The Canton Advocate

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A. E. CARTER. C. E. CARTER.

CARTER BRO'S,

PUBLISHERS.

A. F. & A. M.

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Special meeting every second Wednesday after the Regular.

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W. M. CUPPETT, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.—CENTENNIL LODGE, NO, 10, meets every Thursday evening, over Gilbert's Store. Travelling brothers in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

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Northern daily mail arrives every day except Saturday at 5:30 A. M. Departs every day except Monday 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.

Canton & Richland mail arrives every Friday, at 5 P. M. Departs every Thursday, at 8 A. M.

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Office open from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M. On Sundays from 1 to 2 P. M., and one hour after the mail arrives from the North.

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Address, SWEET & FUGIT, Windfallity, Indiana.

THE

Canton Advocate.

Evil News Rides Fast; While Good News Baits!

VOL. II. CANTON, D. T., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1877. NO. 16.

Foreign Demand.

Upon a foreign demand depends any considerable advance in the price of wheat. It is slowly on the rise; at Vermillion on Saturday 78 cents was paid, and it was thought 80 cents would be paid this week, at that point. What occasions this rise there we are not apprised. It must be the demand for milling purposes, as there is not any appreciable advance in Chicago or Milwaukee markets. There seems to be a general impression throughout the country press, that there will be sufficient demand from abroad to call for all our surplus wheat, which fact, if occurring, will of course cause wheat to rise. August 29th, a dispatch was sent from London, stating, that "rain had fallen in torrents all over North Scotland, without intermission, since last night.—Harvest reports from all quarters are most desponding. The floods have caused great damage in South Wales. The weather in English midlands and elsewhere, is very bad."

The *Times*, commenting on the change in the bank rate, says: "Independently of possible further withdrawal of gold by the German Government, the bank had to consider more what is likely to be the export of bullion to America in the future than what has actually been sent thither. Bills sent in for discount yesterday were probably negotiated in anticipation of withdrawals of gold to-day for that quarter, to meet grain shipments. We *must take a very much larger quantity of grain from the United States than we have required in former years, and we must pay a much higher price for it.* This being the case, the bank has no other course but to place itself in a strong defensive position, in good time. If the bad weather continues, the position can easily become serious for the bank of England, for the export of gold in that case, looking at the comparatively small general imports of the United States from Europe, soon runs into many millions sterling."

If the above view is correct, then the indications are certainly in favor of an advance in wheat. It is also believed by many, that our crop has been overrated; that is, that there was far less acreage sown than formerly, although the yield is large, and that as threshing progresses, the fact is developed that the yield will not be as great as anticipated, notwithstanding an occasional unusual production per acre. Some also attribute the present low rate, to the action of speculators at head quarters, and not to the large surplus, claiming that if farmers can combine and hold on to their grain, they will get a higher price. One thing certain is, that after the crop of last year had gone into the hands of these grain men in the cities, wheat went up from $1.00 to $1.85 per bushel and flour rose, in ten days, from $6 to $12 a barrel. Sure there was the pretext that the Russian war would occasion a large foreign demand. Prices stood very near these same figures until the certainty of a large crop of this year had become established; then wheat went down to 85 cents a bushel, and flour to less than five dollars a barrel. Some also attribute the actions of the Board of National Trade, just closed at Milwaukee, was but another step towards perfecting another *corner* on the present crop of '77, as upon that of last year, and advise producers to hold on to their wheat, as it will surely rise so that at least the average price will net the farmer one dollar per bushel.

In our view, the chances are in favor of an advance to those who can carry their grain, but in this county, justice to the merchants and others who have helped and carried the farmer during the last two years, will compel the majority of the farmers to sell as soon as they get their crop to market; and but few are able to hold on and out of debt. The further one is from a Railroad now, the more he feels the depreciation. How the late Russian reversion will effect matters, it is hard to tell. One thing certain, if that war is continued, there must be a demand for our surplus grain. This temporary defeat or repulse of the Russians may possibly dishearten them from prosecuting the war further, or it may be the means of their only suspending further operations, until they can more fully prepare for further and prolonged war.

That the bottom price has been reached we fully believe, and a steady but sure rise will occur. Such are the signs of the times, as we read them.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican County Convention will be held at Canton on Saturday, October 13th' 1877' at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of putting in nomination,

One County Commissioner,
One County Treasurer,
One County Surveyor, and
One Coroner.

The ratio of representation will be one delegate for each township in the county, and in addition thereto one for each 20 votes or fraction over 10 cast for Hon. J. P. Kidder, as Delegate to Congress in 1876.

Townships will be entitled to delegates as follows:

	Votes.	Dels		Votes.	Dels.
Eden,	64	4	Lincoln,	34	3
Fairview,	39	3	Linn,	39	3
Canton,	181	8	Oakoah,	31	3
Dayton,	70	4	Brooklyn,	34	3
Springdale,	31	3	Delaware,	27	2
Norway,	60	5	T.93, R.51,	13	2
Highland,	67	4	T.99, R.51,	15	2
Pleasant,	36	3	T.100, R.51,	19	2

And it is recommended by the Committee that the towns hold their primary meetings October 6th, 1877.

By order of the Committee.

WM. M. CUPPETT
Chairman

—Gen. Grant is in Scotland. On Friday last he was presented with the freedom of Edonburg.

[Communicated.]

Fruit Culture, Forest Tree Planting, &c.

When we came to Iowa, more than twenty-five years ago, one of the first things that interested us, was the planting out of fruit trees. There were many in Central Iowa then to tell us that it "was all in vain; trees would not do well here, this is no fruit country!" Men who had set out orchards and taken care of them, it is true, were hopeful, but a large majority of the settlers echoed the cry, "You can't raise fruit here," and made no attempt. We persevered and long before our twenty-four years' residence in Iowa ended, we were rewarded by gathering most perfect fruit from three large orchards of our planting. In addition to apples and cherries in abundance, we also had quantities of grapes, as well as other small fruit, and the very neighbors who had told us we would not succeed, were glad, year after year, to gather fruit from our vines.

On coming to Dakota last year, it seemed very natural to hear, from one and another, the old cry, "It is little use to set out fruit trees here, these prairie winds are too hard; the winters are too severe, &c." We were no more disposed to take warning than we were years ago, and though fears of the grasshopper did weigh with us, we concluded "nothing venture, nothing have," and this year have invested quite largely in fruit and forest trees, with vines and flowers in addition, and so far our success has been very gratified.

Most of our vines and trees were sent to us by mail, as express transportation is expensive, and yet though necessarily of small size, almost without exception, all have lived and made rapid growth: and in no soil and climate have we ever seen flowers of all sorts blossom so freely.

Out of 300 forest trees received the 8th of May, by mail, hardly one has died.—There is, however, a noticeable difference in the rapidity of growth. The evergreens have, so far, come on very slowly; butternuts, ash-leaved maple, and whitewood, a tulip tree, have done the best, having all more than doubled and some trebled in size. Of the tree seeds planted this spring, butternuts, pecan, chestnut, and ailantus have come on most rapidly. We have chestnut trees 18 inches high, from nuts planted this spring. We have no apple trees as yet, intending, however, to set out several hundred this fall; but cherry and plum trees have made very rapid growth, and grape vines have grown better we think than we ever knew them.

We would be glad to encourage all settlers in our county to set out trees as largely as means and time will admit, believing that nothing will add so much to our enjoyment or to the comfort, and even cash value of our homes as to have groves and orchards springing up about us. And here comes the question,

"Will your trees and vines winter well?"

We do not doubt it! Our winters are no more severe than in Iowa—not so cold as Northeastern Iowa—and we have planted varieties only that are hardy there; still we intend to protect all seedlings and the young vines this first winter; after that we do not believe they will need it. Shrubs like lilacs, snowballs, roses, and the like, will need no protection here. In a future article we will give our method of protecting vines, &c., where it is necessary, and will also give a list of such apples, &c., as we know to thrive in our climate and soil.

One word as to fall planting of both fruit and forest trees. Our experience has been greatly in favor of planting everything possible in the fall, and some of the most successful fruit and tree raisers recommend it when possible. To succeed, we must do it right, and if we do, all conditions are in our favor. In green-houses, propigating-houses, &c., to make things grow, bottom heat is iven in a cool atmosphere. In the fall, the ground is warm and trees get well settled and begin to make root growth, while the air being cool, they are not tempted to throw up shoots. In spring, the ground is cold and the atmosphere warm with rays of the sun and plants often send shoots before making root growth.

All that is needed to succeed in fall planting, is, to have the ground well prepared to a good depth, and then to set out plants or trees *as soon as frost has checked the growth and the leaves drop*, tuck the soil firmly about the roots, water well and then they will become firmly established before the ground freezes, and be all ready for vigorous growth the next spring.

In sending away for trees and shrubs, one common mistake is, to get them from a climate too far south of this, that have been grown in different soil as well as climate. This should be avoided.

In closing let us urge *all* this fall, when we are blessed with so bountiful a harvest, to plant trees, make a beginning in the good work. We can have small fruits, even grapes in two years from planting and some varieties of apples nearly as soon; and in our soil we all know that we can sit under the shade of trees of our own growing, in a marvelously short time.

The great pains now taken in sending all trees and vines by mail, makes it easy to obtain anything we want, and a little money invested in this way will yield rich returns. Better do without almost anything else than—trees and fruit and flowers.

—The Sunday school assemblies at Clear Lake, Ia., is one of the religious excitements of the day.

The Wheat Crop.

The present crop of wheat is estimated by the statistician of the Agricultural Department, who has the best means of arriving at a correct conclusion, at over 350,000,000 of bushels or about 8 bushels per head to the whole population of the United States. Our consumption is less than 5 bushels per head, which is the estimated supply needed for those countries where wheat bread is the staff of life.—But here we use much rye, buckwheat, and corn as breadstuff, and these all go to decrease the consumption of wheat. There will certainly be a surplus of *more* than 100,000,000 of bushels of wheat to dispose of to foreign countries. Have we the market for all this vast quantity? Upon this question, considered with reference to the present price, depends the farmer's gains from this crop. Looking at all sides of this question, it does not appear that the farmer has anything to grumble about, although he may not get the top price for his wheat. As things in general now stand, farmers are the best off of any class, although prices are low. But it must be remembered that we are still on the descent to the bottom; and if in such a disagreeable passage, any class of people can find cause for congratulation, as indeed farmers can, without searching long for it, then things may not, after all, be so bad as they seem, and hope may still give a "silver lining" to the dark cloud of business depression.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURALIST.

Call for a Harvest Festival.

We, the undersigned farmers and citizens of Licoln county, do hereby cordially invite our fellow citizens, the farmers of said county, to meet with us at the Court House at Canton, D. T., on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 15TH, 1877,

at 12 o'clock, to make the necessary arrangements for having a

GENERAL HARVEST FESTIVAL IN SAID COUNTY, TO DECIDE UPON THE TIME AND PLACE FOR HOLDING THE SAME, &C., &C.

As these seem to be met with, favorably by the farmers generally throughout the county, we will earnestly request as many as possible of them to attend the meeting. Yours &c.,

W. W. PALMER,
C. P. ROLFE,
MATH. HANSON,
A. L. ARNESON,
WM EDWARDS,
R. R. MAY,
SVEN OLSON,
A. P. DIXON,
J. C. KINSLEY.

CIRCULAR

TO THE FARMERS, MANUFACTURERS AND MINERS OF DAKOTA TERRITORY.

YANKTON, Aug. 20, 1877.

In accordance with the invitation of Mr. Lee Crandall, who has charge of the Permanent National Bureau of Immigration, which has been established in Machinery Hall, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, and whose Circular is hereto attached, it has been determined by the Governor of this Territory, the Agricultural Society of the Territory having expressed a willingness to co-operate with him, to load a Car at Yankton immediately after the close of our Territorial Fair—say October 6th, with the products of the Farms, Mines, and Manufactories of the Territory, to be forwarded to the said National Bureau of Immigration for exhibition.

Arrangements have already been made to have the Car taken through from Yankton to Philadelphia free of charge.

In the absence of a Commissioner of Immigration for the Territory, it is believed by many of our most intelligent citizens that such an Exhibition of our products will be of incalculable benefit, and the people of every organized County in the Territory are requested to contribute articles for that purpose. We want Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Flax, &c., in the sheaf and in sacks, and Corn shelled, in the ear and on the stalk. Also Potatoes, Squash, Turnips, Pumkins, Beets, Onions, Peas, Beans, Cheese, Butter and all other products of the Farm and Dairy. Also Manufactured articles of all kinds; and we especially desire contributions of Mineral specimens.

Each article should be carefully marked with the name of the donor, where grown, where from, where manufactured, etc. If our friends in the Black Hills will make liberal contributions from their Mines, of Gold and Silver quartz, and specimens of their Placer mines, &c., especial pains will be taken to see that they are exhibited to every possible advantage, and the value of their Mines set forth in the most attractive manner.

Articles contributed for this purpose should be sent to Governor Pennington, or Judge West, Secretary of the Agricultural Society, at Yankton, and delivered at the Warehouse of Dakota Southern R. R., Yankton, on or before the 6th of October. And it is hoped that leading citizens of each County will take hold of the matter and see that the Car is filled with the very best of their products, that the people of the East and of Foreign lands may see that we ca not only produce the best of everything, but that we do produce an abundance of it.

The Governor will personally see to getting the Car through and to having all articles donated exhibited to the best advantage.

This enterprise has the sanction and hearty co-operation of the Dakota Agricultural Society.

JOHN L. PENNINGTON, Governor.
I. E WEST, Sec. Dakota Ter. Agr. Society.

—An eminent London surgeon says "In travelling, it is advisable to eat frequently, not much at a time, but often; and to avoid alcohol. Thus soup, coffee, tea, cutlets, fruit, and soda or seltzer water, should form the staple of our diet. Travelling naturally induces a little heat and feverishness of system which a cooling diet attend to allay.

Local Items.

—SEVERAL strangers are in attendance at the opening of the tax sale.

—Fourteen boxes Axle Grease for $1.00 at GILBERTS.

—ON account of the sickness of some of our citizens, the Festival by the ladies of the Congregational Church has been postponed until the 19th inst.

—MISSES NONA and Anna Miller left on Monday morning. Nona for Brownell Hall, Omaha, and Anna for Ft. Atkinson, Wis.

—MR. HANSON, our worthy Tailor, is preparing to leave Canton for LuVerne. The numerous friends of himself and estimable lady will regret his departure.

—CAPT. HARLAN is continually making items for paper; while doing chores the other day, he let a horse kick his knee-cap nearly off. He limps a little now.

—THOS. THORSON, representing the *Journal*, and Mr. Welchman of the *Press & Dakotaian*, are in town in the interest of their respective firms.

—MR. KELLER has sold his brick residence to Geo. W. Naylor, which looks as if we are to have George as a citizen of Canton.

—CHARLEY FOSS, the artist, is in the occupancy of his new gallery on Main street, where he is ready to furnish photographs to such as will patronize him. His card appears in another column.

—SHERIFF DIXON and Mr. Sutton returned on Saturday from a successful search after a span of mortgaged horses that a former resident of Lincoln county had traded to a Russian on the Jim river.

—IF you want more than your money's worth step in to Naylor's sale and buy land. He has any quantity to sell purchasers; village lots or farms improved or not, as you choose.

—MRS. W. W. FOWLER is the guest of Mrs Judge Gifford, where she is receiving the calls of a large circle of acquaintances and friends, acquired during her former restdence here.

—THE wife of D. C. Doty, of Eden township, was severely hurt one day last week; while taking care of the stock, one angry brute pitched at her and almost hooked her to death before she could get out of reach of the animal.

—MARK BAILEY has arrived. Mark looks as if another trip to the Hills would be one too many. Under the health inspiring atmosphere of the Sioux valley, it is hoped by his many friends that "Richard will soon be himself again."

—LOWER CANTON is to lose one of its live merchants, Tom Hood, who goes to Vermillion in partnership with W. P. Carr. Tom has made many friends since his residence here, and will doubtless win many in his new field of operations.

—THE familiar face of the Beloit and Canton *Times* greets us once more after its long respite, but under the lively and spicy pens of J. W. Taylor and Frank Murray. These new brothers will be welcomed to the fraternity, and their excellent paper equally so. *Shake* Boys.

—BRO. CHAFFEE, of the Swan Lake *Era*, has sold his press and outfit to some parties at Sioux Falls. His spicy paper will be missed from our exchange list, and we regret that he has forsaken the nectaral sweets he so temptingly held out to us as preferable to the humdrum of a lawyer's life.

—THE bearing before the Commissioners on Monday occassioned quite a respectable audience in the court room; both townspeople and residents of the Districts that were involved in the matter of appeal. The decision of the Commissioners was to the effect that the new district numbered 56 was legally established.

—MICHAEL COSTELLO, of Lynn township, feels his loss that he sustained by the fire, and informs us of a succession of misfortunes that appear to have befallen him. One season hail destroyed his crop, last year the hoppers; he also lost a valuable mare that cost him $150, and then his house and almost the entire contents were burnt.

—THE County Commissioners were in session on Monday, upon a hearing upon an appeal from the Co. Sup't, relative to the formation of a School District in Dayton township. Judge Gifford presented the case on the part of the petitioners for the new District, and Prof. Jacobs and other gentlemen also argued the matter in reply.

—SAD ACCIDENT.—J. H Coulter, the Druggist at Beloit, while out driving on Monday evening last, was thrown from his buggy while crossing the little bridge near Reynold's and had one leg broken below the knee. Drs. Clark and Hays were called and set the broken limb, and to-day he is as comfortable as could be expected under the circumstances. Mr. Coulter has the sympathy of a large circle of friends, in this his sad misfortune.

NOTICE—FARMERS.

I will allow One Dollar per Bushel for wheat in exchange for Fanning Mills.—Wheat and Mills to be delivered at Beloit, Iowa.

CHAS. E. GOETZ.

Wheat Wanted!

The highest market price paid in Cash, for wheat, delivered at Lower Canton.—*Call at Wendt's Store, West End of the Bridge.*

WM. BOEHOF.

ODDS AND ENDS.

—Yesterday, the 4th, was States election in Vermont.

—E. Jessup is the nominee of the temperance party in Iowa for Govenor.

Northern Texas has adopted the plan of establishing poor farms, which have nearly all proved profitable.

—China has issued an imperial order that after three years from now no opium shall be smoked by the Chinese.

—Salt Lake is becoming a resort for invalids or persons afflicted with skin diseases, sore eyes and catarrh.

—The Long Island farmers are letting their cabbages rot in the fields, as they are worth one cent a piece.

—Brigham Young died at Salt Lake, on Tuesday of last week, of inflamation of the bowels.

—The Central Railroad of Iowa has a suit in Court at DesMoines that involves $5,000,000.

—It is thought that the Northern Pacific Railroad will be extended from Bismarck to the mouth of the Big Horn.

—Cherokee county, Iowa, notwithstandstanding the severe visitations of the 'hoppers, is out of debt and has money in the Treasury.

—The mantle of Brigham Young falls upon twelve apostiles, among whom J. F. Smith and Orran Pratt are the most prominent.

—Another series of storms seem to prevail east. Cleveland, Ohio, and St. Louis were visited by severe storms of rain and hail Friday night.

—Chas. A. Minnie, a colored cadet at West Point, just arrived there. The first colored cadet New York ever presented there.

—E. L. Stanton, who had become deranged, died at Washington, on Monday. He was the only surviving son of late Edwin M. Stanton.

—The Territorial prisoners have been removed from Ft. Madison to Detroit, Mich., where they will be kept at cheaper rates than heretofore.

—The last issue of the Daily *Champion*, Black Hills, has been printed. Collin's intends to remove to Central, where he will run a weekly. and take charge of the Post office.

—The *Industrial Press*, of Sioux City, has appeared. It is an able paper, and as fine looking a sheet as comes to our table. It is published in the interest of the Greenback party.

—The India famine is costing Great Britain enormous amounts. Forty million dollars have been expended, and the monthly disbursements are at the rate of $2,500,000 per month.

—Politics seem to wage warm in Lawrence's Senatorial District. The Lemars *Sentinel*, Cherokee *Times*, and the *Journal*, are getting slightly personal in their comments upon each other, which is amusing to outsiders.

—A slight emigration of carpenters and other mechanics has been moving towards England, but the American Counsel at Liverpool desires that the workmen of this country be warned against going there unless they are under contract.

—A new patent has been granted in England, to condense beer. A large portion of the water and alcohol is evaporated to one eighth its original bulk, and to restore the beer, it is only necessary to add to the water distilled off a small quantity of yeast or other ferment.

—Dr. Burleigh is supposed to have "struck it rich" in his quartz claim, as he made the champagne fly one day last weekafter a clean up, and bought new claims, paying $1,000 for one and $700 for another.

—The break of the Missouri river bridge at Council Bluffs, is being supplied by trestle work and truss spans. Trains are now ferried across the Missouri at Blair, for the N. W. road and delivered to the U. P. at Columbus. It makes a differeece in time of about one day between New York and San Francisco.

—Davis block, Sioux City, was damaged by fire Saturday morning. It was discovered on fire at 1 o'clock in the morning, but was confined to the second story. The Fire company extinguished the fire before much damage was done to buildings. The city Records were saved, but the law libraries of Marks & Hubbard, and S. T. Davis, were destroyed.

—U. S. Marshals and District Attorneys, when travelling to hold U. S. Courts, get mileage. The mileage from Yankton *via* Ft. Pierre route, is $80. But as that is abandoned or suspended, the route is by Sidney or Bismarck, which amounts to $240. Another potent argument in favor of the Goverument re-opening the Pierre Route.

—Verginia passed a law last winter compelling every bar tender to purchase an instrument to record every drink sold, and on every drink thus registered the landlord was to pay a tax. The dealers learned that the register had been rejected in the Patent office; bought up the patent that formed the basis of the rejection, and employed lawyers to bring suits against the manufacturer of the othor register, and an order has been issued restraining the issue of the register until the question of as to a preliminary injunction can be argued.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	3 months.	6 months.	One year
One column.....	$25.00	$45.00	$80.00
One-half column..	15.00	25.00	45.00
One-fourth column	9.00	15.00	25.00
One-eighth column	5.00	9.00	15.00

Business Cards of six lines or less, $5.00 per year for each additional line, $1.00.

Legal advertisements inserted at legal 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 writer's name, not necessarily for publication, but as guarantee of good faith.

JOB PRINTING.

Orders for all kinds of Job Printing promptly attended to, quickly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed

—Sitting Bull's movements has suspended operation of the Commission that was to treat with him to cross the British line into Montana, as he has come to Ft. Peck himself. Fears are entertained that a general outbreak will occur in Montana by the Gros Ventres, Assinaboines and Piegans. The Nez Perces have fortified at a Lava Bed. The hostiles are moving towards the the Crow country on the Yellowstone; they are in no hurry, nor seem to avoid a fight. Freight trains have been met and destroyed by the fleeing Indians.

—A train of cars on the Chicago & Rock Island Road went through a bridge on Four-Mile Creek, seven miles east of Des Moines, last Thursday. The entire train except the sleeping car, fell into the stream. Barnum's show car was attached to the train and every person in it was killed except one. Twenty dead bodies were taken from the wreck, and more supposed to have been lost. The channel of the stream was 40 feet wide and 15 fifteen feet deep. One mother was killed sitting between two children who escaped unhurt. Men had to go a mile to a farm house to procure an axe to rescue the living. There was a heavy thunder storm prevailing a the time of the accident, and the occurrence seemed terrific.

—The famine in India is assuming horrible features. One of the relief committee says that "the population of Southern India, more or less afflicted by famine, numbers 24,000,000. In the most favorable circumstances, at least one sixth will die. Twenty-three people in all have died of starvation in Bengal. In Madras no camp of 3,000 rises morning after morning without leaving its many as thirty corpses. One gentleman passing down the valley in the Wyland District, counted twenty-nine dead bodies on the road. A coffee planter seeking shelter from rain in a hut, found six decomposed corpses in it. On any day and every day, mothers may be seen in the streets of Madras offering their children for sale, while the foundling portion of the poor house is full of infants, found by the police, deserted by their parents. Since the famine began, 500,000 people have died. The first big tragedy may be expected in Mysore; in that province, indeed, information has reached me from Bengal of two cases of canibalism.

—New York the scene of a fearful conflagration, coupled with death and destruction. J. P. Hale's piano factory, the entire block between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, also M. Connolly's barrel factory, J. Graham & Co.'s silk factory and several houses adjoining on the south, J. Walker's charcoal factory north of Thirty-fifth street, and a block of frame houses on Tenth avenues between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets, besides numerous business houses and tenements are reduced to ruins. It is not known how many lives are lost, but statements are that 200 men in the piano factory have all been burned, with comparatively few exceptions. A strong wind prevailed at the time, which whirled fragments of burning material in all directions. It is reported that 25 or 30 girls employed in the upper stories of Hale's factory, have perished. Over fifty buildings were destroyed, and the loss is very large, with insurance probably covering half the amount. Some of the most terrible scenes of the fire occurred in the tenement houses. One man rescued an infant and its helpless father from a fourth story floor, and then went back at the peril of his life and found another child just expiring from suffocation.

Land For Sale!

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320 " s½ " 10, " " " " "
160 " nw¼ " 15, " " " " "
160 " ne¼ " 28, " " " " "
40 " ne of nw¼ " " " " " "
80 " s½ of nw¼ " " " " " "
320 " s½ section 8, " " Sioux " "
160 " se¼ " 7, " " " " "

Chattel Mortgage Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of a Chattel Mortgage dated August, 18th, 1876, given to secure the sum of six hundred forty-nine and 98-100 dollars, with interest at ten per-cent, executed by Peter L. Chester, and J. L. Wilcox, payable to N. J. Williams & Co., the conditions of which have been broken. The undersigned will sell at public auction, the following described property, to-wit:

One Wooster thresher-separator and ten horse mounted power, complete, at the front door of the Law office of Bailey & Gifford, Canton, Dakota Territory, on the 8th day of September, 1877, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to the highest bidder.

Dated August 29, 1877.

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