

# Cooperstown Courier.

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COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAK., FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1883.

\$2 PER ANNUM

## THE COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING  
By Ed. D. STAIR.

Official Paper of Griggs County.

FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1883.

### LOCAL LAONICS.

—Magnificent weather for wheat.  
—W. R. Whidden is away on business.  
—The prairies are donning their suits of green.  
—Seeding finished and breaking under full head.  
—Good Iowa shelled corn for sale by Nelson & Langlie.  
—The roads in Griggs county are now in fine condition.  
—A nice little vegetation starter shower visited this vicinity yesterday.  
—Thos. Chapman will now proceed with his force to plaster the school house.  
—The store of Whidden Bros. is now adorned with a very tasty gilt lettered sign.  
—Attorney Bartlett paid Sanborn a business visit the first of the present week.  
—Maynard Crane is growing a luxuriant mosquito protector on his physiognomy.  
—Supt. Fernald, of the S. C. & T. M. R'y, paid his respects to Cooperstown Wednesday.  
—Lewis Hootop, recently of Fargo, but now a Griggs county granger, was in town Tuesday.  
—Contractor Muir is putting a very nobly front on the drug store and post-office building.  
—The county capital now has a native born citizen, and Knud Thompson steps lighter than ever.  
—The hard finish is all on the walls of the "Palace," and the painters now hold sway in the building.  
—Those iron hitching posts in front of the Pioneer Store are pronounced just the thing by farmers.  
—Mrs. J. G. Myers announces her readiness to do all kinds of laundry work in the most approved manner.  
—J. G. Myers has returned from a week's seeding siege upon his farm on the other side of the Sheyenne.  
—Our general merchants are smiling under the pressure of good trade; likewise the machine and livery men.  
—A couple more residences have been erected this week. One on Court House Hill and the other on the Boulevard.  
—Little Victor Whidden was quite badly scalded a few days since by an overturned coffee pot, but is now doing nicely.  
—Water is only three feet deep in the Sheyenne at Nelson's ford, and travelers can now cross the river with perfect safety.  
—Song service was held at W. R. Whidden's home Tuesday evening, and prayer meeting will be conducted at the same place to-night.  
—Assessor E. W. McCrae is busy invoicing up the county's back-bone, preparatory to the first annual tax gathering in Griggs.  
—The county officials have all been stocked with printed stationery from the COURIER office, and are now doing lots of corresponding.  
Fargo feels quite certain of a direct line of railway to Chicago. "T'would be a big thing for Fargo as well as the village at the other end.  
—Men are at work mounding the stakes in township 147, range 59, and settlers are anxiously waiting to hear of the land being "shot" into market.  
—The man who borrows his neighbor's COURIER, when he can get the same for \$2 per annum, it strikes us is not what might be called a good citizen.  
—Messrs. E. H. Steele and D. P. Baldwin, of Hope, were in Cooperstown Tuesday, and dropped a few glowing words of praise for our bristling burg.  
—The way new goods have been hauled into Cooperstown this week is a very indicative "straw," for it shows which way the county's commerce blows.  
—Messrs. Armstrong & Stewart, the new and energetic firm of plasterers, have taken orders for considerable work in their line, and are putting in long days.  
—Our reading space is somewhat encroached upon this week by the increasing advertising patronage of the paper. This matter will be remedied by another week.

—Mr. Wm. Venable, one of Hope's heartiest looking and best natured citizens, smiled upon Cooperstownites Tuesday. Also a Mr. Wright of the same burg.  
—Some fiend, whose soul shudders not at thought of the furnace kept in the lower realm for his ilk, has stolen or shot Mrs. Myers' domesticated wild geese.  
—A train of emigrants destined for Devil's Lake bought their supplies in Cooperstown, Tuesday. Our merchants will have a large outfitting trade all summer.  
—A frolicsome mosquito fearlessly wandered into the village Monday evening, and was quickly dispatched by Addy Moore to that bourne where all good mosquitos go.  
—H. G. Pickett, Cashier of the Bank of Cooperstown, is in town getting things in readiness to commence business on arrival of the safe, which is on the way from St. Paul.  
—There is no getting around the stubborn little fact that division means higher taxation, and the arguments of the Hope Pioneer favoring the scheme are so transparently thin they won't wash.  
—Mr. and Mrs. J. Stevens arrived from Lanesboro Wednesday evening. While preparing for the solution of the mysteries that surround domestic felicity their temporal wants will be supplied by Mrs. Adams.  
—Messrs. Read & Hyde, lately of Boston, have established a freight line between Cooperstown and the track. People entrusting business to them can rest assured of the faithful and prompt execution thereof.  
—A gentleman in Duluth, Mr. Farrell tells, ordered a Mosler safe of him to be shipped to Cooperstown. The man has never seen our fair city, but has decided to come here and embark in business quite extensively.  
—The COURIER job department has been crowded the past few weeks to its utmost capacity, and our job book is still full. Good work tells on an office every time, and that's the kind the COURIER sends out.  
—As Major Edwards, of the Fargo Argus, not only prints the biggest and "boomiest" newspaper in the territory, but also kicks the scale beam at the highest notch, he might be termed the Jumbo of the Dakota Press.  
—Commissioner N. C. Rukke has been in the "Hub" a day or so this week. He says that Boyum & Hoiland, the big machinery dealers, will soon be on hand and erect a commodious warehouse for the accommodation of their Griggs county trade.  
—The Mayville Eagle is a paper of the square-toed kind—a journal that fearlessly advocates the best interests of the public—and fully merits the prosperity its columns indicate. It has just been enlarged and improved from a 40 to a 48 column paper.  
—J. B. Whidden has the scribe's thanks for late San Francisco papers, California, though very remote from this haven of prosperity, is sending delegations to become permanent Dakotans. On completion of the Northern Pacific Oregon will also contribute to the population of North Dakota.  
—The postmaster of Cooperstown is informed by the second assistant postmaster general that after June 30 the present mail system from Sanborn is to be discontinued and a new route established running from Sanborn to Mardell via this place. A. A. Cole has been awarded the contract.  
—Monday's Fargo Argus had this item: Arlington Roberts, superintendent of construction of the Sanborn, Cooperstown and Northern railroad, was in the city yesterday. He reports a large force of graders at work, and tracklaying begins to-morrow. Forty graders went west yesterday with Mr. Roberts.  
—The new Red River Valley sectional map, compiled by Chas. Groenendyke, A. M., is at hand. To say that it is complete and accurate in every detail up to date would be superfluous, as the publisher's name is sufficient guarantee of that fact. It can be obtained, in plain sheet, for 50 cents, or in colored pocket edition for \$1, by addressing Chas. Groenendyke, Fargo.  
—The genial Kent, with "A. B." still prefixed to his cognomen, is smiling on old Cooperstown friends again. He doesn't report very eloquently of the boom in Hope. In fact he intimates that the kind of boom they have over there creates a "heap greater" demand for forty-rod whiskey than for carpenters. They have another election on hand, you know.

—Cooperstown citizens saw fit to keep their bid to the Capital Commission secret until its publicity could work no good for rival towns, hence the Pioneer has the brazen effrontery to charge imitation. If a bid of \$210,000 imitates one of a paltry \$100,000 then we are guilty, and proud to be at that. Hope is one of those towns that always blabs, but never makes a point.  
—There has been fault found by some because of the tariff on lumber in Cooperstown. Just let those who think lumber too high pay for the teaming of one or two loads from the track to this place and their tune will change, we opine. Paying \$10 to \$12 a load for drayage quite naturally forces the company to charge more for material than it can be had for in Sanborn. However, people should exercise patience, for with the advent of the iron horse next month prices in general will enjoy a revolution.  
—Mr. "Dick" Farrell, representing the great Mosler Safe & Lock Co., of Cincinnati, "Sundayed" over in Cooperstown. By coincidence he met our worthy farmer friend, Jack N. Brown, whom he had known well some seventeen years ago, while both were residents of the Pennsylvania oil regions. A pleasant visit and renewal of old time topics resulted from the meeting. Mr. F. took the measure for the hotel safe, and expects to send several more to Cooperstown within the next few months.  
—That Cooperstown is favorably known in all quarters of the globe, and particularly to the most remote ends of this continent, is illustrated by the combination of one of our new mercantile firms. The senior member thereof started from eastern Nova Scotia, with Cooperstown in his eye, while at about the same time the gentleman now junior partner embarked from western California for this same haven. Thus it is, they come from every direction to mingle in the grand harmony and prosperity so characteristic of this sunny clime.  
—Knud Thompson is happy, the mother is happy, the boys who puffed the fragrant Havanas are happy, and the little lady is well, tipping the balance at nine pounds. The fair Miss arrived Monday, and in a language, comprehensible only to babies and doting mothers, expressed her intentions of remaining and her pleasure with Cooperstown as a place of residence. She commented especially upon her pretty and proud papa, who has to wear a dish cloth bandage over his mouth to keep him from screaming for joy.  
—H. H. Windsor, of the passenger department of the Northern Pacific, is the publisher of a widely circulated time table of the N. P. road, and a St. Paul firm titled Bacon & Monroe with a view to profiting by the excellent reputation of Mr. Windsor's publication as an advertising medium are soliciting patronage for a folder they intend issuing. Mr. W. in a neat circular warns the public against the misrepresentations of Bacon & Monroe, as their publication is not allowed distribution on trains or through local agents of the road.  
—Tuesday evening at the end of the track what might have proven a fatal casualty was averted by the heroic action of the construction train fireman. A team attached to a lumber wagon in which were a woman and a boy came tearing toward the track from Chris. Nelson's house, and in crossing it at the high rate of speed would have torn everything to splinters and probably killed the occupants, had not the fireman bravely thrown himself before the rampant team and clung to their bridles. He slackened their speed enough so that a severe shaking up was all the injury sustained by the frightened passengers.  
—A woman may revel in silks and satins; she may make her beauty resplendent with diamonds and opals; she may attire herself in the most delicate colors until she looks sweeter than the burst of dawn on paradise; she may brush, she may primp, or she may paint, but until she sees fair Dakota she cannot be happy or contented. Here, and here only, can she take 100 acres of virgin soil in her own name and be as independent as a butterfly in a clover patch; here she can snap her fingers at the foppish fools who fawned before her in the east and accept the attentions of men with brains and money. The sound-headed young men are coming to Dakota and the cream of the gentler sex will follow.

### Just Received.

Two cases Sicily Oranges and Lemons. Buy them before they are all gone, at Whidden Bros.  
If you want a lock, a hinge, one nail or a keg, call at the lumber yard.

**SALES OF SOIL.**  
**List of Recent Griggs County Real Estate Transfers.**  
Albert C. Wandulick to Thos J. Cooper n 4 of n w 4 and n 4 of n e 4 of sec. 28, twp. 146, range 58, cons. \$1000.  
John Walker to George H. Johnson, s w 4 of sec 2, twp. 148, range 56, cons. \$1000.  
Cooper Bros. to H. P. Merrill, lot 20, blk. 74, Cooperstown, cons. \$225.  
Cooper Bros. to Jacob Brucker, lot 10, blk. 74, Cooperstown, cons. \$225.  
Cooper Bros. to J. M. Burrell, lots 11 and 12 blk. 72, Cooperstown, cons. \$500.  
Cooper Bros. to B. A. Upton, 4 lot 9, blk. 59, Cooperstown, cons. \$250.  
Nathan A. Kellum to Luthal Kellum, n w 4 sec. 24, twp. 144, range 60, cons. \$1200.  
Esther S. Humphrey to Charles A. Renwick, lot 13, blk. 18, Hope, cons. \$250.  
Cooper Bros. to John D. Batson, lots 5 and 6, blk. 79, Cooperstown, cons. \$450.  
Wm. Herman to J. M. Waldorf, lot 16, blk. 47, Cooperstown, cons. \$175.  
S. D. Humphrey to C. W. Casler, lot 3, blk. 23, Hope, cons. \$1000.  
C. F. Kindred to Wesley W. Newell, sec. 11, twp. 145, range 58, cons. \$5120.  
Harry J. Lyons to Sam'l A. Nelson, lot 20, blk. 73, Cooperstown, cons. \$300.  
Cooper Bros. to Charles G. Merrill, lots 13 and 14, blk. 37, Cooperstown, cons. \$300.  
—Davis & Co. have a nice new sign.  
—Magnanimity—a man who values his time at \$100 per day and offers another man \$1.50 to take him 14 miles during a rain storm.  
—The house of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Brown narrowly escaped being devoured by flames yesterday forenoon. The fire took from a spark, but was opportunely discovered by one of the family and extinguished by prompt action, though not without quite a loss of wearing apparel, and some damage to the house.  
Carrington News: Cooperstown, the Griggs county "daisy," just east of us, offers, through a card in the Courier, \$210,000 in cash and 100 acres of land for the permanent location of the territorial capital. That is downright audacity, in a town only a few hours older than Carrington. Cooperstown may get the territorial capital, for we do not want it up here on the Northern; but we should like to compare our new caravanary—that is to be—with the "Burrell Avenue Hotel," of which the Courier boasts.  
Ex-Congressman Burrows thinks Dakota will be divided by a Democratic congress about as easily as it could be set over in Canada.  
It is estimated that 20 per cent. of the settlers of southern Manitoba will cross over into Dakota this summer.  
Belle Clinton, an Iowa girl who took a claim near Mitchell, Dak., has a life pass from an Iowa road because her grit in taking and keeping a claim has proved a profitable advertisement for the road.  
Fresh Groceries coming this week for Whidden Bros.  
Ladies' and Gents' fine dress shoes in great array at Odegard & Thompson's. Call and inspect.  
A lot of that famous Valley City Flour has just arrived, and will be sold cheap, at Whidden Bros.  
Oranges and Apples, juicy and fresh at Odegard & Thompson's.  
That Vermont Maple Syrup at Odegard & Thompson's is fine.  
Three cars of lumber, etc., at end of track; will be hauled in this week—so says Crane—to "patch up."  
Fresh invoices of California canned goods at the Pioneer Store of Odegard & Thompson.  
What's the use of coughing so when for the magnificent sum of 50 cts. you can buy a bottle of American Cough Balsam at ODEGARD & THOMPSON'S.  
Kendall's Condition Powders are acknowledged the very best made. Sold only by Odegard & Thompson in Cooperstown.  
Crockery and Glassware at 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.

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

**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.

**Good Team Wanted.**  
I have desirable town property which I will exchange for a top-top good farm team. C. C. PHILLIPPE.

**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.

**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.

**ARMSTRONG & STEWART, PLASTERERS & BRICK LAYERS**  
COOPERSTOWN, - DAKOTA.  
We execute work in our line promptly, and guarantee satisfaction.

**BLACKSMITHING!**  
The Place for Blacksmithing AS IT SHOULD BE — IS AT —  
**MOORE & SANBURN'S**  
On Roberts St., Cooperstown.  
HORSESHOING receives special attention and is done in the Best and Most Careful manner. JOB-BING of every description. A trial solicited.

**JUST ARRIVED!**  
A FIRST-CLASS  
**Harness Shop**  
IN COOPERSTOWN.  
A large and complete stock on hand including FARM HARNESS, OX HARNESS, LIGHT DOUBLE & SINGLE HARNESS, SWEAT PADS, WHIPS, COLLARS, COMBS, BRUSHES, & C.  
M. Hunter.  
**COOPERSTOWN FREIGHT LINE**  
**READ & HYDE, PROPRIETORS.**  
We run regularly between Cooperstown and the track. All business entrusted to us carefully attended.

**F. L. AXTELL, Attorney at Law.**  
**OLE SERUMGARD, Notary Public.**  
**AXTELL & SERUMGARD,**  
COOPERSTOWN, - DAK.  
**LAW AND LAND OFFICE.**  
Money to Loan.  
Final Proof a Specialty.  
**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 kind's 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. 1st.

**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.

DAKOTA NEWS.

Gathered from Various Sources and Representing Varied and Conflicting Views of Men and Things.

The Capital Commission.

CANTON, Dak., Special Telegram, May 1.—During two days the capital commissioners have all arrived, including Secretary Wheelock of Mitchell. The town is filled with people, and the lobbying on the passage of the removal bill is not to be compared with that now going on in behalf of the candidates for honors. While it is charged that there is both a capital commission and a capital commission, there are no evidences here of the latter. Among the on-lookers are:

From Huron—E. T. Cressey, J. W. Shannon and Representative Sterling. From Mitchell—S. F. Goodkowitz, banker; S. D. Cook, A. M. Bowdle, real estate; W. H. Rowley, railroad land agent; George A. Johnson, real estate; Elijah Butterfield, banker; A. D. Newcomer, real estate; and D. A. Wisener, lawyer.

From Pierre—B. F. Templeton and representatives of the Northern Land association. From Scotts Bluff—Councilman Burdick and Representative Inman. From Sioux Falls—William Van Epps.

More are expected to arrive to-morrow. At 8:30 p. m. interested parties adjourned from the hotels to Bedford hall, where a meeting of the commission was called to order by President Hughes, who announced that this was an adjourned meeting for the reception of proposals, and the transaction of general business. Alex McKenzie, on behalf of the executive committee, announced that he would submit a written report at the next meeting. Bids were then called for, to be delivered to Secretary Wheelock.

One sealed bid, not indicating where it was from, but postmarked Canton, was handed up and ordered placed on file, to be opened with the others yet to be received. L. G. Johnson stated that he was present to submit a bid for the town of Ordway, and wished to know how long bids were to be received, and by what rules. It was announced in reply that that point had not yet been fully determined, but that all localities and parties would be fairly and honorably treated. Mr. Johnson said that Ordway had broken her bank in raising a certain sum and he did not wish the amount known, and then let other towns come in and raise their bids. He did not think it would be fair.

President Hughes stated that he believed all bids to be received were present except two which had been delayed, and that bids would be received to-night, but not opened until some future time, when it was thought all had been received.

Mr. Johnson replied: That is satisfactory to Brown county, and I here with hand in a sealed bid on behalf of Ordway. George Sterling then handed in a bid on behalf of Huron and Alex McKenzie one on behalf of Steele, Kidder county. An informal recess of five minutes was then taken, during which it was announced that the delayed bids referred to would be from Redfield, Spink county, and Frankford, on the North-western railroad, six miles east of the depot. During recess S. F. Goodkowitz handed in a sealed bid for Mitchell. After the recess the proposals received were announced, and President Hughes stated that when the bids were opened interested parties would be allowed to speak on behalf of the several localities, and that the commission would then visit and inspect the several localities. Sterling of Huron wanted to know when and where the bids would be opened, and President Hughes replied:

At Canton, before adjournment; probably to-morrow, and possibly not until the next day. Treasurer Scott moved that the commission now adjourn until moving at 10 a. m. Carried. About 150 people were present in the hall, and there is an universal expression of confidence in the commission and the outcome of their deliberations. There is a growing sentiment that when the division comes it will be on the Missouri river rather than on the forty-sixth parallel. East of the river is an agricultural community, and west, grazing and mining; and congress will insist on the river division.

It is believed that the bids are as follows: Huron, \$100,000; Mitchell, \$200,000; Steele, \$100,000; Ordway, \$125,000.

SIoux FALLS, Dak., Special Telegram, May 2.—The capital removal commission convened at Canton to-day at 3 p. m. Commissioner De Long was absent. A communication signed by fifteen leading citizens of Canton was read, setting forth the advantages of the town, and announcing that a proposition would be submitted previous to the 15th.

Commissioner DeLong moved that the commission meet at Canton on the 15th to open bids, and that meanwhile it proceed to inspect the several localities bidding and examine the land offered. Carried.

The executive committee reported that it had published advertisements for bids; had prepared blank forms, etc. The report was accepted and the committee discharged from further service. Secretary Wheelock then announced the reception of a sealed bid from Canton, and the name of Pierre; also one from Frankfort, minus bonds, which parties had gone to Vermillion to have approved.

Commissioner McKenzie then read a telegraphic invitation from A. W. Edwards on behalf of the chamber of commerce of Fargo extending an invitation for the committee to hold the next meeting in that city, where rooms lighted by electricity would be furnished free. Secretary Wheelock then read a seven-page legal advertisement of the city of Aberdeen, wherein a committee of citizens, without making any bid, called attention to the surprising advantages of Aberdeen as a capital site, and invited the commissioners to call upon them.

A committee selected by a mass meeting of citizens of Pierre next presented a written communication extending a cordial invitation to visit and personally inspect the advantages possessed by Pierre over every other city of Dakota as a site for the capital of the great State that is soon to be. Cressey then made a verbal invitation for the commission to visit Huron at its convenience, and become guests of the city—also to hold its next meeting there and personally inspect the conceded advantages that the city has. Mr. L. G. Johnson extended a similar verbal invitation on behalf of Ordway, stating that the invitation was backed with a sealed proposition complying with the law and the rules of the commission.

A. W. Hager extended an invitation for Mitchell, saying the commission would find her citizens hospitable, enterprising and generous. B. F. Templeton, on behalf of Pierre, said that city had aspirations, but wanted further time to put in a formal bid. He announced the money all paid in, and besides other inducements, the city would tender a certified bank check for the full amount donated, instead of \$20,000 cash and \$80,000 in improved bonds.

A special train being in waiting, it was moved that the commission proceed at once to Mitchell, and meet again at the call of the president. Carried. Adjourned.

MITCHELL, Dak., May 2.—The commissioners, newspaper correspondents and invited guests were rendered Superintendent Sanborn's private car and another coach at Canton yesterday, leaving here about 4:30 p. m., and arriving at Mitchell at 7 p. m., sixty-nine miles distant. The commissioners were met at the depot by citizens with carriages and taken to the Alex Mitchell house, where on an hour's notice an elegant supper was served, including vineapples, strawberries, tomatoes, oranges, bananas and all the luxuries imaginable. In the afternoon the party was driven to inspect the land to be donated for a capital site, which consists of 160 acres, one-half mile from the depot, on the south side of the railroad. The commissioners are of unanimous opinion that the advantages of the proposed site and to speak favorably of the advantages of Mitchell for the capital. While the amount of money offered in the sealed bid is not known, it is believed to be less than \$150,000 cash, and this entirely from citizens, Alexander Mitchell, of the Milwaukee road, after whom

the town is named, not having contributed, as was first reported. He has, however, been officially named and may make his influence felt at a later day. The party will leave at midnight for Minneapolis, and will then proceed to Minneapolis, and visit in succession Aberdeen, Ordway, Huron and other bidders for capital honors, returning to Canton on the 15th.

The well-known opposition of the Hon. R. E. Pettigrew of Sioux Falls, Dak., to Gov. Ordway and his methods, especially in the matter of the capital removal scheme, tends to make an expression of views from that gentleman upon pending territorial issues especially interesting at this time. Mr. Pettigrew is at present stopping in this city with his family, and so, being within reach of the PIONEER PRESS, was yesterday taken into a quiet corner and interviewed. He was first asked what he believed to be the general sentiment of the people of Southern Dakota upon the question of dividing the Territory. This was his reply:

"The people of Southern Dakota, as a whole, are very earnestly in favor of the division, and they would prefer remaining under Territorial government for some time to having the Territory admitted to the Union. I believe the people of the northern section are of the same mind with respect to their half. After the division they would all be anxious for admission as soon as possible; but I believe that a division of the Territory is all we can hope to accomplish for the present. I am very sure that the Democrats will not allow Dakota to be admitted to give her three electoral votes to the Republicans. Senator Beck has told me repeatedly that they would not admit the admission of a new State until after the presidential election. The admission of a State is always a political question, as all history has shown. Our policy, then, will be simply to secure a division, which I think we can do. Still Dakota people feel that the subject of division should not be dropped, and they will continue to agitate the question. They are fully entitled to admission. If the northern half, with the emigration we are receiving, will have a population of 250,000 by January next, I know that there is a very strong feeling in favor of holding a constitutional convention next fall for the formation of a State constitution to be submitted to the people at the general election in October. If, then, we are kept out of the Union for political reasons, the party keeping us out will have to suffer the consequences of its action in the future."

"What do you consider to be the real state of feeling with respect to the capital removal scheme?" "The sentiment is almost unanimous against it. I know that at Sioux Falls, where I live, there are not a dozen persons who are in favor of it. There are three—that are not opposed to the whole plan. I have also been in many other towns and among the farmers, and I find very few men who are not opposed to it. I think that Yankton is not the place for the capital, but that this movement is premature, and that it has a very strong appearance of jobbery. They say, further: 'We don't know what the boundaries of the future State will be, or whether it will be only one State or two, and therefore it is impossible to anticipate the wants of the future in the matter.'"

"Then you think the feeling is general that there has been jobbery in the matter?" "I do, and there are many good grounds for suspecting that the deal has not been a square one. The scheme was, without doubt, conceived to further private speculation. In the first place those men who compose the commission are most of them men of no particular prominence, and are not men whose acquaintance with Territorial affairs would entitle them to be selected for this work. The facts, they were not selected with reference to their professional fitness, but because they were friends of the men who voted for the bill. Seven of them were friends of the governor."

"THE GOVERNOR AND THE SCHEMES." "What, in your opinion, was the governor's real connection with the scheme?" "I think he was privy to the whole business from the beginning, and that he expected to make money out of it. The plan of the enterprise, it is generally believed, was to select a site out on the prairies, where they had control of the land, and then speculate upon town lots. My opinion is, however, that the public sentiment has compelled them to abandon the plan, and that they now have the capital located in some town which is already in existence. I don't say that the commissioners themselves conceived that plan, but that the parties who secured the passage of the bill had it in view. It is difficult to tell just what Ordway's connection with the speculators was, but by his action he helped the passage of the bill. For instance, he threatened to exercise the veto power against other measures unless the project for the capital bill. A bill was passed appropriating \$5,000 for a normal school at Spearfish, and the governor vetoed it. Subsequently a similar bill appropriating \$75,000 for a normal school was passed and he signed it. The members interested in the normal school voted for the capital commission bill, and it has been said that they have stated that they were obliged to do so in order to get their appropriation through."

"Have you any idea as to what the commission will do finally?" "I believe that the plans of the commission are all disconcerted, and that they do not know themselves what they intend to do. I think, however, that they will open the bids received at Canton, where they are now assembling. Pierre, Mitchell, Huron and Ordway, I understand, are bidders. A gentleman who is connected with the commission, and who did more to secure the passage of the bill than anybody else, told me that after opening the bids the commissioners would look around, or, as he expressed it, 'decide where to locate the capital,' and that they would then return from the public until after they had given the insiders a chance to invest. However, the matter has gone into court, and the governor's connection with the scheme is being investigated by the grand jury, and I am inclined to think that the ultimate result will be that the court will declare the bill unconstitutional, in which case the capital will remain at Yankton, unless they may be able to get it changed to some other place."

Mr. Pettigrew, at the close of the conversation upon Dakota politics, informed the reporter that he had laid the foundation for a 125 barrel roller mill at St. Olof, Minnehaha county, on the Sioux river. He had also put in the foundations for the dam. The mill will be of granite, quarried in the vicinity, and he expects to have it completed by next September. Its ground dimensions will be 40x60 feet, and it will be four or five stories high. The site is on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, and that corporation intends to put in a side track and put up a station there.

Answers in the Quo Warranto Cases. YANKTON, Dak., Special Telegram, April 30.—To-day Capt. Alexander Hughes, acting with Hon. William F. Vilas, of Madison, Wis., as attorneys for the capital commissioners, served upon the attorneys for plaintiffs papers demurring to the writ of quo warranto, recently served upon the commissioners. The charges made in the quo warranto writ were that the commission bill was not a constitutional measure, that the commissioners were usurping office and were about to use public funds without authority, etc. One set of these papers were brought by the territory on the relation of L. G. Smith, district attorney, and the other on the relation of the city of Yankton.

In the one on the relation of E. G. Smith, the defendants admit that the seat of government was at Yankton and aver that the governor and legislature passed the law for the removal, and that said act has been published in said act, that defendants were seconded in said act as commissioners for the purpose of locating permanently the seat of government and capital building of said territory. That before commencing their duties they gave bonds in the sum of \$40,000 with good and sufficient sureties, approved by one of the justices of the supreme court, conditioned on the faithful carrying out the provisions of the bill; they also took the oath directed by the act, and have entered upon the discharge of the duties committed to them by said act; that said act has been in force since March 8, and that the appointment of defendants is not in violation of any law or act of congress; that defendants have not usurped said employment, nor acted without legal warrant. They deny that they are proceeding to change the seat of government of said Territory, but aver that the same is already being changed and removed from said city of Yankton. They deny that they either are drawing or are about to draw any money whatever from the public treasury, or are about to do so, or that they are procuring any persons to draw any sums of money from the treasury, but that they are simply endeavoring to take to the Territory, except such as may be payable from and

only from the funds in said act provided for; and that all other acts, doings and intentions are and have been strictly in accordance with the act appointing them to such employment and duty. In the case which the city of Yankton is the relator, defendants' demurrer is as follows: First—That the several causes of action are improperly united in one. Second—That said complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action against defendants. Third—That the relator is not entitled to maintain this action.

In all the cases, except that of Capt. Hayes, the papers were served outside of Yankton county, and the defendants demand that the place of trial be changed from Yankton to the county in which process was served. This will bring the trial in Union and Lincoln counties. The trial cannot take place for some months, and meantime the commission will go on with its work.

A Move Toward Statehood. CHICAGO, Special Telegram, April 30.—The Times to-day publishes the following, dated Deadwood, Dak.: "Somebody has called a convention to be held at Huron in June, and at the same time has named it a constitutional convention, but exactly why so designated is not clear. The convention will consist of 411 delegates, representing counties south of the forty-sixth parallel. It is authorized by no enabling act, proceeding of congress, or legislative bill. On the contrary, a bill providing for some such meeting was killed by Gov. Ordway last session. It is noticeable that a certain faction is working unceasingly to arouse interest in the Huron meeting. In Eastern Dakota the faction is known as the followers of Pettigrew; in the Hills they train under the banner of G. C. Moody, while collectively they are recognized as the Ordway and Bennett crowd. Hugh Campbell, district attorney for this Territory, belongs to the gang. He recently made a sort of fly-by-night trip to the Hills. A part of his object was to arouse interest in the convention. He has been in the Hills for some time, and is now on a tour of Southern Dakota. He is sanguine the scheme will work to a charm."

Such is the movement in which "there are no pipes to lay," as outlined by one of the original promoters, has a national reputation for political machine work. To further the scheme the Huron convention has been called. Naturally opposition is expected from the Ordway-Bennett faction, so completely ignored in preliminary work thus far. Exactly what form it will take remains to be seen, but that, backed by the Democratic element here and abroad, it will succeed scarcely admits of a doubt.

Northwestern Mail Routes. Contracts for carrying the mails have been let by the postoffice department to date as follows: Service from July 1, 1887, to June 30, 1887. From Sioux Falls to Burlington, twelve miles and back, twice a week, Ralph E. Brown, \$180; from Deadwood to Benson, twelve miles and back, twice a week, Ralph E. Brown, \$180; from Parker to Montrose, twenty-six miles and back, once a week, John I. Miner, \$190; from Swan Lake to Turner, eight miles and back, once a week, Alfred H. Sanborn, \$84; from Montrose to Huron, thirty miles and back, once a week, J. B. Coltrane, \$870; from Spaulding to Clark, fifty-nine miles and back, once a week, Ambrose A. Call, \$498; from Frankfort to Irving, thirteen miles and back, once a week, Joel Hale, \$122; from Aberdeen to Lawrence, twenty-four miles and back, once a week, Ambrose A. Call, \$498; from Miller to Aberdeen, ninety-seven miles and back, twice a week, J. B. Coltrane, \$1,598; from Parkston to Swan, thirty-eight miles and back, once a week, William O. Burt, \$248; from White Lake to Platte Creek, forty miles and back, once a week, Joel Hale, \$336; from Highmore to Crow Creek, thirty-three miles and back, once a week, Joel Hale, \$282; from Highmore to Robb, fifty miles and back, once a week, Joel Hale, \$362; from Rapid City to Deadwood, forty-six miles, three times a week, Joel Hale, \$1,430; from Aberdeen to Rapid City, 104 miles and back, once a week, Joel Hale, \$620; from Bismarck to Fort Sully, 250 miles and back, six times a week to Fort Yates, sixty-six miles, and once a week to Fort Yates, sixty-six miles and back, once a week, J. B. Coltrane, \$1,900; from Grand Harbor to Willard, eighty-five miles and back, once a week, Joel Hale, \$685; from Aberdeen to Fort Totten, forty-three miles and back, three times a week, A. A. Call, \$778; from Carrington to Willard, 100 miles and back, once a week, Joel Hale, \$824; from Valley Springs to Larchwood, Iowa, ten miles and back, twice a week, F. P. Benjamin, \$720.

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# HOUSE AND FARM.

## Farming Paragraphs.

"No, we can't sell on credit," to the man who has no time to read. He may be honest enough, but his inability to meet his obligations are seriously crippled by his own faults. Being unprogressive, un-informed, consequently unprotected, business men will take no risks in his ability to pay.

There is no excuse whatever for the slovenly appearance of many yards or lawns about the farmer's home. It is not the sign of good farming, since carelessness in one place denotes very clearly carelessness in the other.

"After all," remarks the Atlanta Constitution, "the money made by farming is the cleanest, best money in the world. It is made in accordance with God's first law, under honest and genial influences, away from the taint of trade or the fierce heat of speculation. It fills the pockets of the farmer at the expense of no other man. His gain is no man's loss; but the more he makes the better for the world at large. Prosperous farmers make a prosperous people. Whatever benefits our agriculture benefits the commonwealth."

The Gardners' Monthly says that "in planting fruit trees aim to have them so that the hot, dry sun will not have full effect on the ground about the roots. The great heat in this way injures the trees. Many who have trees in gardens plant raspberries under them. The partial shade seems to be good for the raspberries, and helps the trees. Blackberries would no doubt do well in the same situation; and strawberries it is well known, do not do badly grown in this way."

The custom of planting potatoes early is much more prevalent than formerly; this change has been caused probably by the desire to get them harvested before the third crop of beetles comes. On warm, dry land there is but little danger of planting too soon, after the frost is well out of the ground, but on moist or low land there is danger of planting so early that the cold, wet weather may continue so long that the seed will rot before sprouting; whole fields are sometimes lost in this way. The better way is not to attempt to grow early potatoes on moist or wet land, but to plant them on well-drained land that is high enough to be warm in the spring, and yet not high enough to dry the crop up in July.

## Parsley, Sage and Thyme.

Every well kept garden should have a due proportion of garden herbs, but with the exception of some coarse fellows which know how to take care of themselves, such as catnip and chamomile there are seldom any to be found. Sage, thyme, and parsley are seldom grown except for market. Parsley must be sown very early and on cool, rich ground; and if the seeds do not appear for a month one must have patience, for it often takes a long time to decide what it intends to do about it. In regard to sage, many have it for years or so, when it appears. To have sage continuously, it is best to take it up every second year, split it apart and set in the ground much deeper than it was before. Roots then come out from the vigorous young wood, and the plants seem better adapted to stand extremes of heat and cold than when the branches are exposed on long stalks. Thyme usually manages to live, though nothing be done to it; but it is also better for being cut back close every fall, and for an occasional replanting.—German town Telegraph.

## Making Young People Contented.

The great secret in retaining young people on the family homesteads consists in making these rural homes something beyond the abode of hard toil, cloudy visages and compound interest. Every possible means must be resorted to make the place attractive to these young people, and to have the boys see that they do not suffer at the village gathering in comparison with those of their old playmates who are studying for a profession. There is no reason why the Sunday and holiday clothing of the sons and daughters of a well-to-do farmer should not be equal in appearance to what is worn by the children of the doctor or lawyer or trader in the neighborhood. They should also receive the rudiments of English education, and should be kept well supplied during the long winter evenings with agricultural and other newspapers—excellent education.—Rural New Yorker.

## Paris Green and Potatoes.

The inquiry is repeatedly made, if the use of paris green for killing the potato beetle is not dangerous to all who eat the tubers, and we recently met with three intelligent persons who invariably refused to eat a mouthful unless assured that paris green had not been used on them. They ascribed several existing epidemics to the use of such potatoes. In answer to the inquiry, we may state in the first place that paris green is insoluble, and that the potato cannot in any way absorb it. This would seem to be a sufficient reason. But others may be added, among which are the facts that the poison is not applied to the tuber, but to the leaves above ground, and the potatoes cannot get at it; and also that the quantity is so minute when spread over an acre, that the iron which is in nearly all soils in far greater quantity, neutralizes the poison at once as soon as it reaches the ground and before the potatoes could possibly come in contact with it. Millions of persons eat such potatoes daily, year in and year out, and most of them live.—Country Gentleman.

## Encouraging Farmer's Children.

Rural New Yorker. Farmers' children should be encouraged to attend meetings of farmers' clubs and agricultural societies, and premiums should be awarded for their labor and skill. The boy who drives the best broken yoke of steers, or the best handled colt, or who shows the best poultry

or pigeons, and the girl who brings the best loaf of bread, the sweetest butter, the most ingeniously made patch-work quilt, the neatest darned rent or the best made shirt, feel a pride as they receive their premiums, and hear their names announced, which does much to bind them to the homestead. Such awards and honorable distinctions enlist Young America into the ranks of the yeomanry and make them contented and happy. Care should be taken that the boys and girls on a farm do not have to wear their parents' cut-down clothes, and to toil with worn-out tools and household labor-saving appliances.

## How to Treat the Asparagus Bed.

It is very easy to raise asparagus. Truckers grow it with the same facility that they do a patch of potatoes, or cabbages, using in preparing the ground the plow and harrow, the latter being commonly employed in the spring after the top dressing has been removed, without injury to the crowns or roots. Early in April the coarser part of the winter's covering of manure should be removed and the rest forked in. This should be followed by a coat of rough salt—that from the meat or mackerel barrel will answer—which will suffice for any additional manure for the season, and at the same time keep down the weeds. Care, however, must be taken not to apply any salt to new beds for at least a year after being old enough to be cut, or serious results may follow.

## How to Cook Macaroni.

Break macaroni into pieces about five inches long. Take as many as can be held in the hand. Put them into boiling water with a teaspoonful of salt and boil 10 minutes; then drain off the water and add two cups of milk; boil till it is tender about a quarter of an hour; the milk will then be boiled down to about one cup. Work a lump of butter the size of an egg into a dessert spoonful of flour; add a heaping tablespoonful of cheese crumbs, a small half teaspoonful of mustard and a little pepper; when mixed, stir into the milk and macaroni. Let it boil till it has thickened; take it off the fire and add a beaten egg. Put one-third of the mixture into an oval dish; then some cheese crumbs and cracker or bread crumbs; then some of the mixture, and so on until the dish is full. Lay some pieces of butter on top of all; put in the oven and bake ten minutes. The top should be of a nice brown.

## Miscellaneous Recipes.

**LIQUID GLUE.**—The following directions are said to make a durable, slightly tinted, but clear liquid glue: 100 parts of ordinary gelatine are dissolved in 400 parts of water containing six to seven parts of oxalic acid. The solution is kept for five or six hours on the water bath, in a porcelain infusion pot, which it is neutralized with carbonate of calcium, the insoluble precipitate filtered off, and the clear filtrate evaporated at a moderate temperature, until about 200 parts are obtained.

**WARTS TO CURE.**—Burn a piece of linen or cotton on any piece of steel and rub the moisture left on the metal by the burning on the wart three or four successive times. (2) Rub the wart with a strong solution of potash till it disappears. (3) Wet gum ammoniac and rub it on the wart at night just before going to bed. (4) Cover a few sprigs of arbutus with hot water; when the tea is quite strong, pour off and bathe the warts with this, or crush the juice of the leaf directly on the wart three or four times a week till it disappears. (5) Take 5 cents' worth muriate of ammonia, wet a crystal in water, and apply several times during the day. (6) Cover the warts with baking soda, wet with water and tie them up. A few applications will remove them.

**TO DYE SHEEP-SKIN MATS.**—Have a shallow vessel as large as the skin, in which to prepare the dye, so that the skin can be laid wool side down smoothly into the vessel that all parts may be equally immersed in the dye. This should be not more than an inch deep, otherwise the skin might be injured by the hot dye. After coloring, stretch the skin again to dry, and then comb with a wool or cotton card.

**LINING FOR STOVES OR FIREPLACES.**—To common potter's clay add one-sixth of its bulk of plaster of Paris, about the same quantity of wood ashes; mix all together with water until a thick cement is made; then plaster it thickly and smoothly in the place where the lining is needed, and let it dry. Fire may be made in a few hours. In a day or two, if there are cracks, fill them up with a little cement made in the same way, and you will have a perfectly hard and durable fire-brick lining to your stove or fire-place.

A young man writes: "Dr. Guyssot's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla cured me of nervous debility, weak urinary organs, disturbing dreams, etc., after I had tried a dozen doctors. I think the fact that it is a sure cure for nervous debility should be generally known. It may save many useful lives."

## Entertainment at the Czar's Coronation.

On the occasion of the Czar's coronation the Russian papers confidently predict an absence of the boisterous revelry and coarse excess which too often disgrace Russian festivities. The idea at one time entertained of excavating an immense pond in the middle of the festival-ground and filling it with beer has been abandoned; but 120 railway-carriages will be stationed in the Khodynski Plain, where the greatest affluence of spectators is expected, and will serve as a temporary buffet. Beer and meat will be served to all corners, and each drinker will be presented with a handsome mug, decorated with the imperial crown and bearing an inscription referring to the occasion. Each person present will also be presented with two large patties—one of meat, the other of preserves—together with a pound of sweets, dried fruits and gingerbread. Spirits of every kind will be rigorously proscribed. A concert will be given by twelve military bands and twelve regimental choruses.

## A Modern Crucifixion.

But the most curious of all the demonstrations, religious or popular, which took place during Holy Week was that carried out on this same Saturday by the carbagors—a mock crucifixion. The carbagors, or public porters, form a considerable body in the town—man power taking the place of beast power—and among them are a few negroes from the states. Most of these darkies are coffee-colored, but one is jet black, and because of his eccentric color he is styled, though not at all in an ill-natured way, but understood, el diablo. After the Judases had been burned the carbagors, this being one of their rare holidays, were signing for something more in the way of a frolic, and it is not improbable that their spirits were stimulated by mescal. Under these conditions one of them made a speech to the general effect that Judas was now punished for his sins, but that the prime sinner had not been punished at all; therefore he proposed that they should proceed to crucify "the devil." This was such a good idea that it was seized upon instantly, and so was the unlucky Diabolo, who much against his will was given the chief part in their blasphemous farce. Near the top of a ladder fifteen or twenty feet long, a cross-piece was lashed fast, thus making an effective representation of the cross. The ladder was held at a slight angle from the ground—the crowd surged around it the while in great delight—and the darky was laid upon it on his back so that the cross-piece was level with his shoulders. With bands of coarse cotton cloth—used so that his flesh would not be cut as by rope—his feet were seized firmly to the rungs of the ladder, his extended arms to the cross piece, and a band was passed under his shoulders and clewed fast to the rung above his head so that the weight of his body would not come upon his arms. These preparations being completed the ladder was raised in the air, and was borne through the principal streets of the city, while the crowd of carbagors followed with shouts of laughter and coarse jests and jeers. Truly, for a city that for a whole week had been given over to attendance at religious ceremonies, this travesty, as foul as well could be devised, on the most solemn and most sorrowful event in all human history was a pleasing spectacle!—Montrey correspondence of the New York Times.

The wife of General Diaz is nineteen years old, but wears her high honors gracefully.



Lydia E. Pinkham

## LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

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

The Greatest Medical Discovery Since the Dawn of History.

It restores the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale cheek of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time. Physicians Use It and Prescribe It Freely. It removes faintness, dizziness, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and headache, is always permanently cured by its use. For the cure of Kidney Complaints either by sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

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

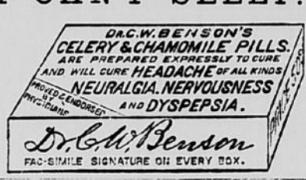
Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Westers Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, \$1. Six bottles for \$4. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3c. stamp. Send for pamphlet.

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

Sold by all Druggists.

Oh My Head

HOW IT THROBS, I CAN'T SLEEP.



There has never been an instance in which this sterling ingredient and anti-bilemucin has failed to ward off the complaint when taken daily as a protection against malaria. Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all the official specifics, and now prescribe this harmless vegetable tonic for biliousness and fever, as well as dyspepsia and nervous affections. Hostetter's Bitters is the specific for all these ailments.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.



"Indigestion."—You have tried everything for it and found no help. We are no doctors, but can offer a prescription that has cured very many, and it might cure you as well; it will cost but a quarter of a dollar, and can be had at any druggist's. Ask for Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

Frost has nipped fruit buds in the Ohio valley. "MOTHER SWAN'S WORM SYRUP."—Infallible, tasteless, harmless, cathartic; for feverishness, restlessness, worms, constipation. 25c. Joseph C. Zirkelbach of St. Paul, has been insane, and sent to St. Peter.

Lydia E. Pinkham, whose benevolent face is shadowed in almost every paper we pick up, appears to have discovered what Addison calls "The grand elixir, to support the spirits of human nature." It is quite evident that she has the patent and has secured the contract for making over and improving the invalid corps of American womanhood.—Globe.

The Indians in British Columbia are killing and driving out the Chinese.

"ROUGH ON RATS."—Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers, etc. Druggists. Photographs of "Number One" are to be seen in every shop window in London.

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

The great white chief, Crook, has started on the warpath in Arizona.

"BUCHU-PAIBA."—Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. Druggists.

After July 1 the general land office will print its decisions every sixty or ninety days.

Diamond Dyes will color any thing any color, and never fail. The easiest and best way to economize. 10 cents, at all druggists.

Ladies' and children's boots and shoes cannot run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners are used.

Look out for Frauds. The great popularity of Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters has induced unscrupulous manufacturers to imitate the name as nearly as possible and still escape the severe penalties of the law. In order to guard against such base imitations, see that the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist and Manufacturing Chemist, St. Paul, is on the front label of every bottle. All others are counterfeit.

The Doctor's Endorsement. Dr. W. D. Wright, Cincinnati, O., sends the sub-joined professional endorsement: "I have prescribed Dr. William Hall's Balsam for the Lungs in a great number of cases and always with success. One case in particular was given up by several physicians who had been called in for consultation with myself. The patient had all the symptoms of confirmed consumption—cold night sweats, hectic fever, harassing cough, etc. He commenced immediately to get better and was soon restored to his usual health. I have also found Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs the most valuable expectorant for breaking up distressing coughs and colds that I have ever used."

The Culture of Beauty. The lady of forty, who uses Glenn's Sulphur Soap, the great skin beautifier, drops at least ten years of her age. Unlike the dangerous cosmetics which obstruct the pores, it is entirely harmless. See that "C. N. Crittenton, Proprietor," is printed on each packet, without which none is genuine. Sold by druggists and fancy goods dealers. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, fifty cents.

Fire in dry time is not more dangerous than a consumptive cough. Arrest it with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute. From Dr. C. C. Clark, Oswego, N. Y.: "I have made abundant experiments of Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic to enable me to say it is by far the best of all the preparations of the kind (food and tonic) that I have ever used. To the sufferer from chronic diseases, or the convalescent, it is invaluable, being both nourishing and strengthening." (Remember the name, Colden—taken no other.) Of Druggists.

Dose Cup. Advertisement in another column.

Personal—Men Only. The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Drey'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, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other malarial diseases, Dr. Ferris' Hypophosphated Effluvia of Cautsaya, made by the Electro-Voltaic Belt Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic, and for patients recovering from Fever or other diseases, it is no equal.

For the Cure of a Cough or Sore Throat, Brown's Bronchial Trochids are a simple remedy.

Lord Palmerston being asked when a man was in the "prime of life," immediately answered "79."

Henry Ward Beecher expresses the opinion that the world is revolving toward perfection.

PATENTS. NO PATENT, NO PAY! J. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. Full instructions and hand-book on PATENTS sent FREE.

Piles Piles Piles. A sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. A single box of Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment has cured the worst chronic case of Thirty Years standing. Sold and recommended by all Druggists. Price \$1.00.

NOYES BROS. & CUTLER, St. Paul, Agents.

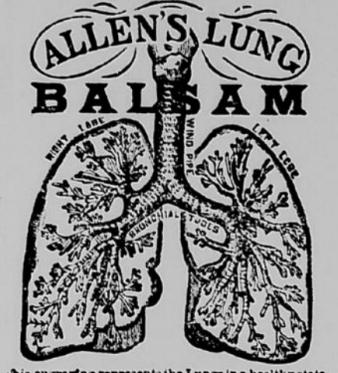
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TREE SEED. We have in stock a full supply of all varieties. We make a specialty of seed suitable for the prairie lands of the Northwest. Send for Manual giving full instructions for growing trees from seeds, and other valuable information.

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THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CURING Consumption, Coughs, Croup, AND OTHER THROAT AND LUNG AFFECTIONS.

It Contains no Opium in Any Form.

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

Caution.—Call for Allen's Lung Balsam, and shut the use of all remedies without merit. As an Expectorant it has No Equal! FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

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

OPIMUM Morphine Habit cured in 30 to 60 days. No pay till cured. Ton cured. Send case to Dr. J. J. STAMMERS, Lebanon, Ohio.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$6 out free. Address H. HALLERT & CO., Portland, Me.

YOUNG MEN learn TELEGRAPH here and we will give you a situation. Circulars free. VALMONTINE BROS., Jacksonville, Wis.

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

SEND to R. B. Mitchell, 88 Hancock St., Chicago, Ill., 10 cents for his 100-page illustrated booklet, "How to get rich." It tells how he cleared \$1,700 in 24 hours, by keeping poultry.

OPIMUM No pay till cured. Ten years established. 1,000 cured. Send case to Dr. J. J. STAMMERS, Lebanon, Ohio.

For Business at the Oldest & Best Commercial College. Circulars free. Address C. B. LITTLE, 100 N. 1st St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Lady Agents wanted everywhere. Good salary. Selling Queen City Milk and Baking Powders, etc. Sample outfit free. Address Queen City Soap and Perfumery Co., Cincinnati, O.

PRINTERS Desiring to purchase new or second-hand outfits for Weekly Newspapers, Job Offices, or to buy of those already established, should address "Printers' Exchange," Box 228, Chicago.

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST." ENGINES, THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, Horse Powers, Clover Headers (Suiited to all sections.) Write for FREE Illustrated Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

DOSE CUP & CORE-SCREW, the invalid's boon and nurse's delight will be GIVEN FREE as a premium to those who send for HEALTH MONTHLY to their sending only 4c. Letter stamps for a 3 months' trial subscription. The Dose Cup measures accurately one dram and prevents mistakes; the cork screw prevents breaking corks and handles blades; the Health Monthly prevents human life. Address: HALL PUBL. CO., Box 228, New York City.

NATHAN FORD Is giving Special offers in KNABE Pianos, DISCHER Pianos, and CLOUGH & WARDEN Organs for 30 days. Write him at once for BARGAINS.

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The only establishment making SPECIAL BUSINESS OF ROSES. 60 LANCE HOUSES FOR ROSES alone. Strong Pot Plants suitable for immediate bloom delivered safely, postage prepaid, in any part of the U. S. A splendid variety, your choice, all packed for \$1. 12 for \$2; 10 for \$3; 20 for \$4; 38 for \$6; 75 for \$10; 100 for \$12. 50c for 25. A Grand Present of choice and valuable ROSES free with every order. Our NEW GUIDE, a complete Treatise on the Rose, 70 pp. illustrated, sent free in all orders. THE DINGEE & CONARD CO., Rose Growers, West Grove, Chester Co., Pa.

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N. W. N. U. No. 18

When writing to advertisers please say you saw their advertisement in this paper.

The Northern Pacific is within sixty miles of Helena.

The agent at Devil's Lake says his Indians are getting down to farming in good shape.

An amateur poetess anxiously wails, "Oh where can I find rest?" Get a position as saleswoman in a store that doesn't advertise.

The number of persons killed by tornadoes in this country in 1881 was 187; in 1882, 359, and up to date this year the number is estimated at 250.

There are in Ohio 14,000 drinking saloons that have hitherto paid \$25 license each year to the United States, but not a cent to the state. By a recently enacted law they will be compelled to pay a state license, the net product of which will be \$2,000,000.

At Portland, Ore., considerable dissatisfaction is expressed by business men in regard to the proposed Villard railroad bridge below that city. Merchants fear it will prove an injury to the harbor, and rather than take chances, offer to subscribe \$100,000 to pay expenses of a change of route of the railroad, so as to make it cross the river above the city. The board of trade proposes to take action.

The first through ticket from St. Paul to Portland, Oregon, was sold on the 9th inst. for \$94. It marks an important epoch in the history of the Northern Pacific road that will long be remembered. In a note G. K. Barnes, General Passenger and Ticket agent of the N. P. says: The eastern division will reach Helena, Montana, about June 1st, and the western division will reach Missoula about the same date, at which time the stage ride will be shortened to a little over 100 miles, and this gap is expected to be closed in August, at which time the Northern Pacific becomes a trans-continental route, the distance being, St. Paul to Portland, 1911 miles.

**Future Prices of No. 1 Hard.**

The Dakota farmer reads with deep interest accounts of the condition of winter wheat in the eastern states, and the Ohio figures, 55 per cent of yield according to the methods of computation in the department of agriculture—to him mean a decided addition to the selling price of No. 1 Hard he hopes to harvest this fall. Of course a respectable minority have hung on, but one of the latter—a man who raised about 50,000 bushels in 1882 and has only sold 5,000 thus far, said he had been offered such a price for what he had in store by the Millers' association in Minneapolis that he was satisfied there wasn't much left in the country. He reasons: "The millers want the wheat; they offer me a big price; they don't do business for their health, and if there were lots in store they could get all they wanted at a far lower figure than that tendered me." Inquiries were made of a number of well posted parties, and all agreed that along the line of the Northern Pacific in Dakota not more than one-sixteenth of last year's crop was in first hands. As to the crop raised along the Manitoba, much the same observation was obtained, though the opportunity for queries was not as extended. Farmers are taking more care this season, not only as to the quality of seed sown, but as to the set of the drill gauge. The experience of a few years has shown them just how many pounds to the acre brings the best results, and it is hoped the care now taken will be rewarded in the harvest's results.—Pioneer Press.

A. F. GROVES, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

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

**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., May 3, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 20th day of July, 1883, viz: George M. Lewis, II E. No. 9636 for the s. w. 1/4 of section 2, township 148 n., range 57 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Wm. H. Moon, George M. Lewis, Ero Blakeley, Simpson Simmons, all of Portland, Trail county, D. T. The testimony to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court, at Cooperstown, D. T., on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. m18jn15

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 3, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 20th day of July, 1883, viz: George M. Lewis, II E. No. 9748 for the s. 1/2 of n. w. 1/4 and s. 1/2 n. e. 1/4 of section 3, township 148 n., range 57 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Wm. H. Moon, Albert B. Avery, Ezra Blakeley, Simpson Simmons, all of Portland, Trail 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 19th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

HORACE AUSTIN, Register. m18jn15

J. W. SHANNON,

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PROFESSIONAL CALLS

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Andrew Johnson,

A Full Line of Fresh and Salt

**MEATS,**

Salt & Canned Fish,

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Highest Cash Price

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We are determined to give the public entire satisfaction, to which end we respectfully solicit all to call.

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—DEALERS IN—

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COOPERSTOWN, DAK.

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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 soon 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 OLD FOR—

**NUMEROUS STORES, TWO BANKS,**

**SHOPS, LIVEY 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.

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.

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.

5tf

COOPERSTOWN

**LIVERY,**

SALE AND FEED STABLES.

—O—

First-Class Rigs Always in Readiness, at Charges

Most Reasonable.

—O—

Experienced drivers, thoroughly acquainted with

the country, furnished when desired. A trial trip respectfully solicited by,

Your's Truly,

**AL. E. SHUE.**

Stables North of Big Hotel.

GEO. L. LENHAM.

H. G. PICKETT, Cashier.

J. M. BURRELL

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!

SEND FOR OUR CIRCULAR.

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, Cooperstown, Dakota.

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 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 8th day of June, 1883, viz: William Michaels, D. S. No. 10516, for the n e 1/4 of section 12, township 145, n. r. 60 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Wehler, Frank Strick, August 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 29, 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. Carlson, D. S. No. 10516, for the w 1/2 of n e 1/4 and e 1/2 of w 1/4 of section 6, township 146 n., range 59 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Kennedy, George W. Bathey, James Hill, Nathan Sifton, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, Clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 9, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 22d day of June, 1883, viz: Sam B. Berg, D. S. No. 10516, for the w 1/2 n e 1/4 and e 1/2 of section 30, township 144 n., range 60 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: A. Anderson, Sever Tolstaid, Hermann Anderson, John Nelson, all of Bartholomew 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. 6490, 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. 9694, 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 OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 13, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 14th day of June, 1883, viz: Charles G. Merriell, H. E. No. 10422 for the n w 1/4 of section 24, township 140 n., range 59 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: George A. Linn, John O. Haisen, Clarence J. Paul, J. C. Elliott King, all of Hope, Griggs county, D. T.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land office at Fargo, D. T., April 13, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 24th day of July, 1883, viz: Alexander B. McHardy, H. E. No. 10448 for the s w 1/4 of section 24, township 147 n., range 58 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Henry E. Tolman, James R. Martin, of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. John Qual, Iver Soren, of Mardell, 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 17th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T., April 13, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Byron Anderson against Austin C. Heck for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 10337, dated April 11, 1882, upon the southeast quarter section 20, 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, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T., May 7, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Donald D. Grant against Ole Halvorsen for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 10201, dated April 25, 1882, upon the southeast quarter section 22, township 147 n., range 58 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 13th day of July, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

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. 12579 for the w 1/2 of n w 1/4 and e 1/2 of w 1/4 of section 8, township 147 n., range 58 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Halvorsen, Robert T. Pinkerton, Engobert Gunderson, Carl Flisseren, all of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before Ole Serungard, 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 27th day of July, 1883, viz: Halvor Halvorsen, H. E. No. 11440 for the n 1/2 of s w 1/4 and s 1/2 of w 1/4 of section 20, township 14 n., range 60 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Erick Hoger-dahl, Therlin Svensen, 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 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 June, 1883, viz: Thorgrim T. Harstad, D. S. No. 10213 for the northwest quarter of section 10, township 147 n., range 57 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Gilbert Olson, Ole O. Flindland, Thor O. Flindland, Salve T. Myrum, all of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serungard, 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 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: E. H. H. E. No. 10692 for the southeast quarter of section 26, township 147 n., range 57 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Hamilton Wade, William Patterson, Samuel McCreary, Henry Pappas, all of Great, 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.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T., April 24, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Bent Olson against John L. Gale for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 6758, dated April 11, 1882, upon the northwest quarter section 24, township 147, range 58, in Griggs county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; constant alleging that said John L. Gale failed to break or cause to be broken as much as 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 27th 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 24, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Bent Olson against John L. Gale for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 5392, dated April 12, 1881, upon the southwest quarter section 4, township 145, range 58, in Griggs county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; constant alleging that said John L. Gale failed to break or cause to be broken five acres on said tract during the first year of said entry, or five acres during the second year of said entry or at any time hereafter; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of June, 1883, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

NOTICE OF CONTEST.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 20, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Andrew Johnson against Floyd D. Peters for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 9919, dated March 31, 1881, upon the n e 1/4 section 24, township 146 n., range 58 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 11th 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., April 6, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 14th day of June, 1883, viz: Seth Mills, H. E. No. 11102 for the s e 1/4, n e 1/4 of s e 1/4 and s e 1/4 of n e 1/4 of section 36, township 138 n., range 59 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Robert T. Pinkerton, Ezra W. McCreary, Samuel Goldthric, all of Ottawa, 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. 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 31 day of July, 1883, viz: Ole Johnson Skrien, 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 28, township 146 n., range 53 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Torfin, Andrew Torfin, Omund Nelson, C. P. Bolkan, all of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serungard, a notary public at Mardell, Griggs county, D. T., on the 28th day of June, 1883, and of claimant before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Fargo, D. T., on the 31 day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

Fargo has an organized base ball club and the enterprising druggists are now stocking up heavily with skin-plaster and arnica.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 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 17th day of July, 1883, viz: Henrik Johnson, D. S. No. 9544 for the southeast quarter of section 20, township 145 n., range 58 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Mathias E. Fjeldstad, Edward John N. Jorgensen, and Christian A. Liu, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court of Griggs county, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 27, 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 24th day of July, 1883, viz: Henrik Johnson, D. S. No. 9544 for the southwest quarter of section 20, township 147 n., range 57 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Emil Carlson, Andrew Carlson, John N. Jorgensen, and Christian A. Liu, all of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serungard, a notary public at Mardell, Griggs county, D. T., on the 17th day of July, 1883, and of claimant before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 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 17th day of July, 1883, viz: Christian A. Liu, D. S. No. 9546 for the southwest quarter of section 18, township 145 n., range 58 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Henrik Johnson, Edward O. Stae, Gilbert Johnson and Mathias Johnson, all of Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be taken before John N. Jorgensen, clerk of the district court of Griggs county, at Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T., on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 30, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof on the 25th day of July, 1883, viz: Edmund Selvig, D. S. No. 9546 for the e 1/2 of n e 1/4 and e 1/2 of s e 1/4 of section 30, township 145 n., range 60 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Peter, Peter Peters, Edwin Smith, C. H. Mosely, all of Helena, 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 18th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., May 4, 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 July, 1883, viz: Ashby A. Sellwood, D. S. No. 12869 for the s 1/2 of s e 1/4 and e 1/2 of s w 1/4 of section 20, township 145 n., range 60 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: C. H. Mosely, Edmund Smith, John Peter, Peter Peters, all of Helena, 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 18th day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

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. 10500 for the n w 1/4 of section 6, township 147 n., range 54 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Peder J. Hanson, John S. Dromen of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. Gedes H. Losley, Hans Hangthaug 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 20th day of June, A. D. 1883 at his office.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Fargo, D. T., April 10, 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 e 1/2 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: Thoston T. Flindstad, D. S. No. 10221 for the s w 1/4 of section 18, township 148 n., range 59 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Ole Olson, Torgar Olson, Ole H. Moen, Peter Gunderson, all of Ottawa, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serungard, 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 12th day of July, 1883, viz: John A. McGuire, H. E. No. 10221 for the s w 1/4 and e 1/2 of s w 1/4 of section 14 n., range 59 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Phillip S. Houghton, C. R. Meredith, Geo. F. Davis, of Cassidon, D. T., and J. M. Freer, 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 claim and secure final entry thereof on the 15th day of June, 1883, viz: Salve T. Myrum, D. S. No. 12763 for the southeast quarter of section 10, township 147 n., range 57 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Ole Flindland, Thor Olson, Torgir T. Harstad, Gilbert Olson, all of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serungard, 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 31 day of July, 1883, viz: Ole Johnson Skrien, 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 28, township 146 n., range 53 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Torfin, Andrew Torfin, Omund Nelson, C. P. Bolkan, all of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serungard, a notary public at Mardell, Griggs county, D. T., on the 28th day of June, 1883, and of claimant before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Fargo, D. T., on the 31 day of July, A. D. 1883 at his office.

KNOW ALL MEN! BY THESE PRESENTS, THAT MERRIELL BROS. & LUCE

Pioneer Hardware MACHINERY 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 Old Reliable Stand-By. Also the Farmers' Favorite KRICK WAGON.

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. Hope, Griggs county, D. T. COOPERSTOWN, D. T.

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 SCANTLINS 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.

# Cooperstown Courier.

By E. D. STAIR.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAY.

## NEWS CONDENSED.

### Gossip from Washington.

The recent act of the secretary of war has created a very bitter feeling against Mr. Ingham in Roman Catholic circles at San Francisco. A number of officers and men, in view of precedent, petitioned Gen. Schofield for the use of sufficient ground on the Presidio reservation upon which to erect a chapel at their own expense. Gen. Schofield in his endorsement said it would decidedly improve the discipline of the post. The secretary declined to grant the petition, saying he is opposed to churches upon government reservations unless all denominations can be given equal rights to hold services therein. The Catholics are indignant.

It is reported that Mr. Merrick intends to give notice to Senator Kellogg's counsel this week to appear in court and plead to the indictment in the star route matter. It is understood that they propose to push the case to an early trial, and will not postpone it or allow it to be continued until fall. Mr. Kellogg, when he left the city, seemed as ready as the government to go right on with the trial, and it is not known that he will ask a continuance. The government counsel say the trial will be very brief, not lasting over a week after the jury is obtained.

In response to a communication from Secretary Frelinghuysen, inquiring whether there will be any objections to our troops following the Apaches from Arizona over the border, the Mexican minister has replied that such action cannot be properly taken without the express consent of the Mexican senate. A telegram has been sent to Gen. Crook by the secretary of war, directing him to be careful to observe the convention with Mexico on the subject, and to restrain all troops under his command from crossing the boundary line.

President Arthur has devised a way to relieve Secretary Folger. He has commissioned Judge French and Mr. New to take his place, under certain conditions. When Folger is not able to go to the treasury, French is acting secretary. Folger can escape entirely all of the routine work. It is given out to the treasury that he is going to devote himself to the grave legal questions belonging to the office, but the real truth is that he does no work at all and will not be able to, notwithstanding the reports of his restoration to health.

Secretary Teller says he will not make any formal reply to Senator Hill's letter, which is full of errors and misrepresentations. He said the Yellowstone park lease was made upon advice, and was in accordance with law. Regarding rulings in the matter of land grants, they had been made in conformity with decisions of the supreme court. Hill reaffirms that all his statements are true.

Dorman B. Eaton says that Mr. Keim's appointment as chief examiner was agreed upon by all members of the commission. He denies that Keim was selected to look after the interests of certain politicians, and that Mr. Keim's authority is limited by law and the commission will take good care that it is not abused. Yet, for all that, the president is represented as congratulating himself that the selection was not his own.

The comptroller has authorized the following banks to begin business: Los Angeles National bank, Los Angeles, Cal., capital \$100,000; Ennis, Tex., capital, \$100,000; First National bank of Decatur, Tex., capital \$50,000. During the month of April, twenty-nine new national banks were organized.

The solicitor of the treasury has decided that the collector of custom at Brownsville, Texas, has authority to arrest smugglers, as well as to seize contraband goods. It is estimated that the government loses annually about \$500,000 by smuggling carried on along the Rio Grande.

The secretary of the interior has issued an order disbarring Oscar C. Treat of Oxford, Mich., from practicing before that department or any of its bureaus.

Old models in the patent office, numbering about 17,000, will be sold at public auction June 1.

### Rail and River News.

In consideration of \$77,250, the Manitoba has sold to the Northern Pacific the right of way and depot grounds for the section of the road extending from the junction of the Western railroad at Sauk Rapids to the city limits of Minneapolis.

A. H. Viele, formerly of Hancock, Mich., has been appointed auditor of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. The other offices were filled at the recent meeting of the directors of the road at Duluth.

It is expected that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad will soon be extended from Hammond's Ford to Austin via Rochester.

The remaining \$10,000,000 of Northern Pacific 6 per cents. have been sold, and the company has plenty of money to finish the road.

The new steel cruisers are to be named Boston, Chicago and Atlanta.

### Summary of General News.

Those whose contributions enabled the public spirited ladies of the St. Paul Coffee House association to start their enterprise have reason to be gratified with the results known elsewhere in the report of the secretary for the five months from November till March. Starting with a subscription fund of \$2,955.33, the income from the coffee house swelled the receipts for the five months to \$22,455.75; disbursements of \$20,732.21, including some expenditures for permanent improvements leave a handsome surplus in the treasury.

The American Mining Stock exchange in New York has closed its doors. The concern was allowed many days grace but failed to come to time with a substantial equivalent for a renewal of the lease, so the property reverted to the landlord, and the exchange passed out of existence. It has been doing no genuine business for six months past. It was established nearly three years ago, at the height of the boom in mining stock.

The daughter of Chief of Police Paratex of Richmond told a wild story some days ago of how a burglar entered her father's house by a window in the roof, gagged her, and cut her clothes with a razor. Her corset was literally hacked to pieces. The city became alarmed, and the police were at a loss to know how to catch the offender. The girl's physician declares she is slightly insane, and the story was all imagination.

The city of McGregor, Ia., is asked to pay \$80,000 of half-repudiated debt with \$50,000 of new bonds at 5 per cent, but proposes to pay but \$25,000, claiming the law will not allow a levy of taxes sufficient to pay interest on the first sum and the running expense of the city. The bondholders will go to the courts.

Bishop Ireland told the representatives of the Catholic Colonization society in their annual meeting in Chicago that he has been well pleased with the results of the Connermas in Minnesota. The diversified farming into which the wheat farms are being turned gives the Irish immigrant a good chance.

In the infringement suit of E. P. Allis & Co., against mill owners of Oshkosh for the use of a saw mill dog, the master in chancery has awarded damages at the rate of \$3.64 for each day such dog has been in use. The award was based on 94 cents per 1,000 for every 1,000 increase of cut.

At Chicago, recently, the jury in the suit of James R. Doolittle, Jr., against Jacob Forsythe for \$75,000 attorney's fee for service in the sale of the east Chicago tract, which has been on trial three weeks, returned a verdict for plaintiff for \$40,000.

The Central Labor union of New York favors the use of dynamite, the argument being that kings and potentates have used every engine of destruction in their wars, and particularly against the people when revolutionary outbursts took place.

Rev. J. A. Reddick, a well-known colored Methodist clergyman of Virginia, complains that he was ejected from a Baltimore & Ohio railway eating house, and will legally avail himself of the civil rights bill.

The accounts of the Augustinian society of Lawrence, Mass., rival those of Archbishop Purcell, as an awful example of ecclesiastical financing.

William Goedeke of Sheboygan, Wis., has been sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary for the murder of his brother Herman.

The Danville, Ill., city council has raised saloon licenses from \$400 to \$600. There are forty saloons in the city.

The Black Hills have their second heavy spring snowfall upon them to the depth of fifteen inches.

The coinage in the Philadelphia mint in April aggregated 6,356,600 pieces, valued at \$1,575,708.

Dikey Bros., the largest ship builders of the Pacific coast, have failed. Liabilities, \$100,000.

Nearly 1,000 persons get passes and walk over the Brooklyn bridge daily.

Five inches of snow fell at Grand Forks, on the 30th inst.

St. Louis is to have a grand wrestling match in June.

### Crimes and Criminals.

At Jamestown, Dak., Harry Smith, of St. Johns, Vt., recently shot and instantly killed himself. He came to Jamestown to be married to a young lady from his former home, but she refused to fulfill her promise. He then asked her to take a walk and she did so. He asked her if she still refused to marry him. She repeated her refusal, when he drew a revolver and blew his brains out.

At Toledo, Ohio, national bank recently a gentleman had drawn about \$1,000, when a young man standing near seized the money and made off with it. He was quickly overtaken, the money recovered and the thief arrested. He gave the name of John T. Carter and claimed to hail from California.

At Florence, Ala., an immense crowd recently overpowered the jailors and hung George Ware, a prisoner who murdered a boy named Robert Bethune at Music Shoals. Before the hanging, Ware confessed that he murdered the boy for \$5 and a plug of tobacco and threw the body into the river.

At New Orleans, Monday, the case of Edmund J. Dupaqueur, Bartholomew Thomas, Jr., A. Ulrich, Dan Rees, Prosper Grant, Jr. and Charles Cunes was called for trial, the charge being forgery of election returns. Eighty-one witnesses are summoned for the State and four for defense.

The New York police recently raided a gambling house at 49 South Fifth avenue, kept by a Spaniard named Garcia. Twenty-four persons, including the proprietor, were captured. It required the entire reserve of the Fifteenth precinct to take them in, as they fought desperately to escape.

A petition is being circulated to have George A. McArthur, the Milwaukee man who shot S. D. Russell at Miles City last February, pardoned.

There must be something very terrible in Custer county, Montana, justice. Every murderer convicted there commits suicide forthwith.

Henry Forham has been hanged at Helena, Mont., for murder.

### The Casualty and Fire Record.

News from Newago, Mich., states that the fire Sunday destroyed three hotels, the Congregational church, Tribune office, one furniture store, four law offices, five residences, a harness shop, tailor shop, millinery store, two livery stables and two saloons. The insurance was \$8,000, or about one-fifth of the loss. The district burned was the largest, but not the most valuable part of the business portion of the village.

Intelligence is received at Winnipeg that James E. Fazenbaker, underground foreman of the Saskatchewan Gold Mining company, and a squatter named Yeomans, were drowned a few days ago while crossing the Saskatchewan river in a canoe. Fazenbaker came from Dakota last December. Yeomans belonged to Ontario.

Mark Olan attempted to drive across the Northern Pacific track at Moorhead ahead of an engine and lost one of his horses. The engineer, fireman and brakeman were arrested for running their engine faster than the prescribed speed.

At Newago, Mich., lately Brooks' hotel, the Exchange hotel, two churches, and

fourteen other buildings were burned. Loss, about \$60,000.

At Waxahatchie, Tex., a fire recently destroyed five buildings, including a grain elevator. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$22,500.

### Personal Mention.

The New York Sun says the real object Gen Diaz had in visiting the United States, was to prospect for a national loan of a considerable amount. "Diaz and Grant are the two great factors in the schemes, hatching as well as hatched, essential to which is the ratification of the treaty laid over by the senate at the last session. It is understood that Diaz returns to Mexico feeling that he has received the necessary assurances as to the loan.

Mrs. Jeffrey, aged ninety-seven years, who died at Winona recently, was the daughter of an English missionary who married an Indian squaw, a direct descendant of "King Pharaoh," of the Montauk tribe of Long Island. Mrs. Jeffrey being the only issue of the match. She distinctly remembered attending the funeral of George Washington.

Rev. Samuel Conn, D. D., has resigned the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church of St. Paul. He is now in the east and has received a call from a large flourishing church in Philadelphia which he will accept.

Cadet Whittaker is a professor in the Avery institute at Charleston, S. C. He has just applied to the war department for a copy of the court-martial proceedings in his case.

Mrs. S. W. Dorsey and her sister, Mrs. Peck, widow of the ex-senator's partner, are in daily attendance at the star route trials, and are much admired for their beauty.

Gen. Dan Sickles bought a \$90,000 house in New York last week.

Senator Sabin asks Durnell's appointment to Raum's place.

Rev. George Henry Connor, M. A., dean of Windsor, is dead.

Edward Manet, the French painter, is dead.

### Foreign News Summary.

It is understood that on the occasion of the enthronement of the archbishop of Canterbury the police of that town closely watched the movements of certain Irish-Americans who were acting in a suspicious manner, and who became alarmed and quitted town. It is believed that one of these men was Wilson, one of the dynamite conspirators, in whose cases hearings are now proceeding at the Bow street police court.

Gregory Perdicaris, who died recently in Tangiers, Africa, was a notable man. He was born in Greece, was sentenced to death for his republicanism, escaped to America and held a tutorship in Yale college when Beecher took a part in the course there. He married wealthy and embarked in the manufacture of gas outfits, by which he became very rich. He was living with a son, Anarhet, when he died.

Arrangements of exhibits in the American department of the universal fisheries exhibition is nearly completed. Eight hundred cases from the United States have arrived in excellent condition. The perishable exhibits are not yet unpacked. The Canadian department is very backward.

The Russian authorities believe the nihilists are preparing for simultaneous disturbances in various parts of the empire during the coronation ceremonies of the czar.

The German Reichstag wants military workshops to refuse to fill private orders, and Bismarck wants the reichstag to let the army alone.

Queen Victoria's birthday is to be celebrated in Great Britain outside of London on the 24th of May and in London on the 26th.

### A Pretty Early Wheat Estimate.

S. W. Tallmadge of the Milwaukee chamber of commerce, whose grain statistics are accounted the most reliable of any in the west, furnishes the following estimate of the wheat crop of 1883 by states. These figures, Mr. Tallmadge explains, are not arrived at by simple guess work, but are the results of careful investigation. The estimates of winter wheat states are from reports of the condition from the agricultural departments, made since April 1. Estimates of spring wheat states are based on the actual acreage sown and probable yield, with a fair season from now until harvest. Should any disaster befall the spring wheat crop, the results will prove much lower than given in the table below:

Maine.....	\$300,000	Tennessee.....	\$8,000,000
New Hampshire.....	100,000	West Virginia.....	4,000,000
Vermont.....	400,000	Kentucky.....	2,000,000
Massachusetts.....	40,000	Ohio.....	28,000,000
Connecticut.....	60,000	Michigan.....	24,000,000
New York.....	12,000,000	Indiana.....	30,000,000
New Jersey.....	2,000,000	Illinois.....	35,000,000
Pennsylvania.....	20,000,000	Wisconsin.....	18,000,000
Delaware.....	1,500,000	Minnesota.....	32,000,000
Maryland.....	8,000,000	Iowa.....	22,000,000
Virginia.....	8,000,000	Missouri.....	23,000,000
North Carolina.....	5,300,000	Kansas.....	24,000,000
South Carolina.....	2,000,000	Nebraska.....	16,000,000
Georgia.....	3,500,000	California.....	28,000,000
Alabama.....	2,000,000	Oregon.....	12,000,000
Texas.....	4,000,000	Colorado.....	2,000,000
Arkansas.....	2,000,000	Territories.....	20,000,000

### New Money Order Postoffices.

Between 300 and 400 postoffices will become money order offices July 1. On the list are the following:

Wisconsin—Thorop, Chetek, Alma Center, Menkaunee, Frei River, Keil, Knapp, Stockholm.

Iowa—Ruthven, Bancroft, Maxwell, Welton, Paton, Gravity, Cleveland, Danbury, Davis City, Peterson, New Market, Angusish, Thornburg, Tripoli, Tingely, Van Cleve, Van Horn, Zearing, Eldon, Rose Hill, Keswick, Fletcher, Wiata, Alton, Melford.

Minnesota—Kasota, New London, Euclid, Osakis, Catteville, Rice, Red Lake Falls, Winthrop, Glenville, Lake Benton, Fisher, Cloquet.

Dakota—Wheatland, Grafton, Ellendale, Goodwin, Plankinton, Lennox, Mount Vernon, Kimball, Lake Preston, Webster, Chamberlain, Clark, Fort Totten, Salem, Alexandria.

During the past month the postoffice department sent out 1,200 commissions to postmasters in various parts of the country, although the West secured the majority of the places. Included in this list were new postoffices established, deaths, removals and exchanges of postmasters and it is thought probable that the showing for May will be equally as great if not greater than for April.

### A TALE OF THE LATE WAR.

From Our Continent.

Lauderdale, a little Virginia town, lying between the Blue Ridge and the Alleghany Mountains, was as early on one June day of 1864, for the soldier boys were coming—the ones in gray—and they would of course be very hungry, a condition that had become chronic with confederate soldiers by that time. They were to march rapidly through the town, and whatever hospitality was to be shown them must be in a sort of passover form. So the town-folk were making busy preparations to waylay the regiments on the street with bread and meat and coffee—rye coffee!—and buttermilk, and black-berry wine, and home-brewed ale.

You would have taken it for market-day in some Old-World village, so animated was the thronged street, and with people in such queer costumes. The dignified matron and the doucest maid wore complacently furniture calico of the most startling patterns; gray and blue "domestic" was made to fit slender waists, whose ante-bellum silk and velvet had given out; hats and bonnets were of all shapes and no shapes, all home-plaited of wheat straw; old silk stockings legs figured as well as fitting gauntlets, and the more stylish wore shapely gloves of chamois skin, which had known the good effects of soap and water, since it used to rub the family silver. Trim feet were covered with hand knit stockings, the cotton having been spun in the winter evenings, when reading was scarce for want of new books, and letter-writing scanty because of 10 cent stamps, and sociables few because there were no boxes and no refreshments to be had: stout leather shoes, of village manufacture, were laced over those primitive hose, with heels the farthest possible remove from French. Men were conspicuously absent, only old men and boys representing the sex, except where some sleek publican managed to put a government office between himself and hot bullets.

This was the picture presented by the long, straggling main street, as Lauderdale awaited the soldiers, that bright summer day.

Cary Brook, however, was not lending herself to this good work of catering; she seemed to be devoting herself to the esthetic instinct of the soldiers, for the adornment of her dainty self occupied an unusual time. And yet Colonel Bird, of the One Hundred and First Mississippi, was not in the division which was to pass through Lauderdale that day, but when does not a pretty girl think that her lover may "happen along." Oh, if you knew what funny clothes we wore in these days. And if you could believe how serenely fine we felt in the queer duds! Cary's dress on that morning was of homespun cotton—that is, woven in the country \$15 a yard, ten yards to a dress; total \$150. It was new and fresh; fitting her "slim elegance," as Howells says "as the sheath of the flowers fits the flower." Brown lengths of hair ornamented her shapely head with lavish beauty, but no girl is satisfied with nature's adorning, and the long blockade had brought Cary's stock of pretty things to the lowest ebb. The white frills were freshly crimped, and throat and wrists resounded to their becoming effect; but oh, for a touch of color! sighed the girl with true instinct, for the somberish dress needed it.

Why there, to be sure, were the Greville roses, climbing right against her window. Long clusters of small flowers, white, shaded with many varieties of pink, all in one bunch, and so sweet.

Half an hour later Cary stood at the front gate, with the Greville roses in her hair and at her throat, as intent upon rationing those dear, dirty fellows as a chief of commissary. But they were tremendously hungry, and after the last bite that could be found in the house had been given out, a straggler came up and asked for breakfast.

"Oh, I'm so sorry," said the girl. "We shall have to keep a fast day as it is, but I would keep two at a time if I only had a nice breakfast for you."

The soldier took off his old slouch hat, and made such a low bow that Cary turned again to look at him.

"To what regiment do you belong?" she asked.

"I am just from the Lynchburg hospital," he replied, "and on my way to join the One Hundred and First Mississippi."

The roses suddenly bloomed in Cary Brook's cheek, and she came out into the road.

"Then I must shake hands with you," she said. "I love every man in the One Hundred and First Mississippi."

"And I'm sorrier than ever not to have a breakfast for you," cried the girl. "If you would give me your roses," he said, with a gallant grace, "I should not miss the breakfast."

She unfastened them quickly, both clusters, saying archly, "With one condition—that when you reach the regiment, you will take them to Colonel Bird with my compliments."

"Oh my honor as a rebel," replied the soldier, again bowing low, and carrying off Cary's bright flowers.

"Now I call that a skillful dodge," he chuckled, as he hastened after the troops. "It will not be perjury to break an oath sworn a non est, and having no honor as a rebel: so I may keep the roses and a clean conscience. May the kind fates give me a chance to tell that pretty rebel some day that she gave the roses to a Yankee spy."

The next two weeks witnessed many a rapid march and countermarch, and Lauderdale held its breath while the dust of its streets blew first upon gray coats and then upon blue. Meantime our ravisher of the roses had gotten safely back to his own place and his own coat, and early in July entered the little mountain town with Hunter's army. The gala look it had worn two weeks before was gone, and a sullen expression marked its countenance. No women were to be seen, boys were kept carefully indoors by anxious mothers, and men had a sudden access of feebleness, leaning on canes and halting in their gait in a way that was very comical to one who remembered their alertness two weeks before.

Two hours after his arrival, our quondam Mississippi man rang Mrs. Brook's door bell, and was answered by that matron herself, with an air of dignified defiance. After a great deal of trouble in persuading her to allow him to see her daughter for a moment only, and in her presence, Cary was summoned. Again the soldier bowed low before her this time removing a blue cap instead of the old slouch, and returned her withered but carefully preserved roses.

"I beg leave to restore unlawful gains," he said: "I did not reach the One Hundred and First Mississippi, but I have never doubted that it has the ablest commander in the confederate army—and the most fortunate! Whereupon the soldier showed that he had practiced retreating.

There came a time when it was Colonel Bird's luck to reach Lauderdale with his Mississippi regiment. The Greville roses had faded, and Cary could only find October leaves with which to crown her radiance. Colonel Bird was more than satisfied with the result; he claimed a kiss for every smile or favor given to others during his long absence, and they brought out the story of the Greville roses and the so-called Mississippi soldier.

"But there is one comfort, Edmund," said pretty Cary, tired of her lover's uproarious laughter, "I didn't give the rascal any breakfast!"

### Crossing Brooklyn Bridge.

Broadway Lounger in New York Tribune.

I crossed over the Brooklyn bridge for the first time on Tuesday last; it is considerably more than a mile long; from the top of the hill where the station is being built in Brooklyn, to Chatham street. The large station in Brooklyn is to be used by the steam-drum cars for waiting-rooms, etc., and a smaller building of that kind is being framed at the New York end. I am afraid that foot-passengers are not going to have the most perfect view of the river if they pass through the middle of the bridge, which I understand to be their avenue, leaving the sides to tourists. The cars, I understand, are to run on the second floor of the bridge. I was admitted at a gate, and put on an asphaltum walk in the middle of the Brooklyn approach, along which I went for a thousand feet or more, and then climbed down a ladder or crude steps, to the northern flooring, in which a crack occurred here and there, showing the frightful chasm below, one glimpse of which was enough to make a man flinch. The flooring on this side was of planks, but the parapets being up there was no danger.

When I reached the east tower, the magnificent character of the arch there seemed to show more wonderfully than from the surface of the river below. It is a fact that on the top of each of the towers two houses can be built, of 20 feet front and 12 feet depth. Any man who owns a house and lot of the full depth in New York can look out of his back window on his yard and his neighbors, and consider that both of them do not cover as much space, by another half building lot, as the top of these bridge towers. The east river assumes a beauty of color and extent from the bridge that one could hardly imagine; nearly the whole river, from Governor's Island, lies under the eye, and it seems to be the principal thing in the New York landscape and those buildings which border it especially up towards Williamsburg, rise enormously from their great bulk, in general sugar refineries. New York itself seems, from the Brooklyn end of the bridge, like a town on a hill which rises to a certain profile or parapet, and beyond that is smoke and vagueness. The four great cables, that droop as modestly from their towers as four whitewashed Bologna sausages, do not attract much remark, since the rushing object beneath, the long line of barges, the white sails of coasters, many sorts of steamboats and fighters, all wonderfully exposed to notice, since their decks and upper works are, for the first time, fully visible to every spectator; turn the eye to other things. None of Roebing's bridges seems lighter than this, the imposing nature of the towers and the breadth of the bridge making one almost forget that it is the cables which are doing the work. The bridge is as solid as a turnpike road in the middle of the country; it neither rattles nor trembles, and however nervous one is stepping over it at first, he soon feels secure and feasts his eyes on the ever-opening panoramas. Though I crossed in a rather raw March day, I hardly observed the wind. The bridge was full of carpenters, painters, bolt-drivers, and I understand that the rolling stock for the cable railroad is finished.

### The Woes of Newspaper Men.

Talmage Sermon.

Encourage newspaper men, for you know what annoyances they go through. Their most elaborately prepared articles sometimes thrown out because of pressure on the columns; expected to make accurate report of some speaker who is so indistinct of utterance the entire discourse is one long tenographic guess; the midnight that finds you asleep, demanding that they be wide-awake; their most careful work defamed by one careless type-setter; their lives ground out between the wheels of our great brain manufactories; sickened with the approaches of those who want a newspaper commendation or retraction; now called on to sketch a funeral; now a pugilist encounter; shifted from place to place by the sudden revolutions any day liable to come in any journalistic establishment; precarious life becoming more and more precarious. Be affable to them when you have no axe to sharpen on their grindstone. Discuss in your own mind what the nineteenth century would be without the newspaper, and learn that every opportunity to cheer all who have anything to do with this great interest, from the chief of the editorial staff down to the boy who throws in the morning and evening paper on your basement window.

Disatisfied Toronto Orangeman have decided to form a third or Protestant party. The chief planks of their platform will be the abolition of separate schools and use of the French language in parliament.

# IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

The Great Convention at Philadelphia of Representative Irish Citizens of the United States.

Formation of a New League for United and Active Efforts in Behalf of Ireland.

The Convention of the Irish National League of America, held at Philadelphia on Wednesday and Thursday of last week. It consisted of duly accredited delegates from the various benevolent, charitable and other Irish societies in America. The call for this second convention states that its object is to be to form a new league after the plan of the national league of Ireland, which will blend into one organization, as Irish societies of the United States and Canada, the new organization to be affiliated with the Irish national league of Ireland. The principles of the Irish national league, which was formed in Dublin in October last was as follows: First, national self-government; second, land law reform; third, self-government; fourth, extension of parliamentary and municipal franchises; fifth, development and encouragement of the labor and industrial interests of Ireland. The Philadelphia convention was largely attended and was called to order by President James A. Mooney of Buffalo, of the Irish national league of the United States; secretary J. J. Hynes, of Buffalo, secretary of the Irish national league of the United States; assistant secretaries, William F. Sheehan of Buffalo and J. D. O'Connell of Washington. No vice presidents.

Mr. Mooney, on taking the chair made a very sensible speech. Various committees were appointed and financial and other reports received and accepted. The report of the secretary shows that during the year 1883, the new branches reported to the central office, and now on the national roll, number 550, of whose existence the central office has official knowledge, and 289 not known officially.

Total amount of money received by the secretary from April 11, 1882, to April 25, 1883, was \$79,038.

Among the committees appointed was the following, appointed to consider the method of merging the Land League with the new organization:

Arizona, James Redpath; Connecticut, James Reynolds; Georgia, Col. J. F. Armstrong; Illinois, Rev. Morris Downey; Indiana, James H. Allen; Iowa, M. V. Gannon; Kentucky, Matthew O'Dougherty; Louisiana, T. Mahoney; Maryland, Col. E. T. Joyce; Michigan, Rev. Dr. Charles O'Reilly; Minnesota, M. McCarthy; Missouri, Dr. Thomas O'Reilly; Massachusetts, Rev. Father Conally; Maine, J. N. A. Gallagher; New Hampshire, William H. Gorman; New Jersey, John H. Sanderson; New York, D. C. Feely; Nebraska, John Fitzgerald; Ohio, Major John Byrne; Pennsylvania, Rev. Thomas Barry; Vermont, William Mullen; Rhode Island, Col. F. S. O'Reilly; South Carolina, M. S. Kennedy; Virginia, Patrick McGovern; Wisconsin, James G. Donnelly; District of Columbia, Arthur Rooney.

On Thursday the convention continued its session. Mrs. Della Parnell entered, escorted by Alex. Sullivan of Chicago, who introduced her amid applause, as "greater than the mother of the Gracchi." Mrs. Parnell was loudly cheered upon entering. On motion of Mr. V. Gannon of Iowa a resolution of respect and sympathy for mother Fanny Parnell was adopted by a rising vote. It is stated the central league of Boston would decorate Fanny Parnell's grave.

Permanent organization was effected with the following officers: chairman, M. A. Foren of Ohio; secretary, John J. Hyeres; assistant secretaries, John J. Wright of Michigan, Edward Fitzwilliams of Massachusetts, Cornelius Horan of Pennsylvania, J. D. O'Connell of Washington. A number of vice-presidents were also chosen.

The following telegram from Charles Stewart Parnell was read which is notable for its apparent depreciation of what is termed the dynamite policy. His most noteworthy recommendation is that the convention frame a platform that will encourage aid from America, while the British government should at the same time have no pretext for entirely suppressing the national movement in Ireland.

LONDON, April 26.—James Mooney, Esq., President of the Irish-American Convention, Philadelphia: My presence at the opening of the most representative convention of Irish-Americans, in my opinion, ever assembled, being impossible, owing to the necessity of my remaining here to oppose the criminal code bill, which re-enacts personally the worst provisions of the coercion act, and if passed, will leave constitutional movements at the mercy of the government, I would respectfully ask you to lay my views before the convention. I would respectfully advise that your platform should be so framed as to enable us to continue to accept help from America, and at the same time avoid affording a pretext to the British government for entirely suppressing the national movement in Ireland. In this way only, can unity of movement be preserved, both in Ireland and America. I have perfect confidence that by prudence, moderation and firmness the cause of Ireland will continue to advance, and though persecution rests heavily upon us at present, before many years have passed we shall have achieved those great objects for which through many centuries, our race has struggled.

The committee on merging the old with the new organization not being ready to report, the day was mostly spent in discussing minor matters. Of the result he has still perfect confidence. The speeches made were in the interest of harmony and united national action.

Friday was the last and most important day of the session. In the afternoon the committee on resolutions reported a very lengthy series, constituting a very minute and terrible arraignment of England for her course towards Ireland and concluding with a declaration of principles, among which and the most important were the following: Resolved, By the Irish-American people in convention assembled, that the English government in Ireland, originating in usurpation and perpetuated by force, having failed to discharge any of the duties of government, and never having acquired the consent of the governed, has no moral right whatever to exist in Ireland, and that it is the duty of the Irish race throughout the world to sustain the Irish people in the employment of all legitimate means to substitute for it national self-government.

Resolved, That we pledge our unqualified support, moral and material, to our countrymen in Ireland in their efforts to recover national self-government, and in order more effectually to promote this object by the consolidation of all our resources, and the creation of one responsible and representative body to speak for the greater Ireland in

America, that all societies represented in this convention, and that all may hereafter comply with the conditions of admission, be organized into an Irish National League of America, for the purpose of supporting the National League of Ireland, of which Charles Stewart Parnell is president.

Resolved, That the policy of the English government in first reducing the Irish peasant to abject poverty, and then sending them penniless to the United States, dependent upon American charity, is unnatural, inhuman and an outrage upon the American government and people.

The resolutions were adopted. The report of the committee on organization was then read as follows:

Whereas, In the opinion of citizens of America and Canada, Irish, and Irish descent, it is needful for purposes hereinafter set forth, that, sinking all private prejudice and creed distinctions, they do unite to secure this common end, do band themselves together under the name and title of the Irish National League of America.

Article 1.—The objects of the Irish National League of America are: First—Earnestly and actively to sustain the Irish National League in Ireland with moral and material aid in achieving self-government in Ireland.

Second—To procure a clear and more accurate understanding by the American people of the political, industrial and social condition of Ireland, that they may see for themselves that her poverty is the result of centuries of brute force and destructive legislation, and that if permitted to make her own laws on her own soil, she will demonstrate possession of all essentials, natural and ideal, for the political autonomy, beneficial alike to Ireland and the United States.

Third—To promote development of Irish manufacturers by encouraging their import into the United States; to promote the study of Irish history, past and present, and circulate carefully prepared literature in schools and societies, that the justice of the cause may be thoroughly attended against ignorance, malice, and misrepresentation.

Fourth—To encourage the study of the Irish language, cultivation of Irish music and an enlightened love of art, characteristics which have made the past of our race bright amid darkness and have always secured for the Celt success and renown in every country in which he has had equal opportunity with his fellows.

Fifth—To hurt the enemy where he will feel it most by refusing to purchase any article of English manufacture, and by using all legitimate influence to discourage tradesmen from keeping English manufactures on sale.

Sixth—To abolish sectional feeling to destroy those baneful animosities of province and creed which have been handed down by the enemy, to weave closer the bonds of racial pride and affection, and to keep alive the holy flame of Irish nationality, while performing faithfully the duties of American citizenship.

After a stormy debate the plan of organization was adopted. It was ordered that a resolution of confidence and cheer be called to Charles S. Parnell. Mrs. Parnell, being introduced, said: Ladies and Gentlemen: I have been asked to crown with a wreath of laurel our immortal statesman, legislator and president, George Washington. The position of Ireland to-day is almost similar to that of our country in the Revolutionary war, and I have inherited a drop of that old blood. I have also inherited Irish blood, which gives me an additional claim on you. My father said, and I sustain him, that the party which secures and maintains a position in the enemy's country is sure to come out ahead. I deny that my son has not secured that position.

Mrs. Parnell then placed a wreath of laurel on the bust of George Washington, and great enthusiasm, the banner of Ireland, being waved over her head at this time. Alexander Sullivan of Chicago was elected president, and Dr. Charles O'Reilly of Detroit treasurer of the new league and Maj. Byrne was elected vice president and John J. Hyeres was chosen secretary.

The chairman announced that Mrs. Parnell had been elected president of the Ladies' National League of America. He called on Henry F. Sheridan of Chicago, to lead in singing "God Save Ireland." The song being sung, the convention rising and joining in the chorus. The chairman then declared the convention adjourned.

Following is the executive council of the national league. Rev. Father McKenna of Massachusetts, W. B. Wallace of New York, James Reynolds of New Hampshire, M. V. Gannon of Iowa, Judge J. G. Donnelly of Wisconsin, John L. Armstrong of Georgia, and United States Senator James Fair of Nevada.

Alexander Sullivan, elected president by the convention of the national league, is thirty-five years of age, and was born in Maine. He stumped Michigan for the constitutional amendment giving negroes the right of suffrage, and was an active abolitionist. He was a republican until 1872, then being a strong friend of Greeley, he supported the liberal movement, and has since been a democrat. He studied law with A. S. Sullivan of New York, and has been for a number of years in successful practice in Chicago.

**Wit and Humor.** Like Horace Greeley: "I am like Horace Greeley in my manner of writing," said an Arkansas newspaper man to a friend. "Greeley, you know, while traveling on the train used to carry paper and write on the top of his plug hat. So do I." "Very natural," replied the man. "Why?" "You say that you used to write on your hat." "Yes." "Some men, you know, would rather write on fool's-cap."—Arkansas Traveler.

Unwilling to invest: "Will you please give me fifteen cents for my dinner?" asked a ragged boy of a business man. "Yes, if it's a good dinner. I'd give fifteen cents for a dinner any time. Let's see it." "I mean, won't you give me fifteen cents, so that I can buy a dinner for myself?" "That's it, eh? I thought you had a dinner for sale. No, sir, I don't believe that I care to invest in your enterprise."—Arkansas Traveler.

Showing how easy it is to be funny: All the passengers in the street car on Austin avenue were very much annoyed by a crying child and one old gentleman appeared to be particularly exasperated. "I do wonder what little woosy tootsy is crying about," said the mother, dancing the infant up and down. "I know what he is crying about. He has been crying about six blocks; ever since you got into the car."—Texas Sittings.

Missionary work in West Virginia: "Is your husband at home?" "No, he is 'coon hunting. He killed two whooping big 'coon last Sunday." "Does he fear the Lord?" "I guess he does; 'cause he always takes his gun with him." "Have you any presbyterians around here?" "I don't know if he has killed any or not. You can go behind the house and look at the pile of hides to see if you can find any of their skins." "I see that you are living in the dark." "Yes, but my husband is going to cut out a window soon."—Wheeling Register.

**Another African Expedition.** The Vienna correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says: "The expedition which Dr. Holub is about to undertake into the interior of Africa will, if he carries out his present intentions, prove only second in importance to Livingstone's and Stanley's out of those hitherto accomplished in that continent. Dr. Holub hopes to cross Africa from north to south—from Port Elizabeth to the Mediterranean. This gigantic enterprise, as conceived by the Austrian explorer, will not be a mere voyage of geographic discovery, but, if successful, will prove of immense benefit to science at large, contributing valuable additions to ethnology, botany, geology and natural history. The results of Dr. Holub's first African expedition justify great expectations as to the second. Dr. Holub has given the correspondent some few particulars of his proposed journey. It will, he states, be divided into three parts—a tour of four to seven months through some of the civilized parts of south Africa; through the west and eastern provinces of the Cape Colony, Griqualand West and the Orange Free state; a journey through the Bechuanaland kingdoms toward the north, of similar duration; a journey north of the Zambesi, as far to the north as it is possible to penetrate, with the intention of reaching Egypt and following the Nile to the Mediterranean. He intends to prosecute researches in botany, zoology, geology, ethnology and anthropology, and make, when possible, daily observations with his astronomical instruments.

**COMMERCIAL.** ST. PAUL. WHEAT—The market was dull, and all there could be done was to make quotations. There were more offerings than there was buying. Some May was offered. The millers are using stored wheat, but fresh deals were limited. No. 1 hard, \$1.11 bid; \$1.12 asked; No. 2 hard, \$1.07 bid; \$1.08 asked; No. 3 hard, \$1.00 bid; \$1.01 asked. No. 1 car No. 1 hard, \$1.11.

CORN—May deal dull, though steadily held for the market. The grain, apparently, was not wanted. No. 2, 48c bid; 50c asked; May, 51c asked; new mixed, 48c asked.

OATS—The market was firm, though there were no active inquiries. Stock moderate. There was some figuring to prepare for May deals, but the demand did not seem to be so active as on Friday and Saturday. Quotations: No. 2 mixed, 40c; No. 3 mixed, 38c; No. 4 mixed, 36c; No. 5 mixed, 34c; No. 6 mixed, 32c; No. 7 mixed, 30c; No. 8 mixed, 28c; No. 9 mixed, 26c; No. 10 mixed, 24c; No. 11 mixed, 22c; No. 12 mixed, 20c; No. 13 mixed, 18c; No. 14 mixed, 16c; No. 15 mixed, 14c; No. 16 mixed, 12c; No. 17 mixed, 10c; No. 18 mixed, 8c; No. 19 mixed, 6c; No. 20 mixed, 4c; No. 21 mixed, 2c; No. 22 mixed, 0c.

RYE—Lower by 1c at 45c bid for No. 2.

BARLEY—While there was nothing done on change, there was a better feeling and better demand outside. Stocks are shorter here, and the brewers are now showing more demand, especially as receipts are light. Prices generally steady at 60c for No. 2; 55c for extra No. 3, and 50c for No. 4. No. 1, 65c; No. 2, 60c; No. 3, 55c; No. 4, 50c; No. 5, 45c; No. 6, 40c; No. 7, 35c; No. 8, 30c; No. 9, 25c; No. 10, 20c; No. 11, 15c; No. 12, 10c; No. 13, 5c; No. 14, 0c; No. 15, 0c; No. 16, 0c; No. 17, 0c; No. 18, 0c; No. 19, 0c; No. 20, 0c; No. 21, 0c; No. 22, 0c; No. 23, 0c; No. 24, 0c; No. 25, 0c; No. 26, 0c; No. 27, 0c; No. 28, 0c; No. 29, 0c; No. 30, 0c; No. 31, 0c; No. 32, 0c; No. 33, 0c; No. 34, 0c; No. 35, 0c; No. 36, 0c; No. 37, 0c; No. 38, 0c; No. 39, 0c; No. 40, 0c; No. 41, 0c; No. 42, 0c; No. 43, 0c; No. 44, 0c; No. 45, 0c; No. 46, 0c; No. 47, 0c; No. 48, 0c; No. 49, 0c; No. 50, 0c; No. 51, 0c; No. 52, 0c; No. 53, 0c; No. 54, 0c; No. 55, 0c; No. 56, 0c; No. 57, 0c; No. 58, 0c; No. 59, 0c; No. 60, 0c; No. 61, 0c; No. 62, 0c; No. 63, 0c; No. 64, 0c; No. 65, 0c; No. 66, 0c; No. 67, 0c; No. 68, 0c; No. 69, 0c; No. 70, 0c; No. 71, 0c; No. 72, 0c; No. 73, 0c; No. 74, 0c; No. 75, 0c; No. 76, 0c; No. 77, 0c; No. 78, 0c; No. 79, 0c; No. 80, 0c; No. 81, 0c; No. 82, 0c; No. 83, 0c; No. 84, 0c; 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J. T. ODEGARD. KNUD THOMPSON

Odegard & Thompson,

—PROPRIETORS OF—

# Pioneer Store

of Cooperstown.

IMMENSE STOCK OF

## DRY GOODS

GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes,

PROVISIONS,

## Crockery

ETC., ETC.

In fact Everything to be had in a well stocked

GENERAL STORE.

We buy our goods for

## CASH!

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

## FARM PRODUCE

Taken in Exchange for Merchandise.

## LIVE STOCK

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

GRIGGS COUNTY ORDERS

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

ODEGARD & THOMPSON.

Sunday Argus: The excellent quality of the wheat grown in Dakota is becoming known abroad. One of the most extensive milling firms in Scotland have made arrangements to have their agents buy directly of the farmers the Dakota Five wheat and ship it through without letting it into an elevator, where it would be likely to get mixed with other wheat. Preserve the purity of Dakota wheat, and the markets of Europe will give it preference above all.

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 11, 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 12th day of July, 1883, viz: Matt O. Wallum, D. S. No. 148, 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 Immenson, Cletel Gilbertson, P. H. Molstad, 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 9th day of July, 1883, and 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. 1883 at his office.  
HORACE AUSTIN, Register, a 27 ju 1.  
G. K. ANDRUS, Attorney.

Secretary Teller has reversed the decision of Secretary Kirkwood in the case of Plummer vs. Jackman, of Bismarck, D. T., involving a quarter section of a township, and decides in favor of Jackman.

NOTICE.—TIMBER CULTURE. U. S. Land Office, Fargo, Dakota, April 11, 1883. 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. 6700 dated April 11, 1882, upon the s. w. 1/4 section 20, township 146, range 59, in Griggs county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant 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, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.  
E. C. GEARY, Receiver.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., April 11, 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: Thor Olson, D. S. No. 1694 for the southwest 1/4 of section 8, township 147 n., range 57 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Torgrim T. Harstad, Salve T. Myrum, Gilbert Olson, Ole Olson, all of Mardell, Griggs county, D. T. The testimony of witnesses to be taken before Ole Serungard, 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, D. T., on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1883 at his office.  
HORACE AUSTIN, Register, m4jn8.  
OLE SERUNGARD, attorney.

BYRON ANDRUS, Judge of Probate.

JOHN N. JORGENSEN, Clerk of District Court.

## ANDRUS & JORGENSEN, LAND ATTORNEYS AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

COOPERSTOWN, - - - GRIGGS CO., DAK.

Money Invested and Taxes paid for Non-Residents. Money to Loan on Real Estate on Reasonable Terms. Correct Abstracts of Griggs County Always on Hand! SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL LAND OFFICE BUSINESS. JOHN J. SKUSE, FARGO, DAKOTA, - - - CORRESPONDENT.

## C. C. PHILLIPPEE, ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,

COOPERSTOWN, - - - DAKOTA.

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

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## C. A. VAN WORMER & CO, NEGOTIATORS OF MORTGAGE LOANS!

...DEALERS IN... Farm Lands, Cooperstown & Sanborn Town Lots.

We are prepared to furnish money for Final Proofs in Barnes and Griggs Counties D. T. Also to accommodate those desiring loans on real estate security or chattle mortgages. All business pertaining to final proof carefully transacted, and satisfaction guaranteed.

C. A. VAN WORMER, Attorney-at-Law. C. A. VAN WORMER & CO. Sanborn, Barnes Co., D. T. REFERENCES:—First National Bank, Fargo; Cooper Bros., Cooperstown, D. T.; Barnes County Bank, Sanborn, D. T.

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The Best Assortment of

## DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

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

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

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

GEO. L. LENHAM & CO

## NELSON & LANGLEIE

Reserve this space to inform the public that they will open in their new store at Cooperstown next week a complete stock

of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, CROCKERY, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, ETC.

Our goods are daily arriving fresh from the eastern markets.

## BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

NEW LINE AT THE

## LUMBER YARD BOUGHT FOR CASH.

Will be sold at Sanborn prices. Strong, cheap locks (not duplicated) a specialty.

COOPERSTOWN LUMBER CO.

NEW STOCK. Moderate Charges. NEW RIGS.

## DAVIS & CO., PROPRIETORS OF THE BURRELL AVENUE LIVERY! FEED AND SALE STABLES.

We respectfully announce to the public at large the opening of our stables in Cooperstown. Driving and work horses will be constantly on hand and for sale at inside figures.

## OUR LIVERY DEPARTMENT

Is equipped with easy vehicles and fast traveling stock, with which we wait upon the public with reasonable prices. Special attention paid to the wants of Land Lookers.

DAVIS & CO.

## From the East and the West

We Come, We Come, and have formed a co-partnership under the name of

## Whidden Bros.,

For the purpose of carrying on a General Merchandise business in Cooperstown, the Centre of Trade, in Griggs Co., North Dakota.

We shall give our Personal Attention to Business, Deal on the Square With All.

## BOOTS & SHOES.

12 cases just opened direct from the manufacturers and priced lower than any in North Dakota. Mens' Grained Split and Calf Boots and Shoes. Womens' Kid split and grained buttoned and laced. Misses' and Childrens' full line.

## DRY GOODS & NOTIONS.

Daily arriving. Ladies please inspect our stock before ordering elsewhere. Notwithstanding the extra expense of getting our first stock in we have priced goods at eastern profits, for cash only. Give us a call and get acquainted.

WITTER R. WHIDDEN, Late of Eastern Nova Scotia.

JOHN B. WHIDDEN, Late of Western California.

COOPERSTOWN, Griggs County, Dakota.

## BUCHHEIT BROS.,

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

## FARMING MACHINERY

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Mishawaka Wagons, Mishawaka Sulky Plows, WALKING BREAKERS,

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1000 1st and 2nd