

AT
J. F. BRONSON'S,
SABORN, Dakota,



You can get everything in
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry!

Silverware, Gold Pens, pencils,
Real and Wedding Rings, Spectacles, etc.
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED
AND WARRANTED.

Pianos, Organs, and Sheet Music,
Music Instruction Books, Piano and Organ Stools
and covers. Stationery, and Wall Paper,
Books, Blank Books, Periodicals.
All goods delivered anywhere in the territory
free of charge: J. F. BRONSON

Notice of Final Proof—Land office at Fargo,
D. T., April 8th, 1887. Notice is hereby given that
the following named settler has filed notice of his
intention to make final proof in support of his
claim and secure final entry thereof, viz:
Robert C. Busse, H. E. No. 8112, for the north-
west quarter of Sec. 30, Tp. 145 n., r. 57 w., and
names the following as his witnesses, viz: Low-
ellen Ladbury, Nels R. Peterson, Charles S. Pal-
fry, John Jackson, all of Gallatin P. O., Griggs
county, D. T. The testimony of claimant and
witnesses to be taken before R. W. Berry, Judge
of the probate court at Sherbrooke, Steele county,
D. T., on Tuesday, the 31st day of May, A. D.
1887, at his office.
MICHAEL F. BATTLE, Register.
Andrew Johnson, Atty. 18-19

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of
Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives
to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE."
ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion,
Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow
Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure.
WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cur-
will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts., 50 cts.
and \$1.
SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive
cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth.
For sale by B. A. CLAUSEN, Druggist.

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.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF—Land office at Fargo,
D. T., April 8th, 1887.
Notice is hereby given that the following named
settler has filed notice of his intention to make final
proof in support of his claim, and secure final
entry thereof, viz:
Lowellen Ladbury, H. E. No. 6599, for the south
west quarter of Sec. 30, Tp. 145 n., r. 57 w., and
names the following as his witnesses, viz: Nels
R. Peterson, R. C. Busse, Charles S. Palfry, John
Jackson, all of Gallatin P. O., Griggs county, D. T.
The testimony of claimant and witnesses to be
taken before R. W. Berry, Judge of the probate
court at Sherbrooke, Steele county, D. T., on Tues-
day, the 31st day of May, A. D. 1887, at his office.
MICHAEL F. BATTLE, Register.
Andrew Johnson, Atty. 18-19

Minneapolis & St. Louis
RAILWAY,
AND THE FAMOUS

Albert Lea Route.

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY
FROM ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS
TO CHICAGO

Without Change, connecting with the Fast Trains
of all lines for the

EAST AND SOUTHEAST!
The Direct and only Line running through cars
between MINNEAPOLIS and

DES MOINES, IOWA,
Via Albert Lea and Fort Dodge.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS
—BETWEEN—
MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS

and the Principal Cities of the Mississippi Valley
connecting in the Union Depot for all points
South and Southwest!

MANY HOURS SAVED
as the Only Line running Two Trains Daily
Kansas City, Leavenworth and Atchison
making connections with the Union
Pacific and Atchison, Topeka &
Santa Fe Railways.

Close Connections made in Union Depo
with all trains of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Man-
itoba; Northern Pacific; St. Paul & Duluth Rail-
ways, from and to all points North and Northwest
REMEMBER! The Trains of the Minneap-
olis & St. Louis Railway are
composed of Comfortable Day Coaches, MAG-
NIFICENT PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS,
and our justly famous
CELEBRATED Palace Dining Cars!

150 Lbs. of Baggage Checked Free. FARE
ALWAYS AS LOW AS THE LOWEST! For Time
Tables, Through Tickets, etc., call upon the near-
est Ticket Agent or write to
S. F. BOYD,
Act., Minneapolis, Minn.

THE SUMAC INDUSTRY.

**ACCOUNT OF A CORRESPONDENT
FROM THE ISLAND OF SICILY.**

Methods of Cultivation in the Great
Sumac Districts—Gathering the Crop
of Leaves—On the Threshing Floor.
Virginia's Product.

Sicilian sumac stands first in all the
markets of the world. This is due to the
great care bestowed upon its gathering
and curing. The sumac is a native of
Africa and Syria. For centuries it has
been grown in Sicily, but it is not in-
digenous to that island, where its seed
seldom comes to perfection, and it is pro-
pagated by sprouts and suckers. In
Africa the seed, which is perfect,
as a condiment. The sumac belongs
to the genus Rhus—turpentine.
There are many varieties of this
some of which are used in tanning,
in dyeing and others again in medicine.
The Rhus Coriaria (known here as
common sumac) is generally cultivated
in Sicily. Palermo and Trapani are
great sumac districts. It is also grown
in the province of Catania, but is not
seldom to be met with in the province
Messina. It grows wild in certain
regions, where it propagates by suckers.
The cultivated sumac is very bushy. Under
favorable conditions of soil and
climate it grows from nine to twelve
feet high, but as it is annually topped it
does not attain a height greater than
four feet. Its growth of wood is
rapid, and the orange tree and cotton
plant have their home. It is also well
adapted to a temperate climate. A warm,
calcareo-siliceous porous soil suits it best.

METHODS OF CULTIVATION.

The sumac is worked in December or
January. The suckers are then removed
from the old plants and set out in the
grove. When the leaves fall for 1-2
centners per pound suckers bring 1 cent,
apiece. Suckers should be straight, ap-
proximately half an inch in diameter, fifteen inches
high and well supplied with fibrous roots.
They are set out in parallel rows, running
with the slope of the land—5,000 to 6,000
per acre, and trimmed down to within six
inches of the ground. They are propa-
gated by hand, a long, broad grubbing hoe
(zappa) being used. The earth is drawn
up to the plants that the rain may run off.
During the first year—from December to
September—the sumac is worked seven
times; in December, February and April,
deep grubbing; in May the earth is level-
led, and three light workings follow be-
tween June and September. During the
second and subsequent years it is worked
in December and the earth is leveled in
March, heavy rains seldom occurring in
Sicily during the spring. The third and
last working is in May. At three years
the sumac is full grown. Its innumera-
ble suckers must then be removed or they
will enfeeble the plant.

The first year the sumac bears but few
leaves, which mature late, are light, and
have neither the color nor the aroma of
those of the adult shrub. During August
and September the large leaves are
gathered, and the tender ones, on the tips
of the branches, are left until they are
mature in October. In January the plants
are cut down to a height of six inches.
Plants of two years and over are either
topped and trimmed before their leaves
are gathered (a considerable saving of
labor, but by topping the shrubs in mid-
summer their longevity and productiveness
are diminished), or stripped of their
leaves in May, June, August or Septem-
ber, and pruned in December or January
following. Men only are employed for
pruning. As each man gathers an arm-
ful of branches or twigs, he piles them on
the ground in rows, in such a manner as
to expose as little surface as possible to
the sun, which bleaches and scorches the
leaves, diminishing their market value.
The rows are run in the direction of the
prevailing winds to avoid loss by the
scattering of the leaves. Should the
branches and twigs be exposed to a shower
while lying on the ground their leaves
suffer greatly, both in quality and weight.
Twenty days after the main harvesting
the suckers are, in turn, stripped of their
leaves. Women and children gather the
leaves.

ON THE THRASHING FLOOR.

After a few days of dry, warm weather
the crop is carried to the thrashing floor,
and the leaves are whipped off with the
old fashioned flail and baled. The twigs
are tied in bundles and sold for firewood.
When the leaves are stripped by hand
they are at once carried to the storehouse
and turned over three or four times a day
with pitchforks, to prevent overheating
and fermentation. These leaves are thus
cured in four or five days, baled and sent
to the mills to be ground.
The price of sumac depends upon the
color of the leaves, which should be bright
green when put upon the market. Cured
leaves from a one-year-old bush are of a
dull green color; those of the September
gathering are blackish in hue. Care is
taken not to mix the different varieties.
Four qualities of sumac are quoted on the
market: First quality, whole leaves, free
from trash, shipped in bales; second qual-
ity, thrashed sumac; third quality, leaves
from one-year-old shrubs; fourth quality,
leaves of September gathering.

The sumac grows spontaneously in va-
rious sections of the United States on poor,
rough and abandoned lands and hillsides.
It has never been subjected to cultivation,
though there appears no reason why it
may not be. In Virginia the price of the
raw product, as delivered to the mills,
varies with different seasons and condi-
tions all the way from twenty-five cents
to seventy-five cents per 100 pounds,
which is very much less than what Sicilian
sumac brings in its home market. The
duty on ground sumac entering the United
States is three-tenths of one cent per
pound.—San Francisco Chronicle.

In the last number of 'The Tydschrift' a
"Diary of a Boer in the Kafir commando"
is published. We extract two consecutive
entries: Sunday, Feb. 23. No Kafirs in
sight. Held divine service. Prayer meet-
ing at night—a blessed time. Monday,
Feb. 24. Saw Kafirs on the hills. Com-
mando went out and shot thirty-four,
besides a number that got away wounded.
Thanksgiving service in the evening on
return to camp. Sang psalm 107, and
went on sentry. Shot two Kafirs.—Pall
Mall Gazette.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

The sheriff is all travelling on passes again.

W. G. Paine sold groceries in the city Wednes-
day.

The Hope branch will move on—sometimes—not
this year.

Wheat is looking healthy, and an average of 20
bushels per acre will not surprise us.

Mrs. Dr. Newell is expected home Saturday
night, after a long visit with friends in Wisconsin
and Illinois.

John Pates was in with trees Arbor day. The
trees, unless nursery trees, should be small, and
set up with some of the native soil.

Paulus Retzius has about 100 tons of ice on hand
for the hot season—purchased of Knud Thomp-
son. See the genial butcher's new card.

A man drank concentrated life in Helena. Mon-
day last week, and the coroner's jury said it was
a case of dyspepsia. Montana must be a
prohibition territory.

Andrew Johnson has received an autograph let-
ter from W. A. J. Sparks, commissioner of the
general land office, together with a large quantity
of land office documents.

Andrew Johnson's house ignited from sparks
from the chimney, last Friday morning, and but
for the heroic exertion of Messrs. Johnson, Purin-
ton and Whidden, the result would have been se-
rious.

John Syverson Esq. has purchased all of block
40, in Cooperstown. This block is one of the most
desirable in Cooperstown, and we expect to see a
fine residence rising from the ground soon. The
property lies just south of Treasurer Thompson's
residence.

Any correspondence of public interest, whether
it agrees with the Courier's views or not, if not
libelous or unfit for publication, will be published
in the Courier without comment. Col. Frost's
letter to the editor would have been cheerfully
published, had it been volunteered.

Considerable interest is manifested among the
boys as to the comparative speed of Lady Emma,
Old Gold, and the Brown stallion. Emma is do-
ing well this spring, but the Johnson bronche has
developed amazingly. The Brown horse is all on
of shape, but has a tremendous stride, and may
get to the front. The Fourth will be a good day
for the race.

Attention!

The COURIER subscription list is
growing more rapidly than the contents
of the subscription department of the
cash box. To change this, until further
notice the paper will be furnished at
\$1.50 per annum, if paid in advance.
Otherwise the subscription price, invari-
ably, remains the same. To obtain the
benefit of this deal it will be necessary
that all arrearages shall be paid up.

COMMUNICATED.

Editor of Griggs Courier:

Sir: Will you do me the kindness to publish
the following as a correction to the statements
made in the last issue of the Independent. I will
state that I have positive proof of "the doings at
the drug store," and that it was not because liquor
had been sold as a medicine, contrary to law, that
the complaint was made, but because I had posi-
tive statements from three different persons that
they had bought and drank liquor as a beverage,
in the store. The statement that I furnished the
list of witnesses as given in the Independent, is
false—and necessarily known, by the
writer of the article, to be false. The defendant
furnished nearly one half of the names himself.
If the writer of the slush article would con-
fine himself to the truth; he would be considerable
more of a man, with greater influence.

Respectfully,
JAMES GLASS.

Rev. Geo. B. Frost, in a letter not
designed for publication says:

"I desire personally to thank you for the fair-
minded report of the recent agitation, which ap-
pears in your last issue. From the 'Independent'
I expect always nothing but blackguardism (in its
original sense), and when an editor substitutes
scurrilous language in place of facts, and down-
right abuse in place of argument, it is more com-
patible with reason to bay at the moon than to
attempt to answer him. Just criticism I do not
shrink from. I lay no personal claim to wisdom;
all I do lay title to is clear convictions in my own
mind of duty. My judgment often errs, but con-
science must follow judgment however shaky
her lens may be. I am sorry to be understood as
claiming more loyalty and respectability for
church members. I thought I said—I intended
to say; 'These and other law abiding citizens.'
I respect manliness wherever found. Want of it
in a Christian is what brings Christianity into dis-
repute. Infidels are often nothing more than dis-
believers in the caricatures of Jesus Christ. Far
be it from me also to impeach any one's motives.
It has been my endeavor to lift this whole move-
ment of the personal. It is a simple case of
malicious violation. It has nothing to do with li-
cense or no license, with free rum or prohibition;
it does not aim to dictate as to one's personal
habits; it resolves itself to my mind, and has from
the first, in this form: 'Shall the laws be obeyed?'
Every man says, 'yes.' Whether it is proper for
me to take any initiative step in the prosecution is
another question to be decided upon its own
merits. This, I think, you have recognized and
pointed out.
I look to you not to endorse either my senti-
ments or my action, but for a fair minded and
impartial statement of facts and principles, irre-
spective of personal feelings. A paper controlled
by this temper of mind cannot fail to find a wel-
come in every intelligent family.
Respectfully yours,
GEORGE B. FROST.

Diphtheria! Diphtheria!
Fever!! Fever!! Fever!!!

Blood poisoning and a host of other bodily ills
lie in that pile of filth and garbage outside the kitchen
door. Go out and stir it up a little; don't great
clouds of "incense" offend your sense of
smell, your sense of cleanliness, your sense of gen-
eral decency and neatness?
The warm days that are just now beginning to
cheer us, will also bring sorrow and regret if the
same is allowed to do its steady work on these
fermenting heaps.
Preserve your health; save your doctor's bills;
be clean for the public good if not for your own
sake. Haul the stuff away before you are called
on by the board of health. B. H.

1887 GRAND SPRING OPENING, 1887

—AT—
JOHN SYVERSON & CO'S.

We would respectfully announce to the public that
our stock of merchandise this spring, by far surpasses
in quantity, quality and variety, in new novelties,
anything ever brought to this city,
CONSISTING OF

LADIES' HATS.

HATS, CAPS and CLOTHING.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Groceries and Crockery.

DRY GOODS and NOTIONS.

FURNITURE AND SEWING MACHINES.

Flour, Feed, Oats, and Seed Wheat at Lowest Market price.

JOHN SYVERSON & CO.

BROPHY, & CO.

HANNAFORD, D. T.

BUY WHEAT,

—And all kinds of—
COUNTRY PRODUCE

And carry in stock Flour, Feed, Lumber, Coal,
Wood, and a full line of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, etc. Cooperstown and Dazey prices
duplicated in every case. If you want to sell produce, or buy goods, make
bee-line for Hannaford, and you will make no mistake. If you don't believe it
give us a trial, and we will convince you.

Lumber,

BUILDING --- MATERIAL.

J. J. HOWE & CO.

COOPERSTOWN, DAK.

Maynard Crane, Agt.

Livery, Sale and Feed Stable,

HAMMER & CONDY,

COOPERSTOWN, - - - DAKOTA.

The thoroughbred Clydesdale Stallion,

WHAT CARE I,

standing eighteen hands high and weighing 1,900 pounds, will stand at our stable
every Monday, Tuesday and Friday, and at Lee every Wednesday and Saturday.

Fine driving rigs, single and double, with or without drivers—furnished at
prices cheap for cash. The patronage of the FARMERS particularly so-
sited.
Heavy and driving horses always for sale. Cattle bought and sold. We deal
in everything. Come and see us.