



JULIUS STEVENS

H. G. PICKETT.

THE COURIER.

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Official Paper of Griggs County

TIME TABLE.

Table with 2 columns: Direction and Time. Includes S. C. & T. M. RAILROAD and N. P. Railroad, main line—Passenger trains.

The Century.

The January number contains an interesting, and handsomely illustrated article, on the Persian city of Teheran, by S. C. W. Benjamin. "Feathered Forms of Other Days" is a cyclopedic article on extinct birds, which makes good ballast.

A Dakota man told me the other day that everybody in that territory was in favor of its division, save the members of the old Ordway-Bismarck ring. These members, he said, were democrats and republicans, who had been instrumental in removing the capital to Bismarck, and would resist any scheme that tended to weaken their power.

Sparks' order makes it impossible for an honest settler to raise a dollar on his final receipt; failing in this he must abandon the land, or stay on it and starve. The result is plain, he is compelled to sell, to sacrifice for almost nothing what has cost him the torture of long toil to get; his claim is "gobbled" by the land shark, the cattle syndicates, and he is sacrificed to a special agent who rides through the region of "suspected lands" in a palace-car and writes lurid reports of crimes and slames that smack of the sensational, that ought no more to be received as evidence of the character of the homesteaders than the illustrations in the Police Gazette ought to be received as evidence of the fireside morality of New York.

A venerable and very dry codfish hangs from the ceiling of the Representatives' chamber in the Massachusetts State House. The fish was put there 101 years ago, by a vote of the Legislature, to be "a memorial of the importance of the cod fishery to the welfare of the commonwealth, as had been usual formerly." Even then it was an ancient custom for the Massachusetts legislators to look up to a fish, swimming in the air over their heads, as the emblem of the state's most important industry. Undoubtedly it is an Essex County codfish.—New York Sun.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.

The just announced determination of the civil service commission to drop from the records the names of applicants which have been thereon for six months, or more, without having been reached in the regular course of the examination, fell as a chilling New Year's gift to thousands of poor people seeking employment in the public service. This is done, as a commissioner informs your correspondent, to prevent those applicants, who entered early from blocking the way of others less fortunate, seeking to be examined, but whose names might not be reached for years if such large numbers of earlier entries were permitted to take mutual precedence.

While there is nothing discreditable in honorably seeking employment in government service, the number competing for place, and the uncertainty of success, make it about the most unpromising pursuit the citizen can engage in. For a single minor consulate recently given to an Ohio man, there were on file no less than 250 applications at the state department; and there are now on file from the single state of Kentucky, 1,400 applications for different positions. If these appalling figures indicate that "the confederates are again in the saddle," it also shows that most of them will be unhorsed, and disappointed in their efforts to reach headquarters.

Much bitter feeling exist here against General Rosecrans, growing out of his vilification of the late General Grant; and threats are feelingly made that the senate may be induced to refuse to confirm the former in his position as register of the treasury. When his attention was to-day called to the feeling he had aroused, the register spoke very defiantly of the matter, and reiterated his charges against the dead general, adding that "Grant was a humbug, and had confessed to him (Rosecrans) that he (Grant) was ignorant of military matters." Alluding to the connection of Grant with Ferd Ward, the register said it demonstrated that Grant was either an idiot or knave, and declared he was not afraid of anything his friends could do to injure him.

The latest example of civil-service reform, under a democratic administration, has just occurred, in the removal of one of the most efficient employes in the postoffice department, R. W. Greeley, the originator of the free delivery system, and who has ever since been its head, and under whose tireless management the system has grown to its present splendid proportions. The place has been given to Col. John A. Bates, of Dubuque, Iowa, a manager of an insurance company, and who was chairman of the Iowa delegation in the Chicago convention. The salary is \$2,500, and if Col. Bates earns it as faithfully as his predecessor, the country will bear the change with resignation.

Of all public men the one just now most to be commiserated, is Speaker Carlisle, who, while others have been enjoying the delights of the holiday vacation, has worked night and day in the formation of the house committees, and in what may after all prove an abortive attempt to so arrange them as to harmonize, or at least reconcile, the warring elements seeking prominent recognition and place. It is no secret that the speaker has been dogged and impetuned by the two wings of his party, representing both the revenue reformers and the protectionist men on the one hand, and silver and anti-silver men on the other, until, in his despair, he fled to the White house, and sought executive advice as to how best to solve the difficulties of the situation, and in such a manner as to prevent, if possible, the threatened danger of a conflict between the discordant views now existing among the majority. That some sort of a compromise was discussed and proposed, there can be no doubt, but just what is not made public.

Inquiry at the postoffice department elicits the interesting fact that Chief McDonald, of the money order division, that the amount of money transmitted from this county to Great Britain during Christmas week, in orders, exceeded by \$100,000 the amount received from the same country, in the same way, during the same period. Among other minor mentions is the amusing one that the only confirmation of the present session, so far, Mr. Bigelow, appointed deputy treasurer of New York, has declined the position. He is a newspaper man, and the idea of being responsible for so much money appalled the poor man.

The holiday season has been unspeakably dull and stupid, and excepting the big dinner given to fourteen hundred poor children by the "Children's Christmas Club," patronized and attended by the President and Mrs. Cleveland, and the reception at the White house, there has been no notable event. Congressmen are rapidly returning, and there will be no dearth of news after to-morrow.

Mr. Pasteur Endorsed.

New York, Jan. 1.—The first steps looking towards the introduction into this country of the famous method of treating hydrophobia patients discovered by Louis Pasteur were taken yesterday. Papers necessary for the legal incorporation of the American institute of hydrophobia were sent to Albany, and no time will be lost in bringing the organization to a condition of practical usefulness. The list of officers includes several names of recognized worth and talent. The superintendent said to a correspondent yesterday: "In the treatment of sufferers we shall follow the Pasteur system, because it is not only the best that has been discovered, but also because it is the only one. We shall be quite ready to begin our labors Monday."

Trial of Greerer.

St. Louis, Jan. 3.—The trial of Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, is set for next month, but a continuance will probably be asked by the defense. There will be some sensational developments. The prosecution will produce numerous witnesses, including a woman whose bed he shared in San Francisco and whom he came near shooting when she entered the room after a short absence, he thinking she was an officer; also the photographer from Toronto, Canada, who took Preller's picture.

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