The Canton Advocate.

VOL. IX — CANTON, DAKOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1885. — NO. 43.

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Having recently purchased a large stock of New Goods, I offer them cheaper than they can be sold elsewhere in Dakota. Don't fail to

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The Canton Advocate

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A. L. CARTER, G. E. CARTER

The territorial legislature is busily engaged in grinding out bills of a minor nature, although occasionally there are measures introduced that savor of more important legislation than the routine work of passing local bills. As yet the governor has failed to exercise his veto power, and in this matter at least the sea of friendship between the legislature and the governor is unruffled. This is the first time in a great many years in which a disgraceful feeling of contention has not been engendered between these two functions and for this blessing the people have cause to feel thankful. Councilman Huetson's action on the capitol removal matter has caused a great deal of comment, and in one or two instances there has been some dirt thrown at Lincoln county on account of his move. The people of this county fell that a rebukal of such an act as that of two years should not be done in a manner that would in the future require another rebukal of to-day's actions, and therefore think that a permanent location at Pierre would have been an unwise movement. Lincoln county favors capitol removal, but not through any scheme that might prove as disastrously unpopular as that of two years.

In the matter of the modification of the exemption laws THE ADVOCATE believes that a horizontal cut as at present contemplated would prove not only intensly unpopular but decidedly disadvantagous to our people. During these times of early development it is best to leave the exemptions at a high water mark, and recede from that condition as the country advances. There is no radical demand for change, either from the capitalists or the farmers, and the legislature should leave the matter severely alone until the question has been made an issue before the people for whom the laws are made.

E W. Caldwell, of the Sioux Falls Daily Press, is a candidate for terriorial auditor. The bare fact that he has served as a Dakota journalist through a successful season of seven years should be a sufficient recommendation for his appointment, and Governor Pierce would be heartily backed by the press of the territory in allotting such a recognition to Mr. Caldwell.

The official figures recently published show that during the month of December this country exported $49,156,506 of merchandise and products in excess of the total imports for the same time. It is also shown that in the last six months of 1884 there was a balance of $108,675,989 in favor of the United States. In November and December the balance for this side of the water was $82,750,000 or about four fifths of the whole. This shows that the tendency of trade is in the right direction, and is an auspicious indication. The nation is making money when it can sell in a single month nearly $50,000,000 of products more than it buys.

The dry goods store of Garry Bros. and Ridley Bros., Grand Street, New York, were dynamited Sunday night. The crime is said to have been prompted by striking clerks. The total damage amounts to only about $3,000

Under the new law taxes are delinquent at the same time as formerly, but no penalty attaches to non-payment until June 1. Taxes were due last Monday just the same as usual.

There seems to be a lack of knowledge or effort in the management of the world's fair at New Orleans, and the exposition is in a condition where even the coming mardi gras blow-out cannot save the thing from the odium of mismanagement. It seems remarkably strange that such a mammoth undertaking as a world's fair should drift along day after day in such a loose and slovenly manner, and the people of New Orleans and the south may well fell ashamed of this gross carelessness on the part of the managers. The Dakota display still retains the lead in the matter of northwestern exhibits, and the people of this territory feel proud that their star cannot be dimmed through any failure of other features.

The Dakota legislature has taken the division and admission matter under consideration, prepared a memorial to congress asking for division, and called a constitutional convention to be held this fall. The convention bill is for the purpose of enabling the people of that part of Dakota south of the forty-sixth parallel to organize and form a state into the Union of states. A delegate convention is hereby called to meet at the city of Sioux Falls in the county of Minnehaha in said territory of Dakota, on Tuesday the 29th day of September, A. D. 1885, at twelve o'clock meridian, for the purpose of framing a constitution, republican in form, and performing all other things essential to preparation of the territory for making application to the general government for the admission of such part of Dakota into the Union of states. The bill further provides that the convention shall consist of 111 delegates, to be chosen at a special election, to be held September 1, and any counties to be organized after the passage of the act to be entitled to one delegate. It is altogether probable that the bill will pass, and there is no reason why objections should be made. That Dakota should become a state, and that immediatly, is admitted by all fair-minded men. Congress very decidedly refuses to grant equality of justice to our people, and very naturally we will have to exercise unusual exertions to secure that same equality. This can be furthered only through the unanimous and expressed will of a constitutional convention, and the legislature will doubtless grant a legal right for making such an organization valid. The convention will be constructed from delegates south of the forty-sixth parallel. In the advent of the passage of this bill by both houses it will incur the duty on all interested citizens of Dakota who favor division and admission to forward the matter in all possible ways and by all possible means. There should be no objections raised upon the grounds of the matter being premature, because it is not premature. The step will have been taken only after the exhaustion of every species of argumentative facts and adducive statistical testimony, and after the members of congress had cast aside reason and assumed unalloyed unfairness. With almost a burdensome preponderance of overwhelming right at our back, with everything essential and necessary for statehood, congress has deemed it advisable to establish an emblazoned precedent of inequality, and it now behooves the people of Dakota to resort to the last extreme, a constitutional convention. Let it be harmonious and at the same time decisive. Do everything that is considered right and proper without overstepping the boundaries of propriety and legality, and if the democracy still persist in nursing this diabolical mania of inequality the people of Dakota will not be at fault. By all means favor a constitutional convention.

Business in the east is picking up slightly. Here in Dakota the advent of a near approch of spring has already caused a favorable tendency toward revivication, and 1885 promises a prosperous future for Canton and Lincoln county.

The Yankton Herald has received a private letter from Maris Taylor, who heads the Dakota democratic delegation at Washington. He says that the sentiment is universal among democratic members of congress that the territories shall no longer be afflicted with carpet-baggers, but be permitted to select their own officials, subject of course, to the approval of the president. In regarn to division the letter is silent, from which we infer that the outlook is not favorable. Messrs. Day and Taylor visited Mr. Cleveland at Albany this week to ascertain his views in regard to home appointments, but as yet the result of their mission is unknown.

O'Donavan Rossa, the great Irish agitator who has become a monomaniac on the subject of Ireland's oppressions, was shot and quite dangerously wounded on the streets of New York last Monday afternoon. The assassin who attempted Rossa's life was a woman by the name of Yzeult Dudley, who has as yet ascribed no cause or compassion for the deed. The occurrence naturally caused much excitement throughout the United States, and at Irish headquarters the interest noted in his immediate recovery was marked and genuine.

Dakota will have a novel representation in Cleveland's inaugural procession. Capt. P. H. Pratt, superintendent of the Indian Industrial school at Carlisle, Pa., has written a letter to Col. Rockwell, which has been referred to the inauguration committee, saying that he can bring 200 young Sioux and their Indian band to march in the line should it be thought worth while. "This can be done," he says, "without cost to the committee, as the transportation would be free and we could take our food with us and sleep in the halls of the interior department."

It would be well for the legislature to make some provision for the organization of home militia companies throughout the territory, this feature in Dakota being way behind the balance of the advanced factors of our growth. We find that there are 83,779 organized militia in the United States and 6,580,506 men available for military duty. This is a mighty fine collection of raw material which in case of emergency could be drilled into a powerful army, and Dakota would hate dreadfully to be behind in the matter of militia organization should their services be needed. The militia appropriation need not reach a very great amount, and the legislature should look into the matter.

The 42d annual statement of The Mutual Life Insurance company of New York printed in another column, like all the reports that have preceded it, shows the continued prosperity and growth of this corporation under the active and conservative management of President F. S. Winston. It is now, as it has been for many years, the largest and strongest life insurance company in the world. Its assets are $103,876,278.51, surplus over $12,000,000, amount of policies in force over $350,000,000, income over $19,000,000, and amount paid to policy holders last year $13,923,062, equal to over $46,000 every business day in the year. In fact, each succeeding statement gives an additional proof of what prudence, wisdom and experience can achieve in the management of a vast institution which has no equal in the world.

Four weeks from next Saturday will mark an epoch in the history of American politics, and what the next four years will bring forth in the political line none can tell. Historical precedent informs us that the advent of a new party in power marks the introduction of some new policy, or at least a partial overthrow of old theories and the substitution of new. In the election of Cleveland a new precedent is established. An acknowledged statesman is cast aside for the introduction of a nonentity, well-defined plans and theories being exchanged for experimental trials. This is certainly true if we look only on the surface of affairs. The democrats talked "change." The have advanced no issue and decided upon no plan of action, consequently have no defined plan upon which to base the government of their administration We are thus brought face to face with the fact that shall they persist in carrying out what they claimed as their issue, a "change," we must undergo an unsettled condition of experimental action on the part of the party in power. But in order to see light ahead we must delve below the surface of this cry, and can then find no fear. The only radical change the democrats dare make will be the substitution of democratic officals for republican, and on this score the American people may rest content that the great issues of the democracy have been carried out. They dare not introduce free trade, dare not overthrow the national banking system, dare not molest the silver or currency question, nor do they wish to modify or repeal any of the great beneficiary movements that have been successfully established by the republican party. The leaders and even the rank and file of the democracy feel that the least change (outside of firing republican officials,) they make the better. They feel that the superiority of republican government the past twenty-four years is too great to admit of any immediate or decided change is its unruffled course, and will thus feel content to let well enough alone. They feel that an efficient instructor has mapped out a course for their action, and that a reversal of that regime might prove as disastrous to themselves as to the people at large. There is no just cause for a lack of confidence or for a feeling of uncertainty as to the future course of the democracy. There will be no change, no free trade or no southern claims. There may be attempts made to secure changes, but they will be unsuccessful. Let them quarrel and wrangle; the rope is long enough to satisfy their cravings, and in the end their development of a mania for change will come to an actual realization—suicide.

Gov. Pierce the other day received the following telegram from Newton McMillan, correspondent of the New York Herald, who is doing the New Orleans exposition:

"I have passed through the Dakota exhibit today and to my surprise find it to be the finest in the government building. It is entirely unique and satisfactory—represents every feature of the remarkable history of your territory."

J. A. Field also telegraphs to Commissioner McKenzie that Dakota has taken the second prize on cheese, $50.

S. S. Merrill Dead.

S. S. Merrill, general manager of the Milwaukee railway company, suffered a third stroke of paralysis last night and died this forenoon.

Legislative Notes.

Inter Ocean: The removal bill is dead. Et tu brute! The fatal stab it received came from the south—from one who had been amongst the most vehement of its champions. It was an honest bill, and would have been passed only by the most honorable methods. No taint of jobbery attached to it. It is altogether probable that Mr. Huetson, of Canton, said far more than he meant, in denouncing so bitterly a measure which up to that very hour he had been so vigorously upholding in his own person. Pettigrew's speech was eloquent, and his words carried conviction with them. On his demanding the proofs, the shadow of a proof, for the mean charges brought against him, the climax of dramatic effect was reached. There was no reply. There was nothing that could be adduced in support of allegations that but for their sting of malice would have been merely absurd.

Fargo Argus: The Pettigrew-Gamble combination claim that Lincoln county always furnishes a traitor. Mr. Huetson this time broke the combination. Mr. Huetson, with his twenty years of personal integrity behind him and unimpeachable character, can afford to let his record meet the accusation of the capital schemers, who tried to hoodwink all the honest people south of the forty-sixth parallel by crying "South Dakota," for the purpose of accomplishing personal ends. This scheme having been exposed, the cry of "South Dakota," they cry "Traitor." Huetson comes from a stock of people that never betray anybody.

Mr. Huetson of Lincoln county has introduced in the legislature a bill which provides that every blind person, or those too blind to acquire an education in common schools, between the ages of five and twenty-one, shall be entitled to recieve an education for at least ten years, at the expense of the territory, at the asylum for the blind. A bill has been introduced locating an asylum for the blind at Salem, McCook county.

Scotland Citizen: It is boldly intimated that Councilman Huetson, of Lincoln county, who went to Bismarck with his war paint on and savagely determined to wipe out the disgrace of the capital commission by the removal of the capital from Bismarck, but who finally flopped and voted with north Dakota for the snide Ordway bill, fell a victim to the wiles snd "piles" of the north-men.

Raids have already been made upon the public treasury to the extent of over $700,000, and it begins to look as if bankruptcy would soon be staring the territory in the face. The legislature has been in session but one third of its time, and nearly every member has a bill for some donation at his particular point.

Mr. Johnston of Brown county has introduced a bill to abolish boards of county commissioners. The bill substitutes boards of supervisors instead, the board to consist of the chairman of each township board together with one member from each ward of cities.

The governor vetoed bill changing the name of the town of Ordway to Independence because of a remonstrance of citizens there, and the council failed to pass the bill over the veto, lacking the necessary two-thirds. This is the first veto.

The committee on railroads of the two houses of Dakota legislature have practically agreed to report recommending the passage of a law providing for the appointment of a board of railroad commissioners.

House file No. 70, by Mr. Oliver, provides that the judges of probate shall receive a salary of $600 per annum in all counties having a population over 5,000; under that $3,000 in addition to fees.

The members of the legislature at Bismarck have been invited to visit Grand Forks by the regents of the university. The excursion train will leave Bismarck Friday afternoon.

The project for expanding the jurisdiction of probate courts can be accomplished only through congressional action, and Delegate Raymond has introduced a bill for that purpose.

There is now before the legislature a bill creating a territorial department of agriculture, to consist of one president and one vice president from each legislative district.

Fargo Argus: There seems to be a growing impression that the tall sycamore of the Sioux is a very badly might-have-been.

The first bill to pass the council was one appropriating $20,000 to defry the expenses of the Dakota exhibit at New Orleans.

There is a general scramble for the positions of territorial treasurer, auditor and superintendent, with none in the lead.

The house has passed the bill authorising Clay and Lincoln counties to elect five commissioners instead of three.

The house reconsidered its action on the exemption bill yesterday, and passed the same by a vote of 29 to 16.

The bill curtailing exemptions was killed in the house.

IN SEASON.

The Effect of a Word Spoken in Season.

A word spoken in due season often has its ready reward. Walking into a saloon where a man was just about tossing off a schooner of lager, a friend of temperance stepped up to the bar and laying his hand on the man's arm, said: "My friend, do you know that you are putting an enemy into your mouth to steal away your brains?" The beer-bibber looked at the friend of temperance in stupid wonder as he exclaimed: "What's-yergivn's?" "Not only is beer an intoxicant," continued the f. of t., "but it contains adulterants hurtful to health. It is a fruitful cause of sickness and death." The beer-bibber deigned not a word in reply to this, but with a scornful gesture raised the glass to his lips. In another instance it would have been drained to the bottom. The f. of t. made one more appeal. "Know you not," he said, "that the beer is 95 per cent. water?" The glass came down with a crash on the marble bar, and was shivered to atoms, the beer which it had contained flowing in an unnoticed stream upon the floor. "Great Cæsar!" cried the beer-bibber, "why didn't you say that the first thing?" And he wiped the beady perspiration from his brow as he added: "Stranger, but that was a mighty narrer escape. Ninety-five per cent. water—ugh!"—*Boston Transcript.*

A lawyer at Portland, Ore., has sued the mayor of that place for the recovery of a bill thus itemized: For writing a letter which Chapman published over his own signature in defense of charges of bribery, $100; for legal advice during an investigation by the council, $250; for writing the mayor's annual message, $100.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the fifteenth day of November, A. D. 1882, executed by Isaac Seloover and Louisa Seloover, his wife, of the county of Bune Vista and state of Iowa, mortgagors, to Freeman M. Rowley of Beloit, in the state of Iowa, mortgagee, which mortgage was duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds of Lincoln county, territory of Dakota, on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1882, at four o'clock P. M., and duly recorded in Book "K" of mortgages on page 323.

And, whereas, the said mortgage was by the said Freeman M. Rowley mortgagee, duly assigned to F. A. Gale on the fourth day of April, A. D. 1883, together with the indebtedness secured thereby as evidenced by four promissory notes of even date with said mortgage for the principal sum of Three Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars each, which said assignment was duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds of Lincoln county, Dakota territory, on the 2nd day of February, A. D. 1885, and duly recorded in Book "Q" of mortgages, on page 214.

And, whereas, it was in said mortgage expressly agreed that in case of default made in the payment of the sum of money secured by said mortgage or of any part thereof at the time or times specified for the payment thereof, then the whole principal and interest of said indebtedness shall at the option of the holder thereof, immediatly become due and payable, and it shall be lawful in such case for the said party of the second part, his heirs executors, administrators or assigns to grant, bargain, sell, release and convey said premises with the appurtenances thereunto belonging at public auction in the manner now of that may be hereinafter provided by law.

And, whereas, the said parties of the first part have failed to pay the principal sum of Three Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars which became due and payable on the 15th day of November, or any part thereof, and the same remains due and unpaid, and has further failed and neglected to pay the interest on the whole of said indebtedness, which become due and payable November 15, 1884, which interest is now due and unpaid, and the undersigned has elected and hereby elects that the whole principal sum transferred to him as aforesaid as evidenced by said four promissory notes for the principal sum of Three Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars each, shall become due and payable immediately.

And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of the indebtedness aforesaid due and payable upon and secured by said mortgage, and that there is now due on said indebtedness at the date of this notice as principal the sum of $1,400, together with $135.35 interest thereon, making the sum of $1,535.35 together with the sum of $50 attorney fees, stipulated and agreed in said mortgage to be paid as attorneys fees in case of the foreclosure or commencement of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

And, whereas, no suit proceedings or action at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the said mortgage debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided and pursuant to the power of sale contained in said mortgage and recorded therewith as aforesaid, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described to satisfy the amount secured by said mortgage with costs and expenses and attorneys fees as aforesaid, by the sheriff of Lincoln county, Dakota territory, or his deputy, at public auction on the 14th day of March, 1885, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the court house in the city of Canton, Lincoln county, Dakota territry.

The following is a description of the mortgaged premises to be sold as aforesaid as contained in said mortgage to-wit:

The east half of lots one and two and all of lots three and four, all in section six, containing One Hundred and Eighty-four acres government survey; also the undivided one half of lots one of section seven; also the undivided one half of lots four, section eighteen, all of the above described premises being in township ninety-seven north, of range forty-eight west of the fifth principal meridian.

Dated February 2, 1885.

F. A. GALE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

O. S. GIFFORD & W. M. SHELDON,
Attorneys for Assignee.

Summons.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, } ss
In Justice's Court—County of Lincoln.

Before Wm. Horn, Justice of the Peace within and for City of Canton, D T.

First National Bank of Canton, D. T., pl'ff, vs H. R. Locke, def't.—Summons.

The Territory of Dakota sends greeting: To H. R. Locke, defendant. You are hereby summoned to appear before me, at my office, in the city of Canton in said county on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1885 at 9 o'clock A. M. to answer to the complaint of the above named plaintiff, who claims to recover of you the sum of Sixty-five Dollars on your certain promissory note for $53, dated August 14, 1884, due September 15, 1884, with 12 per cent. interest and costs of collection, and for costs and $10 attorney's fees.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, said plaintiff will take judgment against you for the said amount of Sixty-five Dollars, together with costs and attorney's fees and interest as above stated.

Given under my hand this 7th day of January, A. D. 1885.

WM. HORN,
Justice of the Peace within and for City of Canton, Lincoln County, D. T.

To the above named Defendant:

Take notice, That the complaint in the action was filed on the 13th day of January, 1885, at 9 o'clock A. M. at the office of said Justice of the Peace in Canton, D. T., and that said cause was at said time continued to the 7th day of March, 1885, at 9 o'clock A. M.

O. S. GIFFORD & W. M. SHELDON,
Attorneys for Pl'ff.

Summons.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, } ss
Fourth Judicial District.

In the district court in and for Lincoln county.

D. P. Dyer, B. D. Lee and Jno. P. Ellis, copartners doing business as Dyer, Lee & Ellis, Plaintiff's, against Isabella M. Smith, Worter S. Smith, L. Beman, Clark W. and A. McArthur, Oakosh Lumber company, St. Croix Lumber company, David Donahue, Otto A. Rudolph, Geo. Anderson, Andrew Fletcher & Co., C. S. Marsh, L. B. Gregory, Defendants.

The territory of Dakota sends greeting:—To the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed on the 28th day of November A. D. 1884, in the office of the clerk of the district court within and for the county of Lincoln, territory of Dakota, at the court house in the city of Canton, county of Lincoln, D. T., and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber at his office on Main street in the city of Canton, Dakota territory, within thirty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to answer the complaint within that time, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated at Canton, D. T., this 25th day of November A. D. 1884.

O. S. GIFFORD,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT: Take notice, that the complaint in this action was filed on the 26th day of November, 1884, in the office of the clerk of the district court above described, at the court house in the city of Canton, Dakota.

O. S. GIFFORD,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Summons.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, } ss
Fourth Judicial District.

In the district court in and for Lincoln county.

Julia E. Treat, plaintiff, vs Gibson Dunn, Martha M. Dunn, Isabella Smith, Worter Smith, C. K. Howard, Geo. H. Hollister, Murry Warner & Co. and Fox Bros., defendants.

The territory of Dakota sends greeting:—To the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed on the 8th day of December A. D., 1884, in the office of the clerk of the district court within and for the county of Lincoln, territory of Dakota, at the court house in the city of Canton, county of Lincoln, Dakota territory, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers at his office on Main street in the city of Canton, Dakota territory, within thirty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to answer the complaint within that time, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint, besides costs.

Dated at Canton, Dakota territory, this 8th day of December A. D., 1884.

O. S. GIFFORD and W. M. SHELDON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS: Take notice that the complaint in the above entitled action was filed on the 8th day of December, 1884, in the office of the clerk of the district court in and for the county of Lincoln, D. T., at the court house in the city of Canton, D.T.

O. S. GIFFORD and W. M. SHELDON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Summons.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, } ss
Fourth Judicial District.

In the district court in and for Lincoln county.

Julia E. Treat, Plaintiff, against Charles L. Berry, Clar. W. Berry and B. Hagaman, defendants.

The territory of Dakota sends greeting:—To the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed on the 8th day of December A. D., 1884, in the office of the clerk of the district court within and for the county of Lincoln, territory of Dakota, at the court house in the city of Canton, county of Lincoln D. T., and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber at their office on Main street, in the city of Canton, Dakota territory, within thirty days after the service of this summons exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to answer the complaint within that time, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint, besides costs.

Dated at Canton, D. T., this 5th day of December, A. D. 1884.

O. S. GIFFORD and W. M. SHELDON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT: Take notice that the complaint in the foregoing action was filed on the 8th day of December, 1884, in the office of the clerk of the district court in and for the county of Lincoln, D. T., at the court house in the city of Canton, D. T.

O. S. GIFFORD and W. M. SHELDON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Summons.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, } ss
Fourth Judicial District.

In the district court in and for Lincoln county.

Martha Knutson Setre, Elizabeth Osmundson, Lars Olson Setre, Sorena Wilson, Knuta Gunderson and Bertha Osmundson, plaintiffs, vs Anna Brockman, Eilef Olson, Ole K. Strand, Fred Gainer, Rober Andrew, C. B. Kennedy, Michael Nelson, A. N. Grane, N. N. Svenendahl, Bert N. Hundahl and Nekoline N. Fellingfors, defendants,

The Territory of Dakota sends greeting:—To the above named defendants.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which was filed on the first day of December, 1884, in the office of the district court within and for the county of Lincoln, territory of Dakota, at the court house in the city of Canton, county of Lincoln, D. T., and to serve a copy of your answer upon the subscriber at his office on Fifth street in the city of Canton, Dakota territory, within thirty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and if you fail to answer the complaint within that time the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated at Canton, Dakota territory, this first day of December A. D. 1884.

J. W. TAYLOR, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Notice of Administrator's Sale.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, }
County of Lincoln. }

In the Probate court within and for Lincoln county.

In the matter of the estate of Ashael W. Hubbard, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the probate court of the county of Lincoln, Dakota territory, made on the 8th day of January, 1885, in the matter of the estate of Ashael W. Hubbard, deceased, the undersigned will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, and subject to the confirmation by said probate court, on Monday the 23d day of February, 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the front door of the court house in Canton, Lincoln county, D. T., all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Ashael W. Hubbard at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has by operation of law or otherwise acquired other than, or in addition to that of the said Ashael W. Hubbard at the time of his death in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situated in Lincoln county, Dakota territory, and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing forty rods east of the center of section thirteen, township ninety-six of range forty-eight, thence east twenty rods, thence south forty rods, thence west twenty rods, thence north forty rods to place of beginning, containing five acres, also lot four in block twenty-one of Eden, Dakota.

Dated January 9, 1885. A. B. WHEELOCK,
Administrator of the estate of Ashael W. Hubbard, dec-ased.

Certificate of True Names.

Territory of Dakota, county of Lincoln.

This is to certify that we whose names are hereunto subscribed are the persons constituting a firm or partnership, doing a general business in merchandise consisting of hardware and farm implements and every business pertaining to such business, under the name and style of Thompson & Wilson, in the city of Canton, Main street, county of Lincoln, territory of Dakota.

That the firm or partnership of Thompson & Wilson was formed, organized or entered into the 23d day of December, 1884.

R. THOMPSON. I reside in the city of Canton, county of Lincoln, D. T.

LOU E. WILSON. I reside in the city of Canton, county of Lincoln, D. T.

Certificate of True Names.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, }
County of Lincoln. }

This is to certif; that we, whose names are hereto subscribed, are the persons constituting a firm or partnership, doing a general hardware and tinning business under the the name and style of Knight & Austin, in the town of Eden, county of Lincoln, Territory of Dakota.

That the firm or partnership of Knight & Austin was formed, organized or entered into the 17th day of October, 1884.

Thos. W. Knight, I reside in Eden, Lincoln county, D. T.

Peter H. Austin, I reside in Eden, Lincoln county, D. T.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 22d day of August, 1883, executed by John Bowen and Susie Bowen, of the county of Lincoln and territory of Dakota, to F. A. Gale, of Lincoln county, Dakota territory, which said mortgage was duly filed for record on the 22d day of August, 1883, at 4 o'clock P. M., and duly recorded in book "O" of mortgages on page 17 in the office of the register of deeds of Lincoln county, D. T.

And whereas, it was stipulated and expressly agreed in said mortgage that in case of default made in any of the payments of the sums secured by said mortgage at the time or times they shall become due, or if a breach be made in any of the covenants or agreements of said mortgage then and in that case the holder thereof may at his option declare the whole amount secured thereby due and payable, and that in such case the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns are authorized and empowered to grant, bargain or sell the premises described in said mortgage at public auction in the manner provided by law and which power of sale was recorded with said mortgage.

And whereas, default has been made in the payment of a portion of the indebtedness due upon and secured by said mortgage, and that there is now due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice the principal sum of $500 principal, together with the further sum of $61 50 interest thereon, making the sum of $561.50, besides the additional sum of $100, attorney's fees, which sum was stipulated and agreed by said mortgagor in said mortgage, to be paid as attorney's fees in case of the foreclosure or commencement of the foreclosure thereof.

And whereas, no suit, actions or proceedings at law has been commenced for the recovery of said mortgage, debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in said mortgage as aforesaid, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, to satisfy the amount secured by said mortgage, with costs, expenses and attorney's fees as aforesaid, by the sheriff of Lincoln county, D. T., or his deputy, at public auction on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1885, at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the court house in the city of Canton, Lincoln, county, D. T.

The following is a description of the premises to be sold as aforesaid, as contained in said mortgage, to-wit:

The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section No. 34, and west one-half of the southwest one quarter, and southeast one quarter of southwest quarter of section No. 35, in township No. 97 of range No. 48, containing 160 acres more or less according to government survey.

F. A. GALE,
Mortgagee,

O. S. GIFFORD and W. M. SHELDON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

United States Land Office, Yankton, D. T., December 29, 1884. Complaint having been entered at this office by James Killenbeck against Romanus Maurid for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 5115, dated July 2, 1883, upon the E ½ S W ¼, section 14, township 99, range 49, in Lincoln county, Dakota Territory, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Romanus Maurid has not broke or caused to be broken two and one-half acres of said land during the first of said entry, and that said tract is wholly unimproved at this time, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of March, 1885, at 9 o'clock A. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

G. A. WETZEL, Register.

Land Office at Yankton, Dakota, December 5, 1884.—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 that said proof will be made before Wm. M. Cuppett, clerk of the district court, Lincoln county Dak., at Canton, Dak., on Thursday, February 5, 1885 at 10 A. M., viz: Sondre K. Tuseberg for his hd entry No. 8364 for the west ½ south-west ¼ and lots 3 and 4, section 12, twp 96, range 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz. Asle Paulson, Peter Sanderson, Herman Hermanson, Ole Torkelson, all of Eden, Lincoln county Dak.

G. A. WETZEL, Register.

Land Office at Yankton, Dakota, December 5, 1884.—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 that said proof will be made before Wm. M. Cuppett, clerk of the district court, Lincoln county Dak., at Canton, Dak., on Friday, February 6, 1885, at 10 A. M., viz: Ole Jacobson, for his hd entry No. 10349 for the lots 1 and 2, north-west ¼, section 18, twp 96, range 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: John Johnson, of Canton, Lincoln county Dakota, August Johnson, Joseph E. Millet, David Doty, of Eden, Lincoln county, Dakota.

G. A. WETZEL, Register.

Land office at Yankton, D. T., January 9, 1885.—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 that said proof will be made before the clerk of the district court of Lincoln county, D. T., at Canton, D. T., at 10 o'clock A. M., on Saturday, February 28, 1885, viz: Thos. Falconi, for his homestead entry No. 8237, for the southwest qr of section 11, in township 99 of range 49. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Amos Nettleton, Henry Wood, Worter S. Smith and Charles Stanley, all of Canton, Lincoln county, Dakota.

G. A. WETZEL, Register.

Land office at Yankton, D. T., January 9, 1885. 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 said proof will be made before the clerk of the district court of Lincoln county, D. T., at Canton, D. T., on Saturday, February 28, 1885, viz: Ivor E. Hilman, for his homestead entry No. 8154 for the southeast qr. section 27, township 96, range 51. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole O. Gedstad, Ole A. Gedstad, Knudt O. Gedstad, Asbjorn O. Gedstad, all of Worthing, Lincoln county, Dakota territory.

G. A. WETZEL, Register.

NEW STORE!

New Goods!

Low Prices!

—The undersigned have just opened a new stock of—

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS AND WALL PAPER

Dean's old stand, next Rudolph's Hardware store.

Our Dry Goods are all of the newest and latest styles in the market. Our Groceries are fresh and first-class in quality, and will be sold as low as the lowest. In wall paper we can simply beat "the world and of the rest of mankind" for cheapness and style. We keep everything pertainmg to a first-class Dry Goods and Grocery store.

M. E. RUDOLPH, Successor to CRAFT BROS.

W. VonHATTEN,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Repairing a Specialty.

Gilbert's old stand, - - Main Street.

STATEMENT OF THE

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

F. S. WINSTON, President.

For the Year Ending December 31, 1884.

ASSETS: $108,876,278.51

ANNUITY ACCOUNT.

	No.	Ann pay'ts,		No.	Ann pay'ts
Annuities in force Jan 1, 1884	61	$23,134 31	Annuities in force Jan 1, 1885	61	$23,622 83
Premium annuities		3,674 96	Premium annuities		2,994 44
Annuities issued	5	1,756 70	Annuities terminated	5	1,063 60
	66	$28,565 97		66	$28,555 00

INSURANCE ACCOUNT.

	No	Amount		No	Amount
Policies in power Jan 1, 1884	110,960	$342,946,032	Policies in force Jan 1 1885	114,804	$361,786,208
Risks assumed	11,194	34,675,989	Risks terminated	7,380	28,888,576
	122,184	$377,622,021		122,184	$377,622,021

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Dr		Cr	
To balance from last account	$94,972,108 86	By paid death claims	$5,926,[illegible]
To premiums received	13,560,356 43	By paid mature endowments	2,480,484 [illegible]
To interest and rents	5,245,059 98	Total claims— $7,717,275 82	
		By paid annuities	28,[illegible]
		By paid dividends	3,141,184 [illegible]
		By paid surrendered policies and additions	3,057,606 27
		Total paid policy-holders—$13,923,062 19	
		By paid commissions, (payment of current and extinguishment of future.	7,907,846 [illegible]
		By paid premium charged off on securities	1,181,179 [illegible]
		By paid taxes and assessments	325,[illegible]
		By paid expenses	872,[illegible]
		By paid balance to new account	97,000,[illegible]
	$114,067,427 27		$114