

DAKOTA NEWS.

Gathered from Various Sources and Representing Varied and Conflicting Views of Men and Things.

Gov. Ordway Speaks.

From the Pioneer Press, May 22.

A PIONEER PRESS reporter met Gov. Ordway, of Dakota, at his rooms in the Nicollet house, Minneapolis, last evening to talk on the hidden music of Dakota politics. The governor was looking hale and hearty, though somewhat tired. He received the reporter courteously and laughingly alluded to an alleged interview with him which certain irresponsible journals had lately printed.

These ambassadors of newspapers, said the governor, ask a question which I answer with a sentence, and then they twist that sentence into a thousand different forms and meanings. My first herein is to meet Councilman Nichols and others from Jamestown, in order to place on the market the bonds authorized by the Dakota legislature for the erection of an insane hospital at Jamestown. The amount of these bonds is \$50,000, bearing 6 per cent interest. The bill which authorizes them carefully guarded them and provided for a sinking fund for the payment of the semi-annual interest and the bonds themselves when due. The bonds are similar to those issued two years before for the erection of a substantial brick fire-proof hospital building at Yankton. At that time the Yankton hospital bonds were sold by public advertisement at from \$100 to \$110. The bonds were provided for the issue of \$77,000 bonds for the completion of the hospital at Yankton, the bonds bearing 1 per cent interest, and although the bonds were equally as well guarded as those of two years ago, which brought premiums, the Territorial treasurer has been unable, although making the same advertisement as in the case of the others, to secure a single bid for the same. The Yankton bonds I attribute the failure to satisfactorily dispose of these perfectly safe securities to the unwarranted misrepresentations put forth by the Yankton press in regard to the action of the last legislature and the removal of the bill for the removal of the seat of government, and other comprehensive legislation, rendered necessary by the rapid growth of the population of the Territory. The Jamestown people have, however, given me the most positive assurance that they will negotiate the bonds providing for the erection of an insane hospital at that place at par value, if not a premium, and the Yankton hospital bonds will again be advertised.

THE YANKTON COUNTY DEBT.

The attorneys for the bondholders and the commissioners recently appointed by Yankton county were holding conferences last week with a view of retiring the outstanding 8 per cent railroad bonds with the new 4 per cent bonds provided by the last legislature. I cannot say, however, those who started the repudiation suit and have had the management of the Yankton county for the past seven or eight years, have relieved themselves from the charge of being repudiators. No steps were taken for securing the legislation which has resulted in settling and refunding this large repudiated debt of more than \$300,000.

Gov. Ordway gave a history of his action in securing a public meeting in Yankton to urge legislative action in the premises, assuring the people that unless decisive action were taken he should feel obliged to address committees on the subject, and the legislature requesting that decisive means be taken to relieve the Territory of the odium of Yankton county's repudiation.

Opposition was not with in both branches of the legislature. When the refunding bill was before the bodies, over thirty amendments in the handwriting of a prominent citizen were offered in the council, any two of which would have rendered the refunding bill valueless, and all destroyed the chances for settlement with the bondholders of the large indebtedness, bearing 8 per cent interest, which had been validated by congress and made legal and binding upon Yankton county by the supreme court of the United States. I have been led to state these facts in detail as I notice that some over-zealous friend of Ex-Gov. Newton Edmunds, who with ex-Gov. Moody inaugurated and has kept alive the repudiation litigation in Yankton county, have denied this in the PIONEER PRESS. As to his position in refunding the Yankton county debt, it is also an open secret in Yankton that Edmunds & Co. as bankers, have held intimate and confidential relations with the county treasurers who have, constructively at least, held possession of quite a large fund belonging to the company, and which has lain producing no interest for several years, while the debt of the county has nearly doubled by the accruing repudiated interest. I have positive evidence which satisfies my mind that the unwarranted and indecent letter published by ex-Gov. Edmunds, impugning the motives and action of the legislative assembly and the United States officials in connection with the passing of the capital removing bill, was prompted as much by the action of the legislature and the governor in the enactment of the refunding bill, and the bill providing for a commission to investigate the long hidden transaction of this management of Yankton county's finances, or by the proposal of the bill, providing for the removal of the capital. I regard the settlement, if faithfully carried out by the new official, as a great boon to the people of Yankton, and of far more consequence than the continuance of the seat of government at a remote and sterile spot, and access from the rapidly-growing central and northern portions of the Territory; that it had become a great hardship in many places to the people who are compelled to visit the capital on public business.

THE NEW CAPITAL LOCATION.

"Have you formed any opinion as to the action of the commissioners in selecting a place for the new Capitol building?"

"I have only conferred with two or three members of the commissioners since their appointment, and can not learn that anything appropriate, a decision has been reached. The propositions from North Dakota, especially from Bismarck, were unexpected, so far as I can learn, by most of the commissioners, and will undoubtedly delay the final decision for some weeks. I have seen no reason to doubt the honest intention of the commission to faithfully discharge the very important duty with which they have been entrusted by the governor and the last legislative assembly, under the organization act. At they were not appointed by the executive, however, I do not feel the same weight of responsibility for their action, that their selection would have entitled upon me and shall hold myself perfectly free to approve or criticize their action when the final decision is reached. The unwarranted statement so many times put forth for sinister purposes positively setting forth that a location was determined upon at the time of the passage of the bill, so far as I know or have reason to believe, is without a shadow of foundation."

GRAND FORKS, Dak., Special Telegram, May 22.—The beautiful day was improved by the capital removal commission, who stayed at Bartlett, seventy-five miles west of here, last night. Early this morning they were taken in carriages to Odesa, at Devil's Lake, twelve miles from Bartlett, and remained there inspecting lands a few hours. Afterward they returned to Bartlett and came from there this evening. They go to Fargo to-night, which place they will leave in the morning for Bismarck, arriving in the evening. They may stop at Steele and spend a couple of hours on the way to Bismarck. The commissioners regard Odesa rather too far north to be available as a site for the capital. Bismarck seems in high favor with the commission at present, and the liberal offers of both Odesa and Bismarck are more than they anticipated. A number of Grand Forks people accompany the commission to Bismarck.

BISMARCK, Special Telegram, May 22.—The officers who have been invited to attend the reception to the capital commission to-morrow night arrived this afternoon; also the full Fort Rough band, which has been engaged for the occasion.

J. C. Wells, owner of the Wells addition to Pierre, offers \$100,000 and a block of land in his addition if the county of Hughes will build a court house on his addition. The citizens held an indignation meeting, which was addressed by Hollenbeck, Col. Ordway, Judge O'Connell, and other prominent men of this city, denouncing the measure. A committee of twenty was appointed to wait upon the county commissioners and dissuade them from accepting the proposition.

The foot race at Grand Forks between

Hart and Fisher, for \$500, resulted in a victory for the latter, who ran 100 yards from a standing start in 10 1-4 seconds. Three thousand dollars changed hands.

The Devil's Lake Land Office.

WASHINGTON Special Telegram, May 22.—The land office at Creelsburg, Dak., in the Devil's lake land district, has at last been established, and to-day the president appointed Hon. Henry W. Lord of Michigan register and Abram O. Whipple of Minnesota receiver. The appointment of these gentlemen was anticipated some time ago in these dispatches. Mr. Lord owes his appointment chiefly to the fact that he was an ex-congressman, and had the strong endorsement of the congressional delegation from his State. He is simply one of the more lucky Republican ex-congressmen who at the close of their congressional careers at once became standing candidates for office. He will make an honest, faithful and capable officer, and will probably settle in Dakota and help build up the future State. Both appointments are regarded here as good ones. The new register and receiver will enter upon the discharge of their duties and organize the office immediately. They have received instructions to this effect.

Ex-Congressman Lord is a resident of Detroit, and was born at Northampton, Mass., March 8, 1821. He received an academic education at Andover, Mass., and in 1839 removed to Detroit. Four years later he went to Pontiac, Mich., where until 1876 he was engaged in farming and mercantile business, except while on foreign service. In that year he returned to Detroit. In 1861 he was appointed United States consul to Manchester, England, which place he resigned in 1867. While there he devised measures by which our consular service all the world over became more than self-sustaining. In 1876 Mr. Lord was a presidential elector-at-large from Michigan. He has served on the State board of corrections and charities since its organization, in 1871, for four years past, having been its secretary. His papers read at National conventions of the American Social Science association have had wide circulation. He served as a Republican member of the Forty-seventh congress, representing the First (or Detroit) district.

Abram O. Whipple is a lawyer, about thirty years of age, and is associated in the practice of the law with O. F. Perkins, at Northfield. He came to Minnesota eight or ten years ago from Shaftsbury, Vt., and although he has not become extensively engaged in county politics, has never held any public office. He is a nephew of Gordon E. Cole of Fairbault, in whose office he began the study of law, soon after coming here.

Dakota Lands and Fargo Land Office.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, May 23.—Reports received from the Dakota land offices indicate that all the public lands east of the Missouri river will be taken up within a year. This applies, of course, to the choice agricultural lands, there being some wet or rough pieces which for the present will be passed by. It is expected that for the fiscal year, ending June 30, the report of the general land office will show that fully 65 per cent of the public domain settled during the previous twelve months was taken in Dakota. Some surprise is expressed at the delay in re-appointing ex-Gov. Austin register of the land office at Fargo, Dak. It was found on inquiry at the interior department, to-day, that Secretary Teller has decided to do so and has so informed Mr. Austin, but prefers to allow him to hold over during the recess and to make the nomination at the beginning of the next session of the senate. If the reappointment is made now it would also have to be made then and a new bond filed and commission issued if he is confirmed. The secretary has written to Gov. Austin that if he wanted to be appointed now and again next winter he should be, but suggested the better plan would be to continue under his present appointment until that time, when his reappointment will be made. It is understood that Gov. Austin prefers to wait, as he will then save the expense of filing one bond.

BISMARCK, Special Telegram, May 23.—The locators of the Dakota capital sned into Fargo at daylight, got breakfast, left for Steele City about 9 and dined at Jamestown, the citizens setting a dinner for them. In the middle of the afternoon the train reached Steele City and the commissioners looked over the farm of Steele, he being the man who offered \$100,000 for capitol, with 160 acres of land. The commission stayed about an hour, with rain falling fast. They arrived at Bismarck a little after sundown. Hundreds of people and the Fort Lincoln band were in waiting and made loud music with lungs and brass on the arrival of the train. Several of Bismarck's belles and beauties, with their attendants, are visiting the ladies of the party at the Bijou house. Thursday will be the usual circus, as Commissioner Scott calls it, in the evening, after all have driven around town to see its attractions and its future capitol grounds. They may also visit Fort Lincoln. The talk to-night is that the special train will run out to the coal fields Friday, to examine their formation. The signs now are that the commissioners will not get back to Fargo before Saturday morning or later, as Jamestown is to give a banquet to the commissioners on their return trip. There is positively not one word of news as to the place that will be selected for a capital. The bids of Odesa and Steele are believed to be only boomerangs for those towns. Not a commissioner gives any idea of how he will vote.

JAMESTOWN WITH A BID.

JAMESTOWN, Dak., May 23.—The capitol commission stopped long enough here to-day to partake of a good dinner, provided for the purpose of this city. It was found that the commission would still receive bids, and at once a large valuable tract of land near the center of this city and extending back a mile was selected, containing 800 acres that the people of Jamestown are anxious to give themselves will produce at least \$500,000. This, with a cash deposit of \$100,000, discounts any other bid made. The bond is being signed at this writing. On the return of the commission they will be tendered a banquet.

Red River Valley Acreage.

The following table of wheat acreage in the Red River valley, by counties, is given by the Fargo Argus:

DAKOTA SIDE.		Acreage in wheat.
Counties.	Area.	
Cass	1,110,000	200,000
Trail	770,000	127,340
Grand Forks	700,000	100,000
Walsh	550,000	55,000
Pembina	660,000	66,000
Richland	880,000	135,000
Barnes	920,000	115,000
Ransom	528,000	53,000
MINNESOTA SIDE.		
Wilkin	480,000	48,000
Clay	660,000	66,000
Norman	620,000	50,000
Polk	1,408,000	140,000
Marshall	500,000	30,000
Kittson	880,000	40,000

Settlers Must Go.

MITCHELL, Dak., Special Telegram, May 21.—The recent instructions from the United States commissioner through the attorney general to Special Agent Burke, in charge of all the deputies in the Territory, to remove all settlers from school sections in Dakota, is to be rigidly enforced. Twenty-two settlers at Huron are ordered off at once. Several of them keep houses of prostitution, and are located here to protect themselves from the city authorities. The order is imperative, and will be enforced through the Territory. There are many families here that must look up other quarters immediately.

The returns from Butte county, show a majority of 150 for separation from Lawrence county. It is understood that the election will be contested, as the leading political elements claim the election is unconstitutional.

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.