

#### RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—Since 1878 the lay schools of France have gained 600,000 students, while the religious schools have lost 300,000.

—It is better to preach a large Gospel in a small church than to preach a small Gospel in a large church.—*The Good Way.*

—Nothing expands the mind like an active participation in some form of work. Education and idleness are incompatible.—*Prof. Swing.*

—Not a week in the year goes by that some Christian missionary does not sail from some American port on the Atlantic or Pacific sea-board bound for some heathen land. Men and women, married and single, are pushing out almost daily with no other errand than to spread the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Never before have Christian missions shown such abundant promise.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—One of our New York exchanges calls attention to a matter that seems to invite a remedy. We mean the failure of the churches generally to give notice, by a sign upon their outer walls of their denominational connection and hours of service. We have occasionally seen such a sign, and thought it an excellent idea. But the rule is to display only one or more undertakers' signs on the church front.—*N. Y. Exam.*

—A new method of popular instruction is said to be growing in favor in Germany. "Pyramids of Instruction" are being erected in various towns and cities in that country, which show upon their faces the elevation of the place above the sea level, the difference between local time and that of Vienna, Paris, London, New York, etc., and such statistical information. On each pyramid are placed a clock, a barometer and a thermometer.

—It is a custom of the day, in speaking of the education of girls, to incorporate into the subject the leading idea that everything remains to be done. The truth is that each mother, in superintending the growth of the child, supplies, so far as she can, the things desirable of which she herself was deprived in her youth. If the mother lacked practical training, the daughter gets it, or vice versa. Theory is of value, but the mothers are at work on this subject all the time.—*Current.*

—The *New York Observer* says that for the last thirty-four years the Bible societies of England and America have printed over 10,000 copies for each business day. And at an outlay of about \$65,000,000, over 145,000,000 copies of the Scriptures have been published by these two societies since their formation in 1804 and 1816, the dates of their respective organizations. If, as has been estimated, the numerous Bible societies and private publishers have issued as many more copies, the number of copies of the Scriptures printed would about equal a copy for every family now living on the globe.

#### Home Nursing.

Apart from the helpless tediousness of a long illness, which alone may affect the patient's temper and cause varying degrees of irritability, there is, with some diseases, an accompanying fretfulness or moodiness most difficult to manage. So marked may this become that, occasionally, the patient seems to have changed his character, and the most amiable and unselfish in health may become the most impatient and exacting in illness. The trained nurse, accustomed to watch the effects of disease, will understand and make allowance for such perversion; but in private nursing the patient's friends often suffer acutely from manifestations of ill temper, for which they could only account on moral grounds.

There is such a thing as spoiling a patient, even though he be past the age generally associate with the word "spoil." Illness often brings back some of the wayward peevishness of childhood, and you get such things to contend with as positive refusal to take food or medicine, or to comply with some order of the doctor's. As regards the question of how far to give in to a patient's whims and fancies, there is no better general rule than this: oppose his wishes only on questions of right and wrong; and, when opposition becomes a necessity, use special efforts so to keep our self-control as to avoid all expression of anger or impatience.

How far you succeed in steering your patient through such troubled waters will depend greatly upon what measure you possess of that valuable gift, sympathy; in other words, the power of putting yourself in another's place, seeing from his point of view, and feeling with him in his difficulties. A hard, cold, or even a merely narrow nature can not be trained into a really good nurse; and, indeed, as a broad rule, lack of health and lack of sympathy are the only two absolutely insurmountable obstacles in the way of those who desire to be helpful in the sick-room.

For observe that the qualities of self-control, cheerfulness and patience, though much easier to some than to others, are within the reach of all who earnestly strive to possess them; and, moreover, each and all are capable of being developed and cultivated to an almost unlimited extent. Sympathy, on the other hand, though capable of development by its fortunate possessor, is one of those natural gifts which no amount of training can impart, and which is no more within the reach of all than is that good health without which attempts at nursing can not but end in failure. Given these two special gifts of health and sympathy, and you have the "born nurse," needing, indeed, much patient care and training, but one who may confidently count upon

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 proxym 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 in 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.