Cooperstown Courier.

PUBLISHED FVERY FRIDAY MORNING By FRED'K H. ADAMS.

The presidential canvass will soon be ended. It has been prosecuted with a good deal of vigor in certain pivotal states, and amidst much excitement, but on the whole, the country has been profoundly quiet. The result, whatever it may be cannot feil to disappoint. er it may be, cannot fail to disappoint millions, but all, with one accord, will be heartily glad that the agony is over.

The most absurd incident of the presidential campaign is the canvass made by Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood. Without presidential electors in a single state, she solicits votes and in all respects acts as if she felt sure of effecting something in the way of gaining popular support for woman suffrage. She will gain some notoriety of a cheap kind, as a presidential candidate, but will not gain the respect even of those who, under other circumstances, would be glad to sustain the suffrage move-

The special correspondent of the London Times in the west of Ireland gives an exhaustive description of the town of Galway and its trade. The town, with a dwindling population, which only a few years ago numbered thirteen thousand, is a picturesque old place going quickly to decay. Yet it enjoys every natural advantage which ought to insure it a wealthy and busy vitality. The harbor, at a slight expense, might be made the finest on the western coast; the water flow from the vast reservoir of Lough Corrib, with its fall of fourteen feet, might drive any quantity of ma-

Besuregard's article in the Century on the subject of The Battle of Bull Run says that Jeff Davis was timid when boldness was required, and rash when caution should have been consulted, and that he was narrow-minded, stupid and It has become fashionable among exconfederate officers to abuse Jeff Davis and make him a convention of the steamer was a Mexican coaster of 700 tons, owned by Don Joquin Redo. and make him a scapegoat for every misfortune, but it is doubtful if any of them, placed in the same circumstances could have been more efficient. Certain it is that the result would have been from one explosion. misfortune, but it is doubtful if any of it is that the result would have been the same whoever might have been placed at the head of the defunct conconfederacy.

The question of establishing a standard prime meridian has been settled at the International Conference in Washington. Of the twenty-four nations represented twenty-one voted in favor of the following resolutions: "The conference proposes to the Governments conference proposes to the Governments
here represented the adoption of the
meridian passing through the center of the transit instrument at the observatory of Greenwich as the initial meridian for longitude." The delegate from San Domingo voted in the negative and the delegates from France and Brazil abstained from voting. It is probable, however, that they will, in spite of local pride, find themselves forced to reckon from Greenwich as the standard, because the rest of the commercial world will not pay any attention to their sulking. It is to be hoped that the twenty-one Governments here represented will take immediate measures for ratifying the action of their dele-

While everything points toward cheap living for at least a year to come, the depression in business is not alleviated. It is not those alone, who are turned out of work, or have inadequate remuneration therefor, that suffer. It is the capitalists, large and small, and the manufacturer, wherever he may be, or whatsoever goods he may produce, that feels the depression most. He sees his ininvestment shranking day by day and is powerless to lurn the tide of trade. The case is precisely the same with the railroads and the steam and sailing vessels. Liquidation is going on. Money is plenty and cheap for those who can give good security, and the caution which has prevailed since last May in bank parlors is not at all relaxed. In one word, there is not visible to the commercial eye any definite time or mode of revival of business, while never before was the country so rich in all that goes to make life easy and comfortable. Gradually at no distant day there will be a reawakening of trade, and those who are prepared to take advantage of the turn will again make money at a reasonable rate.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Washington News.

Gen. G. A. N. Blake, U. S. A. (retired), is dead in Washington. Rasmus Flore has been commissioned post-

master of Osakis, Minn. Mr. Marr, the venerable chief clerk in the first assistant's office, has been designated as

acting first assistant for another ten days. This period will expire on election day. Count Lewenhaupt, Swedish minister, called

United States.

A decision was rendered by the supreme court of the United States in the longevity pay case of the United States, appellant, vs. Lieut. case of the United States, appellant, vs. Lieut.
Charles Morton, appeal from the court of claims. The court holds that the time of service by a cadet in the military academy at West Point must be regarded as actual time of service in the army, within the meaning of the acts of 1880 and 1882, in computing his longevity pay under the statutes involved in this case. A cadet at West Point is serving in the army as fully as an officer retired from active service is serving in the army under the statutes which serving in the army under the statutes which apply to him. The judgment of the court of claims is affirmed.

There is a breeze in the treasury department among those clerks who have contracted the bad habit of squandering their salaries and bad habit of squandering their salaries and allowing the grocer to support their families. During the past three months the acting secretary of the treasury has been compelled to donate many hours to creditors of clerks who appeal to him for assistance, and Mr. Coon has finally become very sick of the visits of washerwomen and milk dealers. He has therefore ordered that whenever a complaint is made against a clerk of habitual neglect to meet just obligations the case be at once referred to the chief of the division in which the clerk is employed, with instructions to "thoroughly investigate, and if dishonesty is proven you will at once recommend his dismissal." Several dead beats have already been discharged, and several more now lay in wait for creditors instead of avoiding them.

Rail and River Notes.

The report that the Northwestern Traffic association had abolished all special rates heretofore granted the large merchants of St. Paul and Minneapolis has been given official corro-boration. The abolition of these rates is prac-tically a discrimination by the associated roads in favor of Chicago merchants.

Casualties of the Week.

The fire in the Calumet & Hecla mine has been extinguished, and the miners were able to descend and resume work Tuesday.

In Bon Hommie county, Dak., a large amount of valuable property was wholly destroyed by fire, one farmer losing 250 head of sheep.

The steamer Estado de Conora, which left Mozatlan Sept. 29, with nineteen passengers

While firing a salute during a democratic pa-

At an early hour last Sunday morning, when the excursion train which went to Dubuque last Saturday returned to Waterloo, Iowa, Edward Donnelly of Independence was found in one of the coaches, on his knees dead. The conductor had noticed him during the trip, but supposed he was drunk. An inquest was held the verdict being that he died of heart disease. He was about sixty years of age.

Huron, Dak., Times: George R. Richardson, of Colcord & Richardson, who has just returned from a trip through Southeastern Dakota, reports that a disastrous prairie fire started near Mitchell, on the south, and burned over a space several miles in width from that

Crimes and Criminals.

At Minneapolis, recently William Bickley, of the Hotel Gazette, was treated to a thumping by Messrs. Mitchell and Abbott, of the Maggie Mitchell company.

In Calhoun county, W. Va., Mrs. Johnson gave two of her stepchildren arsenic and sugar, took a dose herself, and the three are in the hands of the undertaker.

Frank Walker, of Wadena, Minn., convicted of incest on complaint of his 14-year-old daughter, has been convicted and sentenced to sighteen months in the pententiary.

A reward of \$500 is offered for the capture of Hanna, the murderer who escaped from jail in Montana, and a like sum for the identification of the party or parties who assisted in his es-

Capt. T. H. Pickat, of Dawson, Ga., was shot and killed by G. W. Cheves, editor of the Dawson Journal. Great excitement prevails and it is feared that Cheves may be taken from iail and lynched.

Thomas Gordon of Wasco county, Or., and Joseph P. Walker, neighbors, engaged in a shooting affray. Several shots were exchanged. Gordon was shot in the fore-head and killed instantly. Walker was also badly wounded.

The store of A. B. Smith, Rockaway Beach, L. I., was entered by burglars Monday night, and the safe broken open and \$10,000 worth of Rockaway Improvement company's bonds and \$1,600 in cash and other valuables carried way. No clue to the thieves.

At Bloomington, Ill., Fred Schultz, while drunk, threw a stone at the republican procession, which struck on the head and rendered insensible a mounted man from Hudson. The cavalry company at once dismounted chased and caught Schultz, beat him severely, and putting a rope around his neck hauled him up on a lamp post and left him hanging. He was cut down by the police just in time to save his life.

Pat Fenton, a Boulder valley ranchman, while returning home from Helena, Mont., with \$1,500 in his possession, was stopped by two masked men at the top of the Boulder range, the same spot where a coach was held up last Monday for the rescue of road agent prisoners. The robbers got only a few dollars in change, Fenton having taken the precaution to hide the most of the money in his boot.

Personal News Notes.

Mr. Blaine owns \$174,000 worth of coal property near Pittsburg.

Paul Dana, son of the editor of the Sun, will to make their previous deposition under threats

soon marry Miss Butler-Duncan of New York. that they were liable to a life sentence 'p penal servitude. Sunday morning at his residence, New Haven, of consumption. He was forty-eight years of

David Dudley Field, will be eighty years of age on the 13 of February next, and has an in-come from his law practice and his investments of over \$100,000. The daughter of Senator Harrison of Indiana

and Mr. James R. McKee of Indianapolis will be married Nov. 5, at the First Presbyterian church, Indianapolis.

It has just come to light that Prof. A. J. Birmingham of Atlanta, Ga., and Miss Kate A. Fennin of Princetown, N. J., were married three years ago, the matter being kept secret on account of the opposition of the lady's family.

A great deal of anxiety is expressed in the atrical circles at the reported complete nerv ous exhaustion of Sarah Bernhardt. In reply to an inquiry, Bernhardt answers that she is really very ill. She also expressed thanks for the interest taken by American correspond-

Prof. Swing preached at Chicago, Sunday, on the growing materialism of the world. The present age, he said, was one without ideals, comparatively speaking. The best ideals of the human race came long ago. He instanced St. Paul and St. John, and, still later, Matthew Hall and Engler.

Capt. John W. French. Twenty-fifth United States infantry, and Mrs. French arrived at Buffalo last week from Dakota, where they will make their home for the next two years, while Capt. French is recruiting officer there. Col. Charles Bentzoni, of the same regiment, who was relieved by Capt. French, left last week for Fort Snelling.

General News Items.

At Providence, R. I., Judge Colt decided to give Francis D. Moulton possession of Canon-chet.

The work of putting telegraph wires under ground in Philadelphia promises to be speedily pushed forward

So far from having 311 grandchildren, as the paragraphers assert, Sir Moses Montefiore in fifty years of married life has had no children at all. A wealthy railroad man of Syracuse found

his daughter exhibiting her shapely form in tights on the stage of a Cleveland variety Mr. Ruskin, having been consulted as to the

pictures found in Exeter by a hairdresser, inti-mated that he has not the least doubt that the three paintings are works of Turner. Col. Edward Richardson, the president of the New Crleans exposition, has twenty-

three cotton plantations under successful operation, each of which has from 1,000 to 2,000 John P. Dente & Co., picture frame manufactures of Cincinnati, have assigned. Liabili-

ties \$30,000; assets, \$18,000. A mortgage for \$23,000 was given Charles Brown prior to the assignment. The Boston Herald thinks the approaching winter to be one of great hardship for the poor in the manufacturing towns and villages of New England. Even now many cases of dis-

tress are reported. Mary Bradford of Kenyon, Minn., disappeared from her home a few days ago with a farm hand employed by her father (who is well-to-do) named Nels K. Glomsrud. Believing they went to St. Paul her father sent notice to the police of her disappearance, and with her brother went to that city and found Mary and her lover with a Scandinavian family on Valley street. They claimed to have been married, but the father separated them, retiring to the Schueler hotel with his daughter and seen while Vals sought another abode.

Foreign Flashes.

son, while Nels sought another abode

Cyclones have been frequent in many parts of France of late, and have done a great deal

Col. Louis de Lusigan, who died the other day at St. Petersburg, was a crank claimant, who professed to consider himself "King of Cyprus."

Sir Moses Montefiore received hundreds of telegrams congratulating him on attaining his hundredth birthday. They came from all parts of the world—Many from America.

Mr. Gladstone, during the past week, was described by one member of the house of com-mons as a cackling old goose, and Chamberlain was called by another a political drunkard.

Bismarck has instructed Von Schlaeger, Prussian representative at the Vatican, to make no further approaches to the pope. Ecclosias-tical questions will henceforth be regulated by legislative measures without reference to the

Gen. Le Borian, commander of a French corps at the battle of Sedan, has published a book to prove that the defeat of the French was due to Gen. Wimpffen"s ignorance of the field of battle, position of the troops, and the plans of Marshal Macmahon.

The London Standard's dispatch from Paris says: The Italian opera season opened here recently. The American colony, which is decidedly taking the lead here, was present au grand complet. Our fair American cousins unquestionably outstripped their sisters of the old world in good looks and gorgeous array.

At the assizes at Cumberland, England, nine Orangemen of Cleator parish were arraigned upon the charge of rioting on the 12th of July last. Evidence showed that a body of Catholics stoned an Orange procession that day and the Orangemen replied with a volley from revolvers, killing one and wounding ten assailants. The trial was ad-

Word has been received from John M. Wilson, consul at Bremen, that the local authorities at certain points in Germany are shipping paupers and criminals to this country. The directors of the North German Lloyd Steamship company in Bremen have agreed to co-operate with the consul to prevent these ship-ments A family of panpers was shipped back to Hamburg recently from New York.

The Irlsh Times says the Parnelite members of the house of commons have resolved to vote against the government on the franchise bill. The municipal authorities of Limerick, by a vote of twenty-seven to five, have decided to persist in their refusal to pay the tax assessed by government for extra police service. Considerable excitement prevails there, and it was expected that certain members of the corporation would be arrested. The trial of Cornwall and Kerwin, for unnatural offenses, was re-opened. Witnesses Johnson and Taylor ad-mitted that Detective Meiklejohn induced them

highest circles in St. Petersburg which has for its object the amelioration of the sentences recently imposed on the anti-Jewish rioters, and is making remarkable progress. The and is making remarkable progress. The condemned were convicted at Nijni-Novgorod and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment from eleven to twenty years, and twenty-seven from one to three years' penal servitude. Three of the number were condemned to servitude the mines of Siberia for life. It is reported that the czar, in referring to this subject recently stated that the was determined to take measures to prevent these bloody excesses, which are a disgrace to Russia, and an evidence of maladministration of law in some districts. Leniency in this case would simply be encouragement to those doing their best to break the peace.

The progress of the bill now pending in the French congress for levying a duty of 27 cents per bushel on wheat imports into that country, will be watched in this country with great interest. As the prevailing feeling in France is much the same as that which led to the exclusion of American hog products three years ago, the belief is that the bill will become a law in deference to the urgent demand from the agricultural classes, which are now a predominant political power in the chamber. The importance of the proceeding to the American farmer is apparent in the simple statement that our shipments of wheat and flour to that country during 1883 were valued at \$12,500,000 our shipments of wheat and flour to that country during 1883 were valued at \$17,500,000. The advance of the German duty on rve from half a mark per 100 pounds to two marks also indicate a disposition on the part of Bismarch to bar out our breadstuffs as well as our pork. Though the German purchases of rye are a comparative trifle, our exports thither during the fiscal year of 1883 amounting to less than a half a million of dollars, the effect of this policy on the part of these governments, it is believed, will be an agitation at the approaching session of congress in favor of increasing the duties on French and German products, such as wines, silks, fancy goods, etc., a demand which even the free traders will find it difficult, if not impossible, to resist. if not impossible, to resist.

Death of Wilbur F. Storey.

Wilbur F. Storey, proprietor of the Chicago Times, died at his residence in Chicago, Monday, the 27th. He had been incapacitated for business for the past two years, the result of a stroke of paralysis while in Europe four or five years ago. Though feeble, his demise was not immediatelye xpected tilltwo days previous, when he began sinking rapidly, he was unconscious

mediatelye xpected tilltwo days previous, when he began sinking rapidly, he was unconscious and sank peacefully to rest. The Times was for years regarded the model newspaper office in the country. Under this liberal policy he advanced the value of a property that cost him less than \$30,000 to over \$1,500,000. With the subsequent steady growth of the paper under his watchful eye and personal supervision of every detail and with its sharply aggressive character in news getting and publishing, as well as in poiitical matters, the public is well acquainted. Many stories are told of the uncompromising determination, pushed, seemingly, to the verge of ferocity, with which Mr. Storey pursued his enemies whether men or measures, but he was equally independent in upholding what he deemed right and honest in either.

Wilbur F. Storey comes of New England stock. His father was a farmer living in moderate circumstances in the quiet little town of Salisbury, Vt., under the shadows of the Green mountains, and it was here on the 19th of December, 1819, that the child first saw the light, who was destined to become to the journalism of the West, what the elder Bennett was to that of the East. He learned the printing trade. In 1836 he went to New York, where he found employment upon the Journal of Commerce, remaining some eighteen months at a salary of \$12 per week. In 1838 he came Wost, locating at La Porte, Ind., where he tool editorial charge of a weekly Democratic paper. Then he went to Jackson, Mich. where he studied law, started a newspaper and became postmaster, and subsequently became owner of the Detroit Free Press. In 1861, he went to Chicago, and arranged for the purchase of the Chicago Times, which at that time was without friends and practically bankrupt in business and influence. His newspaper career is well known.

The Vincent Divorce Case.

Among the cases disposed of in the supreme court at Washington was the divorce suit case of Rose Steele Vincent against Charles Vincent, and his cross bill against her. Justice Mac-Arthur delivered the unanimous opinion of the court, saying that her bill charged the husband with being an habitual drunkard, which was denied in his answer. He then put in a cross bill charging her with adultery, and she replied denying the material allegations. Testing was the say here in the court of t timony was taken on both sides and both were timony was taken on both sides and both were heard and disposed of in the same decree, which dismissed the cross bill and sustained the original bill. The decree also confided the custody and care of the children to his wife, with reasonable opportunity of their being visited by the husband. Mrs. Vincent is a daughter of the late Hon. Franklin Steele of Minnesota. Mr. Vincent was a department clerk some years ago and created a social sensation by eloping with Miss Steele to Baltimore, where they were married.

The Chicago Markets.

Wheat, Chicago spring, 74@78%c; No. 3 Chicago spring, 62c; No. 2 red, 78c; No. 3 red, Corn, cash, 551/2@56c. Oats, cash, 27c.

Rye, 5334c. Barley, 62c. Pork, cash, \$16.75. Lard, cash, \$7.25@\$7..30 Milwaukee Markets.

Wheat, No. 2, 73%c. Wheat, No. 2, 733/c.
Corn, No. 2, 52c.
Oats, No. 2 white, 301/c.
Rye, No. 1, 55c; No. 2, 53c.
Barley, No. 2, 553/c; extra No. 3, 47c.
Mess Pork, \$16 cash.
Lard—Prime steam, \$7.40.
Butter, choice creamery, 26@29c; fair to good, 23@26c; best dairy, 19@21c.

Minneapolis Markets.

WHEAT, No. 1 hard, 761/20; No. 2 hard, 72: No. 1, 67c.
Corn, No. 2 55c; rejected, 45@49c; 002-demned 35@40c.
Oats, No. 2 old, white, 25@26c; No. 2, new, 2514c; rejected, 22@24c; condemned, 22@26c.
Barley, No. 2, 58@50c.

Barley, No. 2, 58@60e. Mixed Feed, No. 1, \$17.50@18; No. 2, \$16.50 Corn Meal, unbolted, \$17@\$18; bolted, \$21 @\$23.

Hay, timothy, \$9@\$9.50; wild, choice, \$8@ \$8.50; No. 2 wild, \$5.50@\$6.75.

St. Paul Markets.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, new, 79c; No. 2 hard, 5c; No. 2, 66c. Corn, No. 2, 55c; No. 3, 50c. Oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c; No. 2 white, 25c; No.

Oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c; No. 2 white, 25c; No. extra. 24c.
Rye, No. 2, 44c.
Barley, No. 2, 55c; No. 3, 45c.
Ground Fecd, \$18.50.
Baled Hay, \$8; timothy hay, \$10.00@\$10.50.
Flax Seed, \$1.18.
Timothy seed, \$1.20.
Potators 25c

Potatoes, 25c. Eggs, 1934c. Butter, dairy fair, 1234c; choice, 15c; cream-

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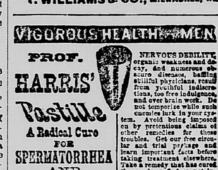
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