

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One copy, one year.....\$3.00
" " six months..... 1.50
" " three months..... .50

We have adopted the cash in advance system, believing it much better for the patrons, and knowing it to be more desirable for the publisher.

A. L. CARTER, G. S. CARTER,
CARTER BROS.,
Publishers.

A. F. & A. M.
SILVER STAR LODGE No. 4, A. F. & A. M. Regular Communication Wednesday on or before the full moon.

Special meeting every second Wednesday after the regular.
W. H. MILLER, Sec'y. W. M. M. CUPPETT, Secretary.

I. O. O. F. CENTENNIAL LODGE, No. 10, meets every Thursday evening over Gilbert's Store. Traveling brothers in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

MARK W. BAILEY, N. G.
H. B. DONALDSON, Sec'y.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
J. W. CARTER, District Attorney.
W. M. CUPPETT, Clerk of District Court.

THOMAS J. THORNTON, Register of Deeds and Ex-Officio County Clerk.
GEO. W. NAYLOR, Treasurer.

J. Q. FITZGERALD, Judge of Probate.
A. F. DIXON, Sheriff.
R. C. JACOBS, Superintendent of Schools.

A. HANCOCK, Chairman, Co. Commissioners.
W. W. PALMER, J. Co. Commissioners.
C. F. HOLME, J. Co. Commissioners.

CANTON POST-OFFICE DIRECTORY.
Southern daily mail arrives every day except Sunday at 8:30 A. M. Departs every day except Sunday at 10 A. M.

Northern daily mail arrives every day except Sunday at 5:30 A. M. Departs every day except Sunday at 7 A. M.

Canton and Milltown mail arrives every Tuesday and Saturday at 6 P. M. Departs every Monday and Thursday at 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. On Sundays from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

JOHN FALDE, Postmaster.

Business Cards.
MARK W. BAILEY, O. S. OFFICER.

BAILEY & GIFFORD,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law,
CANTON, D. T.

J. W. CARTER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
CANTON, D. T.

F. J. MURRAY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW AND
COLLECTING AGENT.

Beloit, Lyon County, Iowa.
Will practice in the courts of Iowa and Dakota. Will buy and sell land, make collections, etc. Best of references given.

H. SOUTHAUD, M. D.,
For Main | Canton, Lincoln Co., D. T.
& St. Paul, | CONSULTATION FREE.

WM. M. CUPPETT,
Real Estate and Abstract Office.
Will pay taxes for non-residents. Office at the Court House, Canton, D. T.

G. W. NAYLOR,
County Treasurer,
CANTON, D. T.

Real Estate and tax paying business promptly attended to. Office at Court House. 117.

M. M. CLARK, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
—And—
U. S. Examining Surgeon for Pensions,
BELOIT, IOWA.

JOHNSON HOUSE,
CANTON, D. T.

Passengers on Howland's Stage, between Sioux Falls and Fort Snelling, get breakfast and those going north can get supper at this house. Splendid accommodations for all travelers, and good tables in connection.

J. L. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

THORE J. THONSTAD,
Ex-Officio County Clerk, and
REGISTER OF DEEDS,
CANTON, LINCOLN CO., D. T.

Will pay taxes for non-residents, and furnish abstracts of title at reasonable rates. 117.

BAKERY AND RESTAURANT
W. H. ROBINSON

Bread, pies, cakes, crackers, coffee, oysters, canned goods, etc.; also a full line of confectionery, ice cream, cigars, oranges, lemons, etc. Warm meals at all hours. In connection with the above he has a first-class Barber Shop.

M. L. SYVERUD,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER.
And Dealer in
Clocks, Jewelry, &c.,
at Gilbert's Store, Canton, D. T.

All kinds of work in my line attended to promptly at low rates. 44-17.

PHENIX
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

CASH CAPITAL.....\$500,000.00
CASH SURPLUS.....\$1,252,302.82

The oldest and most reliable company in the United States. Over \$10,000,000 in losses have been paid by the Phoenix.

JOHN FALDE, Agent,
Canton, D. T.

BLACKSMITHING.

O. R. ISAACSON,
Is at the old Park building, Main Street, Canton. Will perform all work in his line, entrusted to his care, with promptness and at as low rates as any other workman. 44-17.

ROSE'S
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

For \$1 we will send free by mail and guarantee their safe arrival, the following:

12 Boxes all different sorts,
or 20 Verbena all,
or 10 Verbena and 8 Roses different sorts,
or 10 Bedding Plants and 6 Geraniums,
or 10 Geraniums all different sorts,
or 12 Double Tuberoses, blooming bulbs,
or 8 Tuberoses and 6 Gladioli.

Plant Catalogue of 50 pages free.
10 Boxes, 10 Cents. 10 Boxes for \$1.
or 50 Strawberry Plants, 4 cents,
or 10 Concord Grape Vines,
or 10 Grape Vines, 5 cents,
or 8 Currant Bushes, 4 cents,
or 12 Raspberries, 4 cents.

A list of suitable Trees and Vines and a 64 page Descriptive Catalogue free.
STORRS, HARRISON & CO.,
Fairview, Lake Co., D.

YOUNG MEN,
Apply to editor of this newspaper for full membership (at discount) in Boyles Mercantile College, located in Iowa, on the Mississippi. Bookkeepers, Teachers, and other professions. Don't fail to address Prof. Miller, Keosauqua, Iowa.

Lincoln County Advocate.

"How to the Line, Let the Chips Fall Where They May."

VOL. I.

CANTON, D. T., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1877.

NO. 46.

Generosity Not Always Just.

Singular as it may appear at first thought, it is a fact, that a generous spirit in its fulness is not to be manifested at all times, however commendable the exercise of such a noble attribute may be; contingencies do arise in national as well as individual intercourse, where generosity must yield to firmness and discipline that may savor of severity, and this that good may result, and a just and equitable rule be established. The murderer has been found guilty of the offense charged, palliating circumstances may have been shown, tending to alleviate somewhat from an unprovoked, or seriously contemplated crime, but for the good and safety of society, the law must be met, however reluctant, the sympathetic or generous minded executive may be to enforce the penalty, it must be done in justice to the general welfare, for the individual claims are to be supplanted by the many. An application of this principle seems possible, if not probable, in the final settlement of the South Carolina or Louisiana troubles.

The peace overtures of the President, thus far, have as yet only met with a wondrous response of gratification, and expressions of commendation by that portion of the political elements in these states represented by the Hampton and Nichols followers. The President has acted, as well as spoken; he has called to his cabinet, men who once were in arms against the very government they are now invited to aid in maintaining through their counsels; men who spent money and time, and who spared no effort during the last campaign, to defeat the present incumbent, are and have been answered in many of their requests for political favors; active, true, and life long Republicans have been passed over in the distribution of lucrative and honorable positions, and those selected whose political career has been one of antagonism to the party in power; Representatives from disloyal communities, who have scarcely been within the White House since its occupancy by a Republican executive, have been received in as confidential a manner as those who were the main supporters of the Republican party. Instead of answering by action, the eloquent and stirring petitions of those who it seems, in all justice, are in the right, he invites the contending Governors of South Carolina to a conference, and for what purpose? Not to tell them that it is in his power to recognize at his pleasure, either one, and then to force a submission if he chooses, to an acquiescence; neither does he extend the invitation for the purpose of informing himself of the legal status, or the reason of each ones claims, to the Governorship; for he is as fully apprised as to that, as they are. He has extended that courtesy in the spirit first manifested in his message to the people on the 5th of March. He desires to tell them in person, and to reason with them, if necessary, of the absolute necessity of a voluntary action, or a giving way by the one to the other, that contention may cease and party spirit yield to the demand for peace.

Whether a satisfactory result will follow is yet to be seen, but for one, we do not think it will, if the words of Hampton are to be taken as an index. From the time of his departure from his state to his arrival in Washington, and even after his final interview with the President, the burden of his speech has been, "I am the Governor of South Carolina and will yield my claims to no living person."

He sounded this key note at his first speech to a crowd of adherents at the depot just previous to leaving home, repeating the same at every gathering along the line, and winds up with a letter to the President in which he acknowledges the courtesy shown by calling him to Washington, but couched in languageavoring of independence and indifference to any result save that the troops be removed, and his courts will take care that he will be sustained. Is it not the old story, the old cry that came up from that same locality after the fall of Sumpter had roused the north to arms? "Let us alone, we will take care of ourselves." We fear so.

Should Chamberlain show the same spirit, and as far as the records show, he can, with equal if not more propriety, then of course the efforts of the administration for harmonious settlement by agreement, are ended, and no alternative but a formal recognition, and its maintenance by military power if necessary.

The same feature is presented in Louisiana, only a commission has been delegated to attempt what the President attempted in person, in the Carolina matter, and we can look for no different result, that is, as to any action that will be an agreed one between Packard and Nichols; hence the same rule must be applied, as in the former State.

If there should be no amicable settlement in both or either case, the disagreeable duty is imposed to see that citizens are protected in their rights, and property; and that law and order prevail; and should the President be obliged to perform that duty through the failure of those who might and ought to aid him in his endeavors to establish that peace that a deluded South can not much longer exist without; then those transducers that already are seeking food for censure, will raise the cry of treachery, and condemn him for what they will be guilty of; but before he shall be too generous in yielding principle or in his heartfelt desire to reconcile, it is hoped that he will be just, let it strike where it will, or anger whom it may.

Township Organization.

The rumor that the law providing for Township organizations was repealed at the last session of the Legislature, has created considerable excitement throughout the county. At the present writing, we were to give an official opinion, it would be based only upon the statement of one of our Representatives. One of them informed us that the act was repealed, and another member, who was the chairman of the committee on County and Town organization, states as assuredly, that it was not repealed; thus in the absence of the law before us, we would have to choose as to which of the gentlemen are correct.

The immediate and general interest occasioned by the difference of opinion is, whether under the uncertainty of the law as above stated, the assessment shall be made by the Township Assessors or by the County Assessor elect, and such deputy as he may choose to appoint. The present trouble would have been avoided if we had the law; but, as it has not yet been published, we are to remain in ignorance of the real fact until it is published. We have written to the Secretary of the Territory for information, as all the laws passed are under his control and custody. If he fails to advise, then the statement of one or the other of our members will have to be accepted as being correct.

Here we see a forcible illustration of the necessity of no law going into effect until after a proper time has elapsed for its general dissemination. If Congress fails to make sufficient appropriation, or if our Territorial exchequer is too "thin" to admit of the publication of laws of so vital a character as the one at bar, better not meddle with the statute, if its amendment, repeal, or enactment is to be followed by confusion and possible litigation.

It is an erroneous impression that some people unfortunately possess, that each member of a legislative body is to remember the provisions of every act that is passed; for the best real Lawyers in the land, have to thumb the statutes of their locality as frequently as they are required to pass upon them; and it is no reflection upon a member, if he fails to be possessed of an amount of information, equal to committing to memory a thousand pages or less of dry law; but it is to be hoped that the next legislature will remedy this matter by causing every act of a general character, to be published before becoming operative.

Poor Lo.

Big Indian is somewhat wrathful according to the letter in the Journal, signed by "Smoke Maker," "Standing Buffalo," and divers others. Standing and Sitting Ponca. They claim that the smoky man sent sundry fibs relative to their removal to the Indian Territory, one of which was that it was represented to them that Uncle Sam was to buy their Reservation at Ponca, and they could select and purchase, such as they desired in the Indian Territory, and under that representation, several Chiefs visited that country with the Agent and Interpreter, but were there told by these untruthful whites, that they must select some portion of the unoccupied lands in exchange for their lands in Nebraska. Not liking that country any way, and being deceived as to the sale of their former home, which had been theirs, and their forefathers, for two centuries; they desired to return home but were informed by their escorts that if they did not then and there, make their selection they should have no pass, no money, and no further provision, and in fact were so left, and have footed back thus far, "weary and footsore, and sick at heart." This is the substance of their story. It now remains for the persons they have accused of false dealing, to "rise and explain." The Government has made preparation for the immediate removal from their Reservation in Nebraska, and for a transfer of Spotted Tail to their vacated lands.

Whether those Chiefs represent the truth or not, we do not know, of course; if so, then they cannot be blamed for their reluctance to submit to a swindle or misrepresentation, for with all the natural prejudice we have against these wild men, it is an undeniable fact, that in times past, men, who now are prominent in position, and wealth, have defrauded these Indians in a manner that has done more towards rendering them savage and hostile to the whites, than their natural disposition would lead them to be, which added to their attachment for the land that has been their home for centuries, may possibly lead to a forced removal, through the intervention of troops, as has been already predicted by some.

Teacher's Examination for Lincoln Co.

All persons desiring to obtain a Teacher's Certificate, are requested to attend the Public Examination, to be held at the Court House, in Canton, on the 28th day of April, 1877. Exercises begin at 10 o'clock A. M. On account of the limited time allowed for the examination, it is desirable that all will be present at the specified hour.

Any person, prevented from attending on account of sickness or some other unavoidable circumstance, may have a private examination at my home on the first Saturday of every month.
Dated April 2nd, 1877.
R. C. JACOBS,
Co. Supt. Pub. Inst.

Boecher is said to have realized \$15,000 net, out of his lecture tour just closed.

Local Items.

The County Board convened Monday, the 2d inst, it being the regular meeting for April under the new law.

The warm days of Friday and Saturday started the farmers generally to seed, and considerable grain was put in throughout the county.

The Prairie fire Township Committees will meet in convention at the Court House, Saturday, April 7th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

We learn that the fever for birds, during these grasshopper times, has in one locality in our county, led to an attempted importation of Doves from Minnesota.

Several of Lincoln County Citizens are preparing to leave for Oregon to locate. Messrs. Bennett, Alexander, York and Harris intend to leave about the 13th inst.

At the annual school meeting for District No. 1, held last evening, W. M. Cuppett was elected Director one for year; J. W. Carter, Clerk for two years, and J. Q. Fitzgerald Treasurer for three years.

E. E. CARPENTER of Beloit has returned from his Eastern visit; We learn that several families have purchased land in Lincoln county, upon his suggestion, and are to remove upon them in time for the putting in the seasons crop.

March dies hard. A gentle reminder of summer, then hurried Friday night, in an advance of the wind with the usual accompaniment of rain and thunder, and Saturday through a tilt at bed bound to have one day in the month before March is supplanted by gentle April.

One gentleman from Rock Island Co. has a lot of the Carpendee acre tract of land, and another gentleman in Iowa, has also a lot of the same land. They are both looking for a like quantity in Lincoln County. Some nine families have arrived, seeking locations in this vicinity.

Messrs. Bailey, Johnson and Kilrain, who left Canton to take passage on the steamer Carroll which was advertised to leave on Wednesday, were obliged to remain in Yankton upon expense. One of the gentlemen writes that it seems as if Yankton was bound to make all they can out of Black Hills emigrants.

From a letter of Bob Lanning's to Judge Gifford published in another column, it will be seen that the Canton boys have had everything but a pleasure trip thus far toward the Eldorado. The adage, "distance lends enchantment to the view," is verified in their experience, and we sincerely hope the reality will meet their expectations.

We were absent from town the night of the Band concert, but learn the members acquitted themselves creditably for the brief practice they have had. We trust this organization will be kept up, and that their efforts will be appreciated, for they necessarily have to devote a great deal of time in practice as well as to incurring of expense, and a good Band is a very desirable accession to any locality.

The high water we have had this spring demonstrates the necessity of bridging some of the streams that now have to be forded; travel in some portions of the county, has been suspended on account of the impassable conditions of the stream. If you desire to build up a country, such improvements that are absolutely indispensable should be made; many crossings can be made with but little expense, and the public need demand them.

JOHN M. CARPENTER, while returning from the upper town last Friday, was taken with a severe pain in the back, and upon arriving at his Livery Stable, was unable to leave his buggy without assistance; he was helped to a lounge in the office where he remained until evening. The physicians had to resort to severe remedies for his relief, which proved effective, and on Saturday, he was about his business as usual, but feeling weak.

We are informed by Mr. Spencer of Fairview, that the dam in his mill on Rock River went out last Thursday. It was fourteen feet in height and supposed to be one of the best dams on the Rock; he attributes the breaking of the dam to the work of a musk rat working up under the dam where the leak was discovered, but the stage of water prevented any repairing and the high water swept away about 50 feet. The mill will have to lie idle about two months. The dam at Fairview, his home mill, Mr. Spencer thinks is safe, the above being the first mishap of the kind he has had in his milling experience.

The Destruction of Grasshoppers.

Mr. Ertree: Thinking that any information about the grasshopper would be interesting to your readers, I give what I saw to-day on the farm of my friend, E. E. Griswold; during the week in February, Mr. G. took his dog, went on to his corn ground and dragged it both ways, this operation brought the eggs to the surface by the million and left them exposed to the elements and the birds which have come nigh devouring the entire lot. Mr. G. showed me spots of ground that was literally covered with eggs, which he states was a fair sample of the entire field. Judging from walking over the field, I think the birds have destroyed 99 percent of the eggs. Mr. G. thinks the remainder are entirely destroyed by the action of the elements.

If the foregoing facts are worth any thing to your readers, I hope they will profit by following the example of Mr. Griswold.
J. GERRIT,
Spring Garden, March 28th, 1877.

Impatient.

It is amusing to see the uneasiness exhibited by some of the Reform Journals at what they call an unwarranted delay, on the part of the President, in not responding to the demands of the confederates for a recognition of the Hampton and Nichols government in South Carolina and Louisiana. The *W. H. Sun*, and several minor sheets are almost frantic in their appeals to the sympathizers of the above named leaders. That these men are not recognized by the administration, that an immediate and satisfactory settlement has not been made within the short space of three weeks after the inauguration; that the entire wish of the old fire-breeding secession and rebellious element of those discordant states has not been gratified and the whole effort of the Union and loyal party thwarted, has not occurred, is charged by the above designated journals as being evidence of treachery by the President, and a falsifying of the promises made in his inaugural. To a candid mind, whether of a Republican or Reformer, these charges are transparent, and are met with the spirit they deserve. Mad as defeat, biased and warped at any step of the administration, these ebullitions are the outbursts of a venomous disposition, that seeks to wreak its vengeance upon the President by catering to the passions of a suppressed, but not subdued vicious element, and inflame public sentiment against every honest effort of the authorities to reconcile a difficulty brought on by the same disturbing influence. The most charitable construction that can be given (although unreserved), is, that their impatience is occasioned by an impatient, over zealous disposition to attain a desired end, at once, no matter what unparalleled difficulties exist, or how momentous the question may be. It is not arranged at the dictum of these self-styled monitors, the pools of abuse are drained, and their dregs poured into columns of falsehood, and inflammatory assertions. If a peaceful and voluntary reconciliation is desired, or to be accomplished, that portion of the press reformers, should at least keep silent, during the efforts that are being made by men of all parties, to effect a desirable settlement; but if they persist in the injudicious and unfair course now pursued, they may be obliged to submit to an adjustment that will prove more galling and odious to them than to the party they are so earnestly endeavoring to trounce.

The following letter was received by Judge Gifford from Robert Lanning, one of our Canton men, on his way to the Hills:
FR. PIERRE, D. T. March 17, 77.

JUDGE:
Well, we are across the Missouri; came across last evening on the ice, but getting here as late as we have had such here. I have crossed the plains and sandy deserts of New Mexico, but the trip from Yankton here will discount either of the other trips. Blizzard after blizzard, and storm after storm we have had, and were caught in two severe ones, the last one we drove 8 miles in it, and before reaching a ranch it was blowing so hard that we could hardly see the mules, and terrible cold. Snow is about 18 inches deep on the level, and further on they say it is two feet. Think of wading through such snow 18 or 20 miles a day. We get very tired, and are all snow blind now; we lay over here until tomorrow. Judge, our beds are sometimes made on the ice, and sometimes snow is shovelled away and sleep on the frozen ground. It is awful to behold. But False Bottom is in the distance, and our hopes are further on across Deadwood. We all feel rich, though. In diamonds and snow don't stop us. I for one am awful tired. Yours, "Boo."

Another disaster by the breaking of a Reservoir, occurred at Staffordsville, Conn. The reservoir was about a mile and a quarter long and a quarter of a mile in width. A heavy rain storm which prevailed the night previous, was the immediate cause. An additional six feet to the height of the dam had been added during the winter, which fact caused apprehension to the residents of the valley below the dam, and the owners themselves seemed to be doubtful of its safety as since its completion they had not allowed the water to rise to its full height, having put in a large waste pipe to convey the surplus water. It occupied an area of about 400 acres, and the dam went 16 pieces at the first test, being composed of frozen gravel and hastily built. Workmen had been busily engaged in filling in the leak by filling in around the waste pipe, but abandoned work at half past five Tuesday morning, when in a few moments the waste pipe shot out of its place and the flood started. Several dams below were also carried away, and the flood carried every thing before it; granite dams, mills, warehouses, banks, churches, depots, and residences were swept away or totally ruined. A man rode down the valley warning the inhabitants, which enabled many to convey movables to a place of safety, but the entire property within reach of the huge waves of water were destroyed. The loss is estimated at, from one to two millions of dollars, and fortunately but few lives were lost. A later dispatch to the *Journal* (to which paper we are indebted for the above details), says "little is left but the shattered walls, wrecked timbers, and here and there gutted chimneys. Timbers machinery and upright trees appear every where, and the once smiling meadows are now buried deep in mud. Men are already at work in gangs repairing the Converse and Granite mills, and although seriously injured they will be preserved."

ODDS AND ENDS.

At Nashville, Tenn., the blind pupils are instructed in telegraphy.

Joseph P. Clarkson, a Lawyer of Chicago, accidentally shot himself. It is feared the wound will prove fatal.

Miss Alta M. Fulett, who had acquired some prominence as a Lawyer, died at San Diego, Cal., on the 27th inst.

Govs. Chamberlain and Hampton have arrived at Washington, and each interviewed the President.

Fred. J. Rumpf, a banker of Newark, N. J., has had taking \$40,000 deposits being mostly to German customers.

Absonding—Oakley Hall has been discovered under the name of Stutchiff. He sailed in a freight ship from Boston.

A Springfield merchant has been awarded the contract of removing the Ponca Indians from their Nebraska reservation to the Indian Territory.

F. M. Ziebach was re-nominated for Mayor of Yankton; L. W. Case for Marshall; E. T. White for City Clerk, and A. Shandelin for Treasurer.

Germany is depressed by the hard times as well as our country, and in populous towns and cities soup houses are established for the relief of the poor.

It is rumored that proceedings are to be instituted against President Hayes, in the shape of a *quo warranto* to test the validity of his title to the office.

The Cabinet has decided to withdraw troops from the State House at Columbia, but not from the State. Gov. Chamberlain asks for a commission to be sent to South Carolina.

The Sioux Falls Independent has changed proprietors, the last issue contains the vocabulary of the former editor C. W. McDonald, and the "bow" of the new incumbent F. E. Everett, is promised next week.

Telegrams from Ft. Benton, telling of the big rise in the Missouri at that point, has detained the departure of all steamers from Yankton, until its rush is past the latter place.

Albany, the seat of Kaickerbocker royalty, is exercised over the proposed removal of the Capital to New York City, which question the present Legislature is to pass upon.

Dr. Buddington, a Congregational minister at Brooklyn, refuses to participate in the installation of a minister, because Mr. Beecher is to preach the installation sermon.

One of the Senators in Packard's Legislature, J. Ross Stewart, left that body, or in other words was expelled after making a speech declaring that he had only remained in that body for the purpose of creating trouble.

The Yellowstone Park birds fair to be famous for its phenomena of geysers, and hot springs. If Gen. Miles can subdue the infamous hostile, whose sole ambition is life blood, and hair lifting, another season will witness a large visitation to the now almost unapproachable region possessed of so much interest.

Grasshopper clubs are forming in Nebraska under the law passed at the last session of the Legislature. The law provides that road supervisors can order out all the voters to do twelve days work each in killing hoppers for which services they are to be paid \$2 per day in county warrants.

Montreal is undergoing one of the financial panics, that savors of Wall street notoriety. The muddle at the former place is over a decline in Telegraph, and City Passengers Railway stocks. The Bank of Montreal, and the District's Savings Bank, alone, lost \$100,000 by the decline.

The whereabouts of Ex-Mayor Oakley Hall, of New York City, is still in mystery. Judge Brady thinks he has gone to Europe, others think he has been murdered, while some who were intimate with him or late thinks he has become insane and may have committed suicide, as he has given evidence of insanity. One of his personal friends thinks a favorite actress of whom he was enamored, knows of his locality but gives no clue or satisfaction when questioned.

S. D. Hastings, whose name will be recognized by those of our readers that hail from Wisconsin, as that of the former State Treasurer, lectured upon his favorite theme, in Chicago, at the Washington House. He suggests that Congress adopt a constitutional amendment prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, and thinks if friends of the temperance cause will use proper efforts, it can be accomplished within three years. It appears that a bill to that effect was introduced in Congress at the last session, by Blair, of New Hampshire.

It is sad to record the death of any person a victim of violence, but especially of a friend. J. Clark Swaine, editor of the *Topeka Blade*, was shot and instantly killed by J. W. Wilson, formerly editor of the *Topeka Times*. We are not apprised of the nature of the quarrel, but the death of poor Swaine brings to mind the courtesies received at his hands, years ago when we were fellow workers in the same county; although of different political views, he never failed to be courteous to us in our newspaper intercourse, and we wished him success in all his subsequent enterprises; and in his death the fraternity have lost a faithful and able journalist.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One column, 1 month, 5 cents. One year, \$50.00.
One-half column, 1 month, 3 cents. One year, \$30.00.
One-fourth column, 1 month, 2 cents. One year, \$20.00.
One-eighth column, 1 month, 1 cent. One year, \$10.00.
Business Cards of six lines or less, \$4.00 per year or each additional line, \$1.00.
Legal advertisements inserted at special rates.
All advertising accounts settled monthly.

Correspondence.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county, on any matters pertaining to local news. All communications must be accompanied by the name or a name, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

JOB PRINTING.

Orders for all kinds of Job Printing promptly attended to, quality first, and lowest possible prices.

The company owning the famous Galt House, in Louisville, Kentucky, have gone into bankruptcy; but it will be continued under its present manager, Col. Julson Johnson.

The loss occasioned by the late fire at Bismarck, is estimated at \$22,000, there being no insurance. The sufferers feel the loss deeply and more so owing to the stringency of the times when building is almost impossible or at a great sacrifice.

A sporting organization in Pennsylvania has leased 2,000 acres of forest, and stream to stock with birds and fishes. They pay the fifteen farmers who own the land \$5 a year apiece for the use of the land for that purpose.

The Steamers that harbored at Yankton, are being put in excellent condition for the summer business, which promises to be very extensive, owing to the Black Hills migration, and military movements against the Indians.

Sioux City is full of traps, but not of the lower order, as the *Journal* says are mostly men on their way to the Black Hills. Some were furnished lodgings in the calaboose at their own request, and through the courtesy of Marshal Legger.

Rev. D. M. McCaffery, Pastor of the Church of Our Savior, in N. Y., was assaulted by the enraged husband of a Mrs. Leavitt, accusing the Rev. of improper conduct toward Mrs. L.; both Leavitt and McCaffery were taken in charge by the Police.

The largest party that has ever left any point for the Hills at one time, left Bismarck last Monday. Two hundred people from St. Paul and Minneapolis comprised the party, under the leadership of Major Whitehead. They are well armed having 89 rifles, 15 double barreled shot guns, and 73 revolvers.

Gen. Terry is preparing for an early spring campaign against the hostile Indians, refusing special detail of troops for Black Hills settlers, requiring all for the field. Gen. Miles will be put in command, starting as soon as troops can be moved with a force of 2,400.

M. V. Nichols of Osage, Iowa,