

Partnerships in Dakota.

There are hundreds of firms doing business in Dakota Territory whose "partnership name" does not disclose the name or names of the partners. How far the code may apply to such firms is for the courts to decide in a large number of suits which must inevitably and very soon be grounded on this very question, as the point is already raised in many, and the subject is becoming generally agitated. The code is as follows:

Section 1443. Except as otherwise provided in the next section, every partnership transacting business in the territory, under a fictitious name or a designation not showing the names of the persons interested as partners in such business, must file with the clerk of the district court of the county or subdivision in which its principal place of business is situated, a certificate, stating the names in full of all the members of such partnership and their places of residence, and publish the same once a week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper published in the county, if there be one, and if there be none in such county, then in a newspaper published in an adjoining county.

Sec. 1444. A commercial or banking partnership, established and doing business in a place without the United States may, without filing the certificate or making the publication prescribed in the last section, use in this territory the partnership name used by it there, although it be fictitious, or does not show the names of the persons interested as partners in such business.

Sec. 1445 provides how these certificates may be made, and also provides:

Persons doing business as partners contrary to the provisions of this article shall not maintain any action upon or on account of any contracts made or transactions had in their partnership name in any court of this territory, until they have first filed their certificate and made the publication herein required.

Other sections of the article make provision for the filing of these partnership certificates with the district clerk, and for new certificates and publications in case of change in the firm. Some hold that this act applies to outside firms who sell goods to merchants in the territory.

Chosen University President.

Grand Forks, Dak., Special.—At the meeting of the university regents Dr. William M. Blackburn of Cincinnati, Ohio, was unanimously elected president at a salary of \$2,500 per year. Mr. Blackburn is no less distinguished for liberality of thought and culture than for accuracy and high character as an author. He formerly filled the chair of history and literature in the Northwestern Theological seminary of Chicago with distinction to himself and the institution. His work on church history quoted as standard, and he will bring to this young university ripe scholarship and great earnestness as an educator. He will visit this place about May 1.

Dakota Territorial News.

Commodore Perry has five lineal descendants living in the vicinity of Mitchell, whose avoirdupois aggregates 1,235 pounds. They are W. H. Perry, J. L. Perry, C. E. Perry, Mrs. Flint, and Mrs. Sayles.

Proceedings are pending in suit for divorce between Lieut. Randall,

and award that he be punished with labor in the state's prison for and during the term of twenty-one years, and that he be fined the same sum of \$1,000. The finding of the jury for manslaughter, instead of murder, was upon the ground that the law did not require the sheriff to put his life at stake to discharge official duties. Sipes went to the penitentiary, but for some reason in a short time was pardoned by the governor."

Lasker's Romance.

There has just appeared, under the title, "Evenements d'une ame humaine," a biography of Dr. Edward Lasker, late chief of the liberal party in Germany. We find the following love episode in the work:

In 1866, then in the flower of youth, and already celebrated as an orator, became acquainted with Miss Russack, the niece of one of Bismark's warm friends. Lasker fell in love with her, and his passion was reciprocated. Miss Russack bade her lover to demand her hand of her uncle, who filled for her the place of father. The uncle refused point-blank, saying he would never consent to give his niece in marriage to a man who was the leader of the opposition to his friend Bismark—Bismark, whom he held to be one of the greatest of European statesmen. Franziska—such was the fair girl's name—then declared to her uncle that she would renounce her whole fortune in his favor, provided he would allow her to marry Lasker.

But old Russack was immovable in his resolution. However, returning one day from a visit to his friend Bismark he sent for the young lawyer, and said to him: "I am willing to grant you my niece's hand on one condition, namely, that you pledge yourself to abandon politics altogether and confine yourself hereafter to your profession of lawyer."

Lasker, after a brief interview with the young girl, refused.

"We shall wait," he said, "until your niece shall have attained her majority."

He did not dare to add—"or until your death."

The uncle left Berlin, taking with him his niece Franziska, who died abroad six months later, after having refused the most brilliant offers of marriage approved by her uncle, who even offered to add his own fortune to her own as a dowery.

This is why Edward Lasker never married.

How Gen. Gresham's Father Died.

Postmaster General Gresham's father was killed while he was sheriff of Harrison county, Ind., in 1834. The story is thus told by a Chicago Tribune correspondent:

"A constable called at the little cottage and informed Sheriff Gresham that Levi Sipes, who was a notorious character of those days, had been stealing, and that he (the constable) was afraid to arrest him. 'I will go,' said Gresham, and, putting on his hat and coat, he went with the constable about ten miles, almost to the edge of the county, where Sipes was found at a dance. When Gresham and the constable entered the room a company of perhaps two or three dozen men and women of the lower order were on the floor dancing to the music of two fiddles. Sipes, like the others, had his coat off, but when he saw the sheriff he put it on and stepped out of another door. Gresham followed, and when he got outside, Sipes was in the corner between the house and an old-fashioned chimney. The sheriff saw him and told him what he had come for. Sipes replied that if he advanced he would shoot him, where upon Gresham stepped forward to make the arrest, when Sipes fired, the ball taking effect in the temple, and as he fell Sipes stabbed him in the heart with a knife, the wound proving fatal, Gresham dying without a word. Sipes was taken to jail two days later, and after a long and tedious trial, in which almost every person at the dance was a witness, the jury rendered the following verdict the morning of April 23, 1834, after being out three days: 'We, the jury, find the defendant, Levi Sipes, not guilty of murder, as charged in the indictment, and do find him guilty of manslaughter,

Two Very Hard Citizens.

Ben Thompson and King Fisher, the two Texas cowboys who were recently killed in a San Antonio theatre, were probably the hardest characters in the Lone Star State, and it is said that Thompson, at least, would certainly have met his death in Dallas, where he was going, had he not been killed at San Antonio. Many quaint stories are told of the men. Fisher was the man who was presented to Horace Greeley in 1870 or 1871, when the venerable editor was in Brenham. Mr. Greeley had expressed a desire to see a typical Texas desperado, and Fisher good humoredly posed before him in that character. Mr. Greeley looked at him searchingly, and said he did not like to ask an improper question, but he would really like to know how many men Fisher had killed. "Only one," was the prompt reply. "Why," said Mr. Greeley, with a look of surprise, "I was told that you had killed five Mexicans at a fandango on one occasion, to say nothing about many other like crimes." "Mexicans!" ejaculated Fisher, with a string of oaths which startled his inquisitor; "I don't call Mexicans men." Among other stories of this man's murderous exploits in Mexico is one to the effect that he charged through a town on the other side of the Rio Grande with nine pairs of Mexican ears strung on his bridle rein.

Judge J. G. Abbott, of Massachusetts,

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.,

Twenty-fifth infantry, stationed at Fort Randall, and his wife. The lady arrived in Yankton in search of their son, whom she alleged was abducted by his father and secreted in that city, and finally secured the boy and returned with him to her home at the fort. Shortly afterward Sheriff Brennan of Yankton received a telegram from the father instructing him to retain the possession of the boy, but it was too late.

A scheme is on foot to divide the countries of Sully, Hyde and Hughes, so as to keep the county seat of the former at Clifton and the latter at Pierre, and defeat Highmore as the county seat of Hyde.

John B. Winn is elected Mayor of Yankton.

A fire at Wolsey, burned stock, etc., valued at \$500, belonging to Primm Bros.

Mayor-elect of Bismarck J. P. Dunn; of Maudan Frank J. Mead; of Fargo Mayor Yerxa; Jamestown Charles D. Boyd.

Gen. W. T. Clark, lately chief clerk of the internal revenue bureau, has gone to Fargo, where he will take charge of the Argus. Gen. Clark was chief of staff to Gen. McPherson at the time that gallant officer was killed.

The Dakota grain inspectors have made a trip over the Hastings & Dakota.

The Mitchell officials consider the danger of Hank Lewis, the murderer of City Marshal G. T. Pierce, being lynched about past, as the excitement following the murderer has mostly cooled down. The prisoner is in the county jail and the officers have taken precautions to protect him from any possible mob. The general sentiment now is to let the law take its course, which will no doubt be done.

A Drinker at Columbia was shot by a