

# Cooperstown Courier.

VOL. 1. NO. 5.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAK., FRIDAY, FEB. 23, 1883.

\$2 PER ANNUM

## THE COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING  
By Ed. D. STAIR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
One copy, one year, \$2.00  
Six months, 1.00  
Cash invariably in Advance.

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 23, 1883.

### LOCAL LACONICS.

—Coal famine at Hope.  
—Services as usual next Sunday evening.  
—Nightly prayer meetings continue at the Meadow Brook Farm residence.  
—The attention of our readers is directed to Attorney Jacobson's card elsewhere printed.  
—Contractor Moffat is building the new bakery and J. M. Melville is putting up the meat market.  
—Wood has been lively in our market this week. Odgaard & Thompson will buy all they can get.  
—R. C. Cooper contemplates building a business block for rental purposes. 'Twill be a good one if he builds.  
—A few more pleasant days and the man who loafs around the grocery will begin to talk about the broken back of winter.  
—Isaac E. Mills, postmaster at Ottawa, came down to the "Hub" for a couple days this week. He has just proved up on his claim.  
—James Rankin, who possesses two valuable claims within a mile of Cooperstown, has had the misfortune to lose one of his best horses. Glanders did it.  
—We notice a couple barns have been built over near the Boulevard this week. One belongs to Upton & Johnson, and the other to Jos. Hoggarth, we believe.  
—Singly and in pairs are the best business men and mechanics of the "railroad terminus," located in a certain corner of this county, coming to Cooperstown to live and prosper.  
—Many of the boys this week received tender verses of love and gay pictures of blissful entanglement, calculated by the fair senders, undoubtedly, to have reached them about the 14th.  
—Messrs. Upton & Johnson are cutting fine, juicy steaks, that fairly melt in one's mouth. At present they are supplying the public at the Pioneer Store, but will be in their own building shortly.  
—We were shown, the other day, a sample of wild hops that are said to grow profusely on the banks of the Sheyenne. They are strong and are regarded fully as good as can be raised by cultivation.  
—A good substantial bridge has been ordered built across the coolie just east of Cooperstown, by the county commissioners. It is expected it will be completed before the spring dampness comes.  
—Our worthy probate judge, Byron Andrus has returned from his two week's visit and business trip to the outside world. He thinks there's no place like home, especially when that home is in Cooperstown.  
—The first item we remember of seeing accredited to the Hope paper for many a week was one taken from the COURIER and by mistake given to the credit of that paper. Hope is bound to profit by a live county paper though it be published 25 miles distant.  
—S. J. Ax Dahl, of Hope, called on the COURIER, yesterday, and enlisted in its army of paid-in-advance readers. Mr. A. will soon become a prosperous resident of the "Hub," as he and his partner have decided to open up a large machine depot here at an early date.  
—A. N. Adams is the latest addition to our list of live business men, he having decided to build a two story building on Burrell Avenue. He will engage in the tinware and jobbing business. Mr. Adams is a christian gentleman, and with his wife will be welcomed to the social and temperance ranks of Cooperstown.  
—Just as we are going to press in comes Al. Shue with a whole stack of envelopes for the management of the Washington Party at Mardell, which was a grand social success. He says the bon ton of Hope were all there, and for the courteousness extended to the Cooperstown lads, who were unable to take partners, they are deserving of much praise.

—The Fargo Republican quotes the Hope Pioneer as saying that Mr. Wamberg shot a deer near Mardell. It undoubtedly was a mistake on the part of the typo who set it up. He must have caught a "Dear" near Mardell. \*\*

—We have been practically convinced that Bro. Mc Kean, of the Sanborn Enterprise, is every inch a gentleman, and we sincerely trust that his already good list of subscribers in this vicinity may grow ten fold. He, as well as the paper, deserves it.

—F. B. Pease, of the popular Sanborn "horse clothing and furnishing" store, gazed upon and admired the many marches of improvement about the "Hub" of Griggs Wednesday. Mr. Pease may establish in business here.

—The inner man of the COURIER force is under profound obligations to Mrs. J. N. Jorgensen for a kindly remembrance. If there is any one thing we love better than another, it is eating, and that person who pleases our appetite touches a tender chord.

—Mr. Joseph Allen came up from Fargo Thursday, and as he beheld the numerous enterprises about town his feelings completely gave way to emotions and expressions of superlative rapture. "The half has never been told," said he, "and I find I knew nothing of the realities of the embryo city I have been booming among my fellow men at Fargo."

—Several citizens of Hope have ordered all their mail sent to Cooperstown in order that they may have communication with the outside world with some degree of regularity. Our neighbors have been particularly unfortunate in being "snow bound" for so long a period, and are welcome to any assistance in the way of supplies and mail the "Hub" can offer.

—Messrs. Clark and Pierson are two young men who heard of Cooperstown while up in the Northwest Territory of British America, and came straight way to verify with their own eyes the many glowing truths told of the "Hub's" future prospects. They are satisfied, or at least are negotiating for a corner lot, on which they agree to erect a good business house at once.

—Last Sabbath was as fine a winter day as could reasonably be wished for, and many of the people in the country hereabouts availed themselves of it by attending worship in the evening. Mr. Rockwell discoursed with his usual earnestness and ability, and he did not forget to strike a sound blow for temperance, which is akin to a blow for the Lord.

—Manly Davis and William Sandy are great on snow shoes. That is, they can drive their craniums into the snow drift more times and not feel discouraged than any two men in Dakota. The boys made their own shoes, which are about seven feet in length,—that being several inches longer than their feet—and if they persevere they no doubt will reach great proficiency in sliding o'er the crested snow.

—J. G. Myers, an experienced painter and grainer, is busily engaged at swinging his brush on the big hotel. A fine job is what the proprietors call for, and it looks as though the right man had been secured to do it. Mr. Myers has concluded to make Cooperstown his future home, and as he is a skillful artisan, the acquisition is desirable. Peruse his adv. and when you need anything in his line don't forget him.

—The Cooperstown Lumber Co., it would seem are determined to meet the great additional demand that will soon be made upon their yards in this place. Great strings of teams are daily unloading the material that is soon to contribute to the general appearance of Cooperstown, besides which the company are putting in a large stock of lime, hair, etc. For the accommodation of this new branch of their industry a nice new building, with regular store front, is being erected under the direction of Contractor Moffat.

—Mr. Marshall Britton, a well-to-do gentleman from the mining regions of Michigan, enjoyed the thrifty atmosphere of Cooperstown a couple days this week, and seems deeply impressed with the remarkable energy of our fair young capital. Mr. B. is looking up a location for quite a colony of his neighbors, and you needn't be surprised if he "plants" them all within ten miles of this place.

Strong, rich soil with a gently undulating surface, extraordinary good drinking water, and an intelligent class of citizens are desiderata. Mr. B. seems most anxious about, and he does not fail to take note of this section's unequalled advantages in that respect. The COURIER has been ordered to Mr. Britton's home to help him paint the realities of this glorious clime for the benefit of his fellow men.

—And now comes the information that Bucheit Bros., quite well known in this county, are to start an agricultural implement house in this place, and that they have already started several car loads from South Bend, Ind. They will also operate their farm in the Red Willow Lake region.

—Dr. Virgo and his good wife will please stand up while they receive the COURIER's blessing for that little donation. By the way, Mr. Virgo has opened his stock of drugs in Mr. Melville's building, where he will be pleased to meet any and all needing goods in his line. For particulars consult his adv. on the fifth page.

—The Sheyenne bridge will be constructed one mile south of Mardell, at a point called Johnson's crossing, on the direct route between Cooperstown and Hope. Work will be commenced as soon as it is possible to get material on the ground, and the commissioners trust to see it completed ere the spring boom of surging waters get along.

—The COURIER is pleased to acknowledge the receipt of four copies of the Hope Pioneer and a friendly notice of our newspaper efforts. We might also manifest our appreciation of the little editor's reprehensory attempts directed at our sheet, though we can hardly refrain from speaking of said paragraphs as the most abortive attempts at sarcasm it has been our lot to read for some time. The Pioneer evidently seeks notoriety through a controversy with the widely circulated official paper of the county. From fraternal feeling we might grant the Pioneer a little attention, but upon looking its columns over we cannot see wherein the editor has said anything, aside from reciting a few locals in the usual hum-drum style. All told there is less than one column of original matter in the Pioneer, and yet the presuming young man at the helm expects the COURIER to find merit enough in it to warrant our giving him a little free advertising. Our rates are \$1.25 per inch a month, sir.

### A Farm Worth Having.

Perhaps not one of our many big farmers has seen more of this United Yankeedom than our valued friend, Jack N. Brown. Mr. B. has travelled far and wide and finally very wisely purchased a couple sections of Griggs ground, built a fine residence, and now, as his splendid farm develops and brings in its rich returns, he and his most estimable lady enjoy life after a true, christian manner. He has one of the prettiest laying pieces of land in Dakota, a sparkling brook of pure spring water, and with high banks, running directly through it; thus the name, "Meadow Brook Farm." We asked Mr. Brown for the best average of wheat of any forty-acre patch of his farm, to which he replied: "Well, I didn't have a very big crop last year, though I consider it fair, one field averaging 30 1/2 bushels of No. 1 Hard per acre."

### Will the Trouble Never Cease?

The rumpus over the Griggs county contest has done a good deal to advertise the lively little town of Cooperstown, and it seems that it will do more. The Times some time ago announced that owing to the return of the stolen records, further proceedings against the eight rioters (who were bound over to await the action of the grand jury upon a preliminary examination before Justice Jones of this city in the sum of \$1,000 each) would be dropped. But it appears that some of the parties identified with the record-stealing have been very active in the scheme to divide the county, which has awakened much feeling against them. It is now reported here that a number of citizens of Griggs county have again resolved to co-operate in their prosecution. It is strange how individuals will sometimes insist upon overreaching themselves.—Valley City Times.

The COURIER cannot vouch for the authenticity of the above, as we have never heard it even intimated from any reliable source that prosecution of those eight felons, who did an incalculable damage to Griggs county by their burglarious act, is to be dropped. As to division, there seems to be various sentiments. The settlers along the Sheyenne, and especially those east of the river who would be brought into the proposed county are bitterly opposed to the scheme. At Cooperstown there is no interest manifested in the matter, as it will not in the least affect the prosperity of the village to have a couple tiers taken from the east end of the county. If the Red River Land company can get east side settlers to play into their pockets by standing the expense of new county machinery the COURIER simply says, "so note it be." Those who will have the burden to bear should have the say, and will if the scheme develops enough life to get through legislature, which is doubtful.

## COOPERSTOWN INSTITUTE

### And District School House to be Erected at Once.

#### Plans of the Building and its Probable Cost.

Wherever you find education you will meet an intelligent, refined and law-abiding community. Aristotle once said: "All who have meditated on the art of governing mankind, have been convinced that the fate of empires depends upon the education of youth." To a certain extent cannot the same words be applied to counties, municipalities and communities? It is a well known fact that in a hundred men, there are more than ninety who are what they are, be it good or bad, useful or pernicious to society, from the instruction they have received. An intelligent class are rarely indolent or vicious. Education to the mind is what cleanliness is to the body. Knowledge is progressive, and Cooperstown people are fully alive to the fact that good schools are of vital interest. The minds of our young must be carefully, skillfully developed, to perform which requires time, labor and money. Cooperstown stands ready, and is meeting the requirements by the erection of an edifice of learning that will stand as a perpetual monument to the little city's intelligence. Though only three months old the district will soon boast of a more spacious and better equipped school house than is possessed by many towns whose years outnumber her days.

The plans and specifications as drawn by Architect Phillippee are for a building 50 feet square, to be placed on a solid stone foundation. It will be 23 feet from foundation to plate, with a high roof and tower, or belfry. The tower will be 18 feet tall with a mansard roof and an ornamental iron balustrade. The school rooms will be 30x40 feet in dimensions, with a seating capacity of 75 to 100 scholars each, the upper room having a recitation department in connection. The halls will be 10x40 feet. Completed the edifice will cost from \$8,000 to \$10,000, as money will not be stinted where actual requirements are to be considered. The board held a meeting Monday for the purpose of letting the carpenter work, and the following report, kindly sent us by the district clerk, Mr. F. M. Rockwell, explains their action:

"At a meeting of the school board of District No. 4 (Cooperstown) held Monday afternoon, proposals for the carpenter work in the erection of the school building were duly considered. Sealed proposals were received from the following contractors, viz: James Muir, \$850; A. M. Moffat, \$784; Phillippee & Kent, \$700. Phillippee & Kent's proposition being the lowest figure the contract was awarded to this firm. The Cooperstown Institute would have been substantially built by any of the above named parties, and we are assured that under the careful and thorough management of Phillippee & Kent we shall secure a building which will be substantially and thoroughly constructed. The building will be begun at once and doubtless be ready for occupation about the first or middle of May."

### BOYUM & HOLLAND

Is the name of a very extensive firm of dealers in agriculture implements, wagons, etc., whose card will be found elsewhere. Boyum & Holland propose to keep on hand at their Cooperstown establishment a complete stock of farm machinery, which they will offer to new settlers at prices that will open their eyes. The firm enjoys an experience that enables them to understand the wants of Dakota farmers and the machinery best adapted to their use; hence a new comer or an old settler will always be able to find in their institution the latest and most approved makes of farming tools and wagons. Those here, or those intending to locate hereabouts, will best subsolve their own interests by deferring all purchases in the farm implement line until either Messrs. Boyum & Holland or their agent, N. C. Rukke, have been consulted.

### A Call.

The ladies of Cooperstown and vicinity are requested to meet at the Merrill House next Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of perfecting an organization to be known as the "Ladies Temperance Union, of Cooperstown." Some of our ladies have felt that now is the time to adopt this measure, for the preservation and advancement of our society. We feel that each one must promptly take their place in this work. By so doing we may possess this important field of aggressive christian work and reform, and thus retain the front ranks in the contest. As this subject is of equal and vital importance to every citizen, man or woman, of our town and community, we hope the ladies will respond heartily.

WOMAN.

### To the Courier.

Two girls sat in twilight gray,  
And watched the fitful freight play,  
And talked of things the Courier told,  
Of how, though young, it seemed so bold,  
For news this paper's most complete,  
To read it through is quite a treat,  
It tells of news the county round,  
And most of all "booms" Cooperstown.  
A leader it is bound to be,  
And have Dakota's sympathy,  
In all good work 'twill surely guide,  
And with the right will ever side,  
And surely you will all maintain  
To take this journal, is but gain,  
And when its pages you unfold,  
You'll find it worth its weight in gold.  
Just here to our editor we'll give place,  
And once again he may "turn his face,"  
To lure by flattery is not our plan,  
But for his place he's just the man.  
Just now we need a man at helm  
Whom the tide of evil cannot o'erwhelm,  
We feel that we have such a man there,  
In the shrewd, enterprising manager Stair,  
And then the true mission of the press,  
Without a doubt he has already guessed;  
To defend the good, and check the bad,  
Is the choicest privilege that man e'er had,  
Yes! without a saloon our town can go,  
All honor to him who will tell him so;  
And show that without such fatal den,  
Our town will have more honorable men.  
And now perchance this say will do;  
We generally know when we are through,  
If any one thinks this not enough,  
Perhaps we'll try and write a puff,  
Though it's not our style to make believe,  
Or engage in ought that would deceive;  
We feel compelled to rise and explain,  
That what we've said we do not feign.  
L. M. B.

MARRIED.—At Cooperstown, Feb. 21, by Justice Glass, Miss Mary E. Williams, of Cooperstown, to William F. Carter, of Sanborn.

The high contracting parties of the event are young people who carry with them the hearty good wishes of many friends into the new state of matrimony. Our worthy justice is said to have tied the silken bands with a grace and proficiency creditable to the oldest hand at the business. The wedding repast was partaken of by "His Honor," the officiating justice, County Clerk Smart, District Court Clerk Jorgensen, County Coroner, Dr. Virgo and "Pioneer" Nelson, who expressed themselves as thoroughly gorged upon arising from the bountiful spread. The blissful pair are sojourning in Sanborn, but will make their home in Griggs county shortly. Mrs. Carter is the daughter of that thrifty farmer, Hiram Williams, who resides six miles from here.

### Cooperstown Mail and Stage Line.

I would respectfully inform the public contemplating a journey to or from Cooperstown that I am prepared to carry passengers between the end of the S., C. & T. M. railway track and Cooperstown for the low figure of \$1.50 each.  
Having secured the contract of carrying the U. S. mail my conveyance will make regular trips every alternate day. Sundays included.  
AL. E. SMITH.

### County Commissioners Proceedings.

Met Jan. 9, at 9:00 a. m. Neither of the commissioners being present Clerk adjourned from day to day.  
Met Feb. 15, 1883, at 1:30 p. m. in accordance with adjournment.  
Present—Rollin C. Cooper, Allen Breed and A. C. Rukke.  
R. C. Cooper in the chair.  
Minutes of last meeting read and approved.  
Commissioner Breed reported the approval of bonds of Theodore F. Kerr, county superintendent of schools and Herbert P. Smart, register of deeds on the 9th day of January, 1883.  
Commissioner Cooper reported the approval of bond of Ole O. Groff, constable, on the 13th day of February, 1883, satisfactory affidavit having been made for default of qualification before January 11, 1883.  
Resignation of W. J. Skinner, justice of the peace, filed and accepted.  
Moved and ordered that W. J. Skinner be appointed justice of the peace to hold his office until the next annual election and as provided by law.  
The following bills filed:  
Andrew Johnson, sheriff . . . \$ 64.01  
Odegaard & Thompson . . . 37.50  
John N. Jorgensen . . . 9.05  
Lucas & Merrill . . . 22.00  
Cooperstown Lumber Co . . . 49.78  
Hope Pioneer . . . 12.90  
A. Shue . . . 14.25  
Geo. L. Lenham & Co . . . 5.63  
C. A. Renwick . . . 254.37  
Cooper Bros . . . 56.21  
Fargo Rep. Co . . . 121.42  
John E. Huggart . . . 218.25  
Moved and ordered that the following bills be approved and paid, and that orders be drawn upon the treasurer for the several amounts, to-wit:  
John N. Jorgensen . . . \$ 22.00  
Lucas & Merrill . . . 49.78  
Cooperstown Lumber Co . . . 12.90  
A. Shue . . . 14.25  
Geo. L. Lenham & Co . . . 5.63  
C. A. Renwick . . . 254.37  
Cooper Bros . . . 56.21  
Fargo Rep. Co . . . 121.42  
John E. Huggart . . . 218.25  
Moved and ordered that bill of C. R. Black, \$8.00, be taken from the table and approved at \$6.75.  
Moved and ordered that bill of Hope Pioneer, \$14.25, be laid on the table.  
Moved and ordered that bills of Andrew Johnson, \$17.00 and \$64.00 be laid on table for correction.  
Moved and ordered that the county clerk be instructed to procure copies and session lays for the county officials not already supplied.  
HERBERT P. SMART,  
ROLLIN C. COOPER, Clerk,  
Chairman.

After the snows and blockades came disastrous floods in the Eastern States, where the season opens a little earlier than in the northwest. Perhaps we shall have a share of fresher experience when the spring rains come.

Among the dead ducks in Congress, for this session, is a bankrupt bill. It will not be reached, owing to the pressure of other business, and it is said that a very large number of members are opposed to either of the bills now before Congress.

As an indication of the productiveness of our country it is significant that the exports for December, 1882, amounting to \$92,960,432, were exceeded in but single previous month in our history. The excess of exports over imports for the six months ending December 31 amounted to \$54,572,222, as against an excess of \$25,902,683 for the corresponding six months of 1881.

There is a cash balance of \$2,000,000 in the treasury of Texas. This is a large sum but it must be remembered that Texas is woefully deficient in human institutions, educational facilities and many things which other states deem essential to high civilization—but which cost a great deal of money. But Texas is a very rich state—an empire in area—and eventually will have many advantages which it does not now possess.

The common idea of the peculiar unhealthiness of cities has been disproved in England and also in this country. The rate of mortality in a crowded city is less than in its thinly populated environs. The townsmen may be comparatively free from a class of diseases which beset the inhabitants of a neighboring region which contains scarcely more people to the square mile than a city district does to the square acre. The British statistics are conclusive upon this point. The reverse was true years ago, but the change is owing to well-known causes, among which may be mentioned, purer water, better drainage, more healthful air from parks, and more scientific attention to sanitary matters.

The statement of the London Times that Frenchmen of all classes have begun to despair of the republic, has created a sensation. The death of Gambetta, followed by the pronouncement of President Grevy's administration, are the prime causes of present apprehensions. The government may not fall in this crisis, but it will be liable because of the weakness and divisions of its opponents. The claim set up by Gambetta's friends that his death has left the ship of state without a pilot competent to guide it is a reflection upon the whole French people. That the existing government is incompetent is patent enough, but that does not signify a want of statesmanship in the entire nation. The French cabinet has exhibited a lamentable lack of courage. They got frightened out of their wits at the manifesto of Prince Napoleon, and their cowardice has led to the disturbed state of affairs now existing. The best way out of the difficulty is an appeal to the people. Without the support of the people it is impossible to sustain a republic; and if the people are imbued with that spirit of liberty which can form the only safe basis for a republic, they will no doubt find leaders who are able to execute their will and to maintain a government that cannot be frightened by a few pretenders to monarchical prerogatives.

The report of the Bureau of Statistics recently issued shows that while there has been a marked falling off in the number of immigrants arriving during the past few months, the total for the calendar year 1882 exceed those of 1881 by a few thousand. The reports of ten of the chief ports where immigrants arrive show that 712,542 persons arrived during the calendar year. As these ports in 1881 received 97 per cent. of the entire number in that year, the total number of immigrants on the same basis in 1882 would be about 734,000 against 720,045 in 1881. The fact that the total for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1882, was 788,932 shows that there must have been a decided falling off. During the first months of 1882 the arrivals of immigrants were larger than the corresponding months of 1881. On the other hand, during the last half of 1881 the aggregate of arrivals was 58,000 below that for the same time in 1881. The falling off is what might naturally have been expected, because the aggregate immigration of the past three years has been large beyond parallel in the history of any other modern country—over two millions. A decline was sure to come, and it is not to be deplored since it is possible that people of other countries can come to us faster than is for their or our good.

The re-election of Senator McPherson by the new Jersey legislature was attended by an incident honorable to himself and highly creditable to his political

opponents who were in the minority. There were five democrats in the legislature who held aloof from McPherson not because they had any particular objection to him, but because they were determined to sell their votes to the highest bidder. They banded together and entered into a written pledge to stick together and to divide the proceeds of the sale of their votes. Each was afraid to trust the other, and so this unique document or pledge was intrusted to a sixth man, an outsider, to keep. McPherson was notified that he could have these five votes by paying for them, but his reply was that he would not pay a cent directly or indirectly for any man's vote; that he would be elected without the use of money, or he would not be elected at all. The republican members of the legislature learned of this proposition, and of McPherson's emphatic refusal to entertain it. Certain prominent republicans quietly went to the senator and said: "We will give you two votes from our side for every one that those traders keep from you on the democratic side. We are glad to see this sort of corruption put down and defeated in New Jersey, and just let us know how many votes you will need to elect you." The little band of five found out that McPherson could and would be elected without them. Then three of the five wilted, and when the ballot was taken their votes for him.

**The Pest in Manitoba.**  
A number of cases of small pox have been discovered at Baie St. Paul and several other localities settled by French half breeds. The government has employed several physicians to go about the country vaccinating all. It is the intention to enforce vaccination thoroughly throughout the province. Physicians have been sent to the lumber camps at Keewatin to vaccinate the men in the woods. Great difficulty is experienced in enforcing strict quarantine instructions.

**Death of Gen. Kellogg of Wisconsin.**  
Gen John A. Kellogg the last commander of the Iron brigade during the war, and prominent politician of the State, died at his home in Wausau Saturday evening, aged fifty five years. He was a member of the state senate in 1879-80. For the last ten years of his life Gen. Kellogg was an earnest advocate of the temperance cause, giving it much time on the lecture platform. Personally, he was a genial companion, who had many friends throughout the state, and his loss will be mourned by many, especially among the old soldiers.

**Prospects for Large Emigration.**  
Agents of the railroad companies have been canvassing all parts of Europe the past winter, and they give the most encouraging reports of the prospects for large emigration. Particularly flattering are reports from Canada where, preparations are going on for another great exodus to Manitoba and the Northwest. The presence of representatives of the Lake Superior transportation companies at a late meeting indicates that the routes mean to get a share of the Canadian emigration traffic, via Duluth.

**A Bonanza Farmer Charged With Crime.**  
E. C. Sprague, the bonanza farmer of Moorhead, Minn., was Wednesday arrested, charged with a most heinous crime, involving his daughter, a girl of fifteen. The arrest was not entirely unexpected, as the relations between Sprague and his daughter have for some time furnished pabulum for gossips. The girl, in a conversation, said the child did not belong to her father, and named its parent, a young man whom she wishes to marry; but public opinion is that the old man's treatment of her warrants the belief that he is the child's father, and it is feared she wishes to screen him.

**Death of William E. Dodge.**  
William E. Dodge, who died in New York on Friday, was born in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 4, 1805, and removed to New York city when thirteen years old. At the age of twenty-one he went into business on his own account and became an extensive importer and manufacturer. For many years he has been a member of the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co., among the most extensive manufacturers and importers of hardware in the United States. He has accumulated an immense fortune from which he has made generous donations to Christian and philanthropic objects. Mr. Dodge was a member of congress from New York in 1866-67, and an active member of the peace congress of 1861.

**New Northwestern Patents.**  
T. E. Buddington, Stillwater, Minn., dressmaker's measure for cutting dresses and other articles for clothing; Gidas G. Cook, Humboldt, Iowa, automatic cord or shunt for magneto electric generator; Adolph G. Hamm and H. W. Eisenbisse, Burlington, Iowa, car brake; William L. Hess, Belle Plaine, Iowa, combined stovepipe, drum, and damper; John C. Horner, Leonia, Iowa, whistle-tree hooks; William M. McFarlen, Garrison, Iowa, washing machine; Anders K. Mussen, assignee of one-half to J. J. Parsons, Oshkosh, Wis., two-wheeled vehicle; Phillip Reilly, Sr., assignee of one-half to P. Disrow, Marion Iowa, fence post; David and D. H. Smause, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, sugar evaporator;

George E. Swan, Beaver Dam, Wis., spring for the soles and heels of boots and shoes.

**Last Week's Failures.**  
Bradstreet's Journal furnishes the following: There were 256 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the past week, 67 more than the corresponding week in 1882 and 105 more than the same week in 1881.

The failures were mainly of the average trader, the important ones being those of Ferry & Bro., lumber, Grand Haven, Mich. Pomeroy, & Cross, pianos, Chicago; Summer, Reed, Williams & Co., wholesale clothes, and Richard Salembier, laces, New York city, J. B. Carpen, wholesale dry goods, Norfolk, Va.

**Some of the Mourners.**  
A dispatch says the collapse of the cooperative concerns of Fleming & Merriam and R. E. Kendall & Co., of Chicago, created great consternation in Darlington, Wis. About every man, woman and child in the city have from \$10 \$1,000 invested in these two concerns. It is estimated that not less than \$15,000 has gone into their hands from this place. The investors were lawyers, clergymen, county and city officers, and all classes of business men, school teachers, laborers, sewing girls, and children. One man sold his livery stable for \$800, and put every dollar into the two concerns. One farmer sold his hogs for 500, and sent it to Fleming & Merriam, and nearly every woman in the city has a few shares.

**Small Pox Scarcely in Iowa.**  
A telegram from Shell Bock, says: There is a terrible epidemic of small pox in the vicinity of Finchford, a little village near Winslow, a station on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad, about seven miles southeast of this place. The disease was brought to the place by a woman named Newell who had been at Minneapolis taking care of a daughter who died with the same disease. She returned to her home a Finchford while she was sick with the disease in a light form, and went to several neighbors' houses and asked a young girl to come home with her and keep her company over night. It was several days before any quarantine was put on this Sewell woman, and the result is there are about ten genuine cases of small pox in the village, among them being the only doctor at Finchford and the little one who went to remain over night at the Newell house.

**Social Sensation in Wisconsin.**  
An ingenious story of masculine diabolism comes from Fond du Lac. Fond du Lacers, their wives and sisters have for several days past been receiving through the mail pretty, gilt-edged cards, resembling familiar advertising devices. On one side appeared only a daintily-colored picture of a peacock plume; or the vignette of a beautiful young lady. Then follows a page devoted to a fine print, in which is told, with names, a story of shame, in which a Fond du Lac belle became the plaything of a California nabob, and, after receiving a promise of marriage, was finally thrown away. The newspapers got hold of the affair and did it up in sensational type, and the young lady's father came out in a denial and a stalwart assurance that the villain is being pursued and will be brought to justice on the charge of black mail and libel. The villain in question, it is claimed, wanted the girl for his wife. She refused him, and he said he would ruin her name.

**Mail Robbery in Iowa.**  
Cedar Rapids dispatch 9th: One of the most daring mail robberies that ever occurred in this state was committed here last night about 11 o'clock. The route agent who went to Chicago on the Chicago & Northwestern railway receipted to the postoffice here for 175 registered packages in the regular registered pouch, which included the \$1,100 remittance of W. W. Smith, the postmaster here; also remittances from thirty-four other postmasters in this vicinity, the law requiring them to register their remittances, and not send drafts. The pouch was put on a pair of trucks, with other mail matter, in a little room next to the baggage room, the folding doors being open. The transfer mail messenger left the pouch for a few minutes, and on returning discovered the loss. The pouch was found, ripped open, in a lumber pile, and with it several letters; and this evening in a most unfrequented place behind some buildings the envelopes were found, but the money was all gone except from two. There is no clew to the robbers. Postmaster Smith's remittance consisted of a \$1,000 bill, series of 1878, No. "A," 9031 letter A, and a \$100 bill, series 1878, No. A, 51818 letter C. The total amount stolen is probably over \$5,000.

**Death of Ex-Gov. Jewell of Connecticut.**  
Ex-Gov. Marshall Jewell, died at his residence at Hartford, Conn., on Saturday, aged 58. His disease was a sudden and violent attack of pneumonia.—Gov. Jewell said to his physician Saturday afternoon: "Doctor, how long does it take?" The doctor inquired what he meant. Gov. Jewell replied: "How long does it take for me to die?" The doctor said: "In your condition, gov-

ernor, it is a matter of only a few hours." Gov. Jewell then said: "All right doctor," and settled back quietly upon his pillow.

Mr. Jewell was born at Manchester, N. H., Oct. 20, 1825 in 1850 he began at Hartford, Conn., the manufacture of leather belting—a business which gave him a fortune. During the rebellion he bore a prominent part in the support of the government and in 1872 was elected governor of Connecticut. In 1873 he was appointed minister to the court of St. Petersburg, Resigning soon after, President Grant appointed him postmaster general. This position he resigned a few months before the close of Grant's administration. Since then he has held no office, except that of chairman of the Republican committee, to which position he was appointed in 1880 and held until the time of his death.

**The Tattooed Man and Bearded Lady Married.**

A Herald special from Philadelphia says: In the suburb of Frankfort, the winter residence of circus people and side show curiosities, a wedding of an unusual character occurred. R. R. Moffitt, a tattooed man, and Miss Leo, Hermandez, the Spanish bearded lady, were married. A large number of noted "freaks" as they are named in the profession, witnessed the ceremony. The bride had a black beard three inches long, and the groom is as handsome a piece of Mosio work as there is in America. Moffitt's first wife was the Russian giantess, a 500-pound Venus, who died of dyspepsia. He then married a "Circassian beauty," of Milesian extraction. She died last summer, and before the season was over the tattooed widower was madly in love with the Spanish bearded lady. The sword swallower is the stepfather of Miss Leo, and he gave her away. Miss Leo wanted to have her beard shaved off in honor of the occasion, but Mr. Moffitt opposed it on the ground that she might not be able to raise another crop, in which event her value as a curiosity would be totally destroyed.

**Gen. Butler a Prison Reformer.**

A Boston telegram says: The state executive council at a meeting that extended into the evening, passed an order revoking the commission of Warden Earle of the Concord State prison, and a special messenger with the dismissal certificate has left the city to serve them on Earle. It seems that the governor recently instructed the warden to gather the prisoners in chapel and inform them that they would be permitted to send a sealed communication to the governor. The convicts received the notification with cheers for Butler and groans for the Warden. Already over seventy letters have been sent to the governor. The joint judiciary committee is considering a bill currently reported framed by the governor, giving him power to investigate the conduct of all executive officers except legislative officers, and to inquire into the condition and management of any state institution and remove and appoint successors. It is probable that Col. Coveney, secretary of the Democratic State central committee, will succeed Earle. This action of the governor is said, by those in position to know, to be a primary move against the system of contract labor in the state prison, a plank denouncing which was adopted by the last Democratic State convention. The letters of prisoners show utter disregard for and lack of confidence in the warden by all the convicts.

**Gov. Ramsey on the Polygamy Business.**

Washington Special:—The Utah commission has come on to Washington for the purpose of consultation with the congressional committees. All the members have arrived except Mr. Paddock, and he is en route. The Hon. Alex. Ramsey president of the commission, said that they would remain some days, probably, and have a hearing before the senate and house judiciary committee. Some time ago President Arthur had requested such suggestions as they thought best to make by way of amendment of the law. He had responded and the recommendations were embodied in Senator Edmunds' amendatory bill introduced last week. Mr. Ramsey was asked how the law worked and how far it had operated for the suppression of polygamy. He replied:

That is owing to how you look at it and what you want to accomplish. The Mormons think the bill is an outrage but the ultra Gentiles regard it as of no account. The law takes away from the polygamist the right to vote, to serve on a jury and to hold office. You would think that was a good deal to be deprived of, wouldn't you? Still, the ultra Gentiles want more. They want Mormonism cut out by the roots. Now, of course, a man's religion, as such, cannot be struck at. When a Mormon takes more than one wife he violates the law and can be punished, but he may believe in the Mormon faith all his life and cannot be touched. We have no right to legislate against a man for example, because he may be a Pardon Catholic, but only provided he commits a crime. If congress should see fit to pass a law affecting the legislature of Utah and gives the commission power to legislate we would carry it, of course; but that is a question for congress to decide. The present law has

only been in force six months, and that is too short a time to tell what may be its ultimate effect; but it does so much as I tell you, and I think that is considerable.

**Death of a Minnesota Legislator.**

Hon. T. A. Richardson, member of the lower house of the legislature, died at his home in Winona at 9 o'clock, Wednesday evening, of quick consumption, aggravated by blood poisoning. The deceased was unmarried and only twenty-six years of age, exceedingly popular and of irreprouchable character, and prominent in the Masonic fraternity. His death deeply shocked the entire community, where he was warmly loved and esteemed. He was a native of Pittsburg, and was born in 1856 and came to Winona with his parents in the same year, where his father was, up to the time of his death by the same disease which has prematurely ended the life of his son, a prominent merchant.

**A Bad Accident on the Grand Trunk.**

Passenger train No. 4, bound west on the Grand Trunk line, met with a very bad accident one mile east of Flint, Mich., at 2:30 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon. Three coaches and one Pullman were thrown from the track, caused by a broken rail. The engine, mail and baggage cars passed over in safety. Great praise must be given the engineer, for the moment he stopped his engine he immediately got two pairs of water and put out the fire which had started in one of the coaches. Mrs. Huldah Seamen, seventy-four years of age, St. Vincent, Ont., was killed instantly. She was en route for Shelby, Nebr., in company with her son-in-law, W. H. Hill and family. Mrs. Hill was badly injured about the arms. Her daughter became deranged with grief, and could not give any account of her injuries. Thomas Peel Lindsay was injured in the chest and cannot live. He jumped while the train was in motion, and was thrown under the cars.

**Sad Death of an Old Settler at Deadwood.**

A dispatch from Deadwood, Black Hill, says: H. C. Clark, one of the original pioneers of the Hills, formerly justice of the peace of this city, died Friday morning from injuries received at the hands of Thomas Rollins, inflicted Monday morning. The deceased formerly owned the bulk of the ground of the California gulch, the present site of Leadville, Colo., which he worked to profit as a placer, but without discovering the presence of the carbonates that have since given the gulch and Colorado its great name. He acquired much property in Denver, but sold out before the great boom in the Centennial state; came to the Hills in 1876; embarked in the commission business and did well for a time, but lately reverses set in and he found himself in destitute circumstances. On Saturday he borrowed several articles from former associates in the business, sold them, and departed in Sunday's coach for Denver, but was intercepted at Rapid and brought back, whereupon he repaired to a store in which he formerly had an interest, kicked in the door and refused entrance to Rollins, a clerk who subsequently appeared, whereupon the latter vigorously and brutally assaulted him with fists and hammer, causing injuries resulting in death within twenty-four hours. Clark is about fifty years of age. He leaves a wife and children. Rollins is confined in jail. There is much indignation.

**Terrible Fight in the Sultan's Palace.**

The London Spectator of Jan 20 gives the particulars of an ominous scene in Constantinople, described by eye-witnesses at "Varna," Athens," and such places. The sultan's Albanian guards being white are jealous of the negro guards, who are black, but who are kept one floor nearer to the sultan's person. A quarrel arose about a girl, or some drink, or a cigar light—accounts differ—and a negro sentry bayoneted an Albanian. Each set of soldiers sided with its color, the battle became general, and from 30 to 100 men were killed under the harem windows. The shrieks of the ladies warned the sultan, and Osman Pasha hastily summoned with some Ottoman troops, suppressed the affray and arrested the ringleaders. The sultan, who has quarreled with the Circassians, now distrusts both Albanians and negroes, and, as he cannot well employ Greek sailors, the only isolated force remaining, lives in a misery which threatens his reason. The incident involves a breach of personal respect always shown to the palace, and shows that discipline is dying away, even in the pampered guards. The garrison the sultan has ceased to trust, not unreasonably, if, as alleged in these accounts, they neither are paid, nor can be. Turkish soldiers get along for a time without pay very easily, but if the situation continues too long the military mind decides that the sultan is not competent to rule. We never remember to have seen the materials for a conflagration so dry as they are in Constantinople.

The departure of Gen. Charles P. Stone, who has been twelve years in the khedive's army, was honored by a farewell banquet at Cairo. He assigns as the reason of resignation that Egypt has become virtually an English province.



THE COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING By Ed. D. STAIR.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1883.

Secretary Teller has re-affirmed his previous decision to the effect that a contestant to a timber-culture must file his application at the date of contest to obtain status of the contest.

According to General Grant the American broadcloth manufacturers have about as much interest in the opening of Mexican trade as Colonel Sellers had in the Asiatic market for his eye-water. "There's millions in it."

Bismarck Herald: The Northern Pacific company has become disgusted with its hotel business, and has decided to have no more of it. For the accommodation of passengers eight new dining cars have been ordered, so that no inconvenience will be experienced by reason of any scarcity of hotels along the line.

Query—Will the projective county of Steele be stolen from Traill and Griggs? Poor, forlorn Hope has a morbid desire to become a county seat, and since she was so ignominiously beaten for the county seat of Griggs last fall, the syndicate proposes to pay a few political jobbers like Colonel Towner to carve out a county by butchering Traill and Griggs, and hereby give them another "hope." The fruit of their aspirations, however, will be a blighted Hope.—Portland Inter-Ocean.

The Courier's Courage.

Which way will you jump? I'm keeping my eye on the cat, says Pat. I'll jump for the rat with the cat. Cats were made to jump for rats, and it's the rat I'll have if I jump with the cat. Which way will you plant your feet in the popular theme of the day? I'm keeping my eye on public opinion; if she jumps to the right, I'll pass to the right; if she jumps to the left, I'll pass to the left. Popular public opinion was the making of a fellow from my town. He struck the tide just in time, and rode the wave to congress. It's a fool I am if I don't ride with the tide. When I see the tide then I'll ride. The Courier is not second cousin to Pat, nor this fellow who is keeping his eye on the coming tide. Before he has time to get out and breathe of the elements about him, he lifts a clear, well-defined, bold and decisive cry for temperance and prohibition, and leads in the order—forward, march! Some one has said, "circumstances make the man." The Courier proposes to make circumstances, and to make a manly lead in public sentiment—then wheel in line and declare ourselves ready to grapple the goose, untie the tongue, grip the gum, wield our weapons and battle the beast with our courageous COURIER and steady Stair. Our declaration of purpose we push with our pen to the very first front this morning, and to it we pledge our steady, persistent efforts:

WHEREAS, The liquor traffic thrives only on poverty, degradation and misery of men and women and little children, we pledge ourselves to resist the beastly business. As it causes 90 per cent of all crime, we will concentrate to cripple and crush it. As it draws out of the national resources \$750,000,000 annually to support its paupers and prosecute the crimes committed by drunken men, we will move for the suppression of this woeful waste. As it causes 75 per cent of all pauperism of our land, we will use every effort to drive the dram seller from our fair land. As the liquor traffic maintains a standing army of 700,000 common drunkards in America, we will mass our forces to kill the king. As it transforms 60,000 sober, useful citizens annually into burdens and curses to society, we will do all we can to curse and burden the business. As it sends each year 60,000 men to drunkards graves, we pledge our work to dig as many graves for the deadly demons. As it orphan 200,000,000 children annually, we pledge our efforts to obliterate the orphan-maker. As it breaks the hearts and blights the lives of hundreds of thousands of mothers and fair women of our land, we give ourselves to break the hands of this business and blight the traffic with a curse deeper and darker than that which has brought night and death to the thousands of the fair and manly and beautiful of earth. In this pledge to-day all voice the purpose of the children of men who have gathered in this fair corner of God's earth, and send it on through the columns of the COURIER to mingle with the other voices which are writing in one great cry to the God of heaven to stay this deep, dark tide of human woe. Already we have answer back from Him who hears the orphan's cry and the united petition—"As surely as I live, saith the Lord, all the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea." We bid you good morning. Yours, QUILL.

Northern Pacific officials are quite happy over the fact that notwithstanding the blizzard weather of the past few weeks there was not a whole day of detention for any of their trains. Eastern people frequently imagine that because of snow storms in the Northwest and west, the winters are severe, yet in the case of the Northern Pacific, trains have run all the time, in the severest weather, were never more than seven hours late in a thousand-mile trip, yet in more southern latitudes, popularly supposed to be free from storms, roads have been blocked for days, notably in Iowa and Nebraska. The Northern Pacific has a fine winter record this season, and the trains have been most excellently managed by the operating department.—Pioneer Press.

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 your names.

100 Cords of Wood

Wanted at once by Odegard & Thompson, Pioneer Store.

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Hay wanted at the Pioneer Store. ODEGARD & THOMPSON.

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

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land office at Fargo, D. T., February 12, 1883.—Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereon on the 10th day of April, 1883, viz: Samuel B. Langford, D. S. No. 11— for the n e 1/4 of section 6, township 145 n. r. 58 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: J. N. Brown, R. C. Cooper, George W. Barnard, James Rankin, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, Clerk of the District Court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. ANDRUS & JORGENSEN, Attorneys.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land office at Fargo, D. T., January 18, 1883.—Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereon on the 23d day of March, 1883, viz: Charles C. Platt, H. E. No. 9699 for the n e 1/4 of sec. 12, township 145 n., range 58 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Andrew Park, S. Park, Charles Frost, Lewis Rindell, all of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, Clerk of District Court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1883 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register.

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THE COUNTY SEAT OF GRIGGS CO.,

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A RAILWAY TERMINUS!

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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

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THE COUNTY COURT HOUSE

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

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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,

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

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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.

**Dakota in History.**

The following excellent bit of history is going the rounds of the press:

"The territory of Dakota has this year attained its majority, and it would be a fitting time for the commencement of a new era in its political existence. This country was originally acquired by the United States under what is known as the celebrated Louisiana purchase. At the beginning of the century "Louisiana" was the title not simply of the present state bearing that name, but of a vast region which extended indefinitely westward and northward. Spain acquired this territory from France in 1763 and restored it to France in 1800. Before the Spaniards withdrew they excluded citizens of the United States from the trade of New Orleans, and France was credited with the same unfavorable design. The United States Senate proposed to seize New Orleans, but that was too extreme a measure to carry at that time. President Jefferson instructed the United States envoys to France and Spain to arrange for the purchase of the Mississippi delta, including the port of New Orleans; but finding France willing to sell the whole, the American government purchased the entire tract for fifteen millions of dollars, the bargain being consummated on the 30th of April, 1803. In the old maps of forty years ago Dakota is known as the Mandan territory. It was once a part of the Michigan territory, and was subsequently incorporated with Wisconsin territory. After the state organization of Wisconsin was completed, that portion of this territory lying east of the Missouri river was embraced in the Minnesota territory and from 1856 to 1861, Nebraska territory included that portion west of the Missouri. After the above changes, the balance of these territories occupied by the Indians and not included in any organization, was by common consent named Dakota, from the great associated tribes bearing the same title. The first cession of lands within Dakota territory was made in 1858 with the Yanktons and Poncas, opening 25,000 square miles lying in southeastern Dakota, and this accession of territory has been followed by other treaties with the Dakotas, or Sioux, as the French styled them, until at the present time nearly all the lands east of the Missouri have been acquired by the U. S. government. In 1877 the Black Hills country in southwest Dakota was added to the territorial domain. To some small extent white settlement within the present bounds of the territory was commenced in 1859, but the act of congress creating the territory of Dakota was not passed until Mar. 2, 1861, since which time it has had a regular territorial organization. Under the act of 1861 Idaho, Montana and Wyoming were included with the present territory of Dakota, and by successive acts of congress new divisions bearing these titles were created. The first general election in Dakota was held in September, 1861, but the first legislative assembly was not convened until March, 1862. No doubt the next great change will be division into North and South Dakota, and the inauguration of the most prosperous and auspicious era ever known in the history of any of the great political divisions of the Union.

**Facts for Farmers.**

Massachusetts farmers pay over \$300,000 per year for Paris green to kill the potato bugs on their 46,000 farms.

The reaping machine came into practical use about the year 1853, and the self-binder made its first good record in 1876.

In the Province of Quebec farmers who are members of the Catholic church pay to the church one twenty-sixth part of the grain they raise.

An Ohio farmer names the mammoth pearl as the potato to take the place of the peachblow, against which charges of deterioration are made.

Agriculturist: Examine your cattle for lice; these pests may be found along the back and neck of the animal. Rub the infested parts with kerosene oil, diluted with an equal quantity of sweet oil or lard.

Lansing, Mich., has a refrigerator company which stores up summer-made butter at low prices, to be sold in the winter at advanced prices. It has now on hand fifty tons, all of which is said to be of excellent quality.

The late order of the secretary of the interior to compel cattle men who are trespassing with stock on the Cherokee Indian lands, to remove their stock immediately, is creating considerable stir. It is said there are \$10,000,000 worth of cattle on said lands, and to be removed by the army this cold winter would create immense loss. But the way of the trespasser is sometimes hard.

We have noticed that plows last, on an average, about three years; wagons, eight or ten years; reapers, five to eight; drills, eight to ten. We think these figures are fully as large as the truth warrants. We know of many implements that have not lasted so long, and of many which have lasted much longer. We today can point to wagons that have been

in constant and hard use for twenty years, reapers that have stood the wear and tear of liberal use for more than fifteen years, drills that have been in use as long, and other agricultural implements that have stood the wear of fully twice the average age of such implements. These implements were not made of unusually good materials, nor were they suffered to lie idle. They were put to constant use. What, then, is the secret of their greater endurance? It is simply this—they were taken care of. When not in use they were put away, and put away properly.—Ohio Farmer.

Fergus, Ontario, expects to send one hundred families to Dakota next spring.

A bill legitimizing children born out of wedlock, by the subsequent marriage of their parents, has passed the New York Legislature with only five dissenting votes.

A number of Stockton, Ore., boys were arrested a few days ago while engaged in playing poker and shaking dice in the steeple of the Congregational church, which they had fitted up with tables, chairs, etc.

Ingersoll says plug hats and suspenders are needed in the south before she will make much headway, and no people who wear slouch hats and let their trousers hang slovenly on their hips can ever become really civilized.

Everything American is the fashion at present in the City of Mexico, and the Mexicans are beginning to adopt many of the customs of this country. American ladies find especial favor in the eyes of the dark-eyed senor.

A man living near Lake Louise, in Manitoba, picked up an armful of sticks one day last week, and, carrying them home, threw them under the stove. In a few minutes two of the sticks commenced crawling away, having developed from the heat into good-sized meecasin snakes.

**DR. G. L. VIRGO,**  
Dentist in—  
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DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES, ETC.  
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PURE MEDICINAL WINES AND LIQUORS,  
Toilet Articles, Toilet Soaps,  
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Whisk Brooms, Sponges,  
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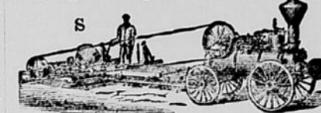
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Our 10 Horse We Guarantee to furnish power to saw 8,000 feet of Hemlock boards in 10 hours. Our 15 Horse will cut 10,000 feet in same time. Our Engines are GUARANTEED to furnish a horse-power on 1/2 less fuel and water than any other Engine not fitted with an Automatic Cut-Off. If you want a Stationary or Portable Engine, Boiler, Circular Saw Mill, Shanting or Pulley, either cast or Meddett's Patent Wrought Iron Pulley, send for our illustrated Catalogue, for information and prices. B. W. PAYNE & SONS, Corning, N. Y., Box 546

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

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Front Street, Sanborn, D. T.

A Full Stock of  
DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,  
STATIONERY, CONFECTIONERY  
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Always on Hand. Large stock of  
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**J. W. SHANNON,**  
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**UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES.**

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Agent for the New Howe and New Home Sewing Machines.

—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.**

Manufacturer also of  
The Deering Light Reaper, The Deering and Warrior Mowers, and The Leader Reapers.

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

**Farm Machinery,**

AND GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE

**"Minneapolis" Harvester and Twine Binder,**

**THE CASE FARM WAGON,**  
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*We are putting in a large stock of Agricultural Implements, and will make it an object for all to call.*

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**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,*  
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**DRY SHINGLES,**

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DRY JOISTS, DRY SCANTLING AND TIMBERS,

DRY SHIP LAP, DRY FLOORING, DRY LATH

—DRY CEILING, DRY SIDING—

**CLEAR LUMBER, ETC.**

**SASH, DOORS AND MOULDINGS,**

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Battens, Building Paper, Nails, Locks,

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*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.

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ORDERS BY MAIL OR TELEGRAPH ALWAYS PROMPTLY ATTENDED

—ON THE USUAL TERMS.—

**C. A. ROBERTS.**

The Highest CASH PRICE Paid for Wheat.

## RUSSIAN TYRANNY.

Something that Explains Nihilism and Assassination.

Prince Krapotkin in the Nineteenth Century.

I was sent to Vilno with 50 prisoners—men and women. From the railway station we were taken to the town prison and kept there for two hours, late at night, in an open yard, under a drenching rain. At last we were pushed into a dark corridor and counted. Two soldiers laid hold on me, and insulted me shamefully. I was not the only one thus outraged, for in the darkness I heard the cries of many desperate women besides. After many oaths and much foul language the fire was lighted and I found myself in a spacious room in which it was impossible to take a step in any direction without treading on the women who were sleeping on the floor. Two women who occupied a bed took pity on me and invited me to share it with them. . . . When I awoke next morning I was still suffering from the scenes of yesterday, but the female prisoners—assassins and thieves—were so kind to me that by and by I grew calm. Next night we were "turned out" from the prison and paraded in the yard for a start, under a heavy rain I do not know how I happened to escape the lists of jailers, as the prisoners did not understand the evolutions, and performed them under a storm of blows and curses; those who protested—saying that they ought not to be beaten—were put in irons and sent to the train, in the teeth of the law which says that in the cellular wagons no prisoners shall be chained. Arrived at Kovno, we spent the whole day in going from one police station to another. In the evening we were taken to the prison for women, where the lady superintendent was railing against the head jailer and swearing that she would give him bloody teeth. The prisoners told me that she often kept her promises of this sort. . . . Here I spent a week among murderers, thieves and women arrested by mistake. Misfortune unites the unfortunate; and everybody tried to make life more tolerable for the rest; all were very kind to me and did their best to console me. On the previous day I had eaten nothing for the day the prisoners are brought to the prison they receive no food; so I fainted from hunger, and the prisoners gave me some of their bread and were as kind as they could be; the female inspector, however, was on duty; she was shouting out such shameful oaths as few drunken men would use. . . . After a week's stay in Kovno I was sent on foot to the next town. After three days march we came to Mariupol; my feet were wounded and my stockings full of blood. The soldiers advised me to ask for a car, but I preferred physical suffering to the continuous cursing and foul language of the chiefs. All the same they took me before their commander, and he remarked that I had walked three days and so could walk a fourth. We came next day to Wolkowsk, from whence we were to be sent out to Prussia. I and five others were put provisionally in the depot. The women's department was in ruins, so we were taken to the men's. . . . I did not know what to do, as there was no place to sit down, except on the dreadfully filthy floor; there was even no straw, and the stench on the floor set me vomiting instantly. . . . The water-closet was a large pond; it had to be crossed on a broken ladder, which gave way under one of us and plunged him in the filth below. I could not understand the smell; the pond goes under the building, the floor of which is impregnated with sewage. Here I spent two days and two nights, passing the whole time at the window. . . . In the night the doors were opened, and with dreadful cries, drunken prostitutes were thrown into our room. They also brought us a maniac; he was quite naked. The miserable prisoners were happy on such occurrences; they tormented the maniac and reduced him to despair, until at last he fell on the floor in a fit and lay there foaming at the mouth. On the third day a soldier of the depot, a Jew, took me into his room, a tiny cell, where I staid with his wife. . . . The prisoners told me that many of them were detained "by mistake" for seven and eight months awaiting their papers before being sent across the frontier. It is easy to imagine their condition after a seven months' stay in this sewer without a change of linen. They advised me to give the jailer money, as he would then send me on to Prussia immediately. But I had been six weeks on the way already, and my letters had not reached my people. . . . At last the soldier allowed me to go to the post-office with his wife, and I sent a registered letter to St. Petersburg. Mme. C. has influential kinsfolk in the capital, and in a few days the Governor-General telegraphed for her to be sent on instantly to Prussia. My papers (she says) were discovered immediately, and I was sent to Eydtkunen and set at liberty.

The public learns from the Russian official messenger that the Czar has commuted to hard labor for life a sentence of death pronounced on revolutionists; but nothing transpires either of the trial, or of the crimes imputed to the condemned. Nay, even the last consolation of those condemned to death, the consolation of dying publicly, was taken away. Hanging will now be done secretly within the walls of the fortress, in the presence of none from the world without. The reason is that when Rysakoff was brought out to the gallows he showed the crowd his mutilated hands, and shouted, louder than the drums, that he had been tortured after trial. His words were heard by a group of "Liberals," who, repudiating any sympathy with the Terrorists, yet held it their duty to publish the facts of the case in a clandestine proclamation, and to call the attention to this flagrant offense against the laws of humanity. Now nothing will be known of what happens in the casements of the fortress of Paul and Peter after the trial and before the execution. At least, the Government think so, after having sent to hard

labor the son of a jailer and a dozen soldiers accused of letter-carrying between prisoners and their friends in the town. But we know—and I have not the slightest hesitation in asserting the fact—that at least two revolutionists, Adrian Mikhailoff and Rysakoff, were submitted to torture by electricity.

### General Intelligence.

According to the Portland Oregonian, the fact is becoming daily more apparent that the days of San Francisco's monopoly of the northern trade are ended, and that much of this trade is rapidly concentrating at Portland.

The Supreme court of Vermont has discharged three persons serving long sentences, imposed by justice courts, for selling liquor, on the ground that the liquor law was unconstitutional when it allowed such commitment, not giving the accused the right of appeal.

Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, said in his inaugural: "I shall make it a rule to grant no pardon except for causes appearing since the trial and in cases of manifest injustice."

The New York Herald is gratified to learn that, though there were only two members of the national senate in their places on Tuesday morning when the chaplain began his prayer, the proceedings were altogether decorous, on the ground that wherever at the capital there are two senators gathered together there is some one who needs to be prayed for. But it notes as a bad sign that of the whole seventy-six there were only two who knew their greatest need.

Glass blowing is one of the most difficult of occupations, and the glass-making factories have much more work to do than they have capacity for. In 1882, \$35,000,000 worth of glass was manufactured, making a gain in fifty years of \$32,500,000.

One of the elephants sent as tribute from Burmah to China killed several persons in Pekin recently, having apparently become mad. The thickness of his skull and hide making it impossible to kill him, his keepers have disposed of him in an eminently Chinese fashion by digging a pit for him, in which he is to be allowed to starve to death.

The total abstinence movement is making a progress in England which evidently causes uneasiness, not merely among the publicans but among the politicians as well. As foreign wines and spirits and the excise tax collected on beer and from brewers' and publicans' licenses constitute a very large proportion of the British revenues, the receipts from beer, wines and spirits alone being estimated at considerably over £30,000,000 in all recent budgets, the anxiety of English statesmen over the growth of the total abstinence movement is merely natural.

The Christian Register has found out that musical criticism as seen in the newspapers is often a parade of fine writing, a display of pedantry in the use of musical technicalities, a connection of unintelligible bosh. The most distressing musical critic is one who is always trying to make us believe that we have been imposed upon and that we ought to have been coldly and critically unresponsive at the music which our ignorance we thought quite enjoyable. If the critic does nothing else he can attack the tempo. That is an unfeeling resource, and it conveys the impression that the critic knows something about the piece of which he writes.

The late Artemus Ward, illustrating to his English readers the practical character of the American mind and its passion for political oratory, tells a story of an execution somewhere in Ohio, where the Sheriff, having led the doomed man to the scaffold, paused before putting on the rope around his neck and asked him the customary question whether he had anything to say before being swung off. The man hesitated a moment, probably to collect his thoughts, when a local orator pushed his way rapidly to the front of the crowd and said: "If our ill-starred fellow citizen don't feel inclined to make a speech and ain't in a hurry, I should like to avail myself of the present occasion to make some remarks on the necessity for a new tariff."

The New York Tribune says: "The local option method seems to be the plan most favored in the south of dealing with the liquor question. Three states have adopted it—Kentucky, Mississippi, and South Carolina. In the former state a number of counties have passed prohibitory acts. The right to sell liquor has also been refused in the neighborhood of some colleges and churches. In Mississippi about fifty different localities have forbidden the sale of intoxicants, while a less number have taken the same course in South Carolina. There has been less agitation of prohibition in the southern than in the northern states, but the former appear, nevertheless, to be making commendable progress in dealing with the subject."

Marcus H. Rogers, formerly a Berkshire country editor, is traveling in Spain, and writes that the ladies of that country surpass any he has ever seen for beauty, symmetry an fascinating air and action. They have eyes and hair as black as jet, and go without hats in the street wearing a bit of black lace on their heads. Their hair is abundant and dressed with fine taste, with numerous curls and "beau-catchers" over their foreheads, and, as they have fine forms, generally speaking, they are certainly superb creatures. In no other country of Europe or the east has he seen as handsome ladies as can be seen on Broadway, but he thinks that the ladies of Valencia or Seville can take the premium over the ladies of New York for good looks.

Thousands of that splendid strengthener Dr. Guyot's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, have received thousands of letters praising their medicine. From the testimony of many ladies the fact is proven that as a female medicine it excels all others. It never fails to relieve that sense of bearing down, that feeling of great bodily exhaustion, that depressed and gloomy state of mind incidental to dysmenorrhea.

## House and Farm Department.

### Farmer's Miscellany.

No person must expect eggs in severe weather without a good fowl house for his stock. Another condition to be observed is not to overcrowd. No more than fifty or one hundred should be kept together in one house. With the requisite food added almost any breed of fowls will lay in winter.

"Waldo" claims that wheat sown during the fall "has not made half the growth it did last year, and I account for it from the fact of the extremely wet summer which washed the nitrogen out of the soil. I have little doubt that a dry summer like that of 1881 is a blessing in disguise."

D. M. Ferry & Co., seedsmen, Detroit, Mich., has sent us a copy of their seed annual for 1883. It is more beautiful and valuable than ever. The hints on the formation and management of gardens, as well as the agricultural directions it contains have evidently been prepared by careful hands, and cannot fail to be of great service to all who garden, whether for profit or pleasure.

The value of good unleached wood ashes is chiefly for the potash they contain, but there is some phosphoric acid, which is as valuable as the potash sometimes. Hard-wood ashes contain 10 per cent. of potash, worth 6 cents a pound; 61-2 per cent. of phosphoric acid, worth 10 cents a pound, and 39 per cent. of lime in the form of carbonate. Ashes are more valuable than mineral potash and phosphates on account of their organic character and solubility.

Mr. Andrew Barnett's farm, near Wellesley, Mass., embraces 110 acres—ten in wood, thirteen to eighteen used as tillage, and seventy to eighty used as pasture, though much of the latter would produce very large crops of hay. When he bought the place, twenty-four years ago, it would barely sustain three cows; the present stock is forty-six head of horned cattle, eight horses, five colts, and a number of swine. This is the result largely of "use of the plough and harrow" and of stable manure carted from Boston during leisure times.

### Plants in Hanging Baskets.

Farm and Fireside.

Some persons seem to imagine that almost any plant ought to do as well in a basket hanging in the window as it does in a pot on the plant stand. Acting on this belief they use whatever they take a fancy to for a basket plant, and generally meet with failure. The reasons are obvious to any one who has had much experience with plant growing. In the first place, a plant hanging as high as one's head gets a much warmer, dryer atmosphere to breathe than those four feet below it. In the next place a plant hung up is more difficult to get at when water is being given to the other plants, and generally such a plant gets an inadequate supply or is neglected, and on account of the dryness in the air all about it it soon suffers and the leaves drop. If the fact could be borne in mind that such plants need more water than those below it, and this need properly attended to, and with regularity, there would not be so much failure with basket plants. Once every two days is often enough to water plants on the stand, but plants in baskets should have water every day, and enough to thoroughly penetrate the earth in which it grows. In planting anything in a basket I always leave a hollow in the soil around the edge of the basket. If filled evenly with earth, the water applied to the surface of the soil will run off, or considerable of it, at least, before the crust is soaked enough to render it absorbent.

In putting up hanging baskets I would advise you not to have the cords or chains attached to the basket to the hook in the ceiling (if the hook to hold the basket is fastened there) in one piece. I would have the three or four chains or cords attached to the basket meet about a foot above the basket and there hook on to one chain dependent from the ceiling. My object in doing this would be to facilitate taking down the basket whenever occasion demanded. You will need to take it down quite often if you would have good success with your plants.

Hanging plants, like others, turn to the light, and unless the basket is shifted about they will soon present an unpleasant one-sided appearance. If they are connected with a chain or cord as I have suggested, it is an easy matter, by mounting a chair, to unhook the basket, turn it about, and rehook it to its support. If your ceilings are high, or only moderately so, it is not so easy a matter to take down a basket attached to cords three or four feet long.

Another reason why they should be often taken down is they necessarily get very dusty from their elevated position, and in order to have good success with them they should be kept clean. If it isn't too much of a job to take them down and give them a good washing by dipping them in a tub of water, most persons who grow them, and really care for them and their welfare, will, at least once a week, give them this needed attention. But if hard to get at, as plants suspended from long chains or cords are, they will quite likely get only a sprinkling of water, and this, instead of washing off the accumulated dust, will only make it stick closer and help to make the poor plant uncomfortable.

Another source of failure with very many, especially with amateurs, in growing plants in baskets is that they do not use baskets which are large enough to supply the plant with the necessary amount of earth. Most of the baskets are too small—too shallow. They should hold as much as an ordinary six-inch pot if you would have your plants flourish. Remember that, while some plants bloom better when in small pots, no plant can be grown successfully for foliage unless its roots are given plenty of room and earth to spread in. Now, you always aim to have plenty of foliage and growth of vine in a basket plant; if you do not have you fail in reaching success.

Therefore, when you buy a basket for any hanging plant, be sure not to get a shallow one. Plants in a small basket will need watering twice a day in hot weather, while they may think themselves lucky if they get a drink once a day. On this account, as well as on that of room for the roots, you should not buy too small pots.

### Effects of Cold.

While most solid substances are contracted by cold, a soil saturated with water expands the same as water itself. The greatest cold will not kill the roots of hardy crops like wheat, rye and grass, but the expansion of the wet soil one-eighth of its bulk rends and tears their roots. Two or three alternate freezings and thawings of the ground, if wet, will do far more harm to winter crops than the longest, severest steady winter ever known. The important lesson taught by this is, be sure to clear out the dead furrows and their outlets now, and again early in spring, so as to drain off all standing water to a point below the main roots of the plants. It also shows one great benefit of draining all cultivated land which holds water during winter and spring.—American Agriculturist

### Nice Pressed Beef.

Take a piece of the brisket or of the thick flank, trim it and rub it well for three days with salt and saltpetre. Pound three ounces allspice, one ounce cloves, one ounce black pepper, two pounds of salt, and one-half pound of brown sugar in a mortar. Tie up the beef and put it in a pan, rub it with the above named ingredients every twelve hours for a week, drain it from the pickle, pour over it the juice of two or three lemons and one glass of brandy. Chop up two pounds or three pounds of beef suet, put a layer at the bottom of the dish under the beef, and the rest on top, cover it with a paste of flour and water, and bake for six or seven hours.

When done remove the crust (drain off the juice), and put the beef to press under heavy weights. Glaze it, and garnish with aspic jelly. Aspic Jelly—Pack into a stewpan a couple of calves' feet chopped in small pieces, a few slices of ham, and the carcass of an old fowl, with a couple of onions and two carrots cut in slices, a head of celery, one shallot, some parsley, sweet herbs, and spices whole, pepper and salt to taste; fill up with common stock, and set the whole to simmer gently two or three hours; strain off the liquor into a basin, and when cold carefully remove all fat. Put the jelly into a saucepan on the fire, and when the jelly is melted add to it as much sugar colorant or caramel as may be required to give it a proper color; then whisk into it the whites of two eggs and a wineglassful of tarragon vinegar; let it come to boiling point, and strain it through a jelly bag; if not quite clear, warm it again and strain the second time.

### Foreign Customs Prevailing Here.

Wealthy New York families are fast forming their habits upon French and English models. Mothers and daughters each have their own maid, and the "own" maid never loses sight of her young mistress. She sleeps in an alcove, or small room, separated only by a portiere; or, if her quarters are in another part of the house, she is the last to leave her at night and the first to see her in the morning; for she makes her clothes, she prepares her toilet for the day, she superintends her bath, dresses and undresses her, accompanies her on all her walking, shopping and other little expeditions. The oversight exercised is constant, and so minute in the nature of the case that the young girl can do nothing, not even post a letter, except under surveillance.

In society, and especially in the ball room, this is removed. The maid may be in the dressing-room, the chaperon chatting with some other matron within a few feet of her, but in a measure perpetual restraint is, in a measure removed, and the joy in it, and the temptation to avail herself of it, is all the greater for its restriction with her daily life. That the restriction and scrutiny should be reserved for the home, and the freedom accorded in society, is one of those social inconsistencies which arise from the attempt to graft European customs on American stock.—Boston Times.

### Bitter Bread.

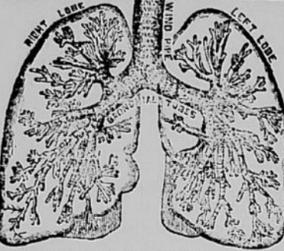
Complaint is frequently made by those who use baking powders that they leave in bread, biscuit, or cake raised by them a disagreeable, bitter taste. This taste follows the use of all impure baking powders, and is caused either by their containing alum (introduced to make a cheap article), by the impure and adulterated character of other ingredients used, or from the ignorance of their manufacturers of the proper methods of combining them. These baking powders leave in the bread a residuum formed of lime, earth, alum, or other deleterious matters, not always, though frequently, tastable in the food, and by all physicians classed as injurious to health. The Royal Baking Powder is free from this serious defect. In its use no residuum is left, and the loaf raised by it is always sweet, light and wholesome, and noticeably free from the peculiar taste complained of. The reason of this is because it is composed of nothing but absolutely pure materials, scientifically combined in exactly the proper proportions of acid and alkali to act upon and destroy each other, while producing the largest amount of raising power. We are justified in this assertion from the unqualified statements made by the government chemists, who after thorough and exhaustive tests recommended the "Royal" for governmental use because of its superiority over all others in purity, strength and wholesomeness. There is no danger of bitter bread or biscuit where it alone is used.

Mrs. Chapman, of the town of Echo, was looked by a cow on Friday, the horn entering her mouth on the right side, or rather caught her lip, and passing upward, broke the cheek bone, and laid her face open to her eye, just missing that member, and tearing the skin off above it, making a frightful wound.

Abram S. Hewitt, Congressman from New York, has been suffering for some weeks from a carbuncle on the back of his neck, and is at home for medical treatment.

STRICTLY PURE. HARMLESS to the MOST DELICATE.

## ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM



THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CURING Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Croup, and other THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS.

It Contains no Opium in Any Form.

Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. In fact by every one who has given it a good trial. It never fails to bring relief.

Caution.—Call for Allen's Lung Balsam, and shun the use of all remedies without it. As an Expecto-rant it has No Equal. FOR SALE by ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

## THE CELEBRATED "KIDNEY-WORT"

THE SPECIFIC FOR KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER TROUBLES, CONSTIPATION, PILES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES AND RHEUMATISM.

PHYSICIANS ENDORSE HEARTILY. "I have found Kidney-Wort to work like a charm, doing all that is claimed for it. After using it several years in my practice, I, a regular physician, can endorse it heartily. It has done better than any remedy I ever used."—R. K. Clark, M. D., South Hero, Vt.

DANGEROUS KIDNEY DISEASE. "A stroke of paralysis prostrated me, also dangerous disease my kidneys. The doctors failed, but Kidney-Wort cured me."—E. Blade, 18 Cambridge St., Boston, Mass.

"My kidney troubles had lasted for 5 years. I often passed blood. Kidney-Wort cured me."—Michael Coto, Montgomery Center, Vt.

KIDNEY DISEASE AND RHEUMATISM. "Two of my friends had my trouble," says Mr. Elbridge Malcolm, of West Bath, Me. "I was given up to die, by my physician and friends. We all had kidney disease and rheumatism. Mine was of 30 years' standing. Kidney-Wort has entirely cured all three of us."

"I had kidney troubles for many years. Kidney-Wort cured me."—J. M. Dows, of Diebold Safe Co., 28 Canal St., New Orleans.

CURED AFTER 20 YEARS. "I devoutly thank God that I found out the virtues of Kidney-Wort," writes C. P. Brown, of Westport, N. Y. "It has cured me of a 20 years' case of terrible kidney disease."

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND CONSTIPATION. "The most satisfactory results," writes Jas. F. Reed, of No. Acton, Me., "in cases of kidney and liver troubles and constipation, have followed from the use of Kidney-Wort, by members of my family."

Kidney Troubles and Rheumatism. "My attending physician gave me up. I had rheumatism and kidney troubles for 30 years. Many doctors and numberless remedies did me no good. My friends, too, thought my death was certain. Kidney-Wort has entirely cured me," so writes Elbridge Malcolm, West Bath, Me.

LIVER DISORDER. "Please tell my brother soldiers, and the public, too, appeals J. C. Power, of Trenton, Ill., through the St. Louis Globe-Democrat and Home and Fireside, that Kidney-Wort cured my liver disorders, which I'd had for 20 years."—12-23-'82.

RHEUMATISM. "I have tried a great number," truly remarks Mr. W. N. Gross, of Scranton, Pa., under date of Dec. 12, '82, "but there is no other remedy like Kidney-Wort, for curing rheumatism and diseased kidneys."

INFLAMMATION OF BLADDER. "Chronic inflammation of the bladder, two years' duration, was my wife's complaint," writes Doctor C. M. Sumner, of Sun Hill, Ga. "Her urine often contained mucus, pus, and was sometimes bloody. Physicians' prescriptions—my own included—and domestic remedies only relieved her pains. Kidney-Wort, however, has entirely cured her."

INTERNAL PILES. "I had internal piles for several years," said J. E. Moyer, of Myerstown, Pa. "Nothing helped me except Kidney-Wort. I cured me."

LADIES' TROUBLES. "Respect the confidence reposed in you by ladies. It has helped me in intricate diseases," writes Mrs. Annie Rockbald, of Jarrattville, Md. "This lady correspondent wrote me about Kidney-Wort's curative effects."

RHEUMATISM. "Nothing else would," tersely says Justice J. G. Jewell, of Woodbury, Vt., "but Kidney-Wort did cure my three years' rheumatism."

DYSPEPSIA. "Our correspondent, Mr. Josiah Kenney, of Lansburg, Pa., says: 'Kidney-Wort cured my dyspepsia. I had it in its worst form, too.'"

A WILLING OATH. "I will swear by Kidney-Wort all the time," writes Mr. J. R. Kuffman, Lancaster, Pa. (All its patrons do the same, Mr. K.)

DELICATE COMPLAINTS. "Another lady, Mrs. J. B. Clark, Amitee City, La., writes us: 'Kidney-Wort has cured me of habitual constipation, pain in the side, as well as some other delicate complaints.'"

**HOPBITTERS**  
Invaluable for health and spirits in chronic dyspepsia or suffering from the terrible exhaustion that follows the attacks of acute disease, the testimony of thousands who have been rescued as by a miracle from the prostration state of Stomach Bitters, is a sure guarantee that by the same means you, too, may be strengthened and restored. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

**OPIMUM** Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pity pill. Cured. Dr. J. C. SHERMAN, Lebanon, Ohio.  
**FREE** For Information & Maps of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas. Write to F. H. SMITH, 46 Clark Street, Chicago.

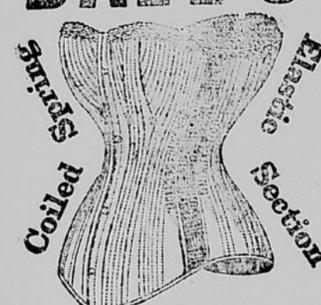
# TUTT'S EXPECTORANT

Is composed of Herbs and Mucilaginous products, which permeate the substance of the Lung, expectorate 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 colds often end in 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, subsides inflammation, and its use speedily cures the most obstinate cough. A pleasant cordial, children take it readily. For Croup it is invaluable and should be in every family. In 25c and 50c Bottles.

# TUTT'S PILLS

**ACT DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER.**  
Cures Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Colic, Constipation, Rheumatism, Piles, Palpitation of the Heart, Dizziness, Torpid Liver, and Female Irregularities. If you do not "feel very well," a single pill at bed-time stimulates the stomach, restores the appetite, and cures the system. Price, 25c. 50c. Murray St., N. Y. Write for TUTT'S MANUAL FREE.

# BALL'S CORSETS



Every Corset is warranted satisfactory to its wearer. In every way, or the money will be refunded by the person from whom it was bought. The only Corset pronounced by our leading physicians not injurious to the wearer, and endorsed by ladies as the "most comfortable and perfect fitting Corset ever made."

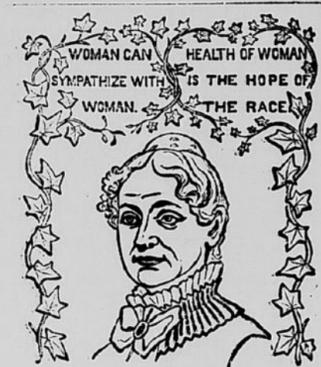
PRICES, by Mail, Postage Paid:  
Health Preserving, \$1.50. Self-Adjusting, \$1.50.  
Abdominal (extra heavy), \$2.00. Nursing, \$1.50.  
Health Preserving (the corset), \$2.00. Paragon, \$1.50.  
Slight-Supporting, \$1.50.  
For sale by leading Retail Dealers everywhere.  
**CHICAGO CORSET CO., Chicago, Ill.**

Send postal for 11th & 4th Catalog. **HULL'S Hair Store, 38 & 40 Monroe, Chicago**

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**  
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Best Cough Syrup, Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

**1883 NORTH STAR SEED FARMS 1883**  
GO TO HEADQUARTERS FOR EARLY MINNESOTA SWEET CORN

Eden and a trained grower now present to our motto "That the further North seeds are grown the earlier their product will be." We offer this year a full line of Superior Potatoes, true to name, grown on dry upland, Scotch Eye and Blue Stem Wheat, White Russian Oats, European Cabbage, said to be the best raised in the West, our North Star Yellow Dent Corn still takes the lead, and for fodder is equal to any other seed. Lemnards, carrots, peas, etc., a full line of fine crops, all raised on our own farms. Will send free for book of prices always on hand for Spring or Fall. 1883 Annual Catalogue, Free. T. M. METCALLE, Grower, Importer & Jobber, St. Paul, Minn.



WOMAN CAN HEALTH OF WOMAN SYMPATHIZE WITH IS THE HOPE OF THE RACE

# LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

A Sure Cure for all FEMALE WEAKNESSES, including Leucorrhoea, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Flooding, PRO-LAPSUS UTERI, &c.  
Pleasant to the taste, efficacious and immediate in its effect. It is a great help in pregnancy, and relieves pain during labor and at regular periods.  
PHYSICIANS USE IT AND PRESCRIBE IT FREELY.  
FOR ALL WEAKNESSES of the generative organs of either sex, it is second to no remedy that has ever been before the public; and for all diseases of the KIDNEYS it is the Greatest Remedy in the World.  
FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS of Either Sex Find Great Relief in Its Use.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the blood, at the same time will give tone and strength to the system. Astonishing results as this Compound.  
FOR BOTH the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, \$1. Six bottles for \$5. The Compound is 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 5 cent stamp. Send for pamphlet. Mention this Paper.  
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Liver Pills cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. Sold by all Druggists.

# THE LILY SELF-PAINTED.

The Jersey Beauty Gives Over Her Own Signature a Brief Sketch of Her Life.

To Editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.  
"The Southern," Jan. 16.—Dear Sir: You desire a few details of my early life, as much as has been published of an erroneous nature concerning it. I was born on the Isle—not the state—of Jersey, twenty-eight years ago. My father was Dean of the island, and Senior Dean of the United Kingdom. My grandfather and great-grandfather also belonged to the clergy—all were dignitaries of the church. My mother was a Scotchwoman. I had six brothers, and all but one were older than I. I was the only girl. I led a most retired life, sharing my brother's pursuits and receiving the same education, until I reached my 20th year. Then I married Mr. Edward Langtry, and passed six months honeymoon on a yacht. Two years subsequently I went to London—chiefly to seek the advice of a physician, as I had just recovered from a severe attack of typhoid fever, and I dreaded its consequences. My entrance into London social life dates from a party at Lady Sebright's. Thence forward I was invited everywhere and treated with the greatest kindness and consideration. During three seasons I figured incessantly in London society. Meanwhile the great expense connected with social pleasures, and the Irish troubles—my husband being an Irish land owner and largely dependent for his income upon his property in Ireland—exhausted our means. It became necessary for me to earn a livelihood. I had a strong inclination for the stage, and my husband sanctioned it. My family in Jersey was shrunken; four of my brothers had died—my favorite brother was killed by a fall in the hunting field—so the prospect of absence from England was less distressing than it might have been. Mr. Langtry strove and is striving to do his share toward restoring our fortunes, and regrets as much as I do that he is unable, on that account, to accompany me to America. That is my whole story. Since I arrived here my life has been a public one; I have had nothing to conceal and have nothing to excuse, content in the belief that falsehood and malignity will in the end defeat themselves without effort on my part. Yours truly,  
LILY LANGTRY.

# Happy Hunting Grounds.

New York Commercial.  
"Observing in the papers of yesterday," writes a correspondent, "a notice of the death of J—W—, I was reminded of the following authentic anecdote which is currently related of him: Some years since he was accosted by an acquaintance with: 'How do you get along?' 'Not very well; I've lost my wife. Everything goes wrong. I want to die and go to Heaven if I can get there.' 'What kind of a place would you have Heaven to be?' asked his interrogator. 'Why, sir,' said W—, 'who was a good sportsman, 'I would have it a boundless prairie with an eternal September, and I'd have with me an everlasting gun and a never-dying dog.' He had Campbell's Indian's idea that his faithful dog should bear his own company."

Charles Baldwin Sedgwick, of Syracuse, N. Y., ex-congressman, is dead, aged 68.

Everybody is using, and everybody is recommending to everybody's friends, Brown's Iron Bitters as a reliable iron medicine, a true tonic.

Redding's Russia Salve, best family salve in the world, and excellent for stable use. 25 cts.

Walking made easy with Lyon's Heel Stiffeners, they keep your boots & shoes straight.

# 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 fellows. 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.

Free to all Ministers of Churches. I will send one bottle of the White Wine of Tar Syrup, gratis, to any minister that will recommend it to friends, after giving it a fair test, and it proves satisfactory for coughs, colds, throat or lung diseases. Sold by all Druggists.  
Dr. C. D. WARREN, Reading, Mich.

# A Suffocating Cough.

In a letter from Mrs. Charlotte Lisle of Chicago, a lady well known as a contributor to the Western press, she describes the cure of a dangerous cough, accompanied by bleeding at the lungs, to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. "My cough," she says, "threatened to suffocate me, but the Honey of Horehound and Tar, has removed every trace of it."  
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute. Scalps tormented with dandruff or scald head are made healthy with Glenn's Sulfur Soap. Of all druggists.  
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c. per bottle.  
Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic, for adults traveling, a wine-glass full may be taken three times a day with great advantage. Its tonic and nutritive qualities are sufficient to sustain the body without the addition of solid food. It is no recommended by the faculty, as the best remedy for consumption, debility, loss of appetite, weakness, indigestion, dyspepsia, fever, ague, malaria, and all female and children's maladies.  
CAUTION—See that the signature of T. Colden is on each bottle, as imitations are on the market.  
Try the New Brand Spring Tobacco.

# Personal—Men Only.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electric-Waive Belts and Electric Appliances on trial 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, N. E.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.  
A Cough or Sore Throat should not be neglected. "Brown's Bronchial Trochoc" is a simple remedy, and give immediate relief.

# Great Cattle Losses.

Fort Fetterman (Wyo. Ter.) dispatch of the 6th inst. says: One of the most severe snow and wind storms that ever visited this section of Wyoming has been raging for the past three days, accompanied by the severest cold of the season. At Fort McKenny the thermometer dropped to 40 below zero, and in several localities mercury was frozen. North of McKinney, as far as the Manitoba line, snow is reported from two to four feet deep, and often crusted over. The hillsides as well as the valleys being covered with snow leaving but few bare places where cattle can graze. Hundreds of cattle are dying in that locality, and unless there is a speedy change in the weather the losses among stockmen will be very heavy.

Iron in a colorless state and Peruvian bark combined with well known aromatics, make Brown's Iron Bitters the best medicine known.

Senator Hill's Georgia homestead, that cost \$20,000 has been sold for \$5,500.

Feathers, ribbons, velvet can all be colored to match that new hat by using the Diamond Dyes. Druggists sell any color for 10 cts.

In the last five years 20,763 persons have perished at sea.

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

Moody and Sankey are holding forth in Dublin, Ireland.

When the skin is parched and freckled by strong northwest winds and the face becomes dry and sealy, it can be restored to smoothness and good color by Dr. Benson's Skin Cure. A perfect remedy for troublesome itching and vexatious pimples.

Miss Mary Dickens, eldest grandchild of Charles Dickens, aged 19 is about to become an actress.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, snakes, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

The new governor of Pennsylvania finds some style necessary. He has engaged five secretaries to open letters.

Both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 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. Mention this paper.

A offer of marriage so delighted one Michigan girl that she fell dead with joy—heart disease they called it.

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

Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon is in failing health again, and is only able to preach one sermon each Sunday.

Bernard Doran, janitor of a New York school, who died on Tuesday, is alleged to have been 110 years old.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Allen's Lung Balm. We do not often speak of any proprietary medicine, but from what we have seen and heard of this great family medicine, we would say to those suffering with any throat or lung disease, to take it and be cured.

Stop! Read This. Remember that Dr. Halliday's Blood Purifier has no equal for Kidney complaints, Nervous Debility, Urinary Diseases and scrofulous sores. Sold by all druggists, Noyes Bros. & Cutler, druggists, wholesale agents. St. Paul, Minn.

Pure Cod-Liver Oil made from selected livers, on the sea-shore, by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

Chapped Hands, Face, Pimples, and rough skin, cured by using JONIPER TAR SOAP, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York.

PENSIONS for Soldiers on any disease, wound or injury. Parents, widows and children are entitled. Millions Appropriated. Fee \$10. Enclosed and this matter, they have been for twenty years, using Dr. Benson's Skin Cure."—A. M. Noble, Salem, N. C., July 3, 1882.

Dr. Benson's Skin Cure consists of internal and external treatment at same time, and it makes the skin white, soft and smooth. It contains no poisonous drugs. \$1. at druggists.

"I had Salt Rheum for 15 years. 4 packages of your Skin Cure entirely cured me." F. P. Lavelle, Merced, Cal. \$1. at druggists.

# A REAL Skin Cure!

There is only one, and that with simple name. "My skin, which has been covered with scaly sores, has become clean, smooth and soft as a baby's. My hands were covered with little dry scales. They have disappeared and the better than I have been for twenty years, using Dr. Benson's Skin Cure."—A. M. Noble, Salem, N. C., July 3, 1882.

# SAVE MONEY

By buying at dealers' prices. We will sell you any article for family or personal use, in any quantity at Wholesale Price. Whatever you want, send for our catalogue (free) and you will find it there. We carry in stock the largest variety of goods in the United States.  
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.  
227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

# ADD TO YOUR INCOME

Club of the Mutual Investment, this is no family concern, but a business enterprise. It has been organized for the purpose of making regular monthly profits from investments of \$50 to \$100 or more dealing in Grain, Provisions & Stocks. Each member gets the benefit of combined capital of the Club. Reports sent weekly. Dividends paid monthly. Club is paid shareholders back their money in profits in part three months, still having original amount making money in Club, or returned on demand. Shares, Bluech Expressory circular sent free. Reliable correspondence wanted everywhere. Address R. E. KENDALL & CO. Com'd Mch'cs, 177 & 179 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

# "THE FLORAL FAMILY REGISTER."

Its beauty and worth cannot be told, but must be seen and studied to be appreciated. It is a Work of Art of such rare beauty and of so much value in preserving the family history, that no family can afford to do without it; and but few will do without it after having seen it. Agents wanted in every town, village and settlement can make from \$5 to \$10 per day, selling the "Register." All who engage succeed; it retails at \$1.50. Address all letters for circulars, terms and terms. FURLONG & HAAS, Sole Agents, St. Paul, Minn. P. O. Box 257B.

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER



Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

# PLAIN TRUTHS

The blood is the foundation of life, it circulates through every part of the body, and unless it is pure and rich, good health is impossible. If disease has entered the system the only sure and quick way to drive it out is to purify and enrich the blood.

These simple facts are well known, and the highest medical authorities agree that nothing but iron will restore the blood to its natural condition; and also that all the iron preparations hitherto made blacken the teeth, cause headache, and are otherwise injurious.

Brown's Iron Bitters will thoroughly and quickly assimilate with the blood, purifying and strengthening it, and thus drive disease from any part of the system; and it will not blacken the teeth, cause headache or constipation, and is positively not injurious.

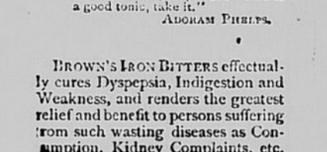
Saved his Child. 17 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md. Feb. 13, 1885.

Gents.—Upon the recommendation of a friend I tried Brown's Iron Bitters as a tonic and restorative for my daughter, whom I was thoroughly convinced was wasting away with Consumption. Having lost three daughters by the terrible disease, under the care of eminent physicians, I was loath to believe that anything could arrest the progress of the disease, but, to my great surprise, before my daughter had taken one bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters, she began to mend and now is quite restored to former health. A fifth daughter began to show signs of Consumption, and when the physician was consulted he quickly said "Tonics were required," and when informed that the elder sister was taking Brown's Iron Bitters, responded "that is a good tonic, take it."

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS effectually cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weakness, and renders the greatest relief and benefit to persons suffering from such wasting diseases as Consumption, Kidney Complaints, etc.

# GREAT SAVING FOR FARMERS!

Lightning Hay Knife!  
(WEYMOUTH'S PATENT.)



Awarded "First Order of Merit" at Melbourne Exhibition, 1880. Was awarded the First Premium at the International Exhibition in Philadelphia, 1876, and accepted by the Judges as the BEST KNIFE IN USE.

It is the BEST KNIFE in the world to cut FINE FEED from bales, to cut down NOW or STACK, to cut CORN STRALKS for feed, or to cut PEAT, and has no equal for cutting sods or ditching in marshes, and for cutting PASSENGER AGE FROM \$1.00. TELY IT, IT WILL PAY YOU. Manufactured only by HIRAM HOLT & CO., East Wilton, Me., U.S.A. For sale by Hardware Merchants and the trade generally.

# SURE CURE FOR Epilepsy or Fits in 24 hours.

Free to poor. Dr. Knapp, 2844 Arsenal St., St. Louis, Mo. It is unerring and infallible in curing Epileptic Fits, Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Nervous Debility, Scrofula and all Nervous and Blood diseases. To Clergymen, Lawyers, Physicians, 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 Nerveine is invaluable. Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system. For all Druggists. THE DR. S. S. KENDALL MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.

# FARMERS Read This!

Mr. R. C. Judson, Secretary of the State Agricultural Society, of Minnesota, says of the

# Saskatchewan Fine Wheat:

"It is the best Wheat I ever saw. During the seven years in which I have been connected with the Society, I have never seen so fine and promising a specimen of Hard Wheat. If it could be generally introduced over the State, it would give new life to our Wheat growing farmers."  
Do you want some of it? It is the healthiest, most prolific, earliest and purest Scotch rife Wheat to-day in the Northwest. Address A. B. BENNETT, 107 W. LAMAN, of Minneapolis, for a circular, giving full information.

TWO Photos of Beautiful Ladies. 10c. Illustrated Catalogue, 3c. J. DIEZ, Reading, Pa.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and 65 out free. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Me.

PATENTS NO PATENT, NO PAYMENT. R. S. & A. P. LACKY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. Full instructions and handbook on PATENTS sent free.

\$5 TO \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$6 free. Address GYNSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

YOUNG MEN learn TELEGRAPHY here and will receive you a situation. Greenleaf free. VALENTINE BROS., Jacksonville, Wis.

\$72 A WEEK, \$12 a day at home easily made. Copy by mail free. Address TRUCK & CO., Augusta, Me.

# CONSUMPTION.

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, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on the disease, to any sufferer. Give names and P. O. address. Write to Dr. T. A. SLOCUM, 121 Pearl St., New York.

# STRAWBERRY, RASPBERRY AND OTHER SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.

The BEST and HARDEST varieties at low rates. Large stock. All plants first-class and guaranteed true to name. Catalogue free. JOHN F. DAYTON, Waukon, Allamakee Co., Iowa.



ELASTIC TRUSS. It is a pad differing from all others in its construction, with Ball's Elastic Balls in center, and is used in all positions of the body, while the Ball in the cup presses back the Intestines (restoring them to their normal position) with the Finger. With this pressure the Hernia will be cured. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circular free. EGLESTON TRUSS CO., Chicago, Ill.

# AUTOMATIC BOBBIN WINDER

FREE WITH EACH WINDING FREE WITH EACH WINDING

EVERY BOBBIN SPOOL OF WHITE SILK A THIRD MORE THREAD

# SEWING MACHINE

ADDRESS WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, O.

# PACIFIC NORTHWEST!

Oregon, Washington & Idaho.

Offers the best field for Emigrants—viz.: a mild, equitable, and healthy climate; cheap lands of great fertility, producing all varieties of Grain, Fruit, and Grasses, in wonderful abundance; an inexhaustible supply of Timber; vast Coal Fields, and other mineral deposits; cheap and quick transportation by railroads and river navigation; direct commerce with all parts of the world, owing to its proximity to the Pacific Ocean.

NO DROUGHTS, NO INSECT PESTS, NO HURRICANES, WHIRLWINDS, OR OTHER Destructive Phenomena.

The lands of the Pacific Northwest show an average yield of wheat per acre largely in excess of that of any other section of the United States. No failure of crops has ever occurred. Oregon Wheat commands a higher price than that of any other country in the Liverpool market.

An immense area of very fertile Railroad and Government Lands, within easy reach of the trunk lines of the Northern Pacific R. R., the Oregon Railway & Navigation, and the Oregon & California R. R. Co.'s and their numerous branches in the great valleys of the Columbia and its tributaries, are now offered for sale at Low Prices, and on Easy Terms, or open to pre-emption and Homestead Entry.

The great movement of population to the Columbia region now in progress will be enormously increased by the completion of the Northern Pacific R. R. and the Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.'s systems. This renders certain a rapid increase in the value of Lands now open to purchase, and entry under the United States Land Laws. For Pamphlets and Maps descriptive of the country, its resources, climate, and routes of travel, rates and full information, address A. L. STOKES, General Eastern Agent, 63 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

# POTATOES

Do not grow old, diseased or rotten when a mass of them will buy out vigorous sorts. In increasing crops 3 to 16 fold! New Spring Wheat, Oats, &c. All kinds of SEEDS and PLANTS. JNO. A. SALZER, La Crosse, Wis. Catalogue free.

N. W. N. U. No. 7. When writing to advertisers please say you saw their advertisement in this paper.

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.

TERRITORIAL TWINKLINGS.

The Tower City Herald has reached the fourth year of its existence, and is as lively as a cricket.

"Let us Give the Elder a Grand Blow Out," is the rather forcible heading the Tower City Herald places over a donation visit notice.

The Fargo Sunday Republican has a correspondent called "Aunt Rebecca," who "does" some of the local celebrities up brown. Aunt Rebecca swings a cute old quill.

Another big rumpus last week between claim holders and jumpers on the north side of Devil's Laka. The jumpers came out second best and took leg ball for Larimore.

Stock raising in Dakota pays, as the following from the Sanborn Enterprise attests: Mr. Leo Noecker of Sanborn has just sold a two-year-old heifer to Mr. A. M. Pease for fifty dollars. Mr. Noecker is one of the largest and most successful stock dealers in this neighborhood. He has wintered a large number of cattle and all without casualty thus far.

More Taffy.

Fargo Republican: The Cooperstown Courier is one of the best local papers in North Dakota. Brother Stair has his eyes open and his pencil ready all the time.

Portland Inter-Ocean: The first number of the Cooperstown Courier is on our table, and it is a fine infant of good promise. But Cooper is the right kind of a man to father a town and its institutions.

Mayville Eagle: The first number of the Courier, E. D. Stair publisher, at Cooperstown, D. T., is at hand. Brother Stair's infant is a lusty one, and in time will undoubtedly, develop into a first-class "crower" for its birthplace. Its appearance is extremely neat, and we heartily welcome its advent into the journalistic world.

Morenci (Mich.) Observer: The first number of Ed. Stair's new paper, the "Cooperstown Courier," is before us, and it is a regular "boomer." Cooperstown is a new county seat in Griggs county, Dakota, and its millions of wealth is yet to be obtained. Although it is several miles from a railroad and out on the bleak prairie, yet "Ed." sets it up in glowing spread-eagle style, and is sure it will be the great center of trade, commerce and influence of that county. So mote it be.

The Correct Sentiment.

If I were a capitalist holding real estate in and about Cooperstown, I could afford to plank down at the beginning of our town life \$20,000 to make it free from the curse of alcoholic liquors.

Wise Words.

A correspondent from our neighboring town, Mardell, to the Fargo Republican, has these well spoken words for glorious Griggs:

"All this great, grand agricultural field of Griggs county is to be occupied in the spring and summer of 1883. Our twenty thousand acres of crops in 1882 will be increased to two hundred thousand for 1883, and it would be impossible to estimate the improvements for a year to come; they are certain to be on a grand scale. Now is the time to catch on to the car of progress for Griggs county. The country is a genuine gold mine and it is destined to become popular and rich."

Wiggins has been heard from. He says that his great storm of the 10th inst. operated principally upon the Pacific Ocean. He had it moved out there so that it would have plenty of sea room and not frighten women and children on shore. Wiggins is good.

The secretary of the interior has transmitted to congress a request for an appropriation of \$348,000, to supply with oxen and cows, 2,680 families of Sioux Indians, who have gone to farming, at the various agencies, in accordance with stipulations in the Sioux treaty of 1868.

A Western Minnesota editor, is writing up an excursion, said the majority of the fine ladies present wore sacks of the daintiest description. The compositor got it "socks of the dirtiest description," and the poor scribe has made three ineffectual attempts to commit suicide in consequence.

Ye Editor.

A favorite character with the novelists now-a-days remarks an exchange, is the editor of a newspaper, but they evidently know little of the work and habits of the genuine animal. As commonly depicted by them, the editor attends all the dinners and teas, passes hours in the swell club-rooms, figures in the fashionable receptions and otherwise exhibits his intellectual brow up town and down town. As a matter of fact, the editor who really edits dons his evening dress about once a year, and during the other three hundred or so nights may be found on the top story wrestling with as many topics as he has hairs on his head.

Property Transferred from the Tenth to the Twentieth of This Month.

Cooper Bros. to John Oie lots 13 and 14 blk 52 in Cooperstown consideration \$400.

Cooper Bros. to Harry J. Lyons lot 20 blk 73 in Cooperstown consideration \$225.

Cooper Bros. to Andrew Johnson lot 9 blk 59 in Cooperstown consideration \$200.

Cooper Bros. to Byron Andrus lots 13 and 14 in blk 36 and lots 3 and 4 in blk 73 and lots 9 and 10 in blk 72 consideration \$1,200

Wm. A. Kindred to C. F. Kindred s w 1/2 sec 3 twp 145 r 58 containing 160 acres consideration \$800.

United States to J. L. Wilcox n w 1/2 sec 34 twp 144 r 61 containing 160 acres consideration \$400.

Cooper Bros. to E. D. Angell lots 19 and 20 blk 21 and lots 11 and 12 in blk 80 in Cooperstown consideration \$750.

Red River Land Co. to H. H. Wasmot lot 14 blk 55 in Hope consideration \$1.

E. F. Powers to James B. Powers all of sec 7, 15 and 23 in twp 144 r 61 1920 acres consideration \$1.

H. Heulsten to Peter Spinch s w 1/2 sec 35 twp 146 r 61 consideration \$857.

R. S. Reeves to J. C. Brendle w 1/2 sec 27 twp 146 r 61 320 acres consideration \$1760.

G. L. Virgo to G. H. Gates and E. D. Stair lot 15 blk 61 in Cooperstown consideration \$225.

N. P. R. R. Co. to F. E. Snow n e 1/2 sec 23 twp 144 w 1/2 and w 1/2 of n e 1/2 sec 3 s 1/2 and n w 1/2 sec 15 n 1/2 sec 23 and n e 4 sec 25 in twp 145 n w 1/2 sec 13 e 1/2 sec 1 e 1/2 and s e 1/2 s w 1/2 of sec 23 and n w 1/2 n w 1/2 sec 35 twp 246 and e 1/2 sec 25 twp 147 all of r 68 containing 2720 acres consideration \$8,100.

Cooper Bros. to J. M. Burrell all of blk 18 excepting lots 19 and 20 Cooperstown consideration \$1,700.

Cooper Bros. to Knud Thompson lot 7 blk 78 in Cooperstown consideration \$225.

Cooper Bros. to William Glass lots 22 blk 59 and lot 7 blk 72 in Cooperstown consideration \$400.

N. P. R. R. Co. to F. E. Snow e 1/2 n w 1/2 of n w 1/2 s w 1/2 sec 23; w 1/2 n e 1/2 and w 1/2 s e 1/2 sec 27; s w 1/2 n w 1/2; w 1/2 s w 1/2; s e 1/2 s w 1/2 and s e 1/2 sec 35 twp 144; e 1/2 n w 1/2; e 1/2 s w 1/2 and s w 1/2 sec 1; w 1/2 s w 1/2 sec 13; e 1/2 n w 1/2 and n e 1/2 s w 1/2 sec 23 and e 1/2 s e 1/2 sec 27 twp 146 r 58 containing 1,000 acres consideration \$2,500.

Red River Land Co. to Mrs. Ellen H. Sanborn lots 13 and 14 blk 47 in Hope consideration \$70.

Cooper Bros. to Robt. M. Cowen lots 13 and 14 blk 48 in Cooperstown consideration \$450.

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

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