

A BALTIMORE CLUB.

THE NEW AND SUBSTANTIAL HOME OF THE CRESCENT CLUB,

Leading Political Body in the South. Bounded in 1874—Exterior and Interior Views of the New Building. Description of the Rich Furnishings.

The Crescent club of Baltimore was organized in 1874, and it has already become one of the most influential of the political clubs of the country, numbering among its members cabinet ministers, senators and representatives, foreign ministers and consuls and the prominent men in Maryland politics, from the governor down.



THE CRESCENT CLUB HOUSE.

They have recently purchased a fine residence in one of the desirable locations in the city. Through some alterations and additions the building has been transformed into one of the most comfortable of club houses. Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, from which our sketches were made, thus describes it: It is a double house with broad hall and limestone front. On one side of the hall there is a saloon parlor, the full depth of the house; on the other side there are two connected rooms, which now become the "reception rooms." On the second floor the whole house has been thrown into one room, exclusive, of course, of the stairway. This is the club room. In the space occupied formerly by the back yard, a large room has been built for the general meetings of the club.

This house has been decorated and furnished in a very artistic style. The large vestibule through which the visitor enters the hall has been refitted and mounted in brass. On the left side, as you enter, are the reception rooms. These rooms are furnished with dark, carved oak, upholstered with dark green, embossed leather. The carpet is a dark one, in harmony with the curtains and furniture. The effect of this suite of rooms is very striking.



THE PARLOR.

The parlor on the opposite side of the hall, is remarkably brilliant. It seems crusted with gold. On each side of the room is an Ionic column, fluted shaft, and backed by a corresponding plaster. These columns and their capitals have been gilded. The entablature which supports the floor above is finished like the cornice. The pilasters are finished like the wall. The walls are Lincolnshire Walton hangings gilded in two shades of gold, and fairly blaze with light. The ceiling is of raised felt paper, painted in pale, delicate buff, with the figures picked out in somewhat stronger tints. The carpet repeats the general impression of the ceiling. Such wood work as shows is painted in ivory white and enriched with gilding. The mirrors over the mantels have heavy carved gold frames. The chimney is backed with tiles. The furniture is in part covered with a rich brown that harmonizes with the curtains and in part with a dark turquoise blue that gives a charming contrast of color.

On the second floor the three rooms have been thrown into one for the club room; the pillars that take the place of the walls that were removed, and which now support the floors above, have been paneled, and some of the interspaces filled with carving, gilded, that produces a happy effect. The room has an air of substantial comfort. On one side of the room there is a dais upon which a handsome mahogany table stands, behind which is the seat of the presiding officer. Facing this is a large mahogany table where the secretaries may sit. In one corner of the room stands a grand piano.

The floor above this contains a billiard room, a committee room, several sitting rooms and one large room as a reading room and for general social purpose. These rooms are handsomely and appropriately decorated, and furnished for solid comfort as well as for beauty. The billiard room is especially pretty, the ceiling being decorated with balls and cues in high relief very happily composed. There is also a secretary's room, fitted up like a luxurious office, with appropriate furniture. The restaurant is very neat and attractive.

The assembly room is the largest, and, in some respects, the most striking room in the building. It may be entered from the house or from doors on Paca street. It looks more like a pretty little church than anything else it can be compared to. The beams of the roof are supported by wooden arches, and the natural wood of the rafters and the lining of the roof show. The windows are of stained glass. At one end there is a platform slightly raised, corresponding with the pulpit of a church. It is lighted by magnificent chandeliers. The room is not square, but occupies the whole of what was an irregularly shaped back yard, and the offsets will be separated by screens when the full size of the room is not needed. They correspond with the chapels of a cathedral. In addition to its use as a place for the club to hold its meetings it may be used as a banqueting hall, for which purpose it would be superb.

It will be interesting hereafter to note the effects of so much elegance and beauty upon the club itself, and to see how far the "dim religious light," arising through the stained glass windows, may impart a genial influence to the political discussions.

Information concerning lands, lots, and business chances in Griggs County, can be obtained from the COURIER office.



COOPERSTOWN.

In the above engraving of Cooperstown it will be seen, that the waving wheat fields, encroach upon the village green—that the suburban villas, are not as yet in esse—that the city is immersed in an illimitable sea of pure air, resting upon a basis of vegetable loam, of unparalleled extent, and fertility—that air and earth are shimmering continually in a procyism of mutual admiration. But for the necessary curtailment of the horizon in the illustration the honest farmers might be seen to approach the great rural trading point, from the Mouse river, on the north, to the main line of the Northern Pacific,

on the south; from the United States on the east, to where the foot hills of the great western watershed commence to pitch and roll—

Some in rags,
And some in tags,
And some in velvet gowns.

With a population of less than 1,000 souls, draining the trade of 1,600 square miles of richness, populated by an honest, industrious and thrifty people, it is not to be wondered at that its churches, banks, elevators, stores, hotels, newspapers, horse markets, lumber yards, coal and wood depots, architects, ministers, lawyers, doctors, milliners, dress-makers, blacksmiths, machine warehouses, are the best in the world.

In 1885 Nine Thousand Tons of wheat was marketed at this point at such a price that had the receipts been equally distributed to the people of the county, \$100 in cash would have been given to every man, woman and child. So rich and vast is the country that centres at this point, if one-half of the arable land should be cultivated to wheat, the yield at 20 bushels per acre, by close mathematical calculation would be an excess of 175,000 tons.

In addition to the cultivation of cereals, the surrounding farmers are raising horses, cattle, pigs and poultry for which they find a ready market. As a grazing country the only draw back is the exceeding fertility of the soil, for it requires moral courage in the husbandman

to graze land that by tickling with a plow will "laugh with a harvest" and that breaks a cast iron binder all up the first season. Cattle fatten at the straw stack, while barley in sixty days converts the lean "razor back" into a shapeless ball of lard. The finest breeds of Percheron and Clydesdale horses are carefully cultivated, and thrive upon the native grasses better than the best timothy or red top.

The horse, cattle and hog market of Cooperstown is a revelation to easterners.

The very best of land can be had at \$5 per acre in the vicinity of Cooperstown, while the city offers the best inducements to enterprising business men.

An improved farm of 506 acres within sight of three elevators will be sold very cheap. Every acre is first-class wheat land, except some excellent meadow. An improved farm of 320 acres—all good wheat land—cheap for cash. A magnificent improved tract of 520 acres adjoining a live town can be had at a bargain.

F. H. ADAMS.