

Murder.

In the east they deck the cells of condemned murderers with flowers; in the west, exotics are rare, but we deal as kindly with them as possible.

Life is full of disagreeable things—the disposition of murderers is one of them. It is easier to let the blood guilty bury themselves in the great world than to cut off their lives; but this is a crime of omission almost as culpable as homicide itself.

Local Option.

The Jamestown Capital wants a local option law for our towns and cities. It is democratic and "agin" prohibition. It remarks: "Whenever public sentiment demands a prohibitory liquor law such a law will come into existence."

A local option law for the towns and cities might be just, did the towns and cities drink their own "rat pizen."

Howell, Michigan, with a population of 3,000, boasts through Ed. Stair's paper—the Republican, of improvements in 1886, to the amount of \$68,000.

Dan'l. Maratta says that he has no intention of resigning the marshalship. Dan'l is very sensible. He has been wanting an office too long to slip himself out of office thoughtlessly.

The Steele Ozone is on our exchange table—a comprehensive holiday edition on lurid paper. We welcome the Ozone, and excuse its luridness because of the famous murder trial just concluded in the capital of Kidder.

The Pioneer Press now has the population of St. Paul 150,000. Its "esteemed contemporaries" cannot very well beat that estimate.

A Philadelphia editor named Slingerly recently lost a half million dollar theatre, by fire. He must have settled in Philadelphia at an early day, and caught on to the final proofs.

The Aberdeen News wants Chas. N. Harris (democrat), for railroad commissioner. What is the trouble in making the office an elective one, and giving Mr. Harris a chance to distinguish himself at the polls.

Devils Lake's representative, D. W. Ensign, is said by the Bismarck Tribune, to be one of "God's noblemen."

Old Grant, of Vermont, wants the office of postmaster made elective. Somebody ought to hit him with a brick.

Mrs. Druse, of New York, clubbed her husband into insensibility, at the breakfast table, then called in her son, and under threat of death to him, compelled him to fire bullets from a revolver into to the body of his father.

Recognizing the importance of the coming session of the legislature, and the interest in which the public will have in its proceedings, the Republican has decided to be represented at Bismarck this winter, by its editor, in person, while its publisher and manager, will add to his other duties, for the time being.—Fargo Republican.

The Missouri Slope.

We went to Bismarck last week to argue a motion before Judge Francis. Among other passengers aboard the express were Col. Wm. H. Burke, formerly of Jamestown, Attorney W. C. White, and the celebrated Arctic explorer, Frederick Schwatka, who in company with diverse other parties was enroute to the Yellowstone park, for a tour on snowshoes. This will be the first tour of the kind ever made in that section.

His testimony indicated that the only friend he had by whom to prove his innocence was Mrs. Unger, and as he had just killed her he did not know whom to call upon.

Editor W. H. Burke who had been indicted by the grand jury for a libel upon Col. Steele, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to a small fine. The libeled gentleman very kindly recommended leniency, which was appreciated by Mr. Burke, so that they parted good friends.

Judge Francis accomplished a remarkable amount of business in a very short time. The criminal docket of Steele was cleared of four cases in one day, and every culprit sent to the penitentiary. A judicious handling of the accused parties led to pleas of guilty, moderate sentences, and a great saving of time and money.

We met F. S. Coven, the editor of the Ozone, and called upon Bro. Britton, whom we were sorry to find out.

"Any man who kicks on this climate, is a candidate for h—," said Pioneer Williams, Thursday. "It's a cold day, when it ain't 40° below zero; but I enjoy it,"—and the old gentleman sailed down town to expatiate upon the democratic prospects in 1888.

James Spencer, of New York, succeeds Judge Church upon the bench.

Col. Jordan takes the Cottage. It is with poignant anguish, and indescribable pain, that the lobbyists and rustlers of the northwest, receive the news of Major Edwards' determination got to keep "open house" in Bismarck during the winter.

Tuesday an express on the B. & O. came thundering towards Republic, Ohio, at the rate of a mile a minute.

Instead of following the designs of former winters at Montreal and St. Paul, the architects have placed the principal tower at the northwestern angle rather than at the center, the whole design being intended to give greater variety of view as an observer makes the circuit of the structure.

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The Pease bondsmen, at Valley City, wish to pay \$10,000, and settle the case. The commissioners offer to settle for \$18,000. After spending \$5,000 for attorney's fees in the case, perhaps it might be well enough to spend another thousand, and employ help to collect the judgement. The amount of effort, after the hard fight, is, to say the least, not wildly extravagant.

Geo. Lenham, Frank Pease, John Evans, A. D. Maris, G. H. Dickey, A. H. Gray and C. A. Miller, all testified on the Martin murder trial, that Jake's character was "excellent," "first out," "irreproachable," etc. Miller did remember that Jake's horse dealing reputation was not quite so savory; most of the witnesses considered Scougales reputation "desperate" and "ba-ad."

The Transfer Murder. EGAN'S SUMMING UP.

"He knew," said Mr. Egan, "that Moore was coming to Minneapolis, and followed him; he knew that Moore was in Minneapolis, and hid himself in out-of-the-way places that Moore might not see him; he knew that Moore had gone to the transfer, and followed him there to murder him. And when Martin reached the Davis house, he peered in cautiously, and, without giving his name, said he was 'looking for somebody.' We all know who he was looking for, and we know that he found him. Just when and how the awful deed was committed, or what passed between the murderer and his victim, will never be known. No one saw the crime, and the murderer will perjure himself to save his life, and therefore will not tell. Such a deed could only be done in the dark. The terrible blows on Moore's head, were struck from a coward's hand from behind. Then think of the cool, calculating villain who, with his victim lying senseless at his feet, takes out a pocket knife, and deliberately cuts his throat. What does he do then? He throws the knife away; returns to the Davis house, and in the water closet, consals a pair of overalls. Here also, he lost or tried to destroy a memorandum book, belonging to his victim. Then he returns to the house, and washes his hands, to further remove all traces of the crime he had committed. Is he nervous, or does he appear uneasy thus, while awaiting his train? Not at all. With the coolness and imperturbability that he marked his demeanor since he has been arrested, he chats with his companions in the bar room, snakes dice with the bartender, and actually talks of exchanging property in Iowa, or Dakota, for the Davis property, and this when he had but \$6. when he came to Minneapolis, and no other assets in the world, so far as anyone knows. Then he goes to the depot, where he beholds his victim—not dead, as he had supposed, but dying in the hands of some railroad men, who had found Moore shortly after the attack. Martin claims not to have recognized the dying man, although he has been his near companion for more than a year. The dying man evidently recognized Martin however, for his eyes partially opened, and turned on Martin, while his lips feebly uttered, "Transfer, transfer. Oh, Martin! Does not your conscience prick you? What awful picture must these thoughts bring before your mind. Look, Martin, look at the door. Do you not see Buchanan Moore, standing there with an outstretched accusing finger, his face bruised and swollen, and blood streaming from that awful wound in his throat? Look, Martin! No, you will not look, because you are afraid. Rise, stand up where you are, and confess to this awful crime, which stains your hands and palis your soul."

MARTIN ACQUITTED.

TR. PAUL, Jan. 5.—The jury in the case of Martin, charged with the murder of Buchanan Moore at the Minnesota transfer, in March, to-night, brought in a verdict of acquittal.

Holocaust.

Tuesday an express on the B. & O. came thundering towards Republic, Ohio, at the rate of a mile a minute. A freight was endeavoring to reach a siding at Scipio, and running twenty miles an hour. A curve concealed one from another. As the express came around the bend the engineer saw the freight headlight within ten rods of him. With one motion he reversed his engine and leaped through the cab window, and the trains came together, driving one engine into the other, and crushing the passenger coaches like egg shells. The coaches in five minutes were ablaze, and the shrieks of the poor wretches roasting alive, and the smell of burning flesh, rendered the scene indescribable appalling. Out of 65 passengers, fully one-half perished. The rumor that Mrs. J. A. McGinire was on the train, is happily not confirmed. Another argument for stoves of boiler iron with all openings protected by wire.

THE ATLANTA Y. M. C. A.

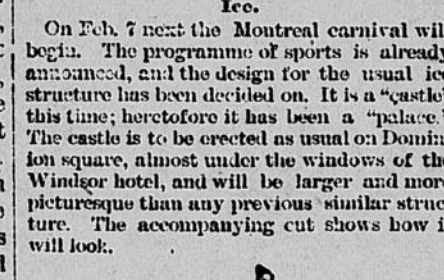
Their New Building, Which Will be One of the Best Equipped in America. The Atlanta association to-day is the most flourishing organization of the kind in the south. Organized in the summer of 1873, a quiet and successful work was carried on until the spring of 1885, when the twenty-fifth international convention of the Young Men's Christian associations of the United States and British provinces convened in Atlanta. With this convention began a new era in the history of the Atlanta association. At the close of the convention a movement was put on foot to secure funds for a building. The amount required was first placed at \$40,000. A meeting of business men was called the next night after the convention adjourned at the home of one of the leading capitalists, at which time \$20,000 was subscribed voluntarily. In two days the amount required was raised to \$60,000, in four days to \$75,000. In less than three weeks nearly \$80,000 were subscribed for this noble project without the circulation of a single subscription list. The pledging of the money and the manner of doing so was phenomenal, and without parallel in the history of association work. The cry of the city was, "A home for our young men." Men, women and children would meet members and friends of the association on the streets and offer their subscriptions. The average daily increase was nearly \$5,000, until the grand total was reached, when it was found that there were over 1,600 names on the list of subscribers. A lot was secured on one of the principal streets, plans selected, and a magnificent structure is now in process of erection.



Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA. The building will comprise four stories besides basement, and is being built of North Carolina sandstone, terra cotta and pressed brick. Situated on a corner, with a front of 80 feet on one side and 110 feet on the other, with an alley at the rear, it has perpetual light and air on three sides. The basement will contain a gymnasium, which extends into the first story, 40 feet wide by 60 feet deep and 23 feet high. A gallery is placed midway at the sides which will be used as a running track. In addition to the gymnasium the basement will contain a room with 500 lockers, bath rooms with shower and stationary baths, a bowling alley 60 feet long, storage and engine room. The entrance to the building is broad and imposing, of solid and massive masonry. The first story will contain five stores in addition to gymnasium. The corner stone was laid with imposing ceremonies on Oct. 26. The governor, chief justice of the state, mayor of the city and other prominent citizens made addresses. The second story will contain a reception room, which is the key to the whole building, offices for secretaries, large reading room, parlor, library and chapel, with a seating capacity of 250. On the third story will be located the main floor of the auditorium, which, together with gallery, will have a seating capacity of 800. There will also be five rooms on this floor for class rooms. On the fourth and last floor there will be three studios, a conservatory and kitchen, with dumb waiter running to second story. The building, when completed, will be one of the finest in the country, furnished and equipped with all the most approved appliances, an ornament to the city and a lasting monument to the enterprise, morality and Christian liberality of the people. The success of the effort was largely due to the local press.

THE MONTREAL CARNIVAL.

Preparations for the Festival—Castle of Ice. On Feb. 7 next the Montreal carnival will begin. The programme of sports is already announced, and the design for the usual ice structure has been decided on. It is a "castle" this time; heretofore it has been a "palace." The castle is to be erected as usual on Dominion square, almost under the windows of the Windsor hotel, and will be larger and more picturesque than any previous similar structure. The accompanying cut shows how it will look.



THE ICE CASTLE. Instead of following the designs of former winters at Montreal and St. Paul, the architects have placed the principal tower at the northwestern angle rather than at the center, the whole design being intended to give greater variety of view as an observer makes the circuit of the structure. The plan is an irregular square, inclosing an area of some 14,000 feet, entirely clear, open to the sky. From each angle of the square a tower rises, that on the southwestern corner being a reduced copy of the great tower at Windsor castle. It is to be provided with a circular staircase in ice, leading to a parapet commanding a fine view. A height of 102 feet will be attained by the principal tower, shown in the foreground of the sketch. The tower on the eastern angle will rise to a height of 80 feet, and be placed diagonally to the wall. At the northern angle will be a fourth tower, 32 feet square and 50 feet high. Curtain walls with loopholes and battlements connect towers and turrets together. Special provision has been made in the design for effective aid to electric illumination and pyrotechnics.

A Lost Hair.

The gentleman whose portrait here appears is the subject of a romantic story. His name is Courtland Symmes. Eighty years ago his grandmother, a beautiful girl, Mary Symmes, married Hugh Moore, a rich merchant of Cincinnati in the early days. Miss Symmes was the sister of John Cleves Symmes, who promulgated the theory that the earth was hollow, and in its interior, from pole to pole, ran a wide open space, hundreds of miles across, in which seas washed continents and islands smilled with verdure. This supposed hollowness was called Symmes' Hole.



Mary Symmes and Hugh Moore had many children. One of them, a young man, determined to marry a beautiful girl of Hamilton, O. His parents opposed it violently. Thereupon young Moore married the girl anyhow, like a man, and went with her south to Georgia. There he changed his name, owing to the bitterness of the family quarrel. He became Courtland Symmes, taking the name of his mother. The man whose picture here appears is the son of this Courtland Symmes, and named for him. He now brings suit to recover his father's share of the estates left by Hugh Moore in Ohio. He is 33 years old, and is judge of the court for the district of Brunswick, Ga. He is the youngest judge ever appointed in the state.

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