

DAKOTA NEWS NOTES.

Dakota Agricultural Reports.

The following is the report for September to the United States commissioner of agriculture James Baynes, United States agricultural statistician of Dakota: The threshers have made good progress during the month of September with their work, and generally with results fully meeting the farmer's expectations. The grain threshed before passing through the sweating process was rather unsatisfactory to the farmers, when attempted to be marketed, as it graded very low. The quality since is much better, the grade is lower in South Dakota than last year caused by rain while in stock. It is also decreased in some parts of the Territory by reason of the presence of smut. In the north central the drought affected the crops materially and decreased the yield nearly one-half, notably in Day and Brown counties. The acreage in wheat, where the assessor's returns show it, increases the earlier estimation. The average yield for the territory as appears by returns is 16 3-4 bushels per acre. The average yield of rye per acre is 25 bushels, oats 46 bushels, barley 26 bushels, buckwheat was pretty generally killed by the frost of the 8th ult. The frost of Sept. 8 killed the corn north of the forty-fifth parallel, and two-thirds of it between the forty-fourth and forty-fifth parallel, and injured the corn south of the forty-fourth parallel. In the counties of Union, Clay, Yankton and Bon Homme it is the most important crop.

The star service changes in Dakota are: Oakhollow to Scotland, from Oct. 15th, increase service to three times a week, Plankinton to Oakhollow, increase in distance one and one-half miles, embracing Grand View and Maitland, from Oct. 15th, increase service, Plankinton to Grand View, twenty-five miles, to six trips per week, from Grand View to Oakhollow, nineteen and one-half miles, to three times per week.

A fire at Fort Lincoln the other night caused a loss of \$2,000 to the government.

By a collision between a freight and a passenger train near Valley City, T. E. Collins, fireman, was instantly killed and Geo. McLean, engineer, badly injured. The passenger contained Gov. Ordway and a number of returning Willard excursionists.

Assays of tin ore recently discovered in the neighborhood of Hill City gave nearly sixty-seven per cent. tin. Prospecting for tin mines is quite the rage. The attorney for the capital commission has filed notice of appeal from the decision of Judge Edgerton in the quo warranto case.

Ex-Mayor Chapin of Fargo has sold the Continental hotel to W. A. Yerxa, W. A. Kindred and Robert Hadwin for \$63,000.

The Red river is a foot lower than was ever known before.

Work on the military road from Choctaw creek to Ft. Randall has stopped for want of funds. The amount appropriated was \$5,000, nearly one-half of which was expended for the erection of the bridge, leaving but about \$2,500, for building thirty miles of road.

Yankton Herald: Gen. Beadle, superintendent of public instruction, has made arrangements with the publishers of Webster's Dictionary, whereby the latest unabridged will be furnished to all schools for \$8.50 per copy, upon application to county superintendents.

The new bridge across the Big Sioux at Dell Rapids has been opened to the public. It is a neat and substantial structure. There are two spans of 75 feet each, which are supported by a pier and abutments of solid masonry.

Grand Forks has a wife beater, who according to the Plaindealer, is a brute of the first order. He has been bound over in \$1,000 bonds.

An eastern paper which has been somewhat skeptical on the Dakota question at last comes out squarely and says: Dakota may be bleak and cold, but some way immigrants who go there, write to their friends to follow, and the entire land is being plowed and planted. It is even doubtful whether the entire world presents a picture of larger thrift and comfort than in those new homes of the Northwest.

A few evenings ago at about 9 o'clock Mr. Albertson, father of William Albertson, of the Troy laundry, Bismarck, and aged about seventy years, went out of the house, and has not been seen by his relatives or friends since.

Ormsby, Graves & Co., bankers, of Huron, were victimized to the extent of \$1,000 by a fly young man, giving the name of Henry Denton, for whom they cashed a forged check.

A warrant is out for the arrest of Engineer Miller, of the pusher engine, who caused the fatal collision near Valley City.

Mrs. Sheldon Smith of Castalia, killed a rattlesnake that measured four feet in length and was possessed of ten rattles.

The Hutchinson County bank at Menno has been closed.

There is great rejoicing at Bismarck over the award to Burleigh county of a gold medal for the finest agricultural display at the Cincinnati exposition.

The Salem Register reports the wheat yield of McPherson county at twenty-five bushels per acre.

A. G. Seney, proprietor of the Queen Bee mill, has commenced the erection of a \$5,000 residence in this city.

The new bridge across the Sioux river at Dell Rapids is completed.

Mandan Pioneer.—The exodus from Manitoba to Dakota this season has reached alarming proportions, and it is not denied by the railroad authorities that the immigration from the province ex-

ceeds the immigration into it for the season of 1883. The heavy freight charges imposed by the railroads are said to have made living so expensive that many people have decided to leave the country.

The branch railroad between Brookings and Watertown will be completed in a few weeks.

George Miller, who lives five miles north of Tower City, lost buildings by a prairie fire last week worth \$2,000.

The Dakota Collegiate institute was formally opened on the 2d inst., and starts on its first term with encouraging prospects of success.

Three thousand Sioux Indians from Standing Rock agency killed 1,100 buffaloes 100 miles north of Bismarck in one day.

There are nine clerks employed in the surveyor general's office at Huron.

During the past week prairie fires have ravaged the country in the vicinity of Lakota, destroying a large amount of hay in the stack and quite a large number of claim shanties, which were not protected by fire breaks. The tract over which the fire ran extended from Stump Lake northward, a distance of nearly fifteen miles, being over half that distance in width. Messrs. Hunter, Kronk and others were among the principal losers, each having destroyed from thirty to fifty tons of hay apiece.

Three villages are being hauled bodily to Ipswich with teams, and fifty buildings made an appearance in one week.

The corner stone of the first church in Steele was laid on the 6th inst., by the Presbyterian society.

Alexander Hughes of Bismarck, chairman of the Dakota capital commission, has returned from Yankton, whither he has been to represent the commission in an appeal from the recent decision of Judge Edgerton, ousting the commissioners from office. He endeavored to obtain a hearing at this term of the court he states, but as a hearing at this time could only be had by mutual consent of the parties, and the plaintiffs in the case objected to the hearing going on, it will be necessary to wait until the May term before any further steps can be taken in the matter.

Miss Sarah Ruthersford, of Jackson, Michigan, recently sued Dr. Calvert, of Eckleson, Barnes county, for breach of promise of marriage and obtained judgment for damages in the sum of \$5,500.

The Northern Pacific branch of the Jamestown Northern, running from Conington to Sykeston, a distance of thirteen miles, has been completed.

The Wahpeton Times says as large as the immigration into Dakota has been this year, it will be double discounted next spring.

A rich piece of quartz was found while excavating for a cellar in Bismarck the other day, and the town is intensely excited.

English and French Women.

The French are very fond of deerying the women of our country as a flat-chested, long membered, large-footed race, awkward in gait, ill-dressed or over-dressed, unlearned in the elementary rules of that important matter, the dressing of the hair, and incapable of harmonizing colors, says a writer in the London Standard. These criticisms are ill-natured and exaggerated, but nevertheless a good many grains of truth underlie them. Take a London and a Parisian shop-girl as an example. The former has generally the advantage over the latter in clearness of complexion and in comeliness, yet she loses by the comparison. She is neither so becomingly dressed nor so careful to suit the color of her dress to her complexion, nor so neatly shod; and, above all, she seems to be ignorant of the resources an abundant head of hair affords her as a frame to an attractive youthful countenance. The horrible barbarous fashion of cutting the hair short, which obtains no favor in France, prevails, I observed with real regret, to a considerable extent in London, and when the scissors have not been rubbishly applied to the curls of the female head there seems to be a deplorable want of taste displayed in the arrangement of their tresses by London girls. Those I met out, those I saw behind the counter, appeared to have a peculiar penchant for screwing their hair into tight, ugly little knots, singularly ungraceful—so I thought, at all events, fresh from the sight of Parisian heads. The appearance of the London nursemaid also contrasted unfavorably with that of the French bonne. I do not refer to the elite of the calling in either country, but to the ordinary middle-class nurse-girl or bonne, such as one meets with in Kensington gardens or in the Tuileries. Perhaps the tasty cap worn by the latter, with its meter and a half of broad ribbon streamers behind, gives her an advantage; perhaps she holds herself better, or pays more attention to her general appearance. Whatever may be the cause, the result undoubtedly is that the eye rests with more pleasure upon a group of French nurses gathered together with their charges in a public garden than upon a similar group in a London park. To sum up my impression concerning London women of the middle or lower classes, they seemed, as a Frenchman would put it, veues, not habilles—clothed, not dressed.

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 use without the knowledge of some of the directors, if not all.

Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, a member of the committee on finance, says the committee will formulate a refunding bill, providing for low rate, long-time refunding bonds early next session. Senator Aldrich opposes Controller Knox's scheme.

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.