

The Griggs County  
**LIVESTOCK & PRODUCE  
EXCHANGE**

—OF—  
**DAVIS & PICKETT**

Horses, Mules, Oxen and Cattle, Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

Livery and Boarding Stables!

DEALERS IN  
**Flour, Feed, Grain!**

**RUN A CITY DRAY LINE,**

Fully Equipped for moving anything, from a building to a keg of nails.

Store and Office in the Bank Block, Burrell avenue. Stables, corner of Roberts avenue and Tenth street.

**A Penny Saved is a Penny Made.**

This old saying if certainly true when applied to the enormous lot of Pennies daily saved to every citizen that trades with

**BOWDEN & BUCK,**

The saving already amounts to millions, as you can now buy for One Penny, what you formerly paid three for.

This fact alone, saying nothing of the superior quality of our goods should induce everyone to encourage and patronize us.

We have only one grade of carbon oil, and that is the best, at 25 cts per gallon. We guarantee it not to freeze while the lamp is burning.

**SPECIAL BARGAINS.**

In order to make room for a large stock of spring goods, we will sell Woolen Blankets, Ladies Hoods, Nubias, Jackets, Heavy Shawls, Russia Circulars, Dolmans, and Woolen Underwear at 25 per cent less than actual cost.

Thanking you for your patronage in the past, and hoping it may increase in the future, we remain,

Respectfully,

**BOWDEN & BUCK,**

Cooperstown, D. T.

**WHEAT!**

**R. C. BROPHY**

Will Pay the Highest Cash Price for Wheat, and make Liberal Advances on Wheat Stored.

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**A. N. ADAMS,  
HARDWARE, STOVES,  
AND  
TINWARE.**

FULL LINE OF HEAVY AND SHELF GOODS, INCLUDING

Builders' Hardware, Glass, Iron, Guns, Ammunition, at all times in stock at lowest prices.

A First-Class Tinsmith Employed.

**From New Orleans.**

Editorial Correspondence to the Courier.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—Among interesting state exhibits are the railroad antiquities in the Maryland department, furnished by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. A section of the first track laid in the United States, between Baltimore and Elliot's Mills (six miles), shows rails bolted to granite blocks, a solidity of construction as unique as impracticable. Double-decked passenger coaches, drawn by horses; and sail cars, it appears from models, were also experimented upon. An old Maryland record, like the books in the office of our register of deeds, is dated 1672. It has been nearly eaten up by book worms, and is a great curiosity.

Much has been written of the Mexican exhibit. Most of the articles are put up in handsome, upright glass cases. The display is rich in leather work, minerals, cloths, wood, antiquities, pottery, spices, wines, liquors, animals, fruits, and vegetables. There are carved ebony picture frames from the Mexican monasteries. Three pieces of furniture, a side-board, table and chair, of inlaid ebony, are valued at \$3,000. Plantains, bananas, cacti, gourd fruit, palm trees, testify as to the ethereal mildness of the land of the Montezumas. By the way, in the art hall is a small painting by Jules Taveriner, of San Francisco, entitled "Waiting for Montezuma," inspired by the Aztec legend that Montezuma should come again, out of the sunrise, to establish the Aztec kingdom in its original glory. In a pinnacled canyon, typical of the old Aztec fastnesses, a few relics of this ancient civilization watch the coming of the sun which is to bring them back their king and their glory. With its deep shadows, its sun illumed rock towers, the waiting people, the picture has the wierdness that characterizes all the artists efforts. This legend has been attributed to a reflection among the half civilized Aztecs, of the second coming of Christ.

The Louisville & Nashville railroad make an interesting exhibit of piles and bridge timbers which have been exposed to the action of water. The wood, treated by their creosote process, which process costs but a trifle, seems impervious to decay and destruction by borers, etc., while piles used on their Pensacola road, not so treated, decay in from one to three years. In a land where timber is as scarce as it is in Dakota this "art preservative" might perhaps be studied to advantage.

The manufacturers of soap fairly glisten as they point to pavilions, monuments, and balustrades of soap. One dealer displays upon a mammoth cake the coat of arms of the queen. Any queen who soaps herself with a cake of soap as big as the corner stone of the Washington monument, is presumably a neat housekeeper, and doesn't oil her hair out of the butter dish, nor let the royal kids run around the three-story palace with dirty faces. From the handsome exhibit of soap, Soap, rather than Cotton, seems to be king (no reflection on John Brown), with soft soap as running mate.

The art hall contains a collection of pictures, of which the critical people of New Orleans can justly, without flattery, be somewhat quiet about. A collection of Belgian side pictures, either trivial in subject, or lame in execution, among which, there are few good canvasses, occupy one room; a collection of Mexican pictures, another, while the main hall is devoted to America and the rest of the world, America in the lead with a breezy freshness and originality that promises well for the future of American art. Thomas Hill, the California artist, has some good stock Yosemite, and Hearts of the Sierras, and Thomas Moran, a magnificent wood interior, called Ponce De Leon Discovering Florida, which represents the discoverer with his train in the heart of a great forest of moss-draped live oaks, cypresses, palms, and magnolias, in which the cavalcade is belittled in the vast profusion of nature. A picture of Theodore Frere, with the magical words, "Hors Concours," upon it, carries one to the Red River, as it were, of Egypt, with its intense blueness of sky, its strange ships of the desert (El Mehdi's navy), its turbaned humanity, its sands, and waving palms. A blacksmith shop with its blended light from the forge, and the daylight, illuminating the sons of toil at their labors, by J. Kroyer, attracts attention.

The statuary, what there is of it, is good, but there is mighty little of it.

The huge, modern Mexican paintings are ambitious, but too monkish, and and conventional, with their old she angels, crucifixes, dungeons, etc., to arouse much enthusiasm. An ancient picture by Sebastian de Artega is one of the exhibit. It represents the Lord, re-appearing to his disciples. The wondering, half incredulous expression of Thomas, as he touches the bleeding wound of the resurrected Christ, to convince himself that it is really the Christ, the stern sadness of the latter as he

witnesses their doubt, the rapt worship of the other swart faces, mark this among the multitude of inferior canvases. Like all old pictures, there are no half tones—no details. The imagination is left to supplement the work of the artist.

It is curious the variety of truck that people accumulate at the exposition, and about the city. A Michigan couple went home loaded down with such articles as bitter oranges with the stems and leaves, just as plucked from the trees by the old lady, tree moss enough to stuff a mattress, and souvenirs from every state and territory, to say nothing of foreign lands; wheat from Dakota, marble from Vermont, cotton from Louisiana, Jerusalem olive wood from Connecticut, sea beans, shells, young alligators, bark, photographs, with a trunk full of the same stuff in the baggage car. The old man bought one of "them green and yellow parrot birds," as the old woman was "right fond of varmint," and took him to their boarding house, a great Presbyterian resort, and the bird—

Well, couldn't he talk?  
"That's what my old woman wanted to show the folks, so she sort o' exhibited him after supper; she asked him if he would have some crackers, very pleasant like, and you ought to see that bird. Rip!—cuss!! Well! he talked to her like she wasn't respectable. He called her everything he could lay his tongue to, and crackers—it was plain he wasn't stuck on crackers. My wife never kept no sailor boarding house, so she didn't try to converse with him no more, but he was too fond of talking to let that make any difference. He would sit like a deacon, eating biscuit, for half an hour, and then he'd pitch on to her again. There wasn't anything too mean for him to say about her, until I felt sort of ashamed of her myself. The land-lady said it was just dreadful, and the boarders were all going to leave. Well, we took him back. The bird man recommended him as a fine cusser, which I supposed was Spanish merino in parrots, and as he warranted him to be a genuine cusser I took him, and he was Spanish merino, no mistake. He blasphemed frightful. My wife wanted to have him arrested. How did I enjoy the exposition? O, totable. It seems like a wild, phantasmagora of alligators, long-tailed moss, high prices, cold-in-the-head, and bad language."

The Dakota exhibits were turned over to the exposition March 21. Col. Pat Donan repeated his speech about the lakes of cologne and rosewater, turnip-ringed circus tents, wells of turnip holes, which seemed to amuse the people. Governor Ramsey, of Minnesota, made a short, impromptu effort, which was interesting to both Dakotian and heathen. As the territorial governor of Minnesota he was also the first governor of Dakota, for Dakota was a part of Minnesota. In 1851 he made a treaty with the Indians on Dakota soil, and on that trip, of 400 miles, he saw not a human being, save his own party and the Indians he pow-wowed with, where are now churches, schools, and a prosperous people. Dakota and Montana, then combined, contained a population of 4,200, of which half were half-breeds. To-day the population of Dakota is 500,000, and that of Minnesota, 1,000,000.

Valley City, [Pioneer Press Special] March 14.—Councilman Richardson of Barnes county returned from Bismarck tonight and was met at the depot by citizens with a bountiful supply of rotten eggs. This reception was a manifestation of the popular appreciation of his efforts in the legislature on behalf of his constituents, and the farmers in particular. A posse of police came upon the scene, dispersed the assembly, and saw the gentleman safely home.

**Notice.**

Notic is hereby given that the partnership hitherto existing between Geo. W. Greenleese and A. B. Cox has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Greenleese assuming all liabilities of said firm, and to whom all bills are payable.

G. W. Greenleese.

A. B. Cox.

Cooperstown March, 2nd 1885.

**Notice.**

The sale for delinquent taxes for 1883, of the south half and northeast quarter of section 3, township 144, range 56, adjourned to October 8, A. D. 1884, at 9 a. m., by order the district court.

ANTON ENGER,

Treasurer of Griggs County.

To Whom It May Concern.

Hereafter the Cooper Townsite company will not be responsible for anything purchased on their account except by written order signed by one of the company.

COOPER TOWNSITE COMPANY.

By R. C. COOPER.

Dated June 27th, 1884.

Wall paper at the drug store.

**W. E. JONES,**

Contractor and Lumber Dealer.

VALLEY CITY, D. T.

Will contract for buildings or material at Valley City prices.

**NORTHERN PACIFIC  
RAILROAD.**

THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN

SAINT PAUL,  
MINNEAPOLIS,  
Or DULUTH.

And all points in  
Minnesota, Dakota, Montana,  
Idaho, Washington Ter'y.

**OREGON,  
BRITISH COLUMBIA, PUGET SOUND**

—AND—  
**ALASKA.**

Express Trains Daily, to which are attached

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPERS  
and  
ELEGANT DINING CARS.

**NO CHANGE OF CARS**

—BETWEEN—  
**ST. PAUL AND PORTLAND, ORE.**  
on any class of Ticket.

EMIGRANT SLEEPERS FREE.  
The Only All Rail Line to the

**YELLOWSTONE PARK**

For full information as to time, rates,  
etc., Address

CHAS. S. FEE,  
General Passenger Agent,  
St. Paul, Minn.

**THE PEOPLE'S LINE.**

**FARGO &  
SOUTHERN**

**RAILWAY.**

Now completed between

**FARGO AND ORTONVILLE**

is prepared to handle both  
Freight and Passenger Traffic

with promptness and safety.  
Connecting at Ortonville with the  
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system,  
the Fargo & Southern thus makes another

**GRAND TRUNK LINE**

to all Eastern and Southern States.  
The People's Line is superb in all its  
appointments, elegant coaches, steel  
rails, on all night trains, and  
its rates are always as low, and time as  
quick as other lines.

**Through Passenger Trains**  
daily each way between Fargo and St.  
Paul without change, connecting at  
Union depot, St. Paul, with all eastern  
and southern lines.

When you GO EAST or COME  
WEST try the Fargo & Southern.

Two through passenger trains daily  
morning and evening between Fargo  
and St. Paul. Leave Fargo for the east  
and south at 7:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Ar-  
rive at Fargo 8 a. m. and 8:40 p. m.

Tickets for sale at all principal sta-  
tions for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chi-  
cago and all eastern and southern  
states.

For further information address  
C. J. EDDY,  
Gen. Ft. and Pass. Agt., Fargo.

**PIONEER**

**HARNESS SHOP!**

J. H. McDERMOTT, Proprietor.

A Complete Stock of

HARNESS, BRUSHES,  
SADDLES, CURRY COMBS,  
COLLARS, BLANKETS,  
BRIDLES, FLY NETS, ETC.,

Always on hand,

**REPAIRING**

Of all kinds promptly done. None but  
first class workmen are employed, and  
nothing but the best material used. Satis-  
faction guaranteed.

**HALF WAY HOUSE!**

DAZEY, D. T.

W. L. PATTISON, Proprietor.

This house, livery and bar, are now  
completed, and it is the aim of the  
proprietor to make everybody  
comfortable.

**UNION HOUSE!**

Burrell Ave., Cooperstown,

H. RETZLAFF, Proprietor.

A Bar in connection with the House.

Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

**CHARGES REASONABLE**