

GRIGGS COUNTY COURIER.

VOL. 3, NO. 3.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAK., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1885.

\$2 PER ANNUM

THE COURIER.

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By FRED'K. H. ADAMS.

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Subscribers finding this notice crossed are notified that their subscription has expired and are requested to renew.

Official Paper of Griggs County

TIME TABLE.

S. C. & T. M. RAILROAD.

Train makes round trip between Sanborn and Cooperstown every Tuesday and Friday, leaving Sanborn at 8 a. m. and arriving at Cooperstown at 12:30 p. m., and returning, leaving Cooperstown at 10:30 a. m. and arriving at Sanborn 3:30 p. m.

N. P. Railroad, main line—Passenger trains pass Sanborn:
Going east..... 3:45 p. m.
Going west..... 10:33 a. m.
Going east..... 12:35 p. m.
Going west..... 6:30 a. m.
Tickets for all parts of the United States and Canada for sale at this station.
R. M. COWEN, Agent.
C. S. FEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Wheat, 60 cents.

The Arabs of Soudan kill the British soldiers with clubs. Ammunition is very scarce, and is reserved for game.

Some dynamitic, striking employes of a New York dry good store blew the store up with explosives last week.

Mme. Clovis-Hugues, of Paris murder fame, being wealthy, declines to entertain the proposition of going upon the stage.

It is now suggested that the queen was the fat woman that dropped the dynamite, in order to excite prejudice against O'Donovan Rossa.

In another column we publish a synopsis of Rev. Joseph Cook's lecture on immortality. Mr. Cook is the professed and acknowledged champion of orthodoxy in the United States, and it is to be hoped that the heterodox will not consider his remarks as editorial.

Two suspicious looking packages were received at the COURIER office last week. Upon opening them it was satisfactorily demonstrated that it was not dynamite, but a valuable collection of seeds, from Hon. John B. Raymond, who will please accept thanks.

O'Donovan Rossa was shot down in the streets of New York by a woman, who has as yet given no account of herself. O'Donovan must admit that it was legitimate battle, although he was shot in the back. Assassination is one of his advocated measures. The upshot of dynamite warfare will be a Russian system of espionage on the part of the British government, which will meet assassination by star chamber justice, rather than the amelioration of the condition of the Irish people. The true leader in the cause of Irish liberty is Parnell, who washes his hands of assassination. If this is a legitimate warfare then wars can never end while a restless criminal can hurl a can of dynamite, and be countenanced by the people. The dynamite fund would be well expended in securing passage to America of the dissatisfied in the old country.

School District Bonding Bill.

Sec. 1. Provides that every district in the counties named may fund its indebtedness and issue bonds, to be sold at not less than ninety per cent of face value, to run not longer than thirty, nor shorter than five years, and draw not a greater interest than eight per cent.

Sec. 5. submits the question of issuing to a vote of the district at a school meeting called for that purpose by a ten days notice posted in three public places in the district, specifying the purpose for which the meeting is called; provides for the election of an auditing board of three resident freeholders to audit and settle the district indebtedness; provides for the meeting of electors and the manner of voting the bonds.

Sec. 10. makes the bonds a lien upon the taxable property of the district.

Sec. 11. provides for new and additional bonds for the district treasurer.

Sec. 12. provides for collection when a final judgment is obtained against a district.

Sec. 15. declares conflicting acts inoperative and of no force in the counties named.

Around Town.

—Knud Thompson is about to build a large warehouse.

—Conductor Bryant, wife and child, went east Monday.

—Henry Retzlaff will build an addition to the Union house this spring.

—Mr. Charles Brophy, of Glyndon, Minn., is visiting his brother, R. C.

—Stevens & Enger extend their hardware store by an addition in the rear.

—Girls of a marriageable age in Japan are computed to be worth \$16 each.

—An entertainment will be given by the Baptist society in about two weeks.

—Knud Thompson has sold seven tickets from Norway to Cooperstown, at \$31 each.

—We expect to publish a regular weekly letter from Dazey the coming season.

—Syverson & Co. extend their store, to add a grocery department, early in the spring.

—A geologist, by the use of the divining rod, has discovered vast beds of coal underlying Sanborn.

—Frank Baker, of Sanborn, has leased the roller rink at Valley City. Under Mr. Baker's management the rink will have a new lease of life.

As a Dakota institution, the Fargo & Southern railroad seems to be a success. New and finely equipped sleepers will be placed on the line in the spring.

—Mrs. James Rankin presented her husband with a fine boy this week. If we get immigration in the spring, we have room for it; but don't need it.

—Mr. W. W. Newell had 240 acres of wheat last fall that averaged 26 bushels per acre, machine measure. He thinks by weight it would have gone 30 bushels.

—Mr. F. A. Thompson has been helping us out this week, at the case. He had not set a stick of type before in ten years, but took to it like a duck to the water.

—We recommend our subscribers, who want a first-class farm journal, to avail themselves of the offer made in this week's COURIER. It is the offer of a fine Christmas present.

—Berg & Larson have received a draft, dated Jan. 1st, for 365 happy days, drawn by Deere & Co., through the Bank of Prosperity on the Goddess of Fortune. We hope the draft will be cashed.

—A L. Carey, the conductor, who has succeeded W. E. Bryant on the Sanborn & Cooperstown road, is a very thorough and accommodating railroader, as well as a genial gentleman, and an old Barnes county farmer.

—Mr. W. W. Newell reports several families as coming to Griggs county from White Heath, Ill. Times are very hard in Illinois, a state of affairs we know little of. All of our people are well provided for, money is plenty, and living cheap.

A congressman, lately elected from the west, a friend of Mr. Joseph Buchheit, who addresses Joe as "Friend Joe," says, "when a feller gets to Washington and sizes up the average congressman, it is mightily encouraging—the closer you get to him the smaller he appears."

—John Ellis of Butterfield, we learn from the Democrat, was chased by wolves to the very outskirts of Valley City. James Allen, the following morning shot two. Severe weather and hunger has made them venturesome.—Sanborn Enterprise.

How For High?

Mr. G. W. Barnard, who has noted the markings of the mercury at from 8 to 8:30 a. m., each morning for two years, favors us with some figures, by which we find that the average temperature during the past month of January was 15½ degrees below zero; that for January 1884, 13½ degrees below zero. Nobody has been frozen to death; we have heard of no suffering. A Nova Scotian, who is spending his first winter in Cooperstown, thinks this showing almost incredible. The winter has been less severe and disagreeable than the weather to which he has been accustomed. His experience is that of everybody else. It becomes monotonous to state that you do not feel the cold here, owing to the dryness of the air, but such is the actual fact.

How Is This!

Delegate Raymond has introduced a bill to give the Sanborn, Dak., Driving Park association eighty acres of land near the city for fair grounds and race tracks.—Pioneer Press.

"Does Death End All?"

JOSEPH COOK'S THIRD LECTURE IN HALIFAX.

In addition to the lecturer and chairman, occupying seats on the platform, were Rev. Allan Simpson, Rev. J. J. Teasdale, Rev. Dr. Burns, Rev. J. F. Avery, Rev. B. C. Borden, and Mr. Thomas Bayne.

Mr. Cook commenced by remarking that a little while ago we were not in the world; a little while hence and we would be here no longer. Shall we be nowhere? he asked. Is there no Thomas Carlyle anywhere in existence? No Beaconsfield, no George Elliott, no Wilberforce, no Prince Albert, no Newton no Milton, no Shakespeare, no Burns, no Knox, no Longfellow, no Emerson, no Sumner, no Webster, no Garfield, no Lincoln, no Washington? Is the no immortality? The question comes home to each of us. The relation of soul to the body is what the harper is to the harp, what the rowman is to the boat. He said he was there to oppose materialism. Materialists claimed there were no two things—matter and mind; that mind was matter. But he would endeavor to dispose of this theory. The lecturer made a touching reference to the Queen. Her majesty, he said, had often expressed her expectation of meeting her consort in the world above. Was she to be considered a fanatic because she thus believed? According to materialism we cease to be a soul when death takes away the breath from our body, and if this doctrine be truth it is certain that there is nowhere a Paul, a John, or a Jesus, the Christ. So much for the importance of his theme.

Before dividing his subject he pointed out that there were two questions—"Does Death End All?" and "Is the Soul Immortal?" He would divide the lecture into three inquiries—the first conscience, the second physiology, and the third revelation. From conscience he closed the bible. He went on to show from Shakespeare that "Conscience makes cowards of us all." Some thought of a hereafter makes us anticipate somewhat beyond the vale. Human nature in all ages had shown such an instinct. In conscience there was something which by one organic necessity made cowards of us all, therefore we must believe that there is something beyond this vale to match this organic anticipation. Conscience, he said, was a prophetic instinct that teaches an immortality after death. Birds and fishes had impulses, but if they were birds and fishes of the nineteenth century they would not obey these impulses and perish.

In the discussion of the second part of his subject, Mr. Cook used two colored charts by which he illustrated the relation of living nutriment and formed matter; he explained how all living matter went back to a personal creator in the beginning. The natural law is God acting in accordance with a continuous plan.

The lecturer then said: "We have had the moonlight, the starlight, but now we come to the sunlight," at the same time holding up the bible. With it he had hopes of the civilization of the world. Mr. Cook continued to hold the book of holy writ on his arm; he compared it to bread, and said it was the food which should be eaten. He proved the divinity of our Savior, and the immortality of the soul, quoting several passages of scripture, and clearly showed that there was something within a human being which was not material. He reminded his hearers, in Heaven's name, of their destiny, and ended by joining in one grand web conscience, physiology and revelation.

The lecture, which occupied nearly three hours, was frequently and heartily applauded. At the close a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Cook.

The Ashby Children.

What shall be done with them? Through charity, the seven children living in the place they call home, are clothed; but with what result? The very next time they are visited the little ones will, quite likely, be walking around over the sodden floor with bare feet, or their flannels will be found thrown down in a corner, while the little limbs that should be covered by them will be found naked. More than this, if it is possible for strong, new flannel to wear out so soon, before warm weather comes each one of those seven children will again be a bundle of fluttering rags, and the public purse will have its strings loosened for their benefit. Such a condition of things will not improve in one year, or in five. Until the

youngest shall have grown up, (he is a little over two years old), they will wait for, expect, and receive clothes and food from the public. In our mistaken kindness we shall have made seven paupers. They will have no knowledge of how to care for themselves, and will have no desire to do so;—they will be seven moral, physical and intellectual wrecks.

If they could be separated, the older ones made to earn their own board and clothes, and sent to school as circumstances permitted, the younger ones taken care of by private individuals of good character, at the expense of the county if necessary, the result in final good would be far greater than any human power can estimate.

[The above earnest letter, which we have been obliged to abbreviate, is worthy the attention of anybody charitably disposed; and particularly of the county fathers.]

Horrible Murder.

Information reaches this place of a most brutal and atrocious murder at Inkster, a little town on the Manitoba railroad. It appears that Rev. Mr. Snell had been absent at Mayville holding revival meeting for a week past, and on his return home he was shocked and horrified to find his wife and son, a boy about ten years of age, lying in the house murdered. The appearance of the victims leads to the theory that they were killed with an axe. The bodies were both frozen, and gave evidence of having been dead for some days. It is said that two dogs shut up in the house were frozen to death. This leads to the conclusion that the murder was committed some days ago. It is also said that four or five horses were found in a pitiable condition in the barn, having no food and suffering from want and cold. Mr. Snell left a hired man to perform the duties of the farm during his absence, and this young man, together with a valuable team of horses, are missing.

The residents of the town and surrounding country are of the opinion that the crime was committed by the hired man.

Mr. Snell is said to be almost crazed with grief over the death of his family. He had the most implicit confidence in the man in his employ, and in consequence prolonged his work at Mayville.

Every effort is being made to capture the man suspected, and should he be caught he will doubtless be strung up to the nearest tree. The utmost excitement prevails, and the house is crowded with a throng of people from every section of the surrounding country.—Bathgate Sentinel.

LATER—The inquest on the bodies of the wife and son Rev. Snell was held at Inkster Saturday. The heads were chopped open while the victims were asleep. The murderer was undoubtedly the hired man, who brought the team to the city last Sunday morning, Jan. 26. He is about five feet nine inches tall, narrow across the chest, smooth faced, brown hair, small light blue eyes, weight about 157 pounds. He speaks English, but is a Bohemian and French. He wears good new clothes, and had three one dollar gold pieces of Nova Scotia, stolen from Mrs. Snell, as souvenirs. A reward will be offered by the citizens and county. There is great indignation.

Told In A Line.

A well-meaning but blundering young English-woman stupidly shot O'Donovan Rossa a little too high up in the back yesterday. A dynamite cartridge would have done the work better.—Pioneer Press.

In answer to an inquirer, of the number of men who lost their lives in the late war, the Chicago Herald gives the following, as reported by the provost marshal general: Killed in battle, 61,362; died of wounds, 34,727; died of disease, 183,257; total died, in the Union army, 279,376; total deserted, 199,105. Number of soldiers in the Confederate service who died of wounds or disease (partial statement), 133,821; deserted, 104,428.

Remember, for letter heads, dodgers envelopes, posters, tickets, etc., the COURIER office is not a Cheap John establishment, but that the stock used is of the best quality, and the prices—Fargo prices. Cheap John work, in wholesale amounts, at the retail cost of first-class stock.

WANTED—Fifty white and spotted owls, for mounting. From \$1 to \$3 paid for the same, according to size and color.
James Allen,
Valley City, D. T.

JULIUS STEVENS. H. G. PICKETT.

BANK OF COOPERSTOWN

Stevens & Pickett,

(Successors to Lenham & Burrell.)

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H. G. PICKETT, Cashier.

Knud Thompson,

SUCCESSOR TO HOLLAND & RUKKIE.

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Binders, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Stable Plows, Johnson and Field Fanning Mills.

Bob Sleighs, Lansing and Wampach make,

Monitor Seeders and Drills; Harrows, spring tooth and common.

OUR PRICES

Are as low as those of any responsible firm furnishing goods of like quality, and are made to accord with the times. We have secured such machines as will give satisfaction, and should like persons desirous of buying machinery to call upon us at

Cooperstown, Griggs County, Dakota.

KNUD THOMPSON.