, was 29,812. The population at the date last mentioned was 135,000, indicating a proportion of 4½ persons to each homestead entry. From July 1, 1880, to Dec. 31, 1882, the whole number of original homestead entries in Dakota was 35,355, indicating at the rate of one homestead to 4½ persons, an increase of population to 161,048, of whom 104,000 are in Southern Dakota; and 57,048 in Northern Dakota. At the time of the census there were 100,000 in Southern Dakota and 35,000 in Northern Dakota, so on Jan. 1, 1883, there were 205,000 people in the proposed State of Dakota and 90,048 in the proposed Territory of North Dakota. The population of the whole Territory was therefore 294,048. As a further evidence of the immense growth of the Territory it is shown that the receipts of the postoffice department from Dakota alone for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1880, were \$32,321, and for quarter ending Sept. 30, 1882, they were \$66,356, over twice as large as they were for the same quarter of 1880. There are now at least five States in the Union which yield a smaller revenue so far as postoffice receipts are concerned than Dakota. These are Delaware, Florida, Nevada, Oregon and West Virginia.

**THE DAKOTA FORESTRY BILL.**  
On the first call of States and Territories for the introduction of bills Mr. Pettigrew will introduce a bill to be known as the Dakota forestry bill. It will provide for—  
The granting of 100 sections of unappropriated land in Dakota to the coming State, to be immediately selected by the secretary of the interior, appraised and sold at their appraised value on ten years' annuity payments, proceeds on patents to be given to the purchasers until after they have planted at least twelve acres of forest trees on each quarter section and kept them in good growing condition for at least eight years, the trees to be planted at such place or places on the quarter section as shall be designated at the time of the purchase by a forestry commission, for which the bill provides. The money derived from the sale of the land is to form a fund to be invested in government bonds, or other good securities, the interest of which is to be used for the establishment and maintenance of a school of forestry and experimental stations. This school of forestry is to be under the supervision of a board of three commissioners, two of whom are to be practical foresters appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate, and one appointed by the governor of the State of Dakota and confirmed by the highest branch of the State legislature, the commissioners to hold their offices for ten years or during good behavior. If the proceeds of the land sold for this purpose exceed \$100,000 the excess is to be used in constructing buildings and experimental forestry stations, if it is found necessary to do so.

It is hardly expected that the bill can become a law this congress, but its introduction will attract attention to the subject, and it is understood that it will be reintroduced by Delegate Raymond and pressed for final passage. Mr. Pettigrew says that the present timber act is wholly ineffectual, and the only way that anything can be accomplished in the direction of tree culture in Dakota is by some such law as he proposes.

**Prevention of Land Frauds.**  
Commissioner McFarland has issued a circular to receivers and registers of land offices, instructing them that whenever relinquishments of pre-emption, homestead or timber culture, filings or entries are presented in such form or manner as to afford reasonable ground for belief that the entry was made fraudulently for the purpose of securing a good faith acceptance of the relinquishment, the entry or filing is null and void, and the facts reported to this office.

Obviously a timber culture entry cannot have been made in good faith when the relinquishment thereof is executed at the time of entry or immediately thereafter, or if the entry is offered for sale at any time as a matter of speculation. The fact that a relinquishment of any filing or entry is executed at the date of filing or entry or immediately thereafter is of itself sufficient evidence that the filing or entry was fraudulently made. Relinquishments in such cases will be promptly rejected and the facts reported to this office. When the evidence of relinquishment at date of entry is conclusive or substantially so, it will also report the facts to the United States district attorney or other complainant before the nearest United States commissioner, in order that parties guilty of taking false oaths or fraudulently attempting to enter public lands may be promptly prosecuted.

Where relinquishments are executed in blank and the dates subsequently filed in, the relinquishment will not be deemed, for the purpose of adjudication by the office, to have been fraudulently made. The fact that a relinquishment of an entry or filing is at any time put in the market as a matter of common sale and speculation, or that such relinquishment is in any manner made the subject of speculative negotiation, is presumptive evidence that the entry was fraudulently made. This presumption may be overcome by proof, showing the circumstances under which the entry is proposed to be relinquished, where such circumstances afford sufficient ground for belief that the relinquishment was made in good faith, and the evidence must be clear and convincing. Relinquishments of fraudulent filings or entries should understand that they purchase at their own risk so far as the United States is concerned, and must seek their own remedies under the laws of the State in which they have made such relinquishments upon them, having obtained their money without valuable consideration.

**DAKOTA AND TEXAS.**  
**MAXEY AGAINST SPLITTING THE LATTE.**  
Washington Special to Chicago Times: There has been a good deal of talk among the Democrats during the last few days to the effect that they would not object to the admission of the southern portion of Dakota as a State, provided Texas were divided into three States. They argued that Texas was large enough to make three States as large as the largest of the States, and that she had population enough to furnish three States with necessary inhabitants to be admitted to the Union. But there isn't much in this talk. In speaking of the matter to-day, Senator Maxey said:

"I have heard lately a great deal of talk from Democrats of making three States out of Texas. Members of congress have talked to me about it. As everybody knows, the division of Texas into three or more States is not a matter for the consideration of congress, but for the people of Texas, and when men outside of Texas advise making three States out of it, their advice is, to say the least, a little inoperative. There is not one man in a hundred for that who would grant old State divided. There are a few narrow-gauge men here who would like to see something of the kind done, not because they want to increase the strength of the Democratic party, but because they think their chances of getting an office would be improved. These men can never get an office in Texas, and they know it. Some outside Democrats think that by dividing up the State the influence of the Democratic party would be increased, particularly in the United States senate. I am a Democrat, but I love Texas better than the Democratic party, and I believe that any true Texan harbors the same feeling. You may rest assured that Texas will remain as she is during another generation at least."

# A BALTIMORE ROMANCE.

**Ernauld Williams Trying to Recover His Fortune After Marrying to Suit Himself.**

A special dispatch to the Philadelphia Times from Baltimore, says: A sensation has been created in society circles here by Ernauld Williams, the son of George Hawkins Williams, president of the Maryland state senate, marrying against his father's wishes; and then to-day filing a motion in the circuit court to set aside a deed of trust by which he had conveyed to his father all of his property in consideration of an annuity of \$2,000. In the motion filed recently the young man simply states that the reasons for the transfer which existed at the time of signing the deed of trust do not now exist and asks to be given control of his own property.

Early last spring it became known in high society here that Ernauld Williams was engaged to be married to Miss Lizzie Hazelitt, of this city. Young Williams is one of the best known society men in Baltimore, and the announcement attracted considerable attention, which did not wane when the older Williams it was rumored was bitterly opposed to the match. The wedding day was fixed for June 14th last. Cards were issued, the bride's trousseau was prepared, when a few days before the marriage the groom set sail for Europe, and society was lost in wonder. Later it transpired that previous to the groom's departure he had been compelled to make a deed of trust to his father of his entire fortune, amounting to \$250,000, indirect from his grandfather, the late John S. Gittings. It is said that at the time there was a stormy scene between father and son, and that the latter was persuaded to sign the deed by Senator Williams, who had always exercised a strong influence over the young man. When the groom returned, apparently much against his will, went to New York before sailing for Liverpool, he wrote a long letter to his father, stating her of his continued love and desire to marry her and promising to speedily return. During his absence abroad he corresponded with her regularly, though his father, it is said, knew nothing of the love letters that were passing between them.

About a month ago Ernauld returned home, and twenty-four hours after his arrival the cards were again issued for the wedding, and the happy couple were married about three weeks ago. In the presence of a fashionable assemblage at the residence of the bride's parents on St. Paul street, the senator was not at the wedding, and from what can be learned he is unrelenting and refuses to recognize his son or transfer back to him his property. The trial of the case will be very interesting and is eagerly looked forward to by the legal profession and society folks.

# Aaron Burr as a Cross-Examiner.

A writer thus describes the conclusion of a case in which Burr was one of the lawyers: The evening session opened and Burr resumed his cross-examination of the witness. It was a test of the profound skill and sobriety of the lawyer, the self-possession, courage and tact of the witness standing on the very brink of a horrible gulf firmly and intrepidly resisting the efforts of the terrible man to topple him over. At last, after dexterously leading the witness to an appropriate point, Burr suddenly seized a lamp in each hand, and holding them in such a manner that their light fell instantaneously upon the face of the witness, he exclaimed in a startling voice, like the voice of the avenger of blood: "Gentlemen of the jury behold the murderer!"

With a wild, convulsive start, face of ashy palor, eyes starting from their sockets, lips apart, his whole attitude evincing terror, the man sprang from his chair. For a moment he stood motionless struggling to recover his self-possession, but it was only a momentary struggle, shaking every nerve with paralyzing fear. Conscious that the eyes of all in the court-room were fixed upon him, reading the hidden deeds of his life, he left the witness stand and walked shivering to the door of the court-room, but he was prevented from making his escape by the sheriff. The effect can be better imagined than described. It struck the spectators with silent awe, changing the whole aspect of the trial in an instant, overthrowing the hypothesis of the attorney general, which he was convinced would send the prisoner to the gallows, saving an innocent man from the dreadful hands of a bold and skillful perjurer. The false witness was arrested, two indictments were found against him, one for murder another for perjury. He was acquitted for perjury, and sentenced to a long term of imprisonment.

# Fresh Meat in Camp.

The story of the coward who "captured" two of the enemy by running away when they gave chase, and reaching camp just in time to get them caught, instead of getting himself caught, is repeated below in the experience of a lazy man. The incident was given in the Toronto (Canada) Globe: "A Toronto lawyer recently made one of a party who were hunting in the Muskoka district. The members of the party had arranged that they should each take turns at the cooking. The gentleman in question did not take kindly to this work, and when the remainder of the party returned from the chase he was invariably asleep, not having prepared a meal. His companions became somewhat disturbed at his laziness, and declared that he should go out and bring in some game. This he proceeded very gladly to do. In a few minutes, however, he was seen at the top of his speed rushing frantically towards the camp with an immense bear in hot pursuit. He dashed into the shanty, the heavy doors of which were at once barred against the would-be intruder, the frightened hunter exclaiming, between gasps in trying to catch his breath—

"Boys—here's your—fresh meat—all alive!"  
After some dozen shots had been fired from the roof of the shanty, where the gallant hunters had managed to crawl through one of the numerous smoke-holes, the bear was killed and the men descended and soon were enjoying a hearty dinner of bear-steaks.

Odegard & Thompson,

—PROPRIETORS OF—

Pioneer Store

of Cooperstown.

IMMENSE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes,

PROVISIONS,

Crockery

ETC., ETC.

In fact Everything to be had in a well stocked

GENERAL STORE.

We buy our goods for

CASH!

and Sell for Cash and our Customers receive the benefit of very low prices, which this cash-in-hand system affords us to give.

FARM PRODUCE

Taken in Exchange for Merchandise.

LIVE

STOCK

Slaughtered Beef, Wood, etc., always wanted and taken in exchange for our goods.

GRIGGS COUNTY ORDERS

Will be bought by us at par. Everybody invited to call and examine our goods and prices.

ODEGARD & THOMPSON.

DIRT DEALINGS.

A List of Transferred Griggs County Dirt and the Prices Paid.

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Cooper Bros to F B Edwards lot 19 blk 74 lot 21 blk 59 Coopers-town consideration.....  | \$ 425 |
| Cooper Bros to Albert Lindsay lot 8 blk 82 Cooperstown con..  | 150    |
| Cooper Bros to John N. Jorgensen lots 1 and 2 blk 24 Coopers-town con.....  | 250    |
| Cooper Bros to Stevens & Enger lots 1 and 2 blk 61 Cooperstown con.....   | 450    |
| Henry Huelster to Christop Lang n w 1/2 sec 35 t 146 r 61 w 160 acres con.....  | 1 180  |
| United States to Chas A Hall n e 1/2 sec 24 t 145 r 56 160 acres con.....   | 400    |
| United States to Warren M Pope n e 1/2 sec 28 t 147 r 56 160 acres con.....   | 200    |
| United States to Peter Gundersen n w 1/2 sec 22 t 148 r 59 160 acres con.....   | 200    |
| E F Powers to J S Broadstreet sec 3 5 9 and e 1/2 n w 1/2 sec 11; all in t 144 n r 61 2299 acres con  | 10 349 |
| J S Broadstreet to Weston Lewis all sec 3 and s e 1/2 sec 11 t 144 n r 61 w 743 acres con.....  | 3 357  |
| Alexander Kennedy to H K Rockwell n w 1/2 sec 12 t 146 n r 59 w 160 acres con.....  | 1 000  |
| Cooper Bros to Odegard & Thomp-son lots 13 and 14 blk 61 in Cooperstown con.....  | 550    |
| Cooper Bros to Beauper Keogh & Co lots 16 and 17 blk 60 lots 16 and 19 blk 61 in Cooperstown con.....   | 800    |
| United States to Hans Gibberson w 1/2 n w 1/2 and n e 1/2 n w 1/2 and n w 1/2 n e 1/2 sec 2 t 147 r 56 con.   | 200    |
| United States to Porter Kimball n w n e 1/2 n w 1/2 and s w 1/2 of n w 1/2 sec 28 t 145 r 57 con.....   | 200    |
| Cooper Bros to B F Barney lots 13 and 14 blk 74 Cooperstown con.....  | 450    |
| Cooper Bros to Jud L Angell lots 11 and 12 blk 79 Cooperstown con.....  | 500    |
| Cooper Bros to Theo Shulze lots 13 14 17 18 blk 73 and lots 11 and 12 blk 74 Cooperstown con.....   | 1 300  |
| United States to Henry J Ban-ley s w 1/2 sec 26 t 148 r 59 160 acres con.....   | 200    |
| United States to Emil M Kuby n w 1/2 sec 8 t 144 r 56 160 acres con.....  | 400    |
| James B Power and Chas F Kindred to Wm A Kindred w 1/2 and w 1/2 of n e 1/2 sec 3 n e 1/2 of sec 23 n e 1/2 of sec 25 t 145 e 1/2 of w 1/2 and s w 1/2 of s w 1/2 sec 1 n w 1/2 and w 1/2 of s w 1/2 sec 13 e 1/2 and e 1/2 of w 1/2 sec 23 e 1/2 of s e 1/2 sec 27 n w 1/2 of n w 1/2 sec 35 t 146 e 1/2 sec 25 t 147 all of r 58 con..... | 7 200  |
| Chas F Kindred to Mathew Davidson s w 1/2 sec 3 t 145 n r 58 w 160 acres con.....   | 1 600  |
| Cooper Bros to G A Luce and C G Merrill lots 1 and 2 blk 74 Cooperstown con.....  | 450    |
| Red River Land Co to Chas G Merrill lots 16 and 17 blk 29 in Hope con.....  | 400    |

Cold Weather.

In a letter from Brooklyn to the Argus, Mr I. W. Barnum says: "I see you are having cold weather; so are we; I judge we shall hear less croaking about Dakota cold hereafter. A few nights since one of our Long Island farmers was frozen stiff in his wagon, the lines still in his hand when his horse brought him home. You will rarely hear of anything to equal this in Dakota, and yesterday in Utica, New York, it was thirty four below zero, other points in northern New York, nine, twenty, twenty-five, twenty-six and twenty-seven below. In the New England states, thirty-four below. Hereafter let every North Dakota paper boast of your cold winters and cool springs; they are one of the greatest reasons in your surpassing all lower latitudes in raising No. 1 Hard wheat and all cereals, grasses and vegetables. Everything northern farmers raise "reaches perfection with you in the northernmost limits of their production."

Triplet Maxims.

- Three things to do—think, live and act.
- Three things to govern—your temper, tongue and conduct.
- Three things to cherish—virtue, goodness and wisdom.
- Three things to love—courage, gentleness and affection.
- Three things to contend for—honor, country and friends.
- Three things to hate—cruelty, arrogance and ingratitude.
- Three things to admire—intellect, dignity and gracefulness.
- Three things to like—cordiality, goodness and cheerfulness.
- Three things to delight in—beauty, frankness and freedom.
- Three things to avoid—idleness, loquacity and flippant jesting.
- Three things to wish for—health friends and a contented spirit.
- Three things to teach—truth, industry and contentment.
- Three things to cultivate—good books, good friends and good humor.
- Three things to pay—your grocer, doctor and undertaker.—Exchange.

Picked-Up Paragraphs.

The building improvements in Sanborn for 1882 amounted to \$67,200, according to the Enterprise figures.

The Dakota division bill was lost in the house last Monday, but not until after a lively time of it on the floor.

The Fargo paper mill is fast nearing completion. Nothing can equal Fargo enterprise except Cooperstown snap.

Of the two senators which the Colorado legislature recently elected one is worth \$10,000,000 and the other \$5,000,000.

Patti receives larger wages than any woman in the world who works for a living, \$12,000 a week, with four days and nights to herself.

After a dead-lock of fifteen days the Montana Territorial council elected Granville Stuart, of Meagher county, democrat, president. The house also elected a democratic speaker.

The new Dakota slate is J. M. Teller, territorial secretary; Mr. Cameron, of New York, Justice, Deadwood district; Charles G. Williams, Wisconsin, register land office, Watertown; J. Jorgensen, receiver, Fargo.

One of the counsel in the star route cases informs the Washington Post that the expenses of Brady, Dorsey and Vale in the recent and pending trials will be fully \$300,000, of which Brady and Dorsey are reported to have spent \$75,000 each.

Since the Milwaukee fire patents for nineteen new life-saving inventions for use at hotel fires have been applied for at Washington. Most of them are novel, many ingenious, and a few, possibly, will prove useful. What is really needed is a hotel which will protect itself against fire.

It has been learned that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul have decided to build a line in Dakota, west from Aberdeen to the Missouri river. The company were brought to this decision by the movements of the Northern Pacific, who surveyed a line directly through the part of Dakota claimed by the St. Paul company. Work will begin early in the spring.

Jamestown Alert. As all efforts of Dakota to be admitted into the union have failed, the Alert would suggest that our legislature pass a bill admitting the United States into Dakota. The additional territory wouldn't make much difference. By consolidating six New England states, they would make an average Dakota county, and Pennsylvania and New York would each do for a bonanza farm.

The present spell of cold weather might be said to be good for winter wheat, if any of that article were grown in this region. In Dakota it is not necessary to farm two years for one crop. The farmer puts in his seed in the spring, harvests his crop in the fall, and lives like a prince on the receipts during the winter. The Dakota farmer raises the finest wheat in the world and does it in the summer season. He does not care for cold weather in the winter for he has nothing to winter kill.—Bismarck Tribune.

In regard to the present and future financial situation the following words are reported as having issued from the mouth of Russell Sage, the second richest man in America, in an interview at Detroit, Mich.: "You may say that I think we may look for continued and increasing prosperity. Ours is a tremendous country, full of riches not yet touched. The railroads are prospering and paying large dividends. All the signs are favorable. During the next ten years the West is going to have a growth that will astonish her own people. The tide is turned and there will be a "boom" this next summer. I am trimming my sails on that theory, and you can say so if you want to. More of my money is in railroad stock than ever before, because I believe there is going to be a rise in all sorts of property."

Notice to Builders.

COOPERSTOWN, D. T., Feb. 1, 1883. Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the school house building of District No. 4 of Griggs county at Cooperstown, will be received for ten days after the above date, at the office of Mr. Wm. Glass, Cooperstown, where plans and specifications can be seen. The District Board hold option as to the acceptance or rejection of all proposals.

FRANK M. ROCKWELL, Clerk of Board, District No. 4, Griggs Co., D. T.

A. F. GROVES, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Official Surgeon for N. P. R. R. Co. Office over Barnes Co. Bank, SANBORN, D. T.

ALEX. MOFFAT,

Architect and Builder, COOPERSTOWN, DAK.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

BYRON ANDRUS, Judge of Probate.

JOHN. JORGENSEN, Clerk of District Court.

ANDRUS & JORGENSEN, LAND ATTORNEYS AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAK.

Money Invested and Taxes Paid for Non-Residents.

Money to Loan on Real Estate on Reasonable Terms.

Correct Abstracts of Griggs County Always on Hand!

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

JOHN J. SKUSE, FARGO, DAKOTA, CORRESPONDENT.

C. C. PHILLIPPEE.

A. B. KENT.

PHILLIPPEE & KENT, ARCHITECTS and BUILDERS, COOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA.

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

WILLIAM GLASS, (JUSTICE OF THE PEACE)

LAND ATTORNEY, AND LOAN AGENT.

SPECIAL ATTENTION Given to FINAL PROOFS and CONTEST CASES. Corrected Plats on Hand. General Information Given to Settlers.

Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

Taxes Paid and Investments Made for Non-Residents.

Choice Farm Lands and City Lots For Sale.

C. A. VAN WORMER & CO., LOAN NEGOTIATORS & INVESTMENT BANKERS,

Cooperstown, Griggs Co.

Sanborn, Barnes Co., D. T.

Money Loaned for Eastern Parties

BEARING HIGH RATES OF INTEREST!

and with the same, or better, security than any investment commands in the middle or eastern states.

We Guarantee Prompt Payment of both Principal and Interest, and do our Business Carefully, retaining the Confidence of our Customers and Patrons.

Farm Lands & City Lots For Sale!

WE HAVE SOME CHOICE BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

We Represent the Leading—

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES,

and can always write Large or Small Lines of Insurance at the Lowest Rate Consistent with a Safe Business. We Refer by Permission to:

BARNES COUNTY BANK, Sanborn, Dakota; COOPER BROS., Cooperstown, Dakota.

SEN. WM. M. NELSON, Honesdale, Pa.; Hon. P. D. MARSHALL, Free's Judge, Towanda, Pa.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

C. A. VAN WORMER & CO.

G. L. Lenham & Co. GENERAL

MERCHANTS!

—AND—

LUMBER DEALERS,

Sanborn, Barnes Co., Dakota.

The Best Assortment of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, HARDWARE, STOVES, Crockery, Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, Lumber, Etc., IN NORTH DAKOTA.

We make a Speciality of receiving Large Orders at Very Low Prices.

You will find it pleasant as well as a method of saving money to buy your supplies of the firm who sell everything the settler demands. This we aim to do. Please give us a trial. We guarantee satisfaction.

GEO. L. LENHAM & CO.