

DAKOTA NEWS NOTES.

Miss Mary Ulley of Carrington had both legs broken by being thrown from a carriage by a runaway team.

The exhibition car which was filled at Sioux Falls with specimens of Dakota products, started on its trip through the Eastern states a few days ago and was a source of credit, not only to South-eastern Dakota, but to the railroad company and to those who arranged the display.

Beresford, the new town in Union county, is named in honor of Lord Chas. Beresford, of England, who "gained much applause for his dare devil bravery at the bombardment of Alexandria."

Pete Morris, who has been on an expedition west of the Mouse river, found, about thirty miles south of the international boundary line, the body of a man clothed in a black suit and dark slouch hat, which must have been there several weeks as the flesh had fallen from the face and the hands were all dried up. Papers on the body were a bill from W. H. Nelson, general store-keeper of the Canadian Pacific railway, dated from Winnipeg, Man., June 11, 1883, and the other was a note made by James Hay in favor of John Mooney, dated at Virden, Man., June 9, 1883.

Peter Morris has discovered a large coal district of twelve miles in extent on the boundary line, seven days' journey west from Mouse river, and when last seen it was burning fiercely on the Manitoba side. It crops out of the soil all over the district, and resembles the coal found in the Turtle mountains.

The farm residence, outbuildings and 100 tons of hay of C. G. Burdick, on the Cannon Ball river, were burned by a spark from a Northern Pacific locomotive a few days ago.

Clark county wheat weighs sixty-two pounds to the bushel.

Cattle men in the neighborhood of Snake creek, Charles Mix county, are uneasy at the rapid progress and fatality of a disease that has broken out among their cattle. The Turgeon Bros. have lost quite a number of cattle by the disease. William Emery three, Filicia Fallas and Joe La Roche have each lost several head.

"Billy" Wilson, who is known to most everyone in the Black Hills, was shot in a probably fatal manner a few days since.

The total amount of wheat raised in Moody county this year will not fall short of \$600,000 bushels.

The Syndicate block, Grand Forks, said to be the finest building in Dakota, is now about completed, and will soon be occupied by leasing merchants.

The Grand Forks university building is being pushed rapidly forward, and will soon be above the first story.

Secretary Teller has settled the dispute regarding the western boundary line of the Devil's Lake Indian reservation in Dakota. The treaty provides that the western boundary of this reservation should start from the most westerly point of Devil's lake and follow a direct line to the nearest point on the Cheyenne river. Under this treaty the boundaries of the reservation were surveyed and established in 1875.

The Dakota Collegiate institute at Sioux Falls was opened for the first time on the 18th inst. First-class instructors have charge of the several departments, and the students already in attendance ensure the success of the institution.

Rev. I. T. Miller of Ames, Iowa, will take charge of the church and schools at Poplar River agency. He goes under an appointment of the Methodist missionary society.

Hugh McDonald, one of the pioneers of Bismarck, died in that city recently.

The Bon Homme county fair has been postponed to Oct. 9, 10, 11.

Rapid City is to have an \$18,000 school house.

The F. F. is the name of a mysterious organization of musically inclined young people of Jamestown who recently made their first public appearance. They design giving a series of musicales through the winter.

Ole C. Lund, who is alleged to have a wife and children at Fergus Falls, has eloped from Minor with a fresh young Norwegian girl named Annil.

The district court in session at Jamestown indicated several La Moure county citizens for selling liquor unlawfully, and they were summoned to Jamestown the first of the week to settle the trouble. Six of the parties paid their fines and costs, an aggregate amount of \$800. Five hundred and fifty dollars goes to the county school fund.

The Grand Forks News boasts of a feat in threshing wheat that amounted to 1,540 bushels a day.

Sutsman county received \$1,050 from fines paid by petty law breakers during the month of September.

Madora is the name of the town at the Northern Pacific crossing of the Little Missouri.

La Moure county commissioners have recently voted to grant license, fixing the fee at \$300.

The steamer Rosebud arrived at Bismarck from Montana the other day, bringing a cargo of wool and bullion.

The McKenzie cattle company, capital \$150,000, has been organized at Bismarck.

An artesian well company, with a capital stock of \$75,000, has formed at Bismarck.

It is estimated that Dakota contains 35,000 people from Wisconsin alone.

The Dakota school for deaf mutes, at Sioux Falls, has reopened.

The Huron County bank has begun business at White Lake.

The Sons of Hermann.

The national grand lodge, Sons of Hermann, in session in St. Paul, Minn., completes its labors on the 21st and adjourns, after passing resolutions of thanks to the press of the city for their daily reports of proceedings to their brethren of the city and citizens generally for their kindly reception and hospitable entertainment. The election and installation of the following officers was the closing work.

N. G. president, E. W. New York, N. Y., first vice president, F. Reifentuhl, Milwaukee, Wis.; second vice president, H. Walter, Chicago, Ill.; secretary, A. Herzing, Newark, N. J.; treasurer, A. Albrecht, Newark, N. J.; N. G. G. C. Fetzer, Forestville, Wis.; N. G. S., Leonard, Kayfield, Wis.

It was voted to hold the next meeting of the National Grand Lodge in Philadelphia on the first Tuesday in September, 1885; the lodge only meeting every two years. The late session is represented as having been eminently satisfactory to all participating, reports having been received showing the order in a healthy condition, both in increasing membership and financially.

Rumored Killing of Parnell.

A report is in circulation that Parnell has been shot, but it needs confirmation. The Daily Chronicle has issued a postscript stating that there is great excitement in Dublin, owing to a rumor that Orangemen shot Parnell. There appears to be some truth in the report. At any rate it is certain that Parnell is wounded. It is stated that the bullet went through his body. Another account says the affair was accidental. A Dublin rumor says that he was shot accidentally by an Orangeman, the ball passing through his body.

Parties have been in Helena for the past few days looking over the situation and resources, with a view of constructing a railroad from that point to Fort Benton. It is stated that the bulk of the stock for the enterprise has been already taken by parties representing large corporations, the names of which are not given to the public. The road will be of standard gauge, and whether the line runs by the Gate of the Mountains or through the Prickly Pear valley, it will touch the Great Falls of the Missouri.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

ST. PAUL. WHEAT—Receipts are liberal, and country movements are active. The various wheat markets have weakened, causing caution on the part of operators here, so that the local market has been dull. The declines in prices have been gradual, amounting to about 5c all around. Tuesday's trade was a little better, and prices showed a little more strength. The milling demand is fair, but modified by the course of prices in the market. Quality in receipts shows improvement. Closing prices: Street wheat, 90c@95c; on Chicago, No. 1 hard, \$1.10; No. 2 hard, 95c; No. 2, 87c@90c; No. 3, 78c@80c—all bids.

CORN—This market is again developing strength after an easy decline early in the week. Stocks and receipts have been light, and the demand has been increasing a little. Prices have been regulated in part by Chicago doings, but now the light supply seems to be the principal cause for firmness, closing as follows: No. 2, 45c bid, 50c asked; No. 3, 43c bid.

OATS—After a week of comparative quiet, the market closes more active and at firmer prices. Stocks are run down and the demand is good. Prices are stronger by 1c since Monday's review. On Tuesday there were but few offers and less pressure to sell. Closing figures: No. 2 mixed, 26c bid; September, 28c asked; October, 26c bid, 28c asked; November, 28c bid; year, 26c bid, 27c asked; No. 3 mixed, 25c bid; white, 27c bid; rejected, 23c bid. Tuesday's sales: 1 car No. 2 mixed, old, 30c, f. o. b.; 1 car No. 2 mixed, November, 28c; 1 car condemned, 26c.

MINNEAPOLIS. FLOUR—Has relapsed into its former dullness, owing mainly to the fact that buyers are afraid there is too much new wheat in it. Minnesota receipts are quoted at \$7.50@7.75 in Boston and at \$7.35@7.60 in New York. Local quotations are: Patents, \$8.10@8.40; straight, \$5.20@5.70; clears, \$4.45@4.85; low grades, \$3.00@3.25.

MILLS—Has been very firm throughout the week, closing at top prices. On Tuesday \$7.75 was freely bid for spot bulk bran, with no offers, and there were sales outside at that. Quotations: Bran, bulk, \$7.75@8.00; sacked, \$8.00@8.25; shorts, fine, \$11@11.50; coarse, \$10.25@10.75. Mixed feed, \$17@20.50 per ton. Botted corn meal, \$24; coarse, \$20 per ton.

WHEAT—The week has witnessed a net decline of 5c, with a week market at the close. Tuesday's sales of No. 1 hard were at \$1.10, with transit for spot delivery; free on track, \$1.02; seller the year, \$1.02; seller October, \$1.01. For seller September, \$1.01 was bid, and \$1.02 asked; for seller November, 99c was bid; for seller February, \$1.05 was bid, and \$1.05 was bid for 5,000 bu., seller May. For spot No. 1 hard, in store, \$1.02 was asked and \$1.01 bid. No. 1 Northern sold at 93c on track, and was offered at that price in store. No. 2 Northern was offered at 88c in store, with 85c bid. No. 1 was offered at 91c in store. Quotations: No. 1 hard, spot, \$1.01; No. 2 hard, 96c; No. 1 Northern, 93c; No. 2 Northern, 88c; No. 2, 85c; No. 3, 80c. Millers' association prices are reported as follows: No. 1 hard, \$1.10; No. 2 hard, 95c; No. 1, 94c; No. 2, 89c; No. 3, 79c.

CORN—Has been stiffening all the week, and the stock here has been well cleaned out. On Tuesday 50c was asked for No. 2, seller October. Quotations: No. 2, 49c; condemned, 45c@48c, by sample.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.—Flour, quiet and unchanged. Wheat, stronger; 92c cash or September; 94c October; 96c November; 98c December. Corn, scarce and wanted; No. 2, 30c@32c. Rye, lower; No. 1, 54c; No. 2, 53c. Barley, higher; No. 2, 63c@64c; October, 64c. Provisions, irregular; mess pork, \$10.50 cash or October; \$11.25 January. Lard, prime steam, \$7.00 cash and October; \$7.80 January. Butter, fresh, scarce and wanted; low grades dull. Cheese, in good demand. Eggs, quiet at 18c@20c. Receipts: Flour, 15,000 bu.; wheat, 50,000 bu.; barley, 27,000 bu.; shipments: Flour, 23,000 bu.; wheat, 5,000 bu.; barley, 18,000 bu.

CHICAGO MARKET.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened lower, closed higher; regular, 93c September; 94c October; 96c November; 98c December; No. 3 spring, 82c@83c; No. 2 red white 98c. Corn, demand active; unsettled; 48c@48c cash and September; 48c October; 48c@48c November; 46c@47c year; 48c May. Oats fairly active and a shade higher; 27c cash; 27c September; 27c October; 28c November; 27c year; 25c January; 31c@31c May. Rye lower at 54c. Barley dull at 59c. Flax seed steady with good demand at \$1.30. Timothy, weak and easier; prime \$1.23@1.26; extra bright lots, \$1.27@1.32. Pork opened weak and lower, but closed firm at outside prices; \$10.60 @10.65 cash and September; \$10.65@10.67c October; \$10.72@10.75 November; \$10.45@ \$10.50 year; \$11.40@11.42c Jan. Lard demand active and higher; \$7.93 cash and September; \$7.95@7.97c October; \$7.70@7.72c November; \$7.67c@7.70 year; \$7.72c@7.75 January. Bulk meats, fair demand; shoulders, \$5.25; short ribs, \$5; short clear, \$6.15. Eggs, active, firm and higher; 21c@21c. Butter steady and unchanged. Whisky steady and unchanged at \$1.60. Call—Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn lower; 48c@48c September; 49c October; 48c@48c November; 47c year. Oats higher; 27c October; 28c November; 27c year. Pork firmer; not quotably lower. Lard weaker; \$7.92c September; \$7.95@7.95 October; \$7.72c November; \$7.62c@7.70 year. Receipts: Flour, 12,000 bu.; wheat, 151,000 bu.; corn, 406,000 bu.; oats, 143,000 bu.; rye, 35,000 bu.; barley, 50,000 bu. Shipments: Flour, 9,000 bu.; wheat, 80,000 bu.; corn, 27,000 bu.; oats, 210,000 bu.; rye, 5,000 bu.; barley, 29,000 bu. Grain in store in this market: wheat, 6,103,000 bu.; corn, 2,786,000 bu.; oats, 525,000 bu.; rye, 698,000 bu.; barley, 43,000 bu. Total, 10,156,000 bu., against 4,590,000 bu. for the same period last year.

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