

Cooperstown Courier.

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COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAK., FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1883.

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THE COURIER.

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By Ed. D. STAIR.

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Official Paper of Griggs County.

FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1883.

LOCAL LACONICS.

—Uncle George says his nephew is doing well.

—Crockery and Glassware at WHIDDEN BROS.

—Two of our bachelor clubs have gone into liquidation.

—The first day of May wasn't exactly the finest day we have had this year.

—President Cooper says the railway will be in Cooperstown in June, "sure pop."

—Mrs. J. G. Myers arrived in town Monday, and "J. G." is now supremely happy.

—The prospects for a band organization in this place are good. Be ready for the Fourth, boys.

—Hopeites are said to be afflicted quite generally with a fever to go somewhere. They don't feel contented.

—Work has been commenced on the grading of approaches for a bridge across the slough just east of town.

—M. Hunter, our new harness dealer, has arrived and is preparing to open up at once in the Haun Building.

—John B. Whidden, of Whidden Bros., arrived last evening from San Francisco, and is already an active Cooperstownite.

—We notice by the Pioneer that G. J. Betzler, the Hope meat dealer, lost his horse and wagon in the Sheyenne last week.

—Mr. A. R. Moffat will not be in Cooperstown for several weeks, having taken a couple country school houses to build.

—J. Stevens has gone to Lanesboro, Minn., after his wife and they will soon be settled "for keeps" in our own fair Cooperstown.

—A big invoice of clocks just received at C. E. Ferguson's jewelry store. Nice and awful cheap. No need of guessing at the hour of day any longer.

—Thos. Andrus, Esq., arrived from Houghton, Mich., last Saturday and has been the guest of G. W. Barnard. It is hardly probable that he will remain in this country.

—W. R. Whidden, the ever-happy Novia Scotian, has struck a fine vein of water in the well he has just had sunk at his store. Likewise Mr. Retslaff at his new building.

—The editor of the Steele Herald is a boomer of great magnitude, and he now playfully trots a pair of fifteen-pound twins on his noble knees. Give us the girl, Bro. Britton!

—A sad though ludicrous chapter of domestic infelicity was enacted in Justice Glass' court Wednesday. Lawyer Jorgensen proposed to collect an admission fee for the benefit of his client's attorney.

—Civil Engineer F. B. Edwards arrived from his Massachusetts winter quarters Monday, and is now pushing his part of the programme in extending the Sanborn & Cooperstown railroad to this place.

—Sweet, balmy May comes tripping in, accompanied by soft breezes from the rosy mouth of spring, which float o'er the prairie, the hill, the dale and the dell, causing youthful hearts and buds to swell in ecstasy.

—Small, he who was the prime cause of Hope's infamy, told a Fargo Republican scribe that he cleared \$200,000 in selling out his interest in that benighted burg. That sounds to us just like one of Small's characteristic yarns.

—Our genial District Clerk, Jno. N. Jorgensen enjoyed a pleasant surprise Saturday by the arrival of his cousin, C. C. Jorgensen, whom he had last seen in Copenhagen, Denmark. Mr. Jorgensen comes to remain and prosper.

—Mr. Mark Sutherland, the gentlemen who unfortunately lost all his household goods a few weeks since, is not daunted by his bad luck, but has purchased Jack Moore's claim on section 26, in 147, 59, and will soon be nicely settled thereon.

—Three cars of lumber, etc., at end of track; will be hauled in this week—so says Crane—to "patch up."

—If a married lady in France passes herself off as unmarried, she can be fined or imprisoned. Luckily there is no such laws as that in this country.

—Beecher Cox is a young man who has come all the way from Novia Scotia to "swing a yard stick" for our new and popular general dealers, the Whidden Bros.

—Notwithstanding the great expense of freighting, the Cooperstown Lumber Company, with commendable public spiritedness, have lowered the price of lumber \$3 to \$8 per thousand.

—The new postal law makes the taking of a newspaper and the refusal to pay for the same a theft, and any person guilty of such an act is liable to prosecution the same as if he had stolen goods to the amount of the subscription.

—All the men that can be gathered in by the employment agencies are being set to work on the Sanborn & Cooperstown railway. Contractor Foley is expected every day, when grading will be shoved with all possible speed.

—Mr. M. S. Dweley, Esq., a prominent citizen of Jackson, Mich., was in town Tuesday. He will return to his home and send out his sons with a full force of farm teams, and thus add to the grand improvement army of Griggs county.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Adams have taken compassion on several of our homeliest bachelors to the extent of furnishing them table board. The cuisine is par-excellent, as any one could tell by observing the close fitting waist-bands of the boys as they arise from their meals.

—Contractor Foley has arrived at the end of the track with a car load of horses and is getting things in readiness to push grading on the road at once. Mr. Foley is a rustler and will look for him and his gang of dirt disturbers in Cooperstown most any day after he gets well started.

—Lisbon Star: The Cooperstown Courier is as neat a publication as Dakota produces. It is in charge of Bro. Stair, formerly of the Davenport Dispatch, and is a model of excellence, typographically as well as editorially. We are glad to note that our friend Stair is meeting with the success he deserves.

—Some careless person set fire to the grass over near Roberts street Monday, and it was only by valiant fighting on the part of the men working on the school house that that valuable structure was saved from the jaws of the fiery demon. Be cautious, gentlemen, about setting prairie fires or serious damage will result.

—Contractor Foley dropped into our office last evening and gave us the encouraging information that he will have the road bed graded to Cooperstown by the 1st of June. He will operate two grading machines, a big force of teams and dozens of men. Track layers will not be over one week's work behind him.

—Knudson & Jackson, of Valley City, surprised the citizens of Cooperstown on Monday by filing into town with a long team train of lumber. They are boomers of the first water, and already have made big inroads on the completion of a two-story, 24x40 business structure. What branch of trade they will engage in we have not learned.

—Messrs. Geo. L. Lenham and J. M. Burrell, of the Barnes County and the Cooperstown Banks, spent last Saturday and Sunday in our proud young Hub, but as the COURIER scribe was out on his claim he did not have the pleasure of "button-holing" them. We understand they expressed great gratification with the progress of the city, and became quite enthusiastic as to the future of Griggs county's queen city.

—General Manager Crane informs us that he now presides over one of the finest lines of builders' hardware in Dakota, a recent addition to the stock of the Cooperstown Lumber Co. Lenham & Co. never do anything by halves, and when it was announced that they would put in a stock of trimmings it simply meant, as everyone in these parts well knows, a most complete line in the strongest sense of the term.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Temperance Christian Union will be held next Sunday evening at 8 o'clock at Retslaff's Hotel. An interesting programme may be expected of readings, recitations, and addresses, interspersed with singing. If a strong temperance sentiment should prevail anywhere it should be right here at this time, where rum and rot-gut literally flow. Let all who feel a desire to protest against the great evil which is upon us gather to this meeting.

—For upwards of thirty years Halvor Svenson and his spouse lived and prospered together, but now they are antagonists. On Tuesday the wife had the husband arrested on a charge of assault and battery with a threat to kill. The matter came before Cadi Glass Wednesday and resulted in a dismissal of the prisoner, J. N. Jorgensen appearing for plaintiff and Attorney Bartlett for defendant. The parties came from Fillmore county, Minn., to this county and are fairly fixed for means, and the trouble seems to have arisen from the fact that the old lady has \$600 she collected on a mortgage they hold against their old farm, and would not turn over any portion thereof to her lord liege. By request of the litigants a board of appraisers went to their place, divided the property, and allowed them to separate peaceably. The old lady will return to Minnesota, while the old gent will remain on the homestead.

A Big Donation.

When the ladies of Cooperstown set out to accomplish a purpose they dilly-dally not. The donation they gave, last evening, in recognition of Mr. F. M. Rockwell's christian services in this community was a grand affair in every particular, there being nearly 100 people in attendance. The ice cream and cake was reported, by those competent to judge, as fully equal to that served by the noted caterers of Boston, and the social part of the program was simply enjoyable. At the proper moment Judge Glass in behalf of the ladies, and in eloquent words, presented Mr. F. M. Rockwell with a fat little purse of \$200. The astonished recipient felt more than pleased with such a token of appreciation, and responded appropriately.

Girls Wanted.

A Dakota paper no doubt well posted says: The demand for girls in Dakota is unsurpassed. The demand is for women, young ones especially, practical and jolly ones. The demand is not wholly for the purpose of taking timber claims and pre-emptions and much less homesteads, though many have done so, and are among our most enterprising and attractive citizens; nor is it solely to prevent the young men from staying away from dances for want of partners; but we don't really intend to give the boys away, but it is a fact that they (the girls) are in demand for wives. There is no one thing yet discovered that will convince a fellow conclusively that "it is not well for man to live alone" than to spend a single winter in Dakota holding down a claim. There is no hope of redemption for any one who is unconverted to this doctrine after a single application of the treatment indicated, and their friends, though it is doubtful if they would have any left, need have no hope of their generation.

An Acknowledgement.

COOPERSTOWN, April 28, 1883.
MR. EDITOR:—Feeling conscious that we have disregarded and disobeyed the law of the Lord God in that we have broken and dishonored Holy Sabbath Day since our coming to this our Dakota home, we ask the use of your columns to acknowledge before our fellow men and neighbors our great ingratitude and our sin against the God of Heaven in thus violating His commands, and to ask our fellow citizens of this place to join with us in a strict and holy regard for this divine and benign law of our kind and loving God who has been so gracious and good to us during our sojourn in this Dakota land.

For the Lord hath said: "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy—six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God, in it thou shalt not do any work, then, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, nor thy servant, nor thy maid servant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates."

FRANK M. ROCKWELL.
JACK N. BROWN.
LUCY M. BROWN.

A Car Load of Stoves

Have just arrived at the Hardware Emporium of Stevens & Eger, and dray load after dray load of heavy and shelf hardware pulls up to the establishment daily. They are putting in an immense stock, and when they get fairly settled in their new, commodious quarters Cooperstown can boast a pretty "flip" hardware. Stevens & Eger have the right kind of "get-up-and-git," and suit the needs of Cooperstown in their line to a dot.

Garden Seeds

Fresh and good. Call before your neighbors take them all from WHIDDEN BROS.

—If you want a lock, a hinge, one nail or a keg, call at the lumber yard.

THE TERRITORIAL CAPITAL

Will Probably be Located Near the Centre of Dakota, though Cooperstown Puts in a Big Bid.

The Liberty of our Live Citizens.

While the COURIER thinks it hardly probable that the Commission will locate the capital north of the 46th parallel, there is a possibility that they may decide on a point further north. There is no doubt of the fact that a heavy draught of influence is being exerted to have it located in North Dakota and thus end the division strife. Should the commission decide on North Dakota there is good reason to believe that Cooperstown will take the plum, not only because of liberal inducement in the way of a bonus, but because of the liberal inducement in an unexcelled advantageous location.

The bonus asked for is \$100,000.00 and 100 acres of land, which is raised considerable by Cooperstownites, as the following document duly forwarded to the commission attests:

TO THE HONORABLE THE TERRITORIAL CAPITAL COMMISSION.

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned citizens of Cooperstown, Griggs county, believing you will impartially and without favor consider all propositions presented to you, most respectfully ask you to favorably consider Cooperstown as a proper place for the permanent location of the Territorial Capital. Our location and advantages are excelled by no town in the Territory. As a consideration and inducement for the location of the Capital at Cooperstown we will donate 100 acres of land, and the sum of \$20,000 in cash:

KNUD THOMPSON.
C. E. FERGUSON.
COOPER BROS.
WM. GLASS.
J. STEVENS.
GATES & STAIR.
H. P. SMART.
A. ENGER.
ANDREW JOHNSON.
COOPERSTOWN LUMBER CO.
BANK OF COOPERSTOWN.
JACK N. BROWN.
BUCHHEIT BROS.
C. C. PHILLIPPEE.
J. N. JORGENSEN.
DAVID BARTLETT.
BYRON ANDRUS.
C. A. MOORE.
A. N. ADAMS.
WHIDDEN BROS.
GRANT & PINKERTON.
H. H. RETSLAFF.
DAVIS & CO.
A. E. SHUE.
H. GILLESPIE.

If the commission should conclude to accept the above offer, which was tendered in due time, it will only add to the many attractions of Cooperstown. However, the COURIER doesn't wish to be understood as urging upon its readers the opinion that acceptance is probable, but gives the document as tendered more to show the unequalled liberality of our citizens when a desirable project is to be obtained. Cooperstown has many substantial attractions without the capital, and the commission can just locate it here or not. Our continued prosperity is assured without it, and its location here would only tend to hasten matters a little.

They are Known.

It would seem by the following paragraph from the Mayville Eagle that the land company, which has made the southeastern corner of this county so infamous, is known by their neighbor to the east:

"The Hope Pioneer, in its last issue, makes a piteous appeal to the press of Cooperstown, Mayville and Portland to support Hope in its efforts to secure the capital of this territory, for which it claims to have offered a bonus of \$100,000. The dodge won't work, Johnny. There are too many rascals in Hope. Too many nefarious plots hatched out there against the best interests of the people, to ever receive our support, whether said support is worth anything or not. We are down on any town, controlled and owned by a Land Company that makes a business of stealing county seats, sending armed men to intimidate voters and seeking to divide counties by legislative enactments when the will of the people of the county is against it. Again, Hope is a place not worth supporting for the capital. Mayville is a much better location than Hope, and should no other location be found the capital will come here before it ever goes to Hope. No, Mr. Pioneer, don't ever appeal for sympathy to Traill county or its people. They despise your town and its backers too much to ever do anything but to work against you."

Fresh Groceries.

We have just opened up a full and complete line of first-class Groceries too numerous to mention in this brief space of time. Please call and inspect stock for yourselves and get anything wanted in this line. WHIDDEN BROS.

—Dry Goods just arrived and opening at WHIDDEN BROS.

—The "West Point" now mourns the loss of Lowry. Why did he not wait to see the hardware?

—If you want a set of good work harness call at Odegard & Thompson's and you can "catch on" to a few big bargains in that line.

—New goods until you can't rest at Odegard & Thompson's, and more coming.

—The Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrows acknowledged to be the very best-manufactured. It can be had in Griggs county only of MANLY J. DAVIS, Agent, Cooperstown.

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

Breaking Wanted.

Will pay the highest going price for the breaking of 100 acres. Land 1/2 mile from town; apply at once. E. D. STAIR.

Good Team Wanted.

I have desirable town property which I will exchange for a tip-top good farm team. C. C. PHILLIPPEE.

Buffalo Overcoat Missing.

The man who took the buffalo overcoat from my shanty on section 2, 146, 59, will be rewarded and asked no questions if he will leave the same at the COURIER office. GEORGE B. MCCORMICK.

New Stage Line.

We are running a first-class covered stage between Cooperstown and the track, and invite the public to ride with us, if comfort and speed are desired. DAVIS & CO.

DAVID BARTLETT,
Attorney & Counsellor
AT LAW.
COOPERSTOWN, D. T.
Temporary Office in the COURIER Building, Lenham Ave.

ATTENTION ALL!
CHAS. E. FERGUSON,
PRACTICAL
JEWELER,
Has located in Cooperstown and is now prepared to execute all kinds Watch, Clock and Jewelry

REPAIRING
EXPEDITIOUSLY.
For the present work can be left at Odegard & Thompson's or the COURIER office.

GRANT & PINKERTON,
Contractors & Builders,
COOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA.
Plans and specifications furnished on short notice. Brackets, screen doors, and all kinds of job work executed expeditiously. A call solicited. 15tf.

J. C. YANCEY,
Tonsorial Artiste,
COOPERSTOWN, D. T.

With towels clean, and razors keen I greet the public of Cooperstown. A call solicited from all.

AMBROSE H. ARMSTRONG,
PLASTERER AND BRICK LAYER
COOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA.

I have located in Cooperstown "for keeps" and respectfully solicit a share of the patronage in my line. Satisfaction always guaranteed. A. H. ARMSTRONG. 11tf

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

Yoke of Oxen Wanted.
To be happy we must dicker, and some man with a yoke of good work cattle can just come and pluck us for a ripe trade. ODEGARD & THOMPSON.

D. F. SIEGFRIED & CO.,
Druggists & Pharmacists,
Front Street, Sanborn, D. T.

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

An Iowa Post Office Crook.

Post-office Inspector Pulsifer telegraphs that he has arrested James Cuisin, postmaster at Worthington, Iowa, on the charge of detaining mail, and had found in his office twenty-six registered letters besides a large quantity of ordinary mail, which had been detained in transit from one to eight weeks. He characterizes the management of the office as "disgraceful, and an outrage on the people."

A Murderous Iowa Editor.

Lemars, Iowa special: John C. Kelly, editor of the Sioux City Tribune, made an assault Monday afternoon upon Will H. Kernan, editor of the Democrat at that place, and attempted to shoot him. He was prevented by outside interference. Kelly resisted arrest, and tried to kill an officer. He was arraigned before Squire Hilbert, charged with attempting to murder. The defendant appeared and asked for continuance. The state is represented by Matt B. Kelley and C. E. George.

Decision in South Carolina Cases.

A decision was rendered by the United States Supreme court on Monday, in the case of L. J. Davis, vs. the state of South Carolina. This court holds that a marshal of the United States engaged officially in a lawful attempt to enforce a revenue law by the arrest of the persons accused of offenses against it is an officer acting under the authority of that law and entitled to a trial in a federal court, that the protection which the law furnishes to the marshal and his deputy also shields all who lawfully assist him in the performance of his official duties, and that therefore the case and person of the plaintiff in error were properly removed to the circuit court of the United States. The judgment of the supreme court of South Carolina is reversed, with costs.

Disagreement on One of the Assassination Cases.

At the trial of Timothy Kelly in Dublin, Saturday, the defense called four friends of Kelly, all of whom swore the prisoner was in their company at the time Cavendish and Burke were assassinated. One of the witnesses called by the defense to prove an alibi testified that he went to Phoenix park with Kelly on Sunday, May 7, and both made an examination of the blood stains on the ground. The submission of evidence having been concluded, McInerney made the closing argument in defense of Kelly, and at 5:25 p. m. the jury retired. The jury, after remaining out some little time, returned and announced themselves unable to agree. Kelly will be retried on Monday. One juror said he wanted more proof of Kelly's presence in Phoenix park. When the disagreement of the jury became known the crowds around the court cheered Kelly and the jurors.

Arrest of Premier MacDonald.

Toronto Special: Considerable excitement was caused here by the arrest of Sir John A. MacDonald, premier of Dominion, on a charge of perjury. He arrived in this city from Ottawa, in company with Lady MacDonald, to attend the wedding of his son Hugh, a Winnipeg barrister to a local belle. The warrant was served by a policeman as Sir John was leaving the church. The police officer was ignorant of the identity of his man, and insisted upon holding him until some of Sir John's friends came to his rescue. The warrant was issued on complaint of Gen. Bull Humpson, formerly editor of the Irish Canadian, a land league paper. He claims that Sir John promised him a government appointment here and not getting it he entered suit, and in an affidavit filled in reply it is alleged the perjury took place.

Concessions by the Czar.

Vienna Special: The nihilists here are highly gratified by information just received from St. Petersburg that the czar has decided to commute the sentences of death, and to pardon a large number of others who have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. One report says that this act of clemency on the part of the czar is only carrying out the traditions of the emperors of Russia, who have always upon their coronation released prisoners and done many other acts of charity and mercy. A dispatch, however, from well informed parties at St. Petersburg, says that this concession is due undoubtedly to the extent and and mysteriousness of the nihilistic activity and the fear entertained by the czar that he would meet his father's fate.

The Irish Emigration Scheme.

The offers relative to the Irish Emigration that the government favorably entertained, are from the Canadian Pacific railway and land companies interested in the opening of the Canadian Northwestern. The proposal is to settle 5,000 families, 25,000 persons, on government lands under homestead laws, which give each family 160 acres free. promoters of the scheme would become security for £1,000,000, advanced with-

out interest by Great Britain for ten years, to be devoted to loans sufficient to start each family, or they would become security for £2,500,000, with which they would relieve the crowded districts of Ireland of 50,000 persons. Three hundred laborers from Spalding, England have sailed for America.

The Dynamite War.

The seven dynamite prisoners were arraigned in London Thursday. It was proved of Whitehead that he had bought 5,000 pounds of different acids and 200 pounds of glycerine and Inspector Boyd related a good deal that Gallagher had said when arrested in Glasgow, the most important of which was the casual remark that several wealthy Irishmen in New York, O'Donovan Rossa among others, were engaged in the dynamite campaign. The hearing was adjourned.

Hard Fate of Repudiators in United States Court.

In the United States circuit court at Jefferson City, Mo., James W. Harrison presiding justice, J. A. Lockhard and J. A. Prather, judges of the Lafayette county court, were ordered to jail for contempt in refusing to obey the mandate of the court directing them to levee a special tax of \$2,000 to pay an installment on a judgment obtained in a suit for county bonds. The county offered to compromise the bonds at 90 cents on the dollar, at which rate \$1,700,000 of its bonded debt had already been compromised, but the holder of this judgment refuses to take less than 100 cents. The court orders the judges confined in the jail until they obey the mandate.

Winter Wheat Prospects.

S. W. Talmadge of this city is to-day in receipt of official information from the agricultural departments of Kentucky, Illinois, Ohio and Indiana in relation to the present condition of the winter wheat crop. Mr. Talmadge in speaking of the general outlook, says: Notwithstanding so much has been said of late about the improvements of the winter wheat crop and the probable increase in acreage throughout the spring wheat states, which from the latest and most reliable information I fail to see, I still adhere to my estimate made April 15: Our crop of wheat will fall short 20 per cent. of last year, and that the United States will not provide over 400,000,000 bushels of wheat, or 50,000,000 bushels short of the average crop of the past five years.

Strait and the Dakota Land Offices.

Washington Special: Hon. H. B. Strait of Minnesota is in the city and will be here for the remainder of this week. It is understood that his mission here is in some way connected with the location of the Devil's lake land office. Mr. Strait reported from the public land committee of the house the bill creating the three new districts in Dakota, and secured its passage through the house. Commissioner McFarland said to-day the land office would probably be located before the railroads had determined upon their routes, as it was important to have the office organized and in operation very soon. He said ex-Congressman Lord and Mr. Whipple, as already indicated in these dispatches would be officers of the new district, although their appointments have not been officially assured. Mr. Coburn, whose name was also mentioned in connection with the location of the office, will be special agent to investigate frauds in the district.

Murders at Devil's Lake.

Larimore, Dak., special. A message was received recently by P. Goodhue of the towns of Bartlett, that the bodies of his nephews, Charlie and Fred Ward, were found dead near Creelsburg. The bodies are at Minnewaukan. J. A. Percival, clerk of the court, telegraphed this place that Charlie and Fred Ward were both killed. The Ward brothers are interested in the towns of Bartlett, and are also prominent real estate dealers and well known here. There is much excitement, both here and at Bartlett.

Grand Forks, Dak., Special.

Charles and Frederick Ward were found murdered in their claim shanties near Creel City, Devil's Lake. The brothers were doing a real estate business at Bartlett and were holding claims near Creel City. They were lately from Chicago and were quiet and peaceable young men, and no cause can be assigned except that some parties wanted their claims and took this manner of getting rid of them. A great many threats have been made, but none against the Wards. The news has just reached here and causes great excitement. Some are alarmed for the safety of friends they have in that vicinity on claims. The murderers will be hunted down, and, no doubt, lynched, if found. The manner of their death cannot be learned.

The Late Iowa Cyclone.

Des Moines, Special.—Advices from Mapleton give fuller particulars of the ravages of Saturday's cyclone in that part of the state. The dispatches say: At Mapleton serious effects were wrought six miles east of here a farm house, occupied by Charles Spencer, containing some five or six occupants, was lifted bodily from the foundation where it rested on a high eminence and carried nearly seventy-five feet away, being completely demolished, leaving the occupants in an injured condition on the floor. Of the number hurt were Mr.

Spencer, who was bruised about the head. Mrs. Spencer was hurt about the head, face and back, receiving a number of painful injuries.

Further on in the track of the storm the sheep sheds of the White ranch were completely destroyed. Here were feeding nearly 100 head of cattle. Here the storm spent its fury, and a number were killed and others injured in almost every conceivable manner. The storm which was quite plainly seen, when it first set in, soon merged into a cyclone, taking the regular funnel shape, at first swaying from one side to the other, then ascending and descending after the usual manner. Finally fairly balanced, it shot out on the work of destruction.

Freezing in Presence of Hundreds.

New York Special: William Jacobs, age sixteen, started to cross the Dundee lake this morning. The river was high and the wind was blowing a gale. In spite of his efforts his boat was swept over the dam. Jacobs was thrown out and fell with it. The boat lodged on a rock a short distance below the dam, where it lay bottom side up. The boy made great efforts to swim to the boat and after an hour's struggle in the eddie she succeeded. Climbing on the bottom of the boat he stretched himself across it apparently completely exhausted. He called to those who had gathered on shore to come and save him, as he was dying with the cold. His parents and brothers and sisters were soon on the shore, together with 600 or 800 other spectators, all frantically encouraging the efforts at rescue. Jacobs kept up piteous appeals to his friends to keep trying to rescue him, but a little after 11 o'clock he fell over on the bottom of the boat and was not seen to stir. He had been over four hours in the icy water and cutting wind. About noon a boat was guided out by means of a rope to where he lay. He was then quite dead.

A FEARFUL CYCLONE.

Its Horrors in Mississippi—Loss of a Great Many Lives—Destruction of Towns.

Jackson, Miss., Special: At 4 o'clock Sunday evening a fearful cyclone passed over Beauregard and Wesson, contiguous towns forty miles below here, on the New Orleans railroad. The wind had been blowing a gale for three days. A rumbling sound and violent shaking of houses, heralded the approach of the cyclone, and caused intelligent people to believe it was an earthquake. Then thunder, lightning, wind and rain came with terrific force, sweeping everything in their path. In the western part of Wesson fences were torn down. Trees that had stood storms for ages were uprooted and hurled 100 yards. Houses on Peach Orchard street, where operatives of Mississippi mills domiciled, were demolished. A pine forest adjacent to town was blown out of existence. At this hour thirteen are known to be killed and wounded; estimated number seventy-five. Several are missing. Fifteen or twenty dwellings were blown down in the eastern portion, but not much damaged. As soon as the storm had somewhat abated and people began to look about, loud peals from the church bells rang out, and people were seen running in all directions toward West Wesson. The rain meantime was pouring in torrents. Reaching Peach Orchard street, an indescribable scene was witnessed. Here the greatest destruction occurred. People were seen on all sides sobbing, and the groans of the wounded beneath the ruins were perfectly appalling. The work of removing the dead and extricating the wounded from the ruins then began. The wounded were removed as fast as possible to houses which escaped injury. Several of the dead lay out in the violent rain for more than an hour after the catastrophe. One little boy was found in the woods. He had been blown several hundred yards unhurt. Beauregard, a mile north of Wesson, has about 900 inhabitants, and was entirely swept away. The destruction to life and property is indescribably appalling. Not a house of any kind is left standing. Large brick buildings were blown down; frame houses torn to atoms; trees swept away like straws; loaded freight cars lifted from the track and carried 200 yards; and trees timber from houses were scattered for miles around. Aside from the losses in the towns mentioned the devastation of the country in the path of the hurricane was very great—crops, farm houses and stock, with some loss of life.

A special report of the passage of a cyclone through the lower part of Georgia with destructive results, also very general wind and heavy rains all over the State. At a negro church a short distance from Starkville, Miss., a negro man was taken bodily up. The last seen of him he was high up, wildly beating the air as if seeking something to stay his progress.

The extreme southern portion of the city of Aberdeen, Miss., commonly known as freedman's town was almost entirely destroyed. Many cattle were killed. Eight or ten negroes were killed and fifty wounded, some of whom will probably die.

A Peculiar Profession Practiced at Washington.

The occupation most peculiar to Washington of all is, perhaps, the dealer in government documents. Everybody remembers, probably, Edward Everett Hale's amusing story written when paper was bringing its highest war prices, about the young man who collected hand bills and circulars and prospectuses and documents and other gratuitous literature, and soon placed himself beyond the reach of want by the accumulation of a fortune in waste paper. This extravagance is sober fact in Washington. There are men who have not only lived comfortably, but have acquired a handsome competency in the business of collecting and selling government documents. It is a business with all the advantages on the side of the dealer. The dealer need pay no rent, he can store his stock at home, and the United States Government furnishes him with his capital. These

men make it a business to get as many copies as possible of every available document issued by the government, and there are very few that are not available. They store their collection away. After a few years the documents become scarce, under the careless and lavish system of distribution that prevails here, and they begin to command a price. As the years go on and the stock of the junk-shops is swept away into the maw of the paper mill, they become still scarcer, and their price rises. Cases have been known where bureaus and commissions have been compelled to turn to these private dealers in order to complete their own sets of their own reports only a few years back. One of these dealers died this winter at an advanced age, after having been many years in the business, and leaving a comfortable estate. It is not an unusual thing either for government officers to make similar collections with the idea that they will be valuable some day. One man who has been in the service only a few years has already about 10,000 documents in his possession, and makes it a point to secure almost every issue from the government presses.—New York Tribune.

Turkey Hunters Under Fire.

From Philadelphia Times. There was an old blacksmith here named Canwiles, who was conscripted in 1862 and sent to Jackson's army in the Valley of Virginia. Arriving in camp at night he was assigned and enrolled. The next morning, just before day, a brisk fire opened on the picket line, stationed two or three miles from camp. The drums beat the long roll, the bugles sounded, and soon Jackson's whole force was hurrying to the front. Reinforcements were sent forward to sustain the picket line, which had fallen back to a strong position, and Canwiles was coming on in rear with a body of troops held in reserve. He had been a noted turkey hunter in his past life, but had never heard a cannon fire nor heard the whistle of a shell. Just before sunrise the Yankees brought up a piece of artillery and fired a shot over a wooded hill where they supposed some of Jackson's men were concealed. Just at this time the troops to which Canwiles belonged was about entering the woods on the opposite side and the shell overhead, very high in the air, passed over Canwiles with that peculiar fluttering sound, which induced old soldiers to call them "wet geese." As the shell went over Canwiles' head—"dud! dud!" he threw up his head and said: "Good God, boys, what a gobber!" The line moved forward and took a position in the woods where they were safe from danger except an occasional stray minie ball or a few shells that crashed through the tree tops and tore off some large limbs. The men were ordered to lie down, and as they were unemployed and in sound of the battle, the sight of the wounded carried to the rear and of couriers galloping about with orders, made a severe ordeal for the raw conscripts. Pretty soon Canwiles began to pray, and prayed loud. The colonel came walking along the line and seeing Canwiles on his knees praying, said to him: "Take your d—d head down before it gets shot off," and down went his head. A little while after a wounded pheasant, with broken wing, came along the line trying to find an opening to the rear and passed in a few inches of Canwiles' nose. This bird is rarely seen in Eastern Virginia, and some of the men in the line said: "Lor! look under, what sort of bird is that?" Another said: "Catch that thing, Canwiles!" Canwiles looked at the bird, just then within two feet of him, and kept on praying: "The Lord will please have mercy on us to-day, boys; this is no time to be catching fowls."

In the Comic Line.

"I'd have people know I'm nobody's fool," said Fenderson. "In other words," remarked Fogg, "you're your own master."

The Boston City Council has appointed a committee to discuss the treatment of inebriates. "Treating" is what helps to make them inebriates.

"O" said Daisy to her mamma, "I was in the parlor last night, behind the sofa, when the preacher came to see sister Kate, and they did sit up to close for anything; an' the preacher said, 'Katie, dear, I love you,' an' Katie said, 'Go oo!' and the preacher kissed her right smack in the mouth, an' said, 'Dear Katie, how good the Lord is to us poor sinners; and Katie, now said, 'Oo, oo!' an' then—'an' then—'Well,' said her mamma, 'You wicked child, you wicked child, what did you do?' 'W'y, mamma, I felt so good, I blurted right out, 'Let us pray,' and you ought to have seen 'em jump.'"

Somewhat difficult: Mrs. Josiah Fender is a very simple sort of a woman. An old gentleman by the name of Ryckman and his wife moved into the vicinity of the Fender mansion on Austin avenue. Mrs. Fender, who is very neighborly, baked a nice cake and took it over to the new arrivals. "I have brought over some cake for Mr. Ryckman's children," says Mrs. Fender. "But we have never had any children," said Mrs. Ryckman. "Well, then give it to your grandchildren," said Mrs. Fender.—Texas Sittings.

A tony young man of Detroit escorted a couple of equally tony girls to a hotel there the other day. At the top of the stairs leading to the parlor one of the damsels dropped her silk umbrella, which slid to the bottom. The youth descended after it, and just then a portly and near-sighted gentleman came along asking everybody if they had seen a hack driver who had engaged to take him out. For the fun of the thing the girls directed him to the youth below, and the old gentleman shouted to him, "Here, you, why don't you have my hack on time as you promised?" The young man was staggered for a moment until he saw the girls giggling, and took in the situation. Then he arose equal to the emergency, and replied, "Oh, I'm not the hackman; I just came down to have a little fun with those two waijer girls up there."

Wilkie Collins on American Novelists.

Letters from London. "Whom do you think comes near to Walter Scott?" "Nobody comes near to him in English fiction. He was great by himself. I know that I am in a minority of one almost in saying that of the American authors Fenimore Cooper is the greatest and of the greatest in the world. It isn't long ago that I was in Italy and found myself over night in a remote town in the north. As I always do, I found my way to a theatre, where there was a performance by local talent of one of Verdi's operas. When the act was over the orchestra, which was a remarkably good one, by the way, went out, as is their custom, all except their old men, who took up books and began to read. My curiosity was excited and I could not forbear leaning over and asking what they had. One of them had Cooper's classics, 'The Pathfinder,' the others were reading Sir Walter Scott's stories, and wherever I went I always found those books. They are the two writers who penetrated to countries where no writer of the English ever gets a hearing. I was pained in America to see how little Cooper was appreciated. In Buffalo I bought that set of his works, and the bookseller could not restrain his surprise that I should want an expensive edition. He had rare calls for them; America has but one novelist—that was Cooper. Indeed, she has had only a few writers of any kind of great eminence. He was original; he was the founder of the ocean romance. No man wrote like him. He gave the sea color to his stories, and even when dealing with the technicalities of the sailor's life he yet maintained the interest of the story, even though the readers cannot understand the terms made use of. His Indian stories are alike filled with the atmosphere of their surroundings."

COMMERCIAL.

ST. PAUL. WHEAT—Nothing done. Chicago was fluctuating, prices running up and down alternately. A stronger feeling prevailed among the holders, though the demand was not increased. Prices generally were higher, but hardly up with sellers' figures. The market closed quiet and firm. No. 1 hard, \$1.10 bid, \$1.12 asked; May, \$1.15 asked; year, \$1.10 bid, No. 2 hard, \$1.05 bid, No. 2, \$1.10; No. 3, \$1.00; No. 4, 70c; rejected, 60c. CORN—Sellers asked stronger prices, but buyers bid lower figures. There was a little demand, but operators were slow in meeting the views of holders, and consequently the market was not very active. Bids were firm, but in some instances asked advanced prices. The market generally was firm, but there was not much business done. 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DAKOTA NEWS.

A \$16,000 hotel is to be built immediately at White Lake.

Several brick blocks are to be built at Elk Point this season.

Races will be given at the Mitchell driving park July 3 and 4.

Ten dollars has been subscribed by citizens of Watertown for the purpose of erecting a \$35,000 hotel in that city.

Rufus Trowbridge was killed near Huron, while stoning up a well, by a rock falling and crushing his skull.

John W. Turner, of Turner county, an old and well known Dakotan, died recently, aged eighty-four years.

The Masonic lodge at Rapid City will give a grand public reception June 13 and 14, upon the occasion of the meeting of the grand lodge.

Yankton county has \$50,000 in the treasury which will be used in paying off a part of her railway debt. This will leave about \$300,000.

Mr. George McNeir, assistant postmaster of the national house of representatives, will go to Fargo, to enter upon the practice of law.

A new grade of wheat will be established the coming season, to be known as extra No. 1 hard. It must be clean and very free from chaff.

Walter Drummond has been appointed a special agent of the pension bureau for northern Minnesota and Dakota, with headquarters at Fargo.

George B. Coburn, of the general land office, will be designated as a special agent to visit the Devil's lake land district to locate the new land office.

It is reported that a syndicate, composed largely of railroad men, have purchased 10,000 acres of land contiguous to Ordway, paying for the same \$40,000 in cash.

The recent law passed in Dakota exacting a deposit from all the insurance companies in that territory is being severely criticised by the companies represented in Chicago.

The firm of O. G. Meacham & Co., has been organized to do a general banking business at Carrington, Dak., on the Jamestown branch of the Northern Pacific, with a capital of \$25,000.

Anson J. Rudsdill was arrested in Huron on the charge of attempting to commit rape on the person of Mary Teuber on the fourth day of April. The prisoner was married a few days previous.

Numerous indictments, found in 1878 against H. W. Bingham, formerly Indian agent at the Cheyenne River Agency, and others in his employ, were finally dismissed at Deadwood the interior department.

An immense deposit of coal is said to have been discovered in the cotecus between Grade Siding and Summit, in the western part of Grant county. The vein struck in three feet deep, of genuine quality and promises a rich yield.

At Deadwood during the street-cleaning an old revolver unearthed proved to be that used by the notorious Deadwood Dick in 1876, when he killed Texas Charlie. At the time, and until now, the most careful search failed to reveal it.

Three other arrests have been made in the St. Thomas murder case. Archer the victim, and others were in a saloon and had a general fight, when the deceased drew a knife and attempted to stab one of the parties. Judge Cox of Grand Forks has been retained for the defense.

Michael Colligan, whose claim is northeast of Aurora, is mysteriously missing. He left the residence of Mr. Kelley, a neighbor, for home on the night of April 9 during the rain storm, and up to the present time of writing has not been found, although diligent search has been made.

Mrs. John Hayes of Sioux Falls has sued for a divorce from her husband with a division of property, alleging abuse and wicked treatment. Mr. Hayes is a zealous Seventh Day Baptist, worth \$50,000, and the trouble arose because his wife would not adopt his belief.

Miss Reize and Mrs. Oskerday hold claims near Highmore. Squatters demolished the shanty of the latter, and Miss Reize, fearing similar treatment, secured a pistol, and learned how to use it. Some men being near her shanty, hearing a shot fired, went in, and found Miss Reize dying with a bullet hole in her temple.

Charles Mix Chronicle: Quite a sensation has been created at Fort Randall, over the action taken by the wife of the late Capt. Hooker, who died last January. It seems that his wife, who has been separated from him over a year, claims that the captain was poisoned, and she will have the body exhumed and an examination made. It is claimed the captain had \$20,000 in cash, which she is making a point to look after.

A branch order of the railway conductors' association has been organized at Fargo. It is named after Col. Greer, the Northern Pacific yard master. The following are the officers for the ensuing year: J. H. Phillen, C. C.; L. P. Vincent, A. C. C.; F. C. Comstock, secretary and treasurer; B. R. Palmatier, Sr. C.; G. E. Paine, Jr. C.; S. Newbery, I. S.; P. J. McWongale, O. S.

A Mandan dispatch says a round house and railroad shops have been located at that point by the N. P. Company. The improvements include a round house with twenty-two stalls; a machine shop, 85x100 feet; a boiler shop, 85x60 feet; a smith shop, 60x125 feet; a car shop, 60x124 feet; boiler, engine and coal house 24x125 feet; storehouse, 40x30 feet; oil house, 20x30 feet; sand house, 14x42 feet; coal shacks, 45x300 feet, and two 16x24 water tanks.

A prisoner in the penitentiary at Sioux Falls, committed suicide in his

cell by hanging himself to the upper ventilator by his handkerchief. He was John Fasco, aged about thirty-five, and was one of the men transferred from Detroit last fall. He has been in since October, 1881, and his term would be up in December, 1884. The man had been partly insane at times, and while at Detroit cut his throat with a razor. He was an Italian and was sent from Bon Homme county for grand larceny.

Washington special: The celebrated Jackman land case at Bismarck, has again been opened by the secretary of the interior, and arguments have been submitted by the attorneys in the case. This case is an old one, having been in contest since 1875. Three decisions have been made in favor of Mr. Jackman, but in January, 1882, they were overruled by Secretary McKim, and now Mr. Jackman has succeeded in securing a rehearing. Secretary Teller's decision will be rendered in a few days. The land involved adjoins Bismarck, and part of it on which a patent has been issued, has been offered for sale and recently been taken into the city limits.

The Deadwood Pioneer, publishes a complete list of stamp mills and works for the reduction of ore, as distributed throughout the mills, showing that there are forty-four mills and ore smelters, aggregating 1,398 stamps, or an average of 31 17-22 stamps to each mill. Of this number the smelters and sixteen mills—the latter aggregating 860 stamps—are in operation, the remainder being idle by reason of frozen ditches, impassable roads, enlargement to or repairs of machinery, etc. The 860 stamps crash an average of 2 2-3 tons of ore each, or a total of 2,365 tons every twenty-four hours, which, estimated at the low average of \$6 a ton, gives a gross yield of \$14,190.

Dakota Capitol Removal Gossip and Speculation.

[The annexed telegrams and interviews are from the St. Paul Pioneer Press, and are given our readers simply as current newspaper gossip upon the most important subject now before the people of this territory.]

YANKTON, Special Telegram, April 21.—The indignation meeting called for last night, to protest against the capital removal bill, was well attended, but not a great amount of enthusiasm prevailed. This was not because Yankton people are not against the bill, but because the principal speaker was R. F. Pettigrew. There were many present who remembered that Pettigrew, in public speeches, has repeatedly denounced Yankton as a town of thieves and corrupt politicians; who remember that last fall Pettigrew frequently renewed his old story with the additional charge that Yankton, because of the non-payment of the debt, was a disgrace and injury to the Territory, and he expressed a wish that the Missouri river would sweep the town away. Consequently, Pettigrew's reception was not a regular ovation. Nevertheless, as he had come to denounce the governor and legislature, he was tolerated and fairly well received. He waxed warm in telling what a bad governor Dakota had, and what a naughty body of men the legislature was, there were not a few men in Yankton who were ready to forget all bygones and to regard Pettigrew as the savior of the present emergency. There was nothing to Pettigrew's speech but his old repeated denunciations, except that he wanted the people to call a constitutional convention next fall. He had no objection, he hoped, would adjourn without doing anything. They should adopt a constitution, elect State officers who should replace the present officials, and then compel congress to give statehood. His suggestions were not very original, and were coolly received. After Pettigrew had spoken an hour, Gen. Dewey, councilman of the last legislature, when called upon, could not resist the temptation to give Pettigrew a rebuke, by saying he was here to attack no man's private character. He then, as a truthful citizen of Yankton, denounced the removal scheme. It was noticeable that while charges of bribery and corruption were repeatedly made, no special act was mentioned, and if any man went to the meeting expecting to be called upon, he went away disappointed. Resolutions in harmony with the speeches were adopted.

THE GOVERNOR'S VERSION.
YANKTON, Dak., Special Telegram, April 21.—The Pettigrew and Yankton speakers at a meeting here last night to swap blows about the capital commission and governor. The stock was abundant, but the market dull. They went upon each other's necks and made long lamentations over the alleged lobby jobs and fat Indian contracts soon to be in their reach. This was the first anti-capital removal meeting in which true harmony has prevailed, all others proving dismal failures.

PIERRE'S AMBITION.
PIERRE, Special Telegram, April 21.—At a mass meeting of the citizens of Pierre, called by the noted Pierre press, and attended by about 300 people, resolutions were adopted, endorsing the action of the Sioux Falls meeting, endorsing the capital commission bill, and appointing a delegation of forty representative men to attend a general convention for Central Dakota to take like action. Pierre has already complied with the requirements of the capital bill, and it is confidently expected that the Dakota capital will be located at this point.

THE SIOUX FALLS POINT.
The Sioux Falls Press prints the following dispatch from Yankton, dated the 19th inst., which reveals another point of conflict: "The United States attorney, on behalf of the people in the quo warranto case against the capital commission, has discovered that the appointment of the capital commission is in direct conflict with that section of the organic act of the Territory which prescribes that officers of this character shall be appointed by the governor and confirmed by the legislature. Yanktonites are happy, as this is believed to settle the case and prevent the removal of the capital."

Maj. J. B. Raymond, Fargo, delegate elect from Dakota, arrived in the city yesterday, and registered at the Metropolitan hotel. Last evening a reporter sought and found the gentleman in room No. 8. Starting his mission, the reporter was informed that there was nothing new in fact, an interview was out of the question, and thereupon the worthy gentleman proceeded to urbane himself, the substance of his remarks being as follows:

The all-important question in Dakota is the matter of location of the capital, and the people in the northern part of the State are anxious to see it located in the southern central part of the Territory, as that would hasten the day when we are all so anxious for. The idea that a territory longer than all New England should have but two representatives in the senate is preposterous. We are growing at an unprecedented rate, and the loss of this year will find 150,000 more people in the Territory than at the present time. Of course the Democrats oppose division, and I fear as long as they are in a majority in the national legislative body we cannot obtain our end. Texas is empowered at any time by a popular vote to separate into four States. Why should we not have equal rights and privileges? The tariff question? O, that's not settled yet. I think it will come up again during the next session with redoubled force. The great difficulty is that interests differ. I am a "tariff-for-revenue-only" man, but can readily see where a protective tariff is needed by certain business interests. The iron men seem to be suffering most at this time, and they are really in a bad way. The question is one of great importance, and cannot be lightly passed upon. As to civil service, that's all a humbug. The idea is good, however; but the trouble is each new executive wants the movement to commence with his administration. It is impracticable. Territorial politics?—oh, no, nothing new—nothing that I want to talk about. But I give you a pointer on the immigration business: The territory west of us has grown and opened up with marvelous rapidity, and the greater portion of the tide of immigration passes through Fargo. Accustomed as we are to become wealthy, we have seen things equal to the present season. The Fargo Southwestern railroad, which runs down to Lisbon, was opened two weeks ago, and the superintendent of the line is starting the carrying mail, except

every other day. Now they are running two trains per day each way all filled with immigrants, and cars cannot be procured in sufficient numbers to transport the moving. The season has been a most auspicious one for farmers. Both winter and spring have been all that could be asked for, and seeding has been going on for some time in all parts of the Territory. I have every reason to believe that the present will be the most auspicious year in every respect in the history of the Territory.

YANKTON, Special Correspondence, April 19.—It is now nearly six weeks since the legislature adjourned, and by this time the public ought to be well informed in regard to certain measures passed by that body. Nevertheless, such does not seem to be the case. The Fifteenth legislative assembly will be known as the one that passed the capital commission bill, a measure that has been more commented upon than any other law ever enacted in Dakota. This comment is usually in the nature of adverse criticism. If the criticism were fair and honest, there could be no fault found. Men have the right to differ, and there are questions connected with the removal of the capital, and the removal by a commission, that admit of a diversity of opinion. It seems to be true that a majority of Territorial papers criticize this measure very harshly; but to a great extent, this is done either ignorantly or dishonestly. This can be seen from the fact that instead of taking up the provisions of the bill and discussing them upon their merits, the criticism generally takes the form of abuse and vilification of the governor and legislature. Charges of jobbery, bribery and corruption could not be more freely nor more persistently made if the public had the most positive and conclusive evidence. The assertion of a "big steal" is repeatedly made, and people in and outside of the Territory might readily be led to believe that the measure of wickedness is full to overflowing.

FORTUNATELY FOR PUBLIC MORALS, and the good name of "powers that be" in Dakota, these charges are all vague, general and indefinite. No person, no paper, seems prepared to point out any particular corrupt or dishonest act, or to produce evidence to support it, and there is where the weakness of the hue and cry against fraud comes in. The trouble, for the most part, has been that the first information sent out from Yankton, through its papers, for the press dispatches, was either untrue, or distorted, or, at the least, misleading. The subject was given to understand that the capital removal bill was the most corrupt measure ever enacted; and the papers—especially, as a rule, those that were friendly to Pettigrew, and therefore hostile to Gov. Ordway, naturally enough condemned the measure, though the editors were not always sure they understood just exactly what they were condemning.

For instance, the opposers of the capital removal claim that removal at this period is untimely. The Territory is on the eve of Statehood, and the boundaries of the future State are uncertain. Then, again, they claim that the commission bill is an unconstitutional measure—that while the governor and the legislature themselves had the power to remove the capital, they had not the authority to delegate this power to a commission.

On the other hand, the friends of removal assert that the measure is constitutional. That removal, even at this time, was a public necessity—that the rapidly-increasing population demands that the capital should be at a point where it can be easily reached, since the difficulty of getting in or out of Yankton has become a serious matter. They also claim that the whole Territory is booming that different places would be willing to pay the Territory for the honor and financial benefit derived from the location of the capital, and there is no assurance that this will be the case two years from now. That the capital will, in all probability, be centrally located for South Dakota, or at any rate at a point where the far greater majority of the Territory can be reached. They believe, also, that the legislature, for some reason the pertinency of which may not fully appear, had made up its mind to vote the capital away from Yankton, and that the commission plan was the only one that positively guaranteed the Territory any return.

Instead of carefully considering these points, there has been published an enormous amount of the most big-faced and dishonest misrepresentations.

Take for example the cry of "big steal." Scores of papers have reiterated the story started in a Yankton paper, that the commission could rob the people by charging \$6 per diem for every day until the next legislature should convene. But the bill distinctly declares that the total amount paid the members of the commission for services should not exceed \$10,000. Nevertheless, the cry still goes on that the commission will rob the tax-paying farmer all to pieces. This shows either that the editors have not carefully read the bill or that they are grossly unfair. The fact is, as the bill very clearly states, that the commissioners cannot draw a cent until a capital fund has been created from the donation of the town selected for the site. The bill further reads as follows: "The bill shall be in force from the following closing extract from Sec. 9:

And the commissioners shall be paid for their services the sum of six dollars (\$6) each, for each and every day actually employed, by the warrant of the auditor of the Territory upon the territorial funding fund; provided that the aggregate they shall receive as compensation more than \$10,000.

More than this, not one cent of money can be paid for any purpose whatever out of the general fund. In other words, under the terms of the bill, the commissioners are to locate the capital, and erect a \$100,000 capital building, which, with the 100 acres of land that ought to yield from \$100,000 to \$200,000 in cash, is to become the property of the Territory without costing the people a cent. If this is a big steal—the more numerous the big steals the better for the public.

But the public object to the method in which the bill was passed, and the bribery connected therewith, on these points the editor hereof has but little to say. He knew a good deal about the workings of the last legislature, but he saw nothing to make him believe that any members were bought or otherwise whipped into support of the bill. Vague charges to the contrary have been made; but in a published paper Gov. Ordway has made the following

POSITIVE DENIAL:
For myself, as the executive of the Territory, I take this occasion to brand as false and infamously malicious each and every accusation put forth by a venal press that there has been any bargain, arrangement or improper understanding between the executive and any member of the legislature, in any way connected with the passage of the bill for the removal of the seat of government, or of any other bill, or for the confirmation of any nomination, during the late session, or any other session, of the legislative assembly since I assumed office.

Until somebody is able to produce conclusive evidence to the contrary, fair-minded people will accept the governor's statement as truth. The charges of "syndicate," "stock certificates," etc., like the other charges, are too indefinite, and any person having access to the information that the syndicate was here buying up votes, he ought to give the public the benefit of his information. If half the charges made against Gov. Ordway in this connection are true, undoubtedly they can be so proven. If then the people demand his removal, as some papers so persistently assert, let the evidence be prepared and let it be made public, and the president will assuredly give Dakota a new governor. Unless this can be done it must appear to disinterested people that the charges lack foundation.

Another objection urged against the bill is that it is wrong, or at least unadvised, for a great Territory to lend its name to a real estate speculation, out of which somebody would become wealthy, while the Territory of good people in Yankton; but if somebody that has been said against the town or true.

the moral objection thus set up seems indignantly incongruous as coming from Yankton. But in regard to the fact that the capital town will be boomed and money made by some one, it may be said that the same thing would have proven true to an extent had the capital been located at some town by direct vote of the legislature. The possession of the capital would be a big advertisement, and would assume almost a fictitious value, somebody would make money, and the Territory would have given its name to a real estate speculation in one case as well as in the other.

Double Murder in Dakota.

LARIMORE, Dak., Special Telegram, April 24.—The cause of the death of the Ward boys refers back several weeks ago, a report of which was printed in the PIONEER PRESS, in which it was alleged they tried to jump a claim and were driven off by Lieut. Creel and some of his men. The claim, the cause of the trouble, lies between that of one Bell of St. Paul and Charlie Ward. The boys claiming that the claim was not occupied, built a shanty for Fred, but were moved off and last Sunday put the shanty back on. Sunday night, one rumor has it, Bell with a party went to sleep in his claim, and had a party of five or six with him, and when near the shanty they were fired on by the boys or a man in their employ with them. Bell and his party then retreated to Creel City for aid and returned with a party of about twenty men about 3 o'clock in the morning, and ordered the Ward boys to leave, which they refused to do. The party then retreated a short distance and fired into the shanty.

KILLING FREDERICK WARD.
One Elliott, who was with them, tried to escape. The mob caught him and pounded him severely, ordering him to leave, which he did. Elliott thinks that Charlie Ward was killed in trying to escape from the shanty. Charlie was shot twice in the back. Frederick was shot through the breast. The crowd then entered the shanty, throwing the articles belonging to the boys out, and also carrying the body of Frederick out. George Lasechelle, who was passing between Creel City and Devil's Lake City Monday morning, discovered the bodies of the boys, and hastened to Creel City and gave the alarm. The inquest was held here at Minnewaukan yesterday.

The bodies are now in Creel. It is claimed by a gentleman from Creel City that the names of at least eleven of the party are known, and that number are now under arrest. Postmaster Goodhue, uncle of the boys, accompanied by deputy sheriff, started to-day from here for the scene of the tragedy.

THE SAD PART OF THE AFFAIR.
It is that Fred Ward expected his young wife and child to meet him here, being married but a short time. No pains will be spared by Mr. C. B. Farwell of Chicago or the railroad company to bring the villains to justice. The whole community is excited from here to the lake, and developments may be looked for which will cause surprise in regard to the parties concerned. This is only the outcome of the tragedy, and many great wrongs which have been repeatedly made during the winter. The blow will fall heavily on their parents, and on many friends in Chicago, where they are highly connected. No further news is expected to-night, as the telegraph stations are far distant from the scene.

A GRAND FOLKS VERSION.
GRAND FORKS, Dak., Special Telegram, April 24.—The news of the murder of the Ward boys caused great excitement here. The brothers had a claim at Devil's Lake, and while living there moved a shanty on a claim near Creel City, which was claimed by a man named Bell, one of Creel's men. Creel went to Fred Ward, and hot words ensued. In the night the shanty was moved off the Bell claim. Fred Ward afterwards in the city and said he had not given up the claim, and would not move off from it, except when forced by law. Sunday last the Ward brothers built a shanty on the claim, close to the one previously built by Bell, and there went to sleep. Bell and a party of companions started from Creel City to sleep on his claim. As he approached it, the party was fired upon by the Ward boys and a man, or men, in their employ. Bell and his party retreated and fled to Creel City and reported the matter to the sheriff. The sheriff then proceeded to dislodge the claim-jumpers. What ensued is not known, although it is ascertained.

CONSIDERABLE FILING WAS HEARD.
The early part of the night by others living in the vicinity. Monday morning the bodies of the Ward brothers were found lying dead by the shacks. They found Charlie lying on his right side, with an ivory-handled revolver in his hand. He was shot through the back and was lying midway between the two shacks already mentioned. Fred was lying behind one of the shacks, resting on his back. A man named Lasechelle saw the bodies early Monday morning, as he was driving from Devil's Lake to Creel City. He found the bodies undisturbed, and he carried them to Creel City and notified the authorities. Judge Bennett immediately proceeded with others to the scene of the affray. Mr. Lasechelle's report is confirmed in every particular by others, who also saw the bodies where it is supposed they had fallen.

Further advices disclose the fact that Charlie Ward was shot twice, one ball entering the back of the neck, and passing forward, came out in front, close to the throat; the other, entering the back, as before stated, made its exit, after passing through the body, close to the left nipple. Fred was shot through the chest. It also appears that the Ward boys had with them a man who made his escape from the scene of action and attempted to give the alarm at Devil's Lake City, but his report was not credited. He says the boys were in one of the shanties when an attack was made on them by at least thirty armed men, and that Fred was shot while in the shanty. Charlie was shot while endeavoring to make his escape. Elliott is the name of the man who was with the Ward boys in the shanty, and his story is as follows: It was 3 o'clock in the morning, and calling to the Ward boys, ordered them to leave. They refused to do so; whereupon the crowd retreated a short distance and fired a volley into the shanty. As the result of this volley, Fred Ward was killed. Elliott further says that after the shooting subsided, he darted through the door and started to run. He was caught, and after being badly kicked and beaten, was unconsciously told to "git," which he did without standing on the order of so doing. Elliott also says that he was undoubtedly while trying to escape that Charlie received the two shots in the back, which terminated his life.

AFTER KILLING THE TWO BROTHERS, the crowd proceeded to clean out the shanty, removing its contents to the outside, and also carrying out Fred Ward's body. Our informant says that more than thirty bullet holes could be counted in the board siding of the shanty. J. M. Hanson arrived to-day on the train from the West, and says the above account is true. He was one of the first who saw the bodies. He said that they were both lying outside the shanty. Charlie had a pistol in his hand. He thought that Fred had been shot in the neck. He says that twelve parties have been arrested, whose names cannot be learned. It is said that a telegram had been received at Michigan City, that Charles B. Farwell of Chicago is on his way to the scene of the murder, and that he will push the prosecution. Usheraker Thomas went to Bartlett to-day and will embark the bodies for the purpose of sending them to Chicago for interment.

FLYING RUMORS.
The air is filled with rumors to-night regarding the murder, but nothing definite can be learned. The arrested telegraph station in Michigan City, a little village eight miles this side of Bartlett. The bodies were to be

brought to Bartlett this evening, for embalming, and will arrive on the noon train from the west to-morrow. One man at Michigan City has a bullet wound in his shoulder supposed to have been received in the fight at Ward's. Threats of lynching all the parties concerned in the tragedy are freely made. Rumor says there were as many as thirty men concerned in the fight. A report was also circulated to-night that Col. Ulmer was engaged in the affray, but is not believed, as Ulmer is reported in St. Paul. The strong reaction against the murderers may end in lynching.

THE BEREAVED FATHER.
CHICAGO, Special Telegram, April 24.—Dr. E. P. Ward, the father of the two young men murdered near Creel City, was seen this morning, and told the following story, his voice trembling with emotion:

My sons have been engaged in selling town lots in Bartlett, Dak. They were the sole agents of the original town. Charles is twenty-five years of age, and has been there since last October; Fred is thirty, and went there the 1st of January. The boys were well known in the city. Charles had occupied a responsible position in the firm of J. V. Farwell & Co. for a number of years. In fact he left it to go North. Everything looked very prosperous for both the boys and this is a terrible blow to us. I can say nothing as to the actual cause of their murder or designate who their murderers were. It is natural to conclude, however, that they were put out of the way because the owners of the town had a man named Creel in booming his property at Creelsburg, but I can't say positively. I shall not go there at once but will send some one. The boys have lots of friends there who will see that everything possible is done. This man Creel had around him one of the toughest crowds of Western roughs that the Territory afforded. He was decidedly opposed to the Ward boys. He was the victim, and used every effort to make it hot for them. On one occasion when Charlie Ward was called to Bartlett on business, they attacked Fred and drove him off his claim. When Charlie returned they did not interfere; and now comes the news of their murder. It is not natural to suppose that the Creel gang has done this thing, which remains to be proved.

HON. C. B. FARWELL.
said to report that the Ward boys had gone out there to do real estate business, and to claim, and that they doubtless had become involved in a quarrel with other claimants, and were killed in the effort to maintain their rights. The bodies of the murdered brothers will be sent here at once. Col. Charles C. Smith of St. Paul, who is a cousin of Dr. Ward, will go to Creel City, and take charge of the remains. It is expected that they will arrive here Thursday. The first regiment, I. N. G. of which Ward was a recent member, will take appropriate action, and a delegation will be in attendance at the funeral. Fred Ward leaves a young wife and a five-months-old daughter. Charlie Ward was unmarried.

Fred Ward was a graduate of West Point. He was a fine looking young fellow and a model of bravery, as he was in the military affairs at the time of the street riots here several years ago. Charles was a silent partner in the new real estate venture and at the time of his death carried a handsome watch and chain given him by his uncle, C. B. Farwell, as an expression of admiration and gratitude for his bravery in repelling some burglars who attempted to gain admittance to his uncle's house.

Lieut. Creel Interviewed.
Heber M. Creel, who resigned his second lieutenantcy in the Seventh cavalry last fall, did so to look after his lands, and was in town on Devil's Lake market after him, and is principal member of a syndicate which owns land largely in Devil's lake county. Lieut. Creel has had trouble with various parties since he has been in that section, one of them named Wolcott, who had jumped a claim, having threatened to kill him. Creel arrived in St. Paul on Sunday, the 15th inst., on a train connected with the location of the new land office, and has been here ever since. He was interviewed last evening and made the following statement:

I was shocked to hear of the murder, which I first did from reading the PIONEER PRESS of this morning, but I am at a loss for an explanation in my own mind.

"It should be stated that at the time of the interview, Lieut. Creel had not seen any of the particulars as given above.

I believe the Ward boys were shot by members of the Citizens' Protective association, who had sworn to kill the next man who jumped a claim. That is frontier law in mining camps or new towns. Now as to my connection with the Ward boys. In October, 1882, Charlie Ward came out to my place, and had with him a letter from Col. Smith, councilor of the Manitoba, I took him into my house at once and treated him the best I know how. Later in the year Fred Ward came out, and he was an old friend, having been through West Point with me. I knew him well and liked him. He gave the boys 100 acres of land in the townsite of Creelsburg. It is highly valuable property, and seems likely to be right in the center of the town. Not only that, I sent my men and had a house put up for them—not a permanent house, you understand, but such a dwelling as was necessary.

TO HOLD THE CLAIM.

They stayed with me for weeks, and when they came to move away they asked me how much they were indebted to me. I told them I wasn't running a boarding house, but was glad to have been of service to them. We got along first rate. I was glad to have the boys there, especially Fred. Along toward the latter part of January of this year Fred was at my house one evening and the night, and in the morning we started to ride over to Devil's Lake City. When we got along toward the edge of town (Creelsburg) we saw a wagon with a horse on it—one of the claim shanties, and Fred said "I suppose that's go over there and see it. There was a man named Fisher with me, and when Fred had gone he said, 'Creel, those Wards are going to jump one of your claims.' I said, 'Nonsense, I'll never let them go over there. I can speak for Fred as one as Mason would for another. We were not through West Point together without knowing each other pretty well.' He said, 'You'd better go over there, just the same, and see about it,' and I did so. To my astonishment Fred was there, and the house—which I supposed had been put down where it was on account of the wagon stealing, or at any rate, only temporarily running up within twenty feet of a claim shanty, belonging to John Bell. Bell was holding the claim for Mr. Farrington, one of the syndicate. I was, of course, very angry after all had done for the boys, and said to Charlie, who was also there, 'You get out of here. You're acting the scoundrel, and you know it. The Wards went away, but a carpenter they had there working wouldn't go.' (EXIT. I KNOW THE TOWN.)

What I did a couple of times. I have the scar on my knuckle yet where I struck him. The citizens of Creelsburg were enraged at the Wards, and might have taken summary vengeance had I not used all my influence to restrain them. They said then that the next man who jumped a claim in that town, he'd be Ward, Wolcott or any one else, should be dealt with according to frontier law. I don't know that the Wards jumped their claim again, or any other but I believe they did, and that the citizens carried out their threats. I wish I had been there. I don't want to publish this, of course; but I believe I could have saved them. I would have done so if I could; for notwithstanding their conduct, which was scoundrelly, I couldn't forget old friendship for Fred, and I warned both of them what they had to fear if they did any more claim jumping.

What interest had the Ward boys in Bartlett? "None, except as real estate dealers." They sold lots there as agents. Mr. Goodhue, the founder of the town, took them up there and helped them in business. He is not the uncle and more so than that, but met Charles in St. Paul and came out with him when he brought the letter from Col. Smith to me. Those boys at Bartlett jumped the claim of Miss Jessie Bartlett above the track, put a shanty upon it and hired a man to keep it.

Mr. Creel afterward said that he had heard of a telegram from a Manitoba official to the general office here, which stated that at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning a mob surrounded the house in which the Ward boys were sleeping and carried up the stairs to the room of Fred Ward, and at the first volley Charlie was killed. Fred falling at the next one.

N. J. Herwood of Fargo, who is acquainted with the Devil's lake country, was present during the conversation with Creel, and agreed with him that the Citizens' Protective association were probably at the bottom of

Continued on Sixth Page.

THE COURIER.

FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1883.

IRISH PROSPECTS.

A Letter From the Home of the Oppressed.

EDITOR COURIER:—I have before me a copy of the Cooperstown Courier, a neat, tidy little paper sent to me by my son, who has made a home in or about your young city in the far west, and if it was only upon his account I wish you success. As Irishmen are everywhere I suppose you have a fair share of them, who would like to hear a few words from the old country. As landlordism was the curse of Ireland for centuries, I am happy to have to tell my farming friends in Dakota that the monster has got its death blow, and to-day no landlord can raise his tenant's rent without having the subject discussed in the land court. This is the first step toward our emancipation from serfdom, but with all the improvement in our land laws our small farmers are quite unable to compete with our Yankee cousins. We are trying to build silos to meet you by ensilage as winter feed for our cattle upon this American system of storing foreign crops.

AN IMPORTANT STEP

has been taken in the direction of peasant proprietary in the county Mayo, where the tenants on the estate of Mr. Tim Signee deeded on Friday last by which they ceased to be tenants and became proprietors. The tenantry numbered 23 and their rents varied from £75 to £4. Three-fourths of the purchase money is being borrowed from the land commission and the remaining fourth remains a mortgage on the property.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

is making havoc among our cattle, having developed itself to an alarming extent among the sheep stocks of Scotland and also the cattle in the Midlothians. The annual sale of Galloway bulls was held at Castle Douglas on Tuesday. The average price realized for the 42 yearling bulls sold was £23.10 shilling. The highest price being £64.10s. This year's average exceeded that of the preceding five years by 11 s. per head. An increasing demand is being experienced in America for Galloway cattle and breeders in Scotland are responding by devoting greater attention to the breed.

AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS

in parliament are receiving a very fair share of attention. We are to have a tenant right bill for England introduced this session, so you see that Irishmen have set the example of fair play to Englishmen, and the day is fast approaching when you will have to grapple with the land grabbers in America just as fast as they are deprived of a little of their gains here they intend to pull up for in by investing largely in your government lands. They are stealing a march upon you at the present time. You will find it out bye and bye.

Miracles are still wrought in Ireland. One of them is the re-foresting all the waste lands. The work has been commenced last week in the county Donegal, and thousands of acres are to be planted with young trees and all idle lands are being occupied, at the work of making Ireland over again.

The next best thing is the weather which has changed most opportunely. During the last week it has been most mild and seasonable. Vegetation has taken a start, grass fields are rapidly changing their color, and with a spell of favorable weather the supply of early pasture would be abundant. Upon the whole the agricultural outlook is at the present moment tolerably bright, but the Irish farmer is so steeped in poverty that he is unable to take advantage of even a favorable season. Seed potatoes are selling at present from £8 to £10 per ton and oats about the same price.

The next time I write a few lines to the COURIER perhaps I may have better news from Ireland, and I may hear from you that your new railway has reached Cooperstown.

Yours Truly
JOHN WALKER,
TROMA COTTAGE,
Moira, Ireland.

The officers of law at Brainerd, Minn., had a fight with a gang of armed tramps last week. One tramp was killed and eight were captured.

Senator Jones of Florida intends to visit Europe this summer, whence he came forty years ago a poor Irish boy, to seek fame and fortune in this country.

English Farmers are discouraged at the agricultural prospects. Since October last there has been scarcely one week's interval of fair weather, and while the autumn-sown wheat has been either washed out of the ground or irremediably damaged, but little opportunity has been afforded for the ordinary operations of the late winter or early spring. In eleven years there has been one winter with heavier rainfall—1876-77.

There exists in Montana, and the place is well known to many Montanans, a cave in which is piled an immense number of bones and skulls of bison, buffalo, deer, bear and smaller animals. These bones are carefully piled along the sides of the cave, and number thousands. It is supposed they were placed there by Indians. The writer of this has been in the cave and seen the skulls and bones. The cave is not over thirty miles from the line of the Utah & Northern Railroad, and is near the southern boundary of Montana.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership existing heretofore under the firm name of Upton & Johnson is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, the business to be continued by Andrew Johnson, who assumes all debts and collects all bills of said firm.
Signed this 19th day of April, 1883.
B. A. UPTON,
ANDREW JOHNSON.

J. W. SHANNON,

—DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF—

Furniture

—AND—
UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES.
SANBORN, DAK.

Agent for the New Howe and New Home Sewing Machines.

JAMES MUIR,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Parties about to build give me a call. Also agent for the

Crown Chief & Union School Desks.
The Best in the Market.
COOPERSTOWN, D. T.

DR. G. L. VIRGO,
—Dealer in—
Drugs and Patent Medicines

DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES, ETC.
MARDELL, DAKOTA.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS
Promptly attended night or day.

COOPERSTOWN
MEAT MARKET!

—BY—
Andrew Johnson,
A Full Line of Fresh and Salt

MEATS,
Salt & Canned Fish,
Sugar Cured Hams,
SPICED ROLLS, ETC.,
Constantly on Hand.

Highest Cash Price
Paid for Live Stock.
We are determined to give the public entire satisfaction, to which end we respectfully solicit all to call.

UPTON & JOHNSON.

J. STEVENS. A. ENGER
Stevens & Enger,
—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE
AND
STOVES,
TINWARE,
Carpenter Tools,
Builders' Material,
Iron, Nails, Glass,

Putty, &c.
BLACKSMITH COAL,
GUNS, AMMUNITION,
ETC., ETC.
COOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA.

Prices Low and Goods First-Class.
You are very respectfully invited to give us a call, examine our goods and get prices before buying.

STEVEVS & ENGER.

IVER JACOBSON,
Attorney
—AND—
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
COOPERSTOWN, DAK.

A. B. ZINCC,
—DEALER IN—
REAL ESTATE,
GRAIN
—AND—
SANBORN TOWN LOTS.

Money to Loan for Final Proofs, and Settlers Located.
Also Agent for N. P. Ry. Lands.
SANBORN, DAK.

THE BEST TIME!

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

Cooperstown

THE COUNTY SEAT OF GRIGGS CO.,

—AND ALSO—
A RAILWAY TERMINUS!

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

Rapid Development

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

Geographical Centre

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

UNIVERSAL TRADING POINT.

—LOTS HAVE ALREADY BEEN SOLD FOR—

NUMEROUS STORES, TWO BANKS,

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

ON A LOVELY SITE RESERVED FOR THE PURPOSE

THE COUNTY COURT HOUSE

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

\$8,000.00 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE!

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

LARGE HOTEL,

WHICH WILL OPEN ITS DOORS TO THE PUBLIC IN MARCH.

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

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

LOTS FOR THE PRESENT CAN BE HAD BY APPLYING TO

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

PLATS SENT ON REQUEST.

UNIFORM PRICES TO ALL!

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

GEO. L. LENHAM,

J. M. BURRELL

H. G. PICKETT, Cashier.

BANK OF COOPERSTOWN

A General Banking Business Transacted. Interest Paid on Time Deposits. Negotiate for Non-Residents First Mortgage Loans BEARING 10 AND 12 PER CENT!

COOPERSTOWN LIVERY, SALE AND FEED STABLES.

First-Class Rigs Always in Readiness, at Charges Most Reasonable. Experienced drivers, thoroughly acquainted with the country, furnished when desired.

BOYUM & HOILAND, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Farm Machinery,

AND GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE "Minneapolis" Harvester and Twine Binder, THE CASE FARM WAGON, NORWEGIAN AND DAVENPORT PLOWS,

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

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., March 22, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 27th day of June, 1883, viz: William Michaelis, D. S. No. 1000 for the n. e. 1/4 of section 12, township 145, n. r. 60 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Fred Weikky, Frank Stuck, August Waikoy, Otto Becker, all of Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John Jorgensen, Clerk of District Court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., March 23, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 7th day of June, 1883, viz: Will H. Carleton, D. S. No. 10516 for the w. 1/2 of n. e. 1/4 and e. 1/2 of n. w. 1/4 of section 6, township 146 n., range 29 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Ken Sitedy, George W. Rathey, James Hill, Nathan Sitedy, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, Clerk of District Court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 19, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 23rd day of June, 1883, viz: Scott B. Berg, D. S. No. 10517 for the w. 1/2 of n. e. 1/4 and e. 1/2 of n. w. 1/4 of section 30, township 144 n., range 60 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: A. Anderson, Sever Toland, Heermann Anderson, John N. Jorgensen, all of Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1883, at his office.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T., April 9, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Andrew Torfin against George W. Fitch for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 6480, dated February 23, 1882, upon the southeast quarter section 26, township 148, range 58, in Griggs county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; constant alleging that said George W. Fitch failed to break or cause to be broken five acres on said tract during the first year of said entry or at any time hereafter; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 13th day of June, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T., April 9, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Andrew Torfin against George W. Fitch for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 9634, dated February 28, 1882, upon the southwest quarter section 26, township 148, range 58, in Griggs county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 13th day of June, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T., March 26, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Charles H. Rose against Agnes Campbell for abandoning her Homestead Entry No. 10273, dated May 1, 1882, upon the s. w. 1/4 of section 14, township 146 n., range 59 w., in Griggs county, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of June, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., March 22, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 14th day of June, 1883, viz: Sarah R. Mathews, H. E. No. 9628 for the s. w. 1/4 of sec. 4, township 147 n., range 58 w., and names the following as her witnesses, viz: Wm. Williams, Louis Anderson, N. A. Williams and Eugene Williams, all of Hope, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before J. N. Jorgensen, Clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., March 24, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 30th day of June, 1883, viz: Peter Fiero, D. S. No. 10518 for the southwest quarter of section 28, township 147 n., range 60 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John W. Fiero, A. G. Lindsey, Martin M. Faulkner, G. S. Byington, all of Helena, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John Jorgensen, Clerk of District Court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 5, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 15th day of June, 1883, viz: Arne Simonsen, D. S. No. 10520 for the w. 1/2 of n. w. 1/4 and w. 1/2 of s. w. 1/4 of section 18, township 147 n., range 58 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Hazen, Robert T. Pinkerton, Engbert Gundersen, Carl Flieserum, all of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before Ole Serumgard, a notary public at Mardell, Griggs county, D. T., on the 8th day of June, 1883, and of claimant before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 19, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 15th day of July, 1883, viz: Haller Halverson, H. E. No. 11540 for the n. e. 1/4 of s. w. 1/4 and s. 1/2 of n. w. 1/4 of section 20, township 144 n., range 60 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Erick Hogerud, Thierin Svendsen, Even Evensen, Mathias Evensen, of Sanborn, Barnes county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court of Griggs county, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 5, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 15th day of June, 1883, viz: Torgrim T. Harstad, D. S. No. 10213 for the northeast quarter of sec. 10, township 147 n., range 58 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Gilbert Olson, Ole O. Fladeland, Ther O. Fladeland, Silve T. Myrum, all of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serumgard, a notary public at Mardell, Griggs county, D. T., on the 8th day of June, 1883, and of claimant before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 16, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 29th day of June, 1883, viz: Stephen E. Boots, H. E. No. 10562 for the southeast quarter of section 28, township 147 n., range 57 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Hamilton Wade, William Patterson, Samuel McMann, Henry J. Pepper, all of Grain, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 15th day of June A. D. 1883 at his office.

The Cass county commissioners ask the people to vote \$125,000 more for the incomplected court house. The inmates of the Jamestown prison are geniuses, according to a few extracts the Capital publishes from their "Daily Jail Blizzard."

Nordland, Kingsbury county, offers \$300,000 and a quarter section of land, and a bonus of \$50,000 to each of the commissioners, for the location of the capital at that point.

An immense deposit of gold is said to have been discovered in the coteaus between Grade siding and summit, in the western part of Grant county. The vein struck is three feet deep, of genuine quality and promises a rich yield.

The filings at the Fargo U. S. Land Office last week numbered 266: 68 homesteads, 30 tree claims, 115 declaratory statements, 9 soldiers' declaratory statements and 46 final proofs. The cash receipts were \$12,048.36, and the acreage of land covered was 42,560. Who says Dakota is not settling up fast?

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

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

All Work Warranted. A Trial Solicited.

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

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

SANBORN, DAK.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 10, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 27th day of June, 1883, viz: Ole C. Olson, D. S. No. 10520 for the n. w. 1/4 of section 6, township 147 n., range 58 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Peter J. Hanson, John S. Drenon of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T., Gedes H. Lesley, Hans Hangthvet of Newburg, Traill county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before the Clerk of the District Court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T., April 16, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by John E. Quale against Robert Y. Milne for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture entry No. 6732, dated April 5, 1882, upon the s. e. 1/4 section 12, township 147, range 58, in Griggs county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; constant alleging that said Robert Y. Milne failed to break or cause to be broken five acres on said tract on or before the 5th day of April, 1883, or during the first year of said entry or at any time hereafter with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 13th day of June, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 5, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 15th day of June, 1883, viz: Thosten T. Fluestad, D. S. No. 10522 for the s. w. 1/4 of section 18, township 148 n., range 59 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Ole Alftson, Torger Olson, Ole Moen, Peter Gundersen, all of Ottawa, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serumgard, a notary public at Mardell, Griggs county, D. T., on the 8th day of June, 1883, and of claimant before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 21, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 15th day of July, 1883, viz: John A. McGuire, H. E. No. 11540 for the e. 1/2 of n. w. 1/4 and e. 1/2 of s. w. 1/4 of section 8, township 144 n., range 58 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Philip B. Houghton, C. R. Meredith, Geo. F. Davis, of Casselton, D. T., and J. M. Fraser, of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of district court, at Griggs county, D. T., on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 5, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 15th day of June, 1883, viz: Silve T. Myrum, D. S. No. 10523 for the southeast quarter of section 10, township 147 n., range 57 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Ole O. Fladeland, Thor Olson, Torgrim T. Harstad, Gilbert Olson, all of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serumgard, a notary public at Mardell, Griggs county, D. T., on the 8th day of June, 1883, and of claimant before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 18, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 30th day of June, 1883, viz: Silve T. Myrum, D. S. No. 9618 for the w. 1/2 of n. e. 1/4 and n. 1/2 of s. e. 1/4 of section 26, township 146 n., range 58 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Torfin, Andrew N. Jorgensen, C. P. Bon, all of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serumgard, a notary public at Mardell, Griggs county, D. T., on the 28th day of June, 1883, and of claimant before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 4th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

KNOW ALL MEN! BY THESE PRESENTS, THAT MERRIELL BROS. & LUCE Pioneer Hardware MACHINREY DEPOT

Where can be found a Full Line of Builders' Hardware, Stoves, Tin-ware, Cutlery, Etc. Also a full Line of Farm Machinery from the Best Manufacturers. WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING: The DEERING TWINE BINDER, The Deering Light Mower, Warrior Mower, The Furst & Bradley Gang and Sulky Plows, Canton Sulky Plows and a stock of their Walking Breakers.

TRIUMPH BROADCAST SEEDERS, The Kalamazoo Spring-Tooth Harrow, Tiger Hay Rake, 1 and 2-horse self-dump, Hollingsworth Hay Rake, hand-dump, THE MILBURN WAGON, THE KRICK WAGON.

We Have in Connection with each of our Establishments a First-Class TIN SHOP, and are prepared to do all kinds of Job Work on Short Notice. While thanking our many friends for their liberal patronage in the past, we hope to merit a continuance of the same by fair dealing. Remember that the PIONEER HARDWARE STORE is the place to buy cheap for cash. All are cordially invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

COOPERSTOWN LUMBER CO.

(GEO. L. LENHAM & CO.) DRY LUMBER! DRY SHINGLES, DRY COMMON BOARDS, DRY STOCK BOARDS, DRY FINISHING BOARDS, DRY DIMENSIONS, DRY JOISTS, DRY SCANTLING AND TIMBERS, DRY SHIP LAP, DRY FLOORING, DRY LATH, DRY CEILING, DRY SIDING

CLEAR LUMBER, ETC.

SASH, DOORS AND MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, PICKETS, Battons, Building Paper, Nails, Locks, Lime and Plaster!

Our Stock will, at all times, be large and ASSORTMENT COMPLETE! Orders received for the material to erect the Largest or Smallest Building, and Promptly Executed. Estimates Furnished on Application. Dry Lumber a Specialty.

Prices Very Low. Terms Strictly Cash. GEO. L. LENHAM & CO., COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAK.

Fargo Roller Mills!

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

DAKOTA NEWS.

Continued from Sixth Page.
The murder. He said claim jumping was punished by summary death in all frontier communities, and in all probability the Ward's had transgressed and suffered accordingly.

A Pre-Historic Cemetery.

Mandan Pioneer: Two miles from Mandan, on the bluff near the junction of the Hart and Missouri rivers, is an old cemetery of fully 100 acres in extent filled with bones of a giant race. This vast city of the dead lies just east of the Ft. Lincoln road. The ground has the appearance of having been filled with trenches piled full of dead bodies, both man and beast, and covered with several feet of earth. In many places mounds from eight to ten feet high and some of them 100 feet or more in length, have been thrown up and are filled with bones, broken pottery, vases of various bright colored flints and agates. The pottery is of a dark material, beautifully decorated, delicate in finish and as light as wood, showing the work of a people skilled in the arts and possessed of a high state of civilization. This has evidently been a grand battlefield where thousands of men and horses have fallen. Nothing like a systematic or intelligent exploration has been made, as only little holes two or three feet in depth have been dug in some of the mounds, but many parts of the anatomy of man and beast, and beautiful specimens of broken pottery and other curiosities, have been found in these feeble efforts at excavation. Five miles above Mandan, on the opposite side of the Missouri, is another vast cemetery as yet unexplored. We asked an aged Indian what his people knew of these ancient graveyards. He answered: "We know nothing about them. They were here before the Red man."

Yankton County Will Refund.

YANKTON, Dak., Special Telegram, April 25.—Yankton county held an election to-day to vote upon the question of refunding the county debt. For several days a committee of citizens has been making a quiet canvass in the city and county, and a little opposition was encountered. The vote in the city was about 550 for refunding, and not a vote against it. This vote is not quite two-thirds of the regular vote. It is expected that the country vote will be still lighter, as farmers are all busy. This will at least settle this vexed question, and Yankton county will now step up to the captain's office and pay its debts. This disposition of the matter was largely brought about by Gov. Ordway, who, in a memorial calling a meeting last October, when the memorial asking congressional action was adopted. The debt is now about \$350,000, of which \$150,000 defaulted interest at eight per cent. The new bonds will bear four per cent interest for ten years, and one half cent more after that time. It is thought that all bondholders will gladly make the exchange.

Business Enterprises in the Hills.

DEADWOOD, Special Telegram, April 25.—The organization of a large stock-raising enterprise for the Hills has been perfected. The company includes several Chicago capitalists, besides numerous moneyed men of the West. Ten thousand head of cattle, which have been purchased, are on the road to their range, between Red Water and Snow-don mountains. Preparations are being made for extensive operations in placer mining, and work continues to be pushed forward in camps. Much uneasiness is being manifested by merchants in the Hills at the great delay in getting their freight through from Pierre. This must eventually prove a great drawback to the development of this country, unless remedied. The immigration, at present, to the Hills is enormous. Passengers for Deadwood have to wait over four days for stage room.

Indian Beef Contracts Awarded.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Indian agency beef contracts were awarded to-day as follows: Standing Rock, A. G. Evans, \$4 07; Fort Hall, G. T. Newman, 3 79; Enochone, E. G. Newman, 3 99; Fort Berthold, W. E. Hughes, 4 30; San Carlos, H. B. Denman, 3 89; Colorado River, H. B. Denman, 5 23; Santee, W. C. Connors, 4 29; Yankton, H. C. Stevens, 4 25; United Valley and White River, H. C. Stevens, 4 17; Crow Creek, H. C. Stevens, 4 17; Lower Brule, W. R. Merriam, 4 14; Pine Bluffs, E. G. Newman, 3 79; Rosebud, Alexander Frasset, 3 98; All Indian Territory, W. C. O'Brien, 3 73; Ft. Belknap, T. C. Power, 5 60; Fort Peck, T. C. Power, 5 42; Sisseton School, Marcus Scholten, 4 80; Nevada, E. Griswold, net, 9 00; Southern Ute, Sista, 3 90; Cheyenne River, A. G. Evans, 4 09; Fort Laramie, E. D. Connors, gross, 5 25; Mescaer, H. J. Conruff, 3 43; Blackfoot, G. T. Newman, 4 00; Crow, G. T. Newman, 4 19.

The Devil's Lake Land Office.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, April 25.—In a talk to-day with Hon. H. B. Strait regarding the location of the Devil's Lake land office, Secretary Teller intimated that he was inclined to locate the office at some point on the Manitoba railroad near Devil's lake, as soon as the line of the road is determined. It is supposed that this point will not be far from Creel City. This location will probably be only temporary, as it seems to be the purpose of the department to locate the office at the junction of the Manitoba and the Jamestown branch of the Northern Pacific, but as this point will not be known for some time, and the course of the Manitoba line will soon be fixed, it was thought best to settle the question for a time, at least, as already stated. It is regarded as important that the office should be organized soon, and the department seems disposed to start it as soon as possible. As stated in these dispatches last night, ex-Representative Lord and Mr. Whipple are to be the new officers of the land district, but the latter is A. O. Whipple, an attorney, and not the son of Bishop Whipple, as heretofore published.

Investigating Legislative Matters.

YANKTON, Special Telegram, April 25.—The grand jury of Yankton county now in session seems to be investigating certain matters connected with the last legislature. Chief Clerk Henderson, of the council, was summoned to-day to bring his record, and was questioned in regard to the history of certain bills. The object of this seems to be two-fold. Certain Yankton county lawyers, with the district attorney and his assistant, are very anxious to get proof that Gov. Ordway used the veto power to compel members to vote for the capital commission bill, or other measures. While nothing is positively known about the result on this point, the grazing is said to have been slight. The other point is in regard to a bill making an appropriation of \$7,000 for the Springfield normal school. This bill was vetoed by the governor, and it is claimed by the friends of the bill that the bill was not vetoed until after it had become a law by limitation. The governor's memorandum, however, is otherwise, and the records show that the bill was still in the house when the Springfield people petitioned the governor. Failing on this point, the Normal school people admit they were wrong, but still claim that the bill was sent one day earlier than the governor's memorandum shows. The council records, however, contain nothing to show just when the bill was sent to the executive office. If it is a possible thing, however, the grand jury will discover something for judicial action.

Smalley's London Cable: There is a general and hearty recognition on the part of the English press of the fact that the tone of the best portion of the American press respecting the dynamite conspiracy leaves nothing to be desired. Journals so opposed as the Standard and the Daily News, the Spectator, the Globe and many others agree in acknowledging that American public opinion is convinced of the impolicy, the immorality of allowing Irish plots to be prepared in America. The Globe observes that it is full time for the Washington cabinet to consider whether the change from menacing talk to deadly acts does not necessitate a corresponding change in American law.

A QUIET COMEDY.

Harper's Bazar.

On sultry afternoon in September, two years ago, Mr. Thomas Rackett, the sole surviving partner in the well-known firm of Murrable, Rackett, & Co., walked quickly up a sheltered carriage-drive which led to a charming little house lying within a mile of Fordham, Westchester county, New York.

Murrable Rackett, & Co., as probably every one is aware, are Oriental merchants; and Mr. Rackett was returning home after a year's absence in India, whither he had been suddenly summoned in consequence of the death of his uncle and partner, Mr. Algernon Rackett. This uncle had for nearly a generation been the Calcutta representative of the firm; and after having for more than a quarter of a century done his best to ruin his constitution by the reckless consumption of curries and Bass's ale, he had finally succumbed to a wholly unforeseen attack of apoplexy.

The news of his death arrived rather inopportunistically in New York. After a few weeks' acquaintance, Thomas Rackett had married Dora, the only daughter of Mr. Cyrus Duncombe, of Wall street, and he had barely begun to taste the joys of wedded life when his uncle inconsiderately quitted the world without having first settled his affairs, and Tom was obliged to leave for India at a day's notice. Mr. Duncombe lived at Fordham, and as the duration of her husband's absence was quite uncertain, it was arranged that the young wife should take up her abode near her father's house, and thus enjoy the advantages of independence without entirely surrendering Mr. Duncombe's paternal protection.

Her cottage—for it was but little more—was a model of picturesque comfort; and Tom, as he approached it, felt no little pleasure in the reflection that during his enforced separation from her his wife had so lovely a home. One thought however, worried him a little. He was returning unexpectedly, and he wondered whether, under the circumstances she had known him for so short a time as lover and husband she would know him again. When he left her he had worn only his mustache. Now he grew a full beard, and he was so browned and tanned, to boot, that he scarcely recognized himself.

He was speculating upon this question when a turn in the roadway brought him in sight of the house, and, looking up, saw at a window above the veranda no less a person than Dora herself. Fair and fresh as a rose at dawn she seemed as, dressed all in white, she carefully trimmed a too luxuriant creeper which clung around the half-opened jalousies. The echo of his step upon the crisp gravel attracted her attention for an instant, and she glanced down at him; but there was no sparkle of recognition in her eyes, and as he approached the door she quietly withdrew.

"She actually does not know me," said Tom to himself. "She takes me for a stranger. I will surprise her." Then a sudden idea struck him. "I will pretend to be some one else," he thought—"a friend of her husband's from India. She thinks I am still at Calcutta. When I last wrote to her I had not the least idea that I should be able to get home before Christmas. Yes, I will pretend to be some one else."

And suiting the action to the word, he rang the bell, and upon a servant appearing, told the girl, without, however, giving his name, that a gentleman from India desired to see Mrs. Rackett. He was shown into a cool, delightful drawing-room, which contained a thousand evidences of the taste and culture of its fair mistress. Opposite the open window stood a huge vase filled with flowers, and close to this Mr. Brackett took up his position, turning his back to the door.

Within two minutes he heard the rustling of his wife's dress outside, and with a nervous apprehension of what might result from his simulation he began to cough violently.

Mrs. Rackett entered behind him, but he did not face her. "I am afraid, sir, that you find the open window too much for you," she said, hesitatingly.

"Oh no, thank you," gasped Tom, facing her for an instant, and then gazing more intently than ever at the flowers. "Not in the least."

"Let me shut the window."

"Oh, no, thank you. Not for worlds!" returned Tom, who was already beginning to regret his determination. He felt obliged to turn round, but when he faced her fully he was relieved to find that he was still unrecognized, and he continued, "The fact is, Mrs.—Mrs.—"

"Mrs. Rackett," said Dora, softly.

"Ah, thank you, yes. The fact is, Mrs. Rackett," declared the deceitful husband, "that I am not yet reconciled to this disagreeable climate of yours. I—ah—that is to say—a man who has existed in groves of mango, and has lived on chutney and curry—I dare say you understand—"

"Quite so, Mr.—Mr.—"

"Brackett," answered Tom, deliberately. "My name is Brackett."

"What a curious similarity!" commented Dora, unsuspectingly. "Do you spell it with two t's?"

"With two t's," assented Tom.

"How strange! Yes, I can readily believe that people coming here from India find our climate very trying at first even in this hot weather. My husband writes that the heat has been excessive. Please take a chair. Mr. Brackett. Possibly you may have brought me news of him? I hope so. I thought his letter was not written in very good spirits."

Tom regretted more than ever that he had not at once disclosed his identity, but he felt it pleasant to be thus ingeniously informed by his wife that she took so great an interest in his welfare.

"Yes," he said, "I can give you some news of him, for two months ago I was at Calcutta."

"Indeed!" exclaimed Mrs. Rackett,

with unconcealed joy. "How delightful! It is so nice to meet any one who has seen him out in that country! How was he?"

Various ideas coursed rapidly through Tom's brain. Should he go on or should he declare himself? He decided to go on.

"He was," he said mysteriously, "as well as could be expected."

"As well as could be expected?" cried Dora, in alarm. Do you mean that he has been ill?"

"Well, not exactly ill, you know," responded Tom, who was getting deeper and deeper into the slough.

"But I do not understand you. Tell me, please at once. What has happened to him?"

Mr. Rackett wondered what the end would be. He wished she would recognize him, and throw her white arms around his neck; but he had not courage to confess himself.

"Nothing very serious," he said, after a pause. "I dare say you know that since he has been in India he has shot a good many tigers?"

A strange expression flitted across Mrs. Rackett's face. "Tigers!" she exclaimed in horror. Tell me, Mr. Brackett—tell me."

"Well, he went up the country to Jubbulpore, and started on a shooting expedition. He was accompanied only by a native servant. They entered the jungle. Suddenly, and without warning, a huge female tiger sprang upon me—I mean, of course, upon your husband—and bore him to the earth. The servant fled for assistance, help arrived, and Mr. Rackett was found, faint from loss of blood, with his right arm torn out by the socket, his left eye destroyed, and the calf of his left leg deeply scored by the claws of the ferocious monster."

The narration of this remarkable story taxed Tom's imaginative faculties to their utmost limits, and it was therefore with considerable disappointment that he heard his wife simply exclaim, "How alarming!"

Mr. Rackett thought that she did not seem to feel the full force of the news, and he considerably repeated the harrowing details.

"That fully explains his despondent frame of mind," said Mrs. Rackett. "His right arm—"

"Yes, torn out by the socket. He has learned to write with his left hand."

"Oh, dreadful!" ejaculated Dora, "And his left eye destroyed?"

"Yes; he wears a glass eye, poor fellow."

"It must be agony," continued Mrs. Rackett. "And the calf of his left leg deeply scored by the cruel claws of the ferocious monster! And when you left him, Mr. Brackett, how was he? Can he survive?"

For the first time a dreadful suspicion entered Tom's mind. Did that wife of his still love him? He determined to test her.

"It is impossible to say with certainty," he replied, seriously; "but you must hope for the best. Let me beg of you, my dear Mrs. Rackett, to keep up your spirits."

"Oh, I assure you, Mr. Brackett, I am not in the least inclined to be miserable. There is very pleasant society here; and you know there are as many good fish in the sea as ever came out of it."

Tom was thunder-struck. He felt that his fears were but too well founded; but he made up his mind to put his wife to yet another test.

"Poor fellow," he said. "I assure you that your name was very often on his lips. In his delirium he called for you hour after hour."

"Indeed! It is very good of him not to have forgotten me!"

"Forgotten you? Oh no! I am sure that it is the lot of but few women to have a husband half so affectionate."

"And of but few men," continued Mrs. Rackett, with an irresistible smile. "to have a wife—"

"Half so charming," assented Tom, who in spite of himself could not conceal his admiration.

"Oh, Mr. Brackett," ejaculated Dora, in confusion. "But excuse me. Will you stay and dine here? Of course you will, to please me. You know that a woman hates solitude little less than small-pox. One moment." And she quitted the room.

Mr. Rackett rose and paced rapidly backward and forward. His love and confidence had received a terrible blow, and he was extremely agitated.

"Is she so heartless?" he reflected. "Perhaps I had better leave her at once, and never let her know the truth. But I can not go until I am quite sure, for I love her as much as I ever did. Just now I felt a hundred times impelled to take her in my arms and call her Dora again. I must be certain before I can act. I may be unjust. Perhaps that idiotic story I told her has made her hysterical. Some women will in such circumstances say and do exactly the contrary of what they mean. Possibly she is weeping now in her own room, breathing my name, and longing to be at my side at Jubbulpore. But here she is again, and smiling too! Confound her!"

Mrs. Rackett re-entered with no traces of sorrow upon her face. "I have ordered dinner," she said "for seven o'clock. Until then I must do my best to amuse you, for there is no one else in the house except the servants. I hope that you had a pleasant voyage home, and that the memory of that unpleasant tiger incident did not haunt your dreams by the way."

"Not in the least!" returned Tom, and he bit his lip. "The voyage was delightful. I came by way of Suez Canal. There were some charming girls on board, and of course we all enjoyed ourselves immensely. There was a moonlight party at Aden, and on that occasion the young ladies sang to us until two o'clock in the morning, when we had a champagne supper in a tent, which a friend of mine providentially had with him. I shall never forget it."

He was as reckless as any man could be, and cared no longer what he said.

"It must have been very delightful," laughed Mrs. Rackett, "I really wish I had been there."

"So do I, I am sure," Dora went on; "but I enjoy above all what you men, call a spree. I'm afraid that I have a good deal of the Bohemian in my nature."

"I suppose, however," queried Mr. Rackett, "that you lead a very quiet life here?"

"Oh no, not at all. Of course I may

every one in the neighborhood; and as a married woman, I ask whom I please to my house. I assure you I have very pleasant evenings now and then. You must come some day, Mr. Brackett—supper at two in the morning."

"I am afraid," said Tom, despondingly, "that I shall not be here for long. I am thinking of going abroad. I can not rest anywhere."

"You are worried then? I can sympathize with you. A woman's sympathy, you know—"

"Yes; family matters and disappointments—"

"But you are not the man," said Mrs. Rackett, encouragingly, "who ought to be a prey to disappointments. You are young, and if you'll excuse my freedom, not bad-looking! Ha! ha! I hope you did not lose your heart to one of the young ladies at Aden."

"No, Mrs. Brackett. To tell the truth, I am doubtful as to whether any woman is worth worrying about."

"Do not be cynical," exclaimed Dora. "All men have a period of cynicism, I know; but you surely must have outgrown it. Perhaps men expect too much from women."

"They expect sympathy, fidelity, and consideration," exclaimed Mr. Rackett, bluntly.

"But do they themselves practice those virtues? An me! What a terrible thing it would be to have a husband who would practice none of them—a husband cold and unkind!"

"And what a still more terrible thing," said Tom, bitterly, "would it be to have an unfaithful and unsympathetic wife?"

"But do you believe," asked Dora, "that there are many such women?"

"I know to my cost that there is at least one. Yes! There are many women, Mrs. Rackett, who betray their husbands."

"I can not believe it; but when such is the case, I think that the husband is generally also to blame." And Dora looked demurely at the carpet.

"I am afraid," soliloquized Mr. Brackett, "that it is foolish to believe that any woman is virtuous."

"It is absurd to believe that no woman is virtuous," said Dora, indignantly. "I see, Mr. Brackett, that after all you are worrying yourself for some woman's sake."

"If? Oh no. It is not worth while."

"Well," she continued, "I am glad to see that you can forget your troubles. I do not let mine worry me. Cosy suppers and—"

"But the probable death of your husband?" interrupted Tom.

"I am philosophical," said Mrs. Rackett with a calmness which exasperated her visitor. "We only lived together for five weeks after our marriage; but even in that short period, happy as it was, we both of us doubtless developed little peculiarities of temper of which the other had previously been ignorant. I dare say he became rather tired of me. Don't you agree that marriage is a sad disenchantment?"

"No," replied Tom, sternly. "But, with all reference to you, I think that woman is."

"You are wrong, Mr. Brackett; I am sure you are wrong. I am convinced that any sensible woman who takes the trouble may save a man from ever feeling disappointed with her. Our doctor here is gallant enough to be of my opinion. He is an Irishman; and he has told me that no man could possibly be disappointed with Mrs. Rackett. Ha! ha! Of course I know that Irishmen sometimes say a little bit more than they mean, especially when they want to be pleasant, yet there is truth at the bottom of what he says, for I am sure that I could save any man who really loved me from being disappointed."

Tom's blood boiled up against the Irish doctor, and against Dora's plain-speaking. He decided to try if he could draw her into a flirtation with him. He would thus be able to satisfy himself of her baseness.

"Yes," he assented, "I can not doubt it. But all men are not so fortunate as to meet with women like you."

Here he drew his chair nearer to Dora's, and continued, softly: "I confess that I have been unfortunate in my experience. If I thought that I might hope for your sympathy—"

"Surely, Mr. Brackett, it would be unwomanly to refuse it to any one."

"Ah! If I really might hope for your sympathy," he went on, with well simulated earnestness, "look for your regard and pity, and have such a one as you to live for, life, I assure you, would soon assume a new complexion to my eyes. Let us be plain. Your husband, we will suppose, is dead from his injuries, poor fellow. But why should you, who have seen so little of him, and who even during those short five weeks discovered so many of his imperfections, devote yourself to a long period of formal widowhood in memory of a man whom you do not respect? Why, indeed, my dear Mrs. Brackett, when you can meantime make another happy, and bestow your sympathy and your love upon one who can value such gifts at their true worth—?"

"Really, Mr. Brackett," said Dora, gently, rising from her seat. "I was scarcely prepared for this. I confess that I feel the need of love such as yours, but under such circumstances can I—"

And overcome by her feelings, she sank upon an ottoman and buried her face in her hands.

Tom bent over her. This he thought to himself is my faithful and devoted wife. Still, doubtful, however of his conclusions, he took a seat beside her and put his arm around her waist.

"Dear Mrs. Rackett," he said, "may I not call you by another name? I love you. He was holding her disengaged hand, which certainly squeezed his."

"You may call me Dora," she said, not, however, without hesitation.

Tom drew back for a moment; but his love for his wife overcame him still.

"Dora, my own," he cried—this time with more earnestness than dissimulation; "say that you love me, even that you will try to love me. Forget the past. Dora, do you love me?" and he seized her hand and kissed it. "Do you love me, my own?"

"Yes," murmured Mrs. Rackett, softly and hesitatingly; but in a moment her arms were around her husband's neck, and she whispered, "You know I do."

Tom started up from the ottoman and freed himself from her embrace. "This is terrible," he thought. "This places it beyond a doubt. She cannot possibly

love me now. Yet now I love her! Good heavens! she is willing to give her heart to the first stranger who asks her for it. But I cannot leave her without a kiss." And he controlled himself again.

"Then you will be mine, my own, my darling!" he cried. "Dora! Dora!" and kneeling before her, he embraced her fervently. Then he rose and stood upright, while she remained with bowed head, and seemed to be weeping. At last he summoned up courage to speak once more. "Mrs. Rackett," he exclaimed, sternly.

She looked up for an instant, and having composed herself, faced him.

"Mrs. Rackett," he said, "what would your husband say to this? You have disgraced him."

Dora smiled imploringly, but meeting with no responsive glance, from her visitor, continued Tom's sentence by adding, "That is, provided he is absurdly jealous."

"Not at all," returned Tom. "Are you not a vicious woman?"

"I beg your pardon," said Dora, with returning coolness, "but are you married?"

"I? Well—unfortunately I am—at present."

"Then, at all events," said Mrs. Rackett, "the guilt, if guilt it be, of both of us is equal."

"Equal?" sneered Mr. Brackett. "Ha! ha! No true wife could behave as you behaved just now."

"Neither," answered Dora, "could any true husband act as you have acted. Even if you are cynical enough to believe that all women are vicious, you do not better matters by encouraging them, and by being vicious yourself. Women are subject to little weaknesses. Their principles are too often the principles of those that love. But men should have more strength."

"Weaknesses!" commented Tom, scornfully. "Do you call flirtation on the part of a married woman a little weakness?"

"On the contrary, it is, however, no more reprehensible than flirtation on the part of a married man."

"You treat the matter with frivolity," said Mr. Brackett, turning on his heel. "But you treat it illogically," persisted Dora. "We have just interchanged pledges. Is this a specimen of the mode in which we intend to carry them out?"

"Pooh! what is the value of a pledge when given by such a woman as you?"

"Then why did you ask it?" demanded Mrs. Rackett.

"In order," returned Tom, "that I might assure myself that you are as vicious and worthless as I now know you to be."

"I might," said Dora, "applying similar reproaches to you if, in spite of all that you have said, I did not really love you. And having told me that you love me, you can not surely so soon contradict yourself."

"Love you? I despise you!" cried Tom. But he silently added, "Yes, I do love her." "No; you have opened my eyes. I can respect you no longer, and therefore I had better leave you. Oh, Dora, if you had been a good woman! Good-by."

He approached her slowly, took her hand, and having kissed it, kissed her on the cheek, but their eyes did not meet.

"You are really going," said Dora. Now? so soon?"

"Yes; I am sorry I must go. It is for the best; we could not be happy."

"I think," murmured Mrs. Rackett, "that we might. I would put up with a great deal. I would not even care if you were to flirt again with the young ladies at Aden."

"But I?"—and Tom nerved himself for the parting. "Would you not betray me? No; I must go. Good-by." He kissed her once more on the cheek, and then moved slowly and silently toward the door, where he stood for a moment.

Mrs. Rackett sank upon the ottoman. "Good-by," she said. "But—Tom—"

Mr. Rackett started. "Tom?" he said. "Who—who told you my name was Tom?"

"Who told me?" cried Mrs. Rackett, as she rose with a gay laugh. "Why I believe you did once, you foolish boy, only about a year ago. I used to call you Tom then."

"And you know me, Dora," he exclaimed, stepping toward her with outstretched hands, and taking her in his arms. "My own! Then you have known me all along?"

"No, Tom, I did not recognize you until you told me that terribly big story about the tiger. What a stupid boy you were to say such a thing, and try to frighten me! And you have grown a beard! How could I expect you home so soon, too? But there! I must forgive you, I think; for, after all, this love-making over again has not been altogether unpleasant." And she threw her arms around his neck.

"Yes, it was foolish of me," said Tom, a minute later; "but if you forgive me—"

"Forgive you? I am only too glad, now that I have you home again. How papa will laugh when we tell him! But there must be nothing more of this kind, Tom, no more flirtations at Aden."

"And no more Irish doctors, Dora. No. As far as I am concerned I promise that this shall be the first and last affair of the kind."

They dined cozily together that evening, and afterward, as they walked along the winding paths in the garden, they laughed to their heart's content over their quiet comedy.

Some of the Eastern Yarns. Says the Utica, N. Y. Herald: "Several gentlemen who have come from the west this Spring, report the wheat fields in the northwest to be gradually giving out. Farmers there intend to go into the dairy business as fast as they can get the money to do so. Any man who is making a comfortable living in the east they would advise to remain where he is, in preference to going west to farm it. Where twenty to twenty-five bushels of wheat to the acre used to be the average, it is now reduced to fifteen bushels and downward. The soil is exhausted very rapidly, and nothing but drying and an expensive system of fertilizing will bring it up. A wheat grower is like an old porter; he won't abandon his favorite tippie in favor of oats or corn, or any of those middle crops, even though he believes there may be more profit in them."

ENGLISH FARMING.

Interesting and Suggestive Facts and Figures About It.

A writer in Harper's Magazine for April gives some interesting sketches of English farming. One of these is that of a 900 acre hill farm in Sussex, among the South Downs, devoted chiefly to sheep raising and to milk.

The earnings of the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul railway for the second week in April made up at Milwaukee recently were \$475,000, against \$359,000 for the corresponding week in 1882 - an increase of \$116,000.

The Rev. James Freeman Clarke, of Boston, last week completed his seventy-fourth year. Physically and mentally he yet seems as vigorous as he was thirty years ago.

There is no use in talking, Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills will cure nervousness in its worst forms, and produce a charming happy state in a troubled mind and permanently build up the general system.

Reader, have you been humbugged? By retired ministers, unreliable doctors and free prescriptions to cure all private diseases. If so I would like to have you try Dr. Halliday's remedies.

What's the use of having dyspepsia? Why belch and say you've got heartburn, every time you eat? Be sensible, take Brown's Iron Bitters and get well.

A Life Doubly Assured. A resident of Bangor, Maine, mentions incidentally that three months ago a New England life insurance company refused to grant him a policy on the ground that he was consumptive.

forty pounds, didn't have a hair on her head or a tooth in her mouth. Think I want to be leading around a bald-headed, toothless old whale, and introducing her to my friends as my wife? Not much.

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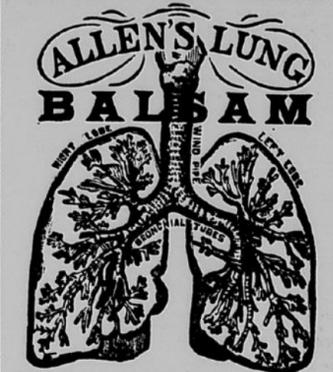
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STRICTLY PURE HARMLESS to the MOST DELICATE



Allen's Lung Balm. Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Croup, and other THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS.

It contains no Opium in Any Form. Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. It never fails to bring relief.



Allen's Lung Balm. Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Croup, and other THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS.

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It is not necessary to enter into particulars in referring to the complicated organic and functional difficulties to which the more delicate classes of American women are subject; but we take pleasure in saying that Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Great Remedy for all these troubles has an unbounded popularity.

The ice went out of the Minnesota river at Shakopee a week ago.

"MOTHER SWAN'S WORM SYRUP." Infallible, tasteless, harmless, cathartic; for feverishness, restlessness, worms, constipation. 25c.

O'Donovan Rossa says that Lynch is a liar.

Diamond Dyes are so perfect and so beautiful that it is a pleasure to use them. Equally good for dark or light colors. 10 cents.

Fergus Falls, after a thorough test, has accepted her new fire engine.

"ROUGH ON RATS." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, slugs, chipmunks, gophers. 10c. Druggists.

A box containing powder was found recently in the rear of the London Times office. A train was laid for explosion.

For the complete cure of a cough, pains in the chest, difficulty of breathing, and all other lung diseases which tend to consumption, you will find Allen's Lung Balm a complete remedy. Sold by all druggists.

The investigation of Architect Hill's method of making contracts is under full headway.

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"Meno sana in corpore sano." "A sound mind in a sound body" is the trade mark of Allen's Brain Food, and we assure our readers that, if dissatisfied with either weak knees or bodily powers, this remedy will permanently strengthen both. \$1.-At druggists. Allen's Pharmacy 315, 1st ave., New York City.

Allen's "Iron Tonic Bitters" is the grand blood purifier, tonic, liver invigorator and appetizer of the age. It gives strength and vigor to the whole system, aids digestion and the assimilation of food, and cures dyspepsia. Look out for counterfeits. Every bottle of the genuine bears the signature of J. P. Allen, St. Paul, Minn.

Contagious diseases, malaria, liver complaint, are all prevented by using the gentle but powerful tonic, Brown's Iron Bitters.

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Personal - Men Only. The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic 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. B. - No risk is incurred; thirty days' trial is allowed.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles.

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BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will cure dyspepsia, heartburn, malaria, kidney disease, liver complaint and other wasting diseases.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS enriches the blood and purifies the system; cures weakness, lack of energy, etc. Try a bottle.

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BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Ladies and all sufferers from neuralgia, hysteria, and kindred complaints, will find it without an equal.

THE 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, renders certain a rapid increase in the value of Lands now open to purchase or to entry under the United States Land Laws. For Pamphlets and Maps, descriptive of the country, its resources, climate, routes of travel, rates and full information, address A. L. STOKES, General Eastern Agent, 52 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

It is unfailing and infallible in curing Epileptic Fits, Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Asthenism, Quam Eating, Nervous debility, vertigo and all Nervous and Blood diseases. To Greymen, Lawyers, Clergymen, Ministers, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose ordinary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irritation of the blood, stomach, bowels or kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, Samaritan Nervine is invaluable. Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful in the world.

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CONSUMPTION: I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use the chronic and the first and best of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send FIVE BOTTLES FREE to whoever writes to me for the particulars of this remarkable remedy. Give Express and P. O. Address. DR. T. A. BLOOM, 145 Pearl St., New York.

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OPUM AUTOMATIC BOBBIN WINDER. FREE WITH EACH WHITE. EVERY BOBBIN AS SMOOTH AS SILK. A THIRD MORE THREAD ON EVERY BOBBIN. SEWING MACHINE. ADDRESS WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., CLEVELAND, O.

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AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit all kinds of stockings with HEEL and TOE complete in 25 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy-work for which the ordinary machine is not adapted. For circulars and terms to the Trembly Knitting Machine Co., 105 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

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IMMENSE STOCK OF

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In fact Everything to be had in a well stocked

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We buy our goods for

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

GRIGGS COUNTY ORDERS

Will be bought at our store. Everyone invited to call and examine our goods and prices.

ODEGARD & THOMPSON.

Creelsburg seems to be the chosen spot for the land office in the Devil's Lake region.

The Black Hills rejoice and clap their hands over an enormous immigration and prosperous outlook for business.

Fargo's live boomers are figuring on another trunk line, direct to Chicago, and it looks as though the scheme will be consummated.

The Letcher Blade estimates that the immigration to Dakota at this time by rail is 5,000 per day and an additional thousand by team. At this rate how long will it take to depopulate the states of the union?

Pioneer Press: Gov. Ordway waltzes up to the Yankton grand jury smilingly, and suggests that they cannot begin their inquiry into his official conduct any too soon to suit his pleasure. He told them what he chose about the alleged bribery, and being asked no questions withdrew after a two hours' talk.

The best indications are that the wheat crop of Illinois this year will be 20,000,000 bushels less than it was last year. But that is not a drop in the bucket as affecting the world's market.

This country is enthusiastically spoken of by an English visitor as a land where the reaper runs all summer. Beginning in Texas in May, and sometimes earlier, the harvest travels northward by steady marches until it ends in September in our own loved North Dakota.

Manly J. Davis is the sole agent for Griggs county of the Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 5, 1888. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 14th day of June, 1888, viz: Seth Mills, H. E. No. 1118 for the w. 1/2 sec. 4, n. e. 1/4 of sec. 4 and s. e. 1/4 of n. e. 1/4 of section 36, township 148 n. range 56 w. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Robert T. Pinkerton, Ezra W. McCrea, Samuel Goldthrite, all of Ottawa, Griggs county, D. T. and William Glass

of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before Jorgensen at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 7th day of June, A. D. at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. m-jns. IVER JACOBSON, attorney.

Notice.—U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T., April 13, 1888. Complaint having been entered at this office by Byron Andrus against Austin C. Hicks for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 10837, dated April 11, 1882, upon the southeast quarter section 30, township 146, range 59, in Griggs county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 12th day of June, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. m-jns. E. C. GEARY, Receiver.

Notice.—TIMBER CULTURE. U. S. Land Office, Fargo, Dakota, April 13, 1888. Complaint having been entered at this office by Byron Andrus against Austin C. Hicks for failure to comply with laws as to timber culture entry No. 6780 dated April 11, 1882, upon the s. w. 1/4 section 30, township 146, range 59, in Griggs county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; complainant alleging that the said Austin C. Hicks has failed to break or cause to be broken five acres of said tract within one year after the date of making said entry as required by the act of June 14, 1878; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 12th day of June, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. m-jns. E. C. GEARY, Receiver.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 5, 1888. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 14th day of June, 1888, viz: Thor Olson, D. S. No. 10804 for the southwest 1/4 of section 8, township 147 n. r. 57 w. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Torgrim T. Harstad, Solve T. Myrum, Gilbert Olson, Ole Olson, all of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before George K. Andrus, a notary public at Valley City, Barnes county, D. T., on the 14th day of July, 1888, and the testimony of claimant to be taken before the register and recorder of the U. S. Land Office at Fargo, D. T., on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1888 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. m-jns. OLE BERUMGARD, attorney.

Notice of Final Proof.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 5, 1888. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 14th day of July, 1888, viz: Matt O. Wallum, D. S. No. — for the s. w. 1/4 of section 28, township 144 n. range 61 w. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Martin Johnson, James Johnson, Immanson, Claus Gilbertson, P. H. Moletad, all of Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before George K. Andrus, a notary public at Valley City, Barnes county, D. T., on the 14th day of July, 1888, and the testimony of claimant to be taken before the register and recorder of the U. S. Land Office at Fargo, D. T., on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1888 at his office. HORACE AUSTIN, Register. m-jns. G. K. ANDRUS, Attorney.

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BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, HARDWARE, STOVES, Crockery, Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, Lumber, Etc., IN NORTH DAKOTA. We make a Speciality of receiving Large Orders at Very Low Prices. You will find it pleasant as well as a method of saving money to buy your supplies of the firm who sell everything the settler demands. This we aim to do. Please give us a trial. We guarantee satisfaction. GEO. L. LENHAM & CO.