

TERRITORIAL NEWS.

AN INTERVIEW ANENT DAKOTA.

Mr. Alexander Hughes Talks About the Quo Warranto Case, the Constitutional Convention and the Bismarck Capitol.

From the Pioneer Press, August 2.

Alexander Hughes, chairman of the building committee of the Dakota capital commission, passed through St. Paul yesterday en route from Yankton to Bismarck. Mr. Hughes has taken up his quarters in Bismarck, having removed his family thither some time ago. He was in Yankton as counsel for the capital removal commission, in conjunction with Col. William F. Vilas, and was present in an advisory capacity during the argument in the quo warranto proceedings before Chief Justice Edgerton. In the opinion of Mr. Hughes Judge Edgerton can render but one decision—he will make his ruling public about the 1st of September—and that will be in favor of the legality of the action of the commission. Mr. Hughes says that all the precedents, from the location of the capital at Washington to the locations by legislative commission in Iowa and Missouri, are in favor of the legality of the Dakota legislature's method. In the event of Judge Edgerton's decision being adverse to the commission, an appeal would be immediately taken and work would go on at Bismarck just the same.

THE SIOUX FALLS CONVENTION.
Asked for an opinion as to the methods and outcome of the Sioux Falls, Southern Dakota, constitutional convention to be held Sept. 4, Mr. Hughes said:

I regard the whole thing as completely without warrant. One part of a Territory can't under any process of law or precedent, set itself apart and draft a constitution. It would be simply secession and congress wouldn't ratify it. Farther than this, I don't believe the farmers and solid citizens favor the move, and I guess the vote to-day for delegates will be a very light one. The whole scheme has been worked up by politicians, and they have used the same methods which obtain in campaigns. I have given a great deal of thought to the question of admission, have conferred with United States senators and representatives about it, and it is my conviction that Dakota will not be admitted until after the next presidential election. If the Democrats are in power they will admit Dakota, and if the Republicans are in power they will also admit some Territory—Montana or Utah—which can be counted on as Democratic. I don't expect to see Dakota divided.

BISMARCK AND THE CAPITOL.

Mr. Hughes says the new capitol will be a very handsome building, much handsomer than that of Minnesota, though the ground space and plan are similar. There are to be three full stories in the Dakota building, and the outward appearance will differ from that in St. Paul, especially as to the tower. The cost will be from \$250,000 to \$300,000, and it is the intention to provide for all the rooms needed, at once fixing them in good shape. The rest of the structure can be completed more leisurely. Brick will be used largely and the foundation is to be of granite. Mr. Hughes was evidently much impressed with Bismarck's capabilities, and said that in one bank, near the capitol site, they had found clay which made admirable fire brick, red, white and flesh-colored brick and two or three kinds of terra cotta. The fuel (lignite) to burn the brick is found in the same bank as the clay. So far, the plans are general and are likely to be modified or changed in one way or another, as the question of cost arises. The bids for construction are to be opened in Bismarck on the 14th of this month.

THE MONEY PART.

Mr. Hughes had no doubt that the land grant would pay out as well as any reasonable man could expect. The 140 acres around the capitol will probably be offered for sale in September. The 160 acres on the flats will be fallow until the town has sufficient growth to enhance their value for railway or manufacturing purposes. The \$100,000 in cash, Mr. Hughes says, is available and always has been; there never was any reason to question it. In his opinion the falling off in interest in Bismarck realty and the decline in prices was due solely to the fact that the thing was overdone at the time the capital was located. In St. Paul there was congregated about \$3,000,000 of capital waiting to invest, the papers had been full of the matter and the prospective capital had secured more advertising than any other locality in the country ever got. Values jumped too high. The location of the capital forwarded the making of a city, but didn't cause it at once. As to railways Mr. Hughes said:

There will be railway building this year. I am not at liberty to say how much or by whom.

Killing of Inkster, a Dakota Stock Man.

Grand Forks Special: Inkster had a herd of cattle and was out forty miles northwest of Devil's Lake. His camp was about a mile from the herd and he also had several men working for him. He left the camp with some cattle in the morning, telling the men that he would take the cattle to the drove and bring some back with him. Not returning as soon as the men expected him, they, thinking that he had trouble with the cattle, went out to help him and found him and his horse shot dead, he having eight bullet holes in his body.

Winnipeg Special: It turns out that George Inkster, the farmer who was shot fifty miles south-west of Grand Forks, between the Mouse and Forests rivers, is a brother of Sheriff Inkster of this city. Inkster was born in Manitoba in 1850. He was educated at St. John's college, in this city, and was one of the first students of the bishop of Rupert's Land. He left here for Grand Forks in 1874, and was for some time with Mr. Trail, of the Hudson Bay company, at that place. Afterward he purchased a farm located at Forest river, about forty-five miles west of Grand Forks, and in consequence of the operation of the herd law there, he removed his stock last winter to the Mouse river. After leaving Manitoba, he several times visited his brother. He was married in Grand Forks several years ago, and had two or three children.

Dakota Territorial News

A severe washout on the Milwaukee road, between Rock Valley and Canton, caused twelve cars of a freight train to go into the Vermillion river. Some of the cars were loaded with stock, merchandise, and some with material for the Mitchell-Bismarck jail. No one was hurt.

The old soldiers of Brule, Charles Mix and Buffalo counties will hold a reunion at Chamberlain about Sept. 20. Gen. Logan is expected to be present.

The store of Fowler & Sedun, at Alexandria, was closed by the sheriff.

Plankinton expects \$200,000 of building improvements this year, among them a \$1,200 flouring mill.

Chamberlain has a \$12,000 opera house nearly completed.

William Sutton was found dead in his bed at Lead City.

The hurricane created an instant demand for twenty tons of window glass in Canton.

A young man was held up by two robbers between Wahpeton and Fort Abercrombie, and \$235 stolen from him.

It is proposed by the leading men of North Dakota to hold a convention about the 1st of September, which will give expression to the North Dakota feeling in favor of Territorial division.

Three tramps entered a house in the town of Northwood, near Larimore, and finding no one at home but a young Norwegian girl, violently outraged her person, leaving her in a terrible condition. The men then ransacked the house, and carried away with them all that they could find of value. A posse went out in pursuit of the men. The home of the girl has not been ascertained.

The Big Stone Herald retracts all the unpleasant things it said about Judge Kidder during the recent county seat war.

A large number of graders are at work on the Milwaukee road on each side of Wolsey, which is twelve miles west of Huron.

A Presbyterian university is to be located at Pierre. The college will begin with buildings valued at \$30,000 and will have an ample endowment fund.

A cedar stump was found in Jerrault county, forty feet below the surface.

A farmer living near Frederick, was knocked down, robbed and maltreated at that place, and thrown into the river for dead. He recovered, however, sufficiently to crawl to the nearest house and give the alarm, a party was soon made up to hunt down the would-be-murderer. He was found in a shanty a few miles from the town, captured and taken to Aberdeen, and placed in charge of the sheriff. The villain narrowly escaped rough handling from the people of that place.

Charles Rice, living near Colman, was taken before Justice Bidwell of Egan to answer to the charge of an attempted rape upon Miss Tawyer, aged thirteen years. After an examination, the accused was held in the sum of \$300 to appear at the next term of court.

The five days' exposition at Sioux Falls begins Sep. 10. The speed trials are to begin on the second and close on the fourth day. For these \$3,000 in purses are hung up.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul is rapidly closing up the gap between Redfield and Dak.

A bank has been started at Mount Vernon by Tolman & Washer.

Dakota, north of the forty-sixth parallel, claims 14 national banks, 21 private banks, 19 flouring mills, 76 churches, 224 school houses, 12 daily papers, 40 weeklies, 714 miles of railroad. Its assessed valuation is \$34,764,000; population, 198,527.

There have been nearly 1,500 contest cases filed in the Huron land office since its opening, beside rehearings ordered by the commissioner of the general land office at Washington, and protests to final proofs.

The Plankinton Free Press says that Mr. George B. Everitt of North Carolina will succeed William Letcher as register of the Mitchell land office.

Henry Bennett was arrested and convicted at Lisbon, of stealing lumber from the claim of Dr. Taylor of Fort Ransom.

The valuation of Grand Forks county is placed at \$5,150,000.

During a storm the house of a Mr. Gates, near Georgetown, was struck by lightning and burned. It was the finest residence in that vicinity.

One of the thieves who captured four fine horses and terrorized the people of Sanborn, has been arrested at Larimore, and taken to Valley City.

L. C. Miller of Deadwood has purchased the Grizzly bear mine, in Pennington county, paying \$30,000 in cash.

The corner-stone of the new Masonic temple at Sioux Falls will be laid Aug. 8.

The Failure of Ditman's Bank at Monticello.

Monticello (Wright Co.) Times: Since the sheriff took possession of the bank and contents it is not any more accommodating than before. The citizens and business men speak—sarcastic, perhaps—of the great convenience of having a bank in town, and tell each other about the amount of money which the extreme good management of that institution is relieving them from taking care of. It is now generally conceded that the principal way the bank was inclined to accommodate the public was simply by taking care of their money. The following are depositors:

Chas. Janney.....\$600 00	B. P. Marlette.....\$200 00
A. F. Barker.....514 00	Kreis & Adams.....380 00
John Luby.....250 00	Cong'tional's.....120 00
Mrs. L. Lybo.....250 00	G. W. McDonald.....106 15
Mrs. L. Lybo.....586 00	H. W. Brooks.....300 00
R. B. Kries.....240 00	J. Brueshaber.....150 00
J. Swain.....50 00	Holler & Maue.....250 00
T. G. Kealey, J. H. McCord, George Gray, Henry Hitter, Miss L. Waters and others have small balances in the bank.	

Ex-President Rutherford B. Hays of Ohio, Howard Potter, Theodore W. Dwight and Morris K. Jesup of New York, Charles F. Coffin of Richmond, Ind., and Fred. Wines of Springfield, Ill., unite in a call for all corporate members of the National prison association, and others interested in prison reform, to meet in Saratoga on Sept. 7, to reorganize the association, and consider such action either of business or for discussion, as may then be brought forward.

Henry Sherwood of Michigan, who has been appointed assistant postmaster of the city postoffice by Postmaster Conger, entered upon his duties. Mr. Sherwood is at present postmaster of the post-offices of the house of representatives, having been unanimously elected at the beginning of the Forty-seventh congress. Mr. Sherwood served during the war in the Forty-eighth Michigan cavalry, being a member of the famous Company C, which captured Jeff Davis.

Truth is Mighty and Must Prevail

Is a good old maxim, but no more reliable than the oft repeated verdict of visitors that

COOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA,

is the Queen City of a magnificent county and the most beautifully located of the many new and prosperous places of North Dakota. It is the

Permanent County Seat of Griggs County, and, though only a few months old, already has a representation in nearly every branch of business and each man enjoying a profitable trade. Plenty of room for more business houses, mechanics or professional men. Cooperstown is not only the

TERMINUS OF THE S. C. & T. M. R. R., but is also Headquarters thereof. In short, the place is, by virtue of its situation

The Central City of the Central County of North Dakota.

THE GEOGRAPHICAL CENTER! THE COMMERCIAL CENTER!
THE FINANCIAL CENTER! THE RAILROAD CENTER!

and the outfitting point of settlers for fifty miles to the North and West. The energetic spirit of Cooperstown's citizens, who in most cases have not yet reached the meridian of life, the singleness of purpose and unity of action in pushing her interests, have resulted in giving her an envious reputation for business thrift even this early in her history.

GRIGGS COUNTY

is the acknowledged Eden for settlers and home-seekers. Its soil is unsurpassed; its drainage the very best; its climate salubrious, and its railway advantages par-excellent. Public land in the county is becoming scarcer every day, yet there are still thousands of opportunities for the landless to get homes.

GREAT STRIDES

toward Metropolitan comforts have been made in Cooperstown and the wandering head of the weary traveler can here find rest and entertainment at an

BEAUTIFUL AND ELEGANTLY APPOINTED HOTEL,

erected at a cost of \$21,000. The man who becomes a citizen of Griggs county's thrifty capital can have, without price or waiting, the advantages of

GOOD SCHOOLS AND SPLENDID SOCIETY.

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

UNPARALLELED RAPID DEVELOPMENT

of the surrounding country. When you stop and consider the facts you will realize the advantages this new town enjoys. It being the terminus of a railroad, the entire country makes it a

UNIVERSAL TRADING POINT,

a fact demonstrated by the merchants already established and enjoying big trades. Cooperstown is not an experiment but is built on the solid rock of commercial industry. Sound investments can be made in Cooperstown city property or Griggs county farm lands by applying to the

COOPER TOWNSITE CO., Cooperstown, D. T.,

Dr. J. M. BURRELL, Sanborn, D. T.
Plans Sent on Request. Uniform Prices to All.