

The Bismarck Tribune.

BISMARCK.

Bismarck, its location and the advantages offered to those making investment in the west is worthy of consideration.

It is located at the North Pacific crossing of the Missouri river, a river navigable for boats of large burthen for 1,200 miles above Bismarck, and south to its connection with the Mississippi and thence on to the Gulf of Mexico.

The North Pacific company are about building a branch line up the Missouri river from Bismarck to Fort Benton, and the Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago & North-western have already surveyed lines which will be completed next summer to connect with the North Pacific at Bismarck.

Bismarck is a town of three thousand people and is growing rapidly. It enjoys an immense trade and some of the finest brick buildings west of St. Paul have been erected during the past season.

Heavy capitalists have invested in city property and in surrounding farming lands, among them Finley Dunn, of the London Times, the Mellen brothers, of Pittsburgh, Pa., Col. McClung, of Columbus, Ohio, and many others.

The country is all that could be desired. The prairies are undulating and the soil is rich in all the elements that make wheat, corn, grain and vegetables of all kinds.

Wheat yields from 20 to 36 bushels per acre—the average in the country for 1882 will exceed 25 bushels per acre, as shown by the reports of the threshers.

Corn matures before frost and yields an average of fifty bushels per acre. The vegetables are not excelled either in size or quality by those grown in any other country.

The grasses are nutritious, and natural meadows abound. In winter there is absolutely no rain and but little snow.

The grasses which have matured before frost remain in the condition of hay during the entire winter, and afford winter grazing for stock.

Cattle and horses not only live on these grasses but grow fat, and that, too, without shelter, where protected by timber or hills.

Only a dozen the whole country from Bismarck to Lake Superior was unoccupied, save by Indians and an occasional trapper. Much of it to-day is far better settled than New England, and is dotted with thriving and prosperous villages.

Six years ago there was not a settler between Bismarck and the battlefield where Custer and his gallant command was massacred. Only the year before the only settler at Mandan was killed by Indians, and a herder was killed eight or nine miles north of Bismarck.

To-day the North Pacific extends westward to the foot of the Rocky Mountains, and in a few months more will form a connection with the western end, and another channel across the continent will be opened for commerce.

On its way westward a new country has been opened up and is being developed—an empire in fact, much of which is and will be tributary to Bismarck.

At no point between the great lakes and the Pacific can there be found the advantages for trade and manufacturing that will be gradually developed at this point. St. Paul is not better situated for a wholesale center. Duluth has the lake, it is true, but it has not the splendid and well developed country tributary to it that will here be found.

mark, and the intentions as to other lines of road, which will seek to divide at this point the trade centering here by rail and river.

Property is not high at Bismarck yet. Business lots are worth from \$1,000 to \$3,000 each, and residence lots from \$50 to \$500. Lands near the city are worth from \$15 to \$50 per acre, and a few miles out from \$4 to \$10 per acre.

The following government interests are located at Bismarck:

- U. S. Custom House. Collector of Internal Revenue. U. S. Land Office. U. S. Marine Hospital. U. S. Q. M. Department. Headquarters U. S. Military Telegraph. U. S. Pension Examiner. U. S. Court Commissioner.

And should the territory of North Dakota be created, Bismarck is more than likely to be its capital, as it is situated within a few miles of the geographical center of the proposed new territory.

THE SIOUX COMMISSION.

Commissioners Judge P. C. Shannon of Yankton, Gov. Newton Edmunds, of Yankton, J. H. Teller of Cleveland, Ohio, and Interpreter Rev. S. D. Hinman, of the Indian bureau, at Washington, composing the commission appointed by the government for the purpose of visiting the different tribes interested in the great Sioux reservation arrived in the city last evening en route to Standing Rock agency.

Fearing that the river could not be crossed at Fort Yates the commission went over to Mandan last evening, where transportation was in waiting to take them to their destination.

The object of the commission is to see what will best please the Indians of the various agencies. There are now five agencies on the Sioux reservation, and it is the desire of the government to extinguish the title of the Sioux to their great reservation and give them separate reservations of sufficient size to accommodate them, the balance of the reservation to be purchased by the government.

This scheme will probably prove satisfactory to the Indians, as under the present arrangement there is more or less jealousy existing. For instance the Indians at Standing Rock do not like the idea of the Indians at other agencies having a voice in the management of the lands about Standing Rock, and the same feeling exists on the other side.

The commission has no definite line of action. It is simply to find out what the Indians desire most, and then to recommend to the government a plan for helping these Indians to attain a degree of civilization by giving them stock and implements for the purpose of taking care of themselves.

This scheme is one that Maj. McLaughlin recommended last spring when called upon to make a report on the matter, and that it is a good one and that it will be acceptable to the Indians is proven by the result of the commission's work thus far.

The commission was organized Oct. 2d and visited the Santee agency in Nebraska, where 800 of the Santees are living outside of the reservation, but having property rights in it. They were found to be making good headway toward civilization, with schools and churches.

They desired to remain where they were and to accept a reasonable consideration for their rights in the reservation. From there the commission visited the Pine Ridge agency in southwestern Dakota, within the reservation. Here about 8,000 Ogalalla Sioux are quartered.

Here they were met by a splendid delegation of mounted police Indians bearing themselves in true military style, and immediately afterward Red Cloud was presented to them. Here members and councils were held and the wish was expressed for a separate reservation, where they could raise cattle, cultivate the soil, and learn civilization.

They have a large government school, and are doing well. The next agency visited was the Rose Bud, where there are nearly 8,000 Brule Sioux. Young Spotted Tail and Swift Bear are the principal men here.

The Indians here are anxious to have a separate reservation, and to have more schools for their children. Spotted Tail lives a civilized life, having a residence which cost about \$5,000, and dresses and acts like a white man of affairs.

The commission has yet to visit the Standing Rock, Cheyenne, Crow Creek and Lower Brule agencies.

apola, lawyer; P. H. Kelly, St. Paul, merchant; H. F. Douglas, Fort Yates D. T., merchant; Roscoe Conkling, New York; A. J. Vanderpool, Rufus Hatch, Charles A. Quincy, banker, New York; Gen. J. A. Williamson, Boston, ex-commissioner of the land office; John B. Lyon, a Chicago merchant; J. B. Houston, New York, president of the mail and steamship company; John Clay, jr., R. T. Merrick, E. L. Eljah, Boston, a capitalist; C. T. Hobart, Fargo; H. J. Hastings, editor, New York; Hon. J. P. Brood, New York, judge of the supreme court; Samuel W. Werton, a Chicago capitalist; Mr. Church, a New York artist; James S. Huntington, Hartford, Conn., a capitalist; John C. Wyman, of Valley Falls, a Rhode Island manufacturer; A. J. Hatch, a stock broker of Cincinnati; Governor Ely, of Lynn, Mass., a lawyer and retired capitalist.

THAT Burleigh county won the silk banner, costing \$100, for the best display of agricultural products at the great fair at Minneapolis this fall, should not be forgotten.

It came in competition with the products of the rich prairie lands of Minnesota; with the products of the bottom lands of the Mississippi, the Minnesota and the Blue Earth; in competition with the products of the Red River valley and the James; and eminent judges decided ours were the best, and to our county awarded the banner.

The syndicate sale of lands on the North Pacific will result in great advantage to North Dakota if it leads to settlement and improvement. If the lands are held for speculation no worse curse could befall the country.

The Jamestown Capital says: The Bismarck TRIBUNE nominates E. A. Williams for speaker of the next territorial house. We cordially second the nomination. Mr. Williams is a self-made man, a Dakotian in every sense of the word, and his experience as a legislator and lawyer eminently fits him for the honorable position.

A GENTLEMAN writing to the Rev. Thompson, from Lewistown, Pa., says: "I must congratulate your citizens upon the success of your ticket. I am a weekly reader of the TRIBUNE, and very much admire its pluck, and if it were in my line I should write a congratulatory letter to the editors."

BANKER ROOT, after a full examination was discharged on the charge of assault with attempt to kill. He was also discharged on other counts, sought to be worked up against him. It is to be hoped that the Valley City people will soon drop their foolish quarrels.

ADVERTISERS will find the Sunday TRIBUNE a good medium to get acquainted with the public. It will reach nearly every person in the northwest from now until after the holidays: an extra number being printed and circulated each Sunday.

GOVERNOR ORDWAY has issued a proclamation informing sheriffs and other court officers of the completion of the Dakota penitentiary, and directing that after December 31st prisoners shall be sentenced to Sioux Falls instead of to Detroit Mich.

OUR FIRE FIGHTING FACILITIES.

How Bismarck is Fixed for Receiving the "Fiend."

For a wooden town Bismarck has enjoyed a remarkable exemption from disastrous fires. The prediction has long been made that some fatal night would bring a grand clean-up, and many people gazing into a stately brick and mortar future, have said that the sooner the fire-fiend gets in his work on the wor-n-eaten temples of the silturian age which at present constitute the business houses of the city, the better for Bismarck.

The brick buildings now under construction, and the general rebuilding in brick and stone and iron which is to take place next season on Main and contiguous business streets will greatly reduce the liability to extensive conflagration; and it is to be hoped the fiend aforesaid will not take advantage of our at present extra-combustible condition.

Who is the fire-fiend? He is a fellow whom no one wants to see, but he has this virtue: he never comes unless he is invited. The Bismarcker who employs his ashes and burning coals in a wooden barrel out in the woodshed and then turns in to enjoy the peaceful snooze which comes of virtue and profitable transactions in city lots will get a call about 2:30 a. m. The man who runs his stove-pipe through the roof issues a standing invitation which will surely be accepted sooner or later.

Some day, as sure as fate, there will be a fire in Bismarck, and every day that passes brings nearer that time. In the language of an old Greek philosopher, whose name the TRIBUNE doesn't call to mind, it behooves us as a community to keep our eye cocked for incipient blazes, and every condition that will lead to them.

The TRIBUNE is pleased to state, however, that should Bismarck be visited by fire we are in fairly good shape to fight it. We have a first class double-tank chemical extinguisher, which can be managed so as to throw a steady stream indefinitely—as long as the water and chemicals hold out. The preparation used possesses great extinguishing power. Wherever it touches a burning surface

the fire is squelched instantly, and ignition will not take place again except under long and intense exposure to heat. There is at the engine house a large stock of soda and vitriol, used in charging the extinguisher. The company has also 300 feet of rubber hose, only 150 feet of which is available, however, owing to the fact that the coupling on a lot—150 feet—was purchased a short time ago, was found to be a mistake, and the couplings were sent to a Minneapolis firm with orders to return the kind wanted. Two months have elapsed, and still they have not arrived, notwithstanding they have several times been written for.

The importance of getting these couplings and putting that 150 feet of hose into serviceable shape is apparent to all. The lack of it may cost Bismarck thousands of dollars. Several rubber suits have lately been purchased, and there in all twelve suits. The boys' gear is a first class outfit, and the down buildings. It is in good repair, and there is plenty of it. A man is stationed at the engine house night and day to keep the apparatus in order, and to give alarms. On the whole, the fire department may be relied on to do effective work whenever occasion may demand its services.

The Bismarck fire company consists of thirty members, and each is expected to make lively tracks for the engine house on the first tap of the alarm bell. There is a standing reward of \$10 for first man who gets the house with his team, on an alarm, and \$5 for the second team. The company is incorporated and does business on its own account. It owns a half section of railroad land and a city lot, and hopes in time to get hold of a town-site. The members have created a fund for the relief of firemen who may be injured in the discharge of their perilous duties. It is for the amplification of this fund that the ball Thanksgiving night is given. All public-spirited and appreciative Bismarckers should make it a point to be present.

ONE YEAR'S EXPERIENCE.

An Interesting and Useful Letter from a Vanderbilt Farmer.

VANDERBILT, D. T., Nov. 22, 1882. EDITOR BISMARCK TRIBUNE: Sir—I am prompted by a desire to enlighten my fellow creatures on the merits of Dakota, to relate my one year's experience to them through your widely circulated paper, feeling that it will interest some and be verified by others whose experience has been similar to mine.

Believing that the late lamented H. G. had made one wise remark in his life I seized my gripsack just one year ago and shook the dust of the great city of New York from my shoes, and struck out direct for the "Big Muddy," via Bismarck. I was much surprised on my arrival there to find a flourishing city filled with able and shrewd business men, instead of what I had supposed from my experience in more eastern places, where a five-year-old village still remains an infant.

I have no lots in Bismarck, and no property interest, but in passing do not hesitate to say that I predict for it a brilliant future if rightly governed by honest men; and from the result of the late election it would seem that the ring, which had in a measure controlled the local offices, had lost its grip, and from this time on good government is assured, much of which is due to the bold and fearless stand taken by the TRIBUNE. Chance has cast my destiny 75 miles south of Bismarck on the east side of the mighty Missouri, where I find a similar country to that adjacent to Bismarck.

I did not come here for my health (though I have gained much in that way), but to raise live stock and take all the farming land, which is alike free to all. Barring the inconveniences of a sparsely settled country, bordering on the great Sioux Indian reservation, I can truly say that my efforts have been most satisfactory. It being about 46° north latitude it would naturally be supposed that the winters would be very cold, but I have not found it so.

My stock grazed out all winter without shelter, except that furnished by nature in the timber along the river and in ravines; and they looked sleek and fat as moles. This being my first year I did not do much in the agricultural line, but what I did try turned out surprisingly well. Oats ran from sixty to eighty bushels to the acre; potatoes, corn, onions, peas, and all the common garden vegetables grew abundantly. I have seen potatoes weighing four pounds, and sound as a nut all through, and cabbage weighing from twenty-five to forty pounds, raised here with scarcely an effort at cultivation, and other products, the sight of which would cause a back-acted farmer to blush and go and club himself for having toiled on a scanty, stony, stumpy and high priced farm of poor land, while here are unlimited quantities of the richest soil, unbroken and practically unknown except to the Indian, buffalo and coyote.

The Indian is now a ward of the government, and is perfectly willing to be as long as he is so well fed and has soil in his hands. He is unarmed, and peaceable. His cousin, the coyote, gives no annoyance, and the buffalo, deer, antelope and other animals of the chase will soon be things of the past, all swept away by the mighty flow of immigration that is pouring in. And is to be wondered at? The result of the Burleigh county exhibit at the Minneapolis fair is now known throughout the land, and people are not slow to accept the verdict of such a tribunal. No better proof of the fertility of the soil and future of the country is seen by an intelligent man than the great strides railroads are now making, Dakota having built more miles of road in the past month than any state or territory in the Union. Dakota, with its 152,000 square miles of wheat growing land will at no distant day control the cereal market of the world, and will produce millions of beef cattle, there being considerable broken or runny lands with deep ravines and runny streams of good healthy water, and abundance of nutritious buffalo and other grasses. If a man comes here to raise stock I would advise him to purchase his first start or stock here, as frequently stock do not do well until they are acclimated. If one comes here to engage in agriculture he should have means enough to buy three good work horses, or two yoke of cattle, two breaking and one stirring plow, a mowing machine, and other farming utensils; or house, and run him for him a "shack" or house, and money to the country he is "heeled." I was born in the Keystone state, and revere it as my birthplace. I have lived long in the Empire state, and love it for its good people, thrift and general prosperity. But

for great agricultural products, natural resources, health, prospective wealth and great returns, Dakota takes the "frosted bun." Respectfully yours, J. LESLIE THOMPSON.

Notice. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or trespassing upon any portion of the SW 1/4 of sec. 24, town 139 N., range 80 W., known as the Jackman tract, and lying within the corporate limits of the city of Bismarck. JOHN J. JACKMAN, City Clerk.

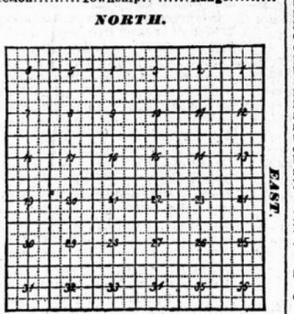
Itching. And irritating diseases of the skin and scalp, eruptions or ulcerations cannot exist where Cole's Carbolic is thoroughly used. It relieves itching and irritations, from any cause, and effectually cleanses and heals all sores. For the immediate relief and cure of burns, scalds, cuts, wounds, chaps, chafes, pruritus, chilblains, poison, inflamed sore eyes, and as a salve for general family use there is nothing known that even compares with it. The label on every package is black and the letters are green. Small boxes 25 cents; large boxes 75 cents.

Nearly a Miracle. E. Asenth Hall, Binghamton, N. Y., writes: "I suffered for several months with a dull pain through left lung and shoulders. I lost my spirits, appetite and color, and could with difficulty keep up my day. My mother procured some Burdock Blood Bitters; I took them as directed, and have felt no pain since the first week after using them, and am now quite well." Price \$1, trial size 10 cents.

IMPORTANT!

Real Estate Dealers, Farmers and Others.

Farmers should carry in their pockets a town ship plat, showing who owns the land adjoining them, and for other important reasons, as relative distance to railroad, location of roads, creeks and hills can be marked on the plat, and a complete map made. Real estate dealers should send a p answer to every inquiry about certain ships, marking what is taken, and give concise view of surrounding tracts land.



Send Ten Cents. To the TRIBUNE, Bismarck, and get one dozen of the above plats, printed on hard paper. Size of plate, six, or four times its size of the above.

Advertisement for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, listing various ailments it treats such as Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diptheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and aches.

Advertisement for C. S. Weaver & Co., Lumber and Doors, listing various types of lumber and doors available.

Notice of Final Proof. LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., October 27, 1882. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office before the register and receiver December 7, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m. viz:

Hugh Maguire. Homestead entry No. 184 made July 30, 1880, for the SW 1/4 of Sec. 34, T. 140 North, R. 80 West and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Robert O'Brien, John Sebrey, John Eren and David Stewart, all of Burleigh county, D. T., post office address Bismarck. JOHN A. REA, Register.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, In District Court County of Burleigh, s.s.—In Third Judicial District. John Hindley, plaintiff, vs. Nancy J. Hindley, defendant. The Territory of Dakota, to the above named defendant: You, Nancy J. Hindley, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, which was filed with the clerk of said court, September 28, 1882, to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Bismarck, in said county, Burleigh, and territory aforesaid, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Notice of Final Proof. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T. Nov. 21, 1882. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office on the 27th day of December, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., viz:

Isaiah Berger. Declaratory statement 504 filed April 27, 1882, alleging settlement April 27, 1882, for the southeast quarter of section 14, town 139 north, range 74 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: D. F. Allison, Thomas Alshouse, G. E. Wood, and E. M. Wiley, all of Burleigh county, D. T., postoffice address Steele. JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Final Proof. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T. Nov. 21, 1882. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office, before the Register and Receiver, on the 16th day of November, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., viz:

Herbert J. Crow. Declaratory Statement No. 512, filed May 8, 1882, alleging settlement on the same day for the southeast quarter, section 22, township 139, range 79 west, and names the following as his witnesses, to prove his continuous residence upon, cultivation of the soil, and other facts entitling him to the land, viz: Eugene Neal, O. L. Stevens and James Henderson, all of Burleigh county, D. T.; postoffice address, Steele. JOHN A. REA, Register.

Mortgage Sale. DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifty-six cents, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Nils Larson and Edna Larson, his wife, mortgagors, to John A. McLean and Maclean, mortgagees, bearing date the 13th day of March, A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in Dakota on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book "B" of mortgages, on page 306, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale conferred by said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in said covered by said mortgage, viz: Lot number six, town 139 north, range 79 west, in the Northern Pacific addition to the city of Bismarck, according to the plat thereof recorded in the office of the register of deeds in Burleigh county, in said county and territory aforesaid, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Burleigh county, at the front door of the court house, in said county and territory, on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year of the day of sale, as provided by law. Dated October 30, A. D. 1882.

FLANNERY & WETHERBY, Attorneys for Mortgages. 18-24

Mortgage Sale. DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty-four cents, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Cecilia Brown, mortgagor, to John A. McLean and Robert Maclean, partners as McLean & Maclean, mortgagees, bearing date the 13th day of June, A. D. 1879, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in Burleigh county, in said county and territory aforesaid, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1879, at 2 o'clock p. m. in Book "B" of mortgages, on page 140, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale conferred by said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in said covered by said mortgage, viz: Lots number nine, (9) ten (10), eleven (11), and twelve (12), in block one hundred and twelve, (112), in the city of Bismarck, according to the plat thereof recorded in the office of the register of deeds in Burleigh county, and territory of Dakota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of Burleigh county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Bismarck, in said county and territory, on the 23rd day of November, A. D. 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year of the day of sale, as provided by law. Dated October 30, A. D. 1882.

FLANNERY & WETHERBY, Attorneys for Mortgages. 18-24

Probate Notice. Territory of Dakota county of Burleigh, ss. In Probate Court ss. and for Burleigh county. In the matter of the estate of Mary Adams deceased. On receiving and filing the final account of Geo. P. Flannery, administrator of the estate of Mary Adams deceased and approved by the said Geo. P. Flannery for the adjustment and allowance of his administration account, and the assignment of the residue of said estate to such persons as are named in said account, and it appearing that said estate is ready for administration, it is ordered that said account be filed in said court, and the residue of said estate be distributed at a special term of said court, to be held at the court house, in the city of Bismarck, Burleigh county, D. T., on the 30th day of November, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day. It is further allowed that upon the adjustment and allowance of such account, by the court, as aforesaid, the residue of said estate be by order of said court, assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same. It is further ordered that notice of the time and place of said distribution and allowance of said account, and of the assignment of the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publication of said notice for three successive weeks, next before said day of hearing, in the Bismarck Weekly Tribune, a paper printed and published in said county, and also by posting in three of the most public places of said county a copy of said notice for the same period of time. By the court N. C. COBBY, Judge of Probate. Dated Nov. 14, 1882.

Sheriff's Sale. TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, COUNTY OF BURLEIGH, ss. McLean & Maclean vs. Luke M. Harriman. Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the court of the Third Judicial District Court, Territory of Dakota, in and for the county of Burleigh upon a judgment rendered in said court, in favor of McLean and Maclean and against Luke M. Harriman, I have levied upon the following described personal property of said defendant, to-wit: one hundred and thirty bushels of wheat, and that I shall, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1882, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, in front of McLean & Maclean, in said county and territory, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Luke M. Harriman in and to the above described property to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to two hundred and four and 60-100ths, together with all accruing costs of sale and interest on the same, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash. ALEXANDER MCKENZIE, Sheriff. Dated October 19, 1882. Flannery & Wetherby, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Notice of Contest. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T. Nov. 9, 1882. Complaint having been entered at this office by Thomas B. Reid against Chas. W. Waite for abandoning his homestead entry No. 651, dated April 1881, upon the northwest quarter, section 12, township 139 N., range 71 W., in K. D. county, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the Board of Commissioners of said county, at this office on the 28th day of December, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T. Nov. 8, 1882. Complaint having been entered at this office by W. W. McKay against Eugene F. Farley for abandoning his homestead entry No. 883, dated April 1881, upon the west half of the northeast quarter and east half of northwest quarter section 22, township 139 N., range 79 west, in Mercer county, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the Board of Commissioners of said county, at this office on the 14th day of December, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Notice of Preemption Final Proof. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T., October 7, 1882. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office, before the Register and Receiver, on the 16th day of November, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., viz:

John A. Rea, Register. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T. Nov. 8, 1882. Complaint having been entered at this office by W. W. McKay against Eugene F. Farley for abandoning his homestead entry No. 883, dated April 1881, upon the west half of the northeast quarter and east half of northwest quarter section 22, township 139 N., range 79 west, in Mercer county, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the Board of Commissioners of said county, at this office on the 14th day of December, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

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John A. Rea, Register. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T. Nov. 8, 1882. Complaint having been entered at this office by W. W. McKay against Eugene F. Farley for abandoning his homestead entry No. 883, dated April 1881, upon the west half of the northeast quarter and east half of northwest quarter section 22, township 139 N., range 79 west, in Mercer county, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the Board of Commissioners of said county, at this office on the 14th day of December, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

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