

# GRIGGS COURIER.

VOL. 4, NO. 25.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAK., FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1886

\$2 PER ANNUM

WM. GLASS, Land Agent.

C. M. MAC LAREN, Attorney at Law.

## GLASS & MAC LAREN, Law, Land, and Collections

COOPERSTOWN, Griggs Co., Dak.

Practice in all the courts  
of the Territory, and before  
U. S. Land Office.

We will conduct

### LAND CONTESTS,

LOCATE SETTLERS

—ON—

## Government and N. P. Railroad

### LAND.

In Griggs and Foster Counties.

Conduct Final Proofs, and Loan  
Money for PAYMENT thereon.

## PAY TAXES, ETC.

Parties desiring to examine lands yet  
belonging to the Northern Pacific  
Railroad company should call  
at our office.

Office over A. N. Adams' hardware  
store, cor. Burrell ave. and 9th S

## DUKE

Is a magnificent

## Grade Stallion,

Superior for

## BREEDING PURPOSES

to any horse heretofore been brought to  
this county. He combines the

Weight and Strength of the Percheron  
with the activity and  
grit of the French horse.

He is out of Dunham's Old Success, the  
famous registered imported Percheron,  
from a valuable Percheron grade  
mare, whose dam was French. He is  
seven years old, and a sure foal  
getter. His weight is 1,670 pounds. He  
has taken the first premium wherever  
he has been entered, in Wisconsin  
and Minnesota. He will be at

## Montgomery's Stable,

Through the season of 1886.

TERMS—\$6, \$12, and \$16, which  
insures. Accidents at owner's risk.

J. M. FAIRBANKS.

## MONEY SAVED

—BY—

## INSURANCE!

As written in the

BEST COMPANIES

—BY—

## H. G. PICKETT.

Remember that good insurance is the  
best policy, and that delays  
are dangerous.

OFFICE IN BANK BUILDING.

## THE COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY EVENING  
By FRED'K. H. ADAMS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
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Cash invariably in Advance.

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Official Paper of Griggs County

### Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5, 1886.

This is the day celebrated the world  
over by all true Americans as the anni-  
versary of the birth of political and religious  
freedom. This is the day, for which, many a  
small boy thinks, all other days were made.  
It is a day for rejoicing. It will be the worse  
for human liberty, if the time ever comes  
when the native born American loses  
respect for the anniversary of American  
Independence. Congress pretends to be  
in session, while everybody else is  
taking things leisurely. The only  
excuse for this is the backwardness of  
public business for which Congress  
alone is to blame.

Well, the President has signed the Fitz  
John Porter Bill, and it only remains  
for the beneficiary to be made a colonel  
in the regular army and then placed on  
the retired list, and that will end this  
vexatious matter for all time. The  
sooner it is over, the better.

Senator Edmunds has astonished  
every one in and out of Congress by announcing  
the preparation of a bill which  
if adopted by both houses and signed by  
the President, will give the President  
almost exclusive appointing power, and  
relieve the Senate of the bother of con-  
firming or rejecting appointments. The  
main features of the bill are, that with  
a few exceptions, the President shall  
make all appointments to federal offices;  
that the term of office shall be fixed at  
four years, and that no removals shall  
take place except for cause, and this  
cause to be investigated in the United  
States Courts; the President shall have  
power to suspend those whom he deems  
unworthy to continue in office, and the  
suspended officer shall be required to go  
into court and show why his suspension  
shall not terminate in a removal, the  
judge to decide. This law would pos-  
sess the advantage of giving a fixed ten-  
ure to office and relieve the Senators of  
all the fuss and trouble about appoint-  
ments and throw the responsibility on  
the President altogether. No one seems  
to understand why Mr. Edmunds, who  
has contended so strongly hitherto, for  
the right of the senate to confirm or  
reject appointments, should take this  
track. His only explanation is that  
such a law would be in the interest of  
better civil service. It is not likely to  
be adopted.

The elections in England, Scotland, and  
Ireland are attracting considerable at-  
tention from all friends of Home Rule.  
The contest is a very warm one. There  
is one thing, and that is that, the ex-  
pressed sympathy with Home Rule in  
this country has been no advantage to  
its supporters in England; in fact, in  
some cases it may be a positive disad-  
vantage.

The public debt statement, issued on  
the 1st inst., is quite interesting. The  
bonded debt shows a reduction for the  
year of over \$50,000,000, all of which  
was in three per cent. securities. The  
reduction of the public debt proper for  
the year was \$96,000,000. The receipts  
from customs for the year 1886, was in  
round numbers over \$192,000,000; from  
internal revenue, \$177,000,000, and from  
miscellaneous sources over \$26,000,000,  
making a total of over \$395,000,000 against  
\$323,000,000 for the year before, an  
increase of about \$13,000,000. The  
expenditures for the year were, for ordi-  
nary purposes, about \$130,000,000; for  
pensions nearly \$65,000,000, and for in-  
terest \$50,000,000, an aggregate of \$245,  
000,000, against \$270,000,000 last year a  
decrease of \$15,000,000. As a more  
complete analysis of the statement will  
be published, nothing new is needed  
here.

The death of Judge Davis creates a  
vacancy in the position of leader of the  
independents in politics. He was the  
most conspicuous representative of in-  
dependence in politics this country has  
ever seen, and, it may be added, the  
truest and most faithful to the conviction  
of right.

It is believed that Congress will ad-

journal during the present month, and it is  
to be hoped that the next Congress will  
be composed of men who have more re-  
gard for public interest than this one  
has had.

There are good prospects after all, for  
the Oleomargarine bill, as it has been  
reported favorably to the Senate. In  
the rush, however, it may be neglected.  
The great Appropriation bill for exe-  
cutive, legislative and judicial expenses  
was not completed at the end of the  
fiscal year, and in order to keep the  
"wheel moving" it is necessary that a  
resolution be adopted by both houses  
extending the appropriations for the  
present year. This was done and people  
who make their living out of the gov-  
ernment felt better.

It is said that the President will go  
West during the summer. It is to be  
hoped that he will. He will return  
with an enlarged idea of men and things  
in this country.

Chairman Oberly of the Civil-Service  
Commission announces some iron clad  
rules in reference to appointments;  
among others, that those who have the  
naming of clerks, etc., shall not be per-  
mitted to know the politics of men  
whose names he selects from. This is a  
good thing, but it comes too late to be  
of any benefit to Republican candidates  
for clerkship, and does not cover up or  
hide the short coming of the Civil-Ser-  
vice officers hitherto.

W. D.

### From John Smith.

Several friends have asked me, recent-  
ly, and a number have asked me during  
the past winter, why I have so little to  
say about Judge Gifford. The reason is  
simply this: Judge Gifford can speak for  
himself, when he wants to say any-  
thing.

King Nehemiah, the First, commonly  
known as Ordway, "N. G.," is making  
big bonnie out of the sale of the lands  
which have been selected for the New  
National Library. The Old Congress-  
ional Library has become a thing of  
dust and rust and must, in the cata-  
combs of the Capital. Provision had  
to be made for a new building for the  
numberless tons of lore, and King  
Nehemiah was wise enough in his gen-  
eration to find the most eligible site for  
the new building, and then to influence  
Congress to buy it. But first, he bought  
the land himself for a song, and now  
the United States Government will  
have to pay him a royalty upon his sagac-  
ity. He will make not less than \$50,  
000 clear, cool, hard money out of the  
little "spec." Such a man as that  
ought not to be confined to so small a  
field of operation as the District of Col-  
umbia. He ought to be on the prairies  
of the wild west. If he were only  
in Dakota to day, with all of those pro-  
fits, how popular he would be.

One of the "old families," a young  
man of questionable morals, entered a  
saloon here a few evening ago to kill the  
proprietor. The latter filled him with  
lead and the young man went away to  
have a coroner sit on him. He has gone  
to the place where saloon keepers do not  
keep ready revolvers.

There are more live niggers and fleas  
and other vermin here, in summer time,  
than there are hens teeth in all Dakota.  
We can use poison powder on the in-  
sects, but we can not kill the niggers,  
yet, they are a worse pest to the city  
than the vermin. Fact: God may have  
made good niggers before the war, and  
some may be left over; but none of  
them ever came here. He must keep  
them in hand-boxes down South.

Congress is still engaged in a worldly  
warfare: every day members call each  
other liars, and all that sort of thing,  
and then go out afterwards, and get full  
together. They are like the sailor and  
the parson. The sailor was swearing  
constantly and the chaplain reproved  
him.

"Well, Chaplain," said the sailor,  
"You pray a great deal, and I swear a  
great deal, but neither of us mean any-  
thing by it."

President Cleveland has married a  
handsome woman who is as brainy, and  
as ambitious as Mrs. Senator Logan.  
She has youth on her side, and she will  
have a great deal to do with his re-  
nominatation. All that shrewd woman  
can do to further the interests of her  
husband, the young mistress of the White  
House will do. Cleveland is almost cer-  
tain to be renominated. Even the poli-  
tical us and hitherto leaders of his party  
concede that.

Republicans feel that their champion  
for 1888 will be the same Plumed  
Knight who led them to defeat in 1884.  
They believe that James G. Blaine is  
the only man who can pilot them back  
to the promised land. If they imagine  
that Blaine can be elected by caging  
Burchard, during the campaign, they  
are mistaken. Strange as it may seem  
there are thousands of just such cases,  
yet alive. Caging one will not destroy  
the species.

### TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

For flour and feed don't fail to call on  
Geo. W. Greenleese. Where you can  
have all your wants supplied from the  
large stock which he always keeps on  
hand. Flour of all grades; Bran, Shorts,  
Middlings, Chopped-feed, Barley, and  
Oats. All of which he will sell at lowest  
living prices.

Note change in price of flour: Dia-  
mond Brand \$2.25, Straight \$2.50, A  
Pat. \$2.75, Occident \$3.00

Don't fail to call before purchasing  
elsewhere.

### Notice.

The road supervisors and all other citi-  
zens of Griggs County.

You will please take notice that "an  
act to prevent the spread of Noxious  
weeds in the Territory of Dakota," was  
passed by the Territorial Legislature  
and approved by the Governor March  
12th 1885, making it incumbent upon  
every road overseer to see that the weeds  
named in said act are destroyed, in case  
of a failure of occupant of the lands  
upon which they grow.

Dated June 25th 1886.

Iver Jacobson

Dist. Atty. Griggs Co.

### How! How! How! How!

All ye anti-license people, temper-  
ance people, and hard drinkers, come  
into the Burrell avenue place of E. C.  
Ward, and get a drink which exhilar-  
ates, yet does not intoxicate. Children,  
when accompanied by their parents,  
full price. Soda (ice-cool) five cents per  
glass; and free to hard drinkers, early in  
the morning. Let us see what kind of  
a temperance town this is, any how!

### Notice.

To whom it may concern:

The bank of Cooperstown, Coopers-  
town, D. T., Stevens & Pickett, prop-  
rietors, having made an assignment to me,  
all parties holding valid claims against  
above bank, are requested to file such  
claims in writing with the undersigned,  
within six months from date. Claims  
not filed within given limit, will not be  
considered.

THEO. DRAZ, Assignee.

St. Paul, May 10, 1886.

### Cheap—Dirt Cheap.

Horses are horses. Anybody desir-  
ous of purchasing a couple of fine an-  
imals, that love to work week days, and  
drag the farmer to church, Sundays,  
can secure a bargain by calling on C. A.  
Hinter. A wagon and double harness  
can also be secured at same time.

### Closed.

G. W. Van Dusen & Co. will close  
Cooperstown Elevator July 15th, to be  
opened shortly after by Cargill Bros.  
G. W. Stork, Manager.

### Baths, Baths, Baths.

James Walker is now prepared to  
soak gentlemen and ladies in the most  
improved manner. His bath rooms are  
first class and supply a long felt want.  
Cleanliness is next to Godliness, and  
there are many ungodly he can fix up  
in very fine shape, cheap for cash. 23th

### Feed Mill.

Cooper Bros. are prepared to  
grind feed of all kinds at their elevator,  
in any amount, at reasonable rates.

Having sold out all our old stock  
clothing, prints, gingham, etc., we are  
now opening up a full line of entirely  
new goods. Whidden Bros.

A large lot of crockery and glass  
ware opening this week, at Whidden's.

A full line of furniture just opened  
up at Whiddens.

We have opened the Bank of  
Cooperstown, in the old bank building,  
which we will occupy until our new  
building is completed. We will do a  
general banking business.  
LAWRENCE BROS.

George W. Greenleese has just  
received a car load of flour and feed,  
from Uncle John, which he will give  
away, Call early.

Flax seed and timothy seed at  
John Sverson & Co.'s.

Trimmed and untrimmed hats  
for ladies, misses and children at John  
Sverson & Co's.

We have 3,000 bushels of oats to  
sell, for cash, or on time till fall.

John Sverson & Co.

John Sverson & Co. are receiving  
new goods by every train.

We have just received an elegant  
stock of mens, youths boys childrens  
clothing. John Sverson & Co.

We will pay 90 cents for Griggs  
county orders, in merchandise.

John Sverson & Co.

We have bought the Davis &  
Pickett stock of flour and feed, and  
would respectfully ask everybody to  
call and learn our prices.

John Sverson & Co.

Lawrence Bros. have on hand feed,  
flour, oats, and bran.

A full line of groceries and provi-  
sions at Lawrence Bros's.

A full line of clothing and men's  
furnishings at Lawrence Bros.

J. A. Lawrence, C. M. Lawrence,  
M. W. Lawrence.

## Lawrence Bros.

## BANKERS.

Have just Removed into their New Building, and  
are prepared to do a

## General Banking Business

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Drafts Issued, payable in  
all parts of Europe.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits

Taxes paid for Non-Res-  
idents.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STOCK FURNISHED

ON APPLICATION—REAL ESTATE

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

J. A. Lawrence, Cashier.

Fire Insurance.

As Offered by the St. Paul Fire &  
Marine Insurance Co.

After an experience of three years in  
this branch of their business they have  
adopted a very simple plan and form of  
Policy with a view to avoid the many  
annoying questions that have heretofore  
arisen in the adjustment of losses by  
Hail.

No estimates are to be made of the  
cost of cutting, threshing and market-  
ing the crop and when the adjuster goes  
to settle a loss the only question to be  
determined is what percentage of the  
crop is destroyed.

In case of total destruction, the com-  
pany pays the amount of insurance, and  
in case of partial damages, the com-  
pany will pay the same percentage of the  
amounts insured per acre, as the grain  
destroyed bears to the crop had no dam-  
age by hail occurred.

Examples: Insurance \$10.00 per acre  
the crop damaged 90 per cent. the Com-  
pany pays \$9.00 per acre.

Examples: Insurance \$5.00 per acre,  
the crop damaged 25 per cent. the Com-  
pany pays \$1.25 per acre.

In determining the percentage of  
damage no consideration shall be made  
of the cost of the cutting and thrashing  
the portion not destroyed.

All policies shall be issued at the St.-  
Paul office and the cash must accom-  
pany all applications.

The Company will not take notes for  
premium.

Rates are as follows:

\$12.00 Insurance per Acre, charge 60  
cts. per Acre.

\$11.00 Insurance per Acre, charge 55  
cts. per Acre.

\$10.00 Insurance per Acre, charge 50  
cts. per Acre.

\$9.00 Insurance per Acre, charge 45  
cts. per Acre.

\$8.00 Insurance per Acre, charge 40  
cts. per Acre.

\$7.00 Insurance per Acre, charge 35  
cts. per Acre.

\$6.00 Insurance per Acre, charge 30  
cts. per Acre.

\$5.00 Insurance per Acre, charge 25  
cts. per Acre.

They limit their line to 100 acres in  
any one section.

All losses will be adjusted without  
delay and paid within 60 days from date  
of Proofs. They do not wait until fall  
before they pay. No risks will be bind-  
ing upon the Company until the applica-  
tions have been received at the home  
office of the Company and approved.

A blank for notice of loss will be sent  
with each policy.

This cash system of insurance gives  
the farmer just twice the insurance on  
his crop that is obtainable in Compan-  
ies offering to insure on full time; and  
the St. Paul Fire & Marine stands at  
the head, as a sound conservative Com-  
pany.

Kindly call on me in Lawrence Bros.  
New Bank Building.

H. G. Pickett Agent.