

Items of General Interest.

Leading citizens of Keokuk, Ia., intend to remove the remains of Keokuk, the Indian chief, to a point near that city, and erect a suitable monument to his memory.

At Vicksburg, Miss., wells sunk about 260 feet reach the Gulf level, and an abundance of excellent water, with fine sand and sea shells, is found.

Andrew H. Smith of Rohrer'sville, Md., while searching for potatoes in his garden, noticing a hole of peculiar shape, thrust his hand into it and was bitten. Acute pain was followed by a copious flow of blood. He had been bitten by a large copperhead.

Fredrick Haas, confined in the Norristown, Pa., asylum for the insane, was sane, the physicians for the institution acknowledging his sanity, but he required a writ of habeas corpus to get him out.

The monuments of Luther to be unveiled at Madgeburg celebration on Nov. 10, represents the great reformer as looking up to heaven, his head uncovered, his left hand pressing against his heart, in the right the Bible. At his feet lies the papal bull.

The English papers state that Mr. Arthur St. George, the inventor of a telephone, has perfected a contrivance which is supplemental to the telephone, and will enable every description of conversation carried on through the instrument to be not only recorded but reproduced at any future time.

The English sparrows, which are eaten in Philadelphia for reed birds, are considered a great delicacy. The flesh of the sparrow is darker than that of the reed bird, but the Philadelphia cooks say that only those who have never eaten any thing but reed birds can tell the difference.

It is said that the cochineal trade has been nearly ruined by the discovery of aniline dyes. Until very recently this trade was the mainstay of the island of Teneriffe, the cochineal depending upon the cultivation of the cactus plant, which, since the supersession of the trade by aniline, is no longer the remunerative business that it formerly was. The failure of the trade has affected all classes of society, the rich as well as the poor.

The secretary of the Williamsburg (N. Y.) gas company has received a contribution to the conscience fund from a boy who writes as follows: "When I was a small boy I used for the fun of it to break the glasses in your street lamps. I should have known better, and I did, but anyhow I broke them. I have since been converted to the religion of Jesus Christ, the Son of God, and his spirit tells me to pay for those panes of glass. So I most cheerfully send you \$5, which I think will cover everything."

Gen. John Hodgson, one of the wealthiest and most respected citizens of Dubuque, died, aged 83. He was one of the negotiators of the Ashburton treaty.

A brother and sister, who belong to the Danish race, are living near Sioux Rapids as man and wife. They have a family of deformed children in consequence.

An attempt to introduce silk culture into Scott county has failed, owing to inability of the projectors to pay a more careful attention to the raising of the worms.

It is claimed that a vault to be constructed for a safe deposit company in Cincinnati will be the largest burglar-proof vault in the United States. It is to be 47 feet 8 inches long, 21 feet 1 inch wide, and 8 feet in height, inside measurement. In addition to the other locks there will be a time lock connected with two separate movements—one to work in case the other fails—and by means of an ingenious contrivance, if both movements should stop, the time lock would then present no obstacle to opening the vault after properly setting the other locks. It is claimed that this does away with the chief objection to time locks.

A Berlin journal speaks of the injurious effect of greasy water on steam boilers in south Germany, where the water frequently contains magnesia, which substance is also contained to a much slighter extent in the waters of the Rhine. The fatty acids form with the magnesia a totally insoluble soap. By making the experiment on a small scale, a white powder will be seen floating on the water, and on putting the finger into the water this powder envelopes the finger and protects it from being wetted. Even when the water is not greasy, magnesia has an injurious effect, as experience has proved in the case of waters containing much carbonate of magnesia.

The river Witham in England has just been the scene of a novel contest. More than 500 anglers entered the lists to compete for valuable prizes, the fisherman who caught the largest fish within a certain time to obtain the first prize. At a given signal all the anglers cast their lines into the water, and the keenest rivalry was shown by the contestants of fishermen from different towns. Several of the contestants presented abnormally large fish, on which they based a claim for the prize, but it was easily shown that they had resorted to the old trick of buying them, and they were ignominiously debarred from the contest.

In the British Cabinet there are three regular total abstainers—Sir William Harcourt, Sir Charles Dilke and Mr. Chamberlain. Sir W. Harcourt is a member of the Red Ribbon Order. Mr. Gladstone tastes little wine, Russian tea being his favorite beverage. Mr. Labouchere is a total abstainer and Mr. Parnell very rarely touches wine. Lord Derby is the only member of the ministry who, like Pitt, Fox, Canning and the old heroes, loves a good bottle.

The modern widow's might is a very different thing from that which we read of in the scriptures.

A reward of £100 is offered for the arrest of Gen. Warden, secretary of the London & River Plate bank who absconded. The bank loses from £50,000 to £100,000 by his default, but its surplus is supposed to cover all losses. Warden was also manager of the bank.

Suze & Sibeth, East Indian and West Indian merchants, London, have failed. Liabilities, £250,000.

The Grantsburg branch of the St. Paul & Duluth has reached the St. Croix river, and as soon as the bridge is built it will at once be extended to Grantsburg, Wis., on the 7th inst.

The earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway during the month of September aggregated \$2,220,634.37 against \$1,850,710.41 for the corresponding month last year, a decrease of \$369,924.33. The total earnings during the fourth week of September were \$974,000, an increase of \$8,000 over the same week last year.

The business part of Kirkwood, Ill., was destroyed by fire recently. Losses \$30,000; insurance, \$16,000. Thirteen firms were burned out.

A correspondent at Hong Kong cables the following: I have just returned from Canton. Affairs there are in a very critical condition. The populace is greatly excited over the result of the Logan trial. Communications between the English quarter is entirely cut off. Incendiary placards are posted on the walls of the viceroys' palace daily, and are torn down by the police. They proclaim that should the French fleet threaten an attack the mob first of all, will kill all foreigners and destroy their property. The mob is ripe for rebellion. Mandarins of the highest rank are insulted and spit upon while going through the city. Troops are being drawn from outlying posts to guard the palace of the viceroy. The foreign quarter is safe, being under the cover of six gunboats, including the United States steamer Palos. Even in Hong Kong precautions have been adopted. Arms for volunteers have been deposited in two banks and the night patrols have been increased.

Excitement prevailed at Montreal, recently among financiers, on its leaking out that Thomas Craig, president and general manager of the suspended Exchange bank, made himself advances to a large amount. The definite sum not being positively known outside of official circles, but estimated from \$150,000 to \$250,000. He asserts his liabilities are covered by security, but the money was appropriated to his own use without the knowledge of some of the directors, if not all.

Executions have been issued against the stock of James A. Scott, hatter, to the extent of \$5,000. His assets are stated to be \$10,000, and liabilities \$20,000.

Application has been made at the Stock Exchange for the listing of \$4,900,000 first mortgage bonds, Oregon short line lists, and \$479,000 first mortgages of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western. The Oregon Short Line company has given notice of an increase in its capital stock from \$4,000,000 to \$125,000,000.

Mr. Dexter Livermore, an old resident of Rochester died recently, of quick consumption. He was seventy-two years old.

How Bananas are Raised.

As every body knows who has eaten a banana, the delicious pulp is seedless. The plants are propagated from other plants, so that the stock is not likely to run out. The plant requires for vigorous growth a deep rich soil, abundantly watered. With these conditions present there is said to be no risk of a crop in the hot regions where alone the fruit is produced. Nine months after a cutting has been planted a purple bud appears in the center of the unfolding leaves that shoot out from the head of the parent stem. The stem on which the bud appears grows rapidly above the main stalk. As the bud increases in weight the stem bends downward by a graceful curve, on the extremity of which the bud continues to grow till the purple blossoms falling off, little shoots appear as the embryo fruit. Each fruit has a yellow blossom at its outward extremity. At the end of from three to four months the fruit has grown to maturity and is picked long enough before it is "dead ripe" to preserve it in marketable condition. From the roots of the parent stalk other shoots appear, which are trimmed out or left to grow, as the cultivator may deem best. A single stalk, therefore, bears only one bunch or crop as its life work. Spaniards have a religious reverence for the banana, believing it to be the fruit of which Adam partook. This fruit has long been regarded as extremely nutritious. It is recommended above all others for invalids who are unable to swallow harder food. An estimate by Humboldt claims that 4,000 pounds of bananas can be produced on the soil that would be required to produce 100 pounds of potatoes, and that the same area that would be required to raise wheat enough for one man would produce enough bananas to feed 52 men.

Value of Lubricants.

One of the most practical experiments made with a view to test the value of a good lubricant is due to the ingenuity of M. Morin, who has found that the friction of a cast-iron shaft upon a dry bell-metal bearing amounts to 0.2 of the transmitted power, while with a wrought iron shaft the friction is more than 0.25; therefore, if such shafts were dry and unlubricated, one-fifth and one-fourth respectively of the total fuel cost would become wasted in overcoming friction. By careful lubrication of these same shafts, the loss is reducible to 0.005 in the one case, and 0.089 in the other—showing most strikingly the relation of lubrication to mechanical movement.

Frank James begins to feel once more as if life were indeed worth living. There are now only two indictments for murder pending against him. This is a much better record than a great many Missourians can show.

Charles C. Tyler of Middleton, Conn., formerly a prominent criminal lawyer, is dead at the age of eighty-two. He leaves an estate valued at \$150,000.

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.