

# The Griggs Courier.

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## Griggs Courier.

PERCY R. TRUBSHAW.  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Major Edwards has returned from his long visit to the national capitol. Now look out for some spicy paragraphs in the Forum.

Game Warden Bowers recently arrested several fellows for shooting ducks before the season opens up—which is August 20th, same time as the chicken season. It pays to wait until the season opens.

The board of University and School Lands has appointed H. J. Watt, of Bathgate, land commissioner. J. W. Gregg, formerly Gov. Miller's private secretary, will be the deputy. Watt was Jud LaMoure's candidate.

The Grand Forks Plaindealer has started a "knockers' club" column, which is for the purpose of reproducing all the things said about the Plaindealer pleasant or otherwise. It is safe to gamble that the column will always be full.

Georgia republicans recently denounced President McKinley for appointing an educated colored man collector of internal revenue. The Georgia republicans will undoubtedly feel better after awhile and the president is enjoying himself at Lake Champlain.

Those people who made fun of Secretary John Sherman a few months ago and called him childish, etc., are now prepared to doff their hats to this "childish" secretary of state. The old man has given the British lion's tail a childlike pinch occasionally that has had the effect of making John Bull back down on several occasions lately.

We were told from nearly every public platform in the state last fall that supply and demand had nothing to do with the rise and fall in the price of wheat. Now that the price of wheat is away up these same fellows are fearful that the republicans will get credit for the increased price, so they stand around and tell you that it is on account of the short wheat crop abroad. And yet Russia has an immense wheat crop. Consistency thou art a jewel.

There are thirty senators whose terms will expire in 1899, of whom the fate of two, Hanna and Gear, will be decided by the elections this fall. The successors of the others will be decided in 1898. The result in at least twelve of these states may be considered in question namely: Washington, Wyoming, California, Delaware, Indiana, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Nebraska. The Oregon vacancy will undoubtedly be filled by a republican, in which case the senate, including the sixty senators who do not retire in 1899, will comprise thirty-two republicans, nineteen democrats, five populists and three silver party men. Adding to these senators whose election is practically certain, and the total is, republican forty-one, democrats twenty-five, populist five, and silver party six, so that the republicans need to capture but four of the twelve doubtful states to have a majority in the senate. Among these doubtful states are at least seven in which the republicans defeated free silver and may safely be counted upon to do it again. Even if the demo-

cratic party were not hopelessly hampered with free silver, the best it could do would be to tie the republicans. Under the circumstances now prevailing it seems certain that the republicans will regain their lost supremacy in the senate in 1898 without serious effort.

The Sheldon Progress has had an inspiration to write a poem on Alaska. Here it is:

On, on to Alaska!

On to the mountains of gold.

Where rivers are flowing with treasure.

With fabulous wealth untold.

On, on to Alaska!

To gather the glittering dust—

The seeds of the tree of evil.

Of malice and envy and lust.

On, on to Alaska!

On to starvation—and death.

Where rivers are flowing with treasure.

But naught to sustain life's breath.

This is in line with some of the statements made by Silver Joe during the last campaign and verifies our statement of last week that somebody would lay this Klondyke affair to the gold standard people. The Jamestown Capital says:

"Silver Joe, the sixteen to one man who made a tour of the state last fall in the interests of the Bryanites, advises everyone to keep away from the Klondyke region. In the Grand Forks Plaindealer he states that the whole thing is a fake, inspired by Lyman J. Gage, to bleed suckers and boom the gold standard."

The Canadian mounted police are turning back all Klondyke tourists who have not got enough money and grub to carry them through for one year. The mounted police are good for something after all. It is now said by those who have been up in that country that it will be impossible to get through to Klondyke this year. One of our Griggs county farmers had been figuring on getting a railroad bicycle and starting for Seattle right away. He had an idea that he could leave here after threshing, go to Klondyke and get back here next spring. Guess he won't go now.

Northwestern interests have been well taken care of in the new tariff bill, and the productions of this section given greater protection than in any previous tariff law. An examination of the schedules shows that hides have been taken from the free list and made dutiable at 15 per cent; potatoes are dutiable at 25 cents a bushel instead of 5 under the late tariff; hay is \$4 a ton instead of \$2; eggs 5 cents a dozen instead of 3 cents; butter is 6 cents a pound instead of 4 cents; wheat is 25 cents a bushel instead of 20 cents; horses valued at \$150 or less are \$30 per head instead of 20 per cent ad valorem; hogs are \$1.50 a head instead of 30 per cent ad valorem; cattle, young, \$2 a head, and others according to value \$3.75 a head to 27½ per cent ad valorem; sheep, \$1.50 a head; barley, 30 cents a bushel of 48 pound; barley, malt, 45 cents a bushel of 34 pounds; oats, 15 cents; rye, 10 cents a bushel; cheese, 6 cents a pound; flax straw, \$5 a ton; unhacked flax, 1 cent a pound; dressed linen, 3 cents, flax tow, \$20 a ton.

The citizens of LaMoure have become tired of blind pigs, bootlegging and so forth and the business men have entered into an agreement to put down this open violation of the prohibition law and publicly announce under their own signatures that here-

after they will do all in their power to enforce the law. That is the right kind of spirit and with the sentiment of the community in favor of enforcing the law there is no question but what prohibition will prohibit. Cooperstown needs just that kind of spirit and if the business men would join in with the temperance people blindpigs would have to take to the woods. The Courier goes on record right here as willing to help put down the pigs.

Two weeks ago District Court Judge Owers, of Denver, Col., delivered a strong charge to the grand jury he had summoned, relative to the suppression of gambling and prostitution. The charge was directly aimed at owners of buildings. The jury handed in an elaborate report and with it some forty indictments, almost all of them against county officials. There were two against Judge Owers for failing to enforce the law against gambling, prostitution and Sunday opening, also against the sheriff, against county commissioners for trafficking warrants, against present Mayor Dickinson and former Mayor Nicholson. Judge Owers, after the report of the jury, made an extended statement, alleging that the report was intended as a deliberate insult to the court. The judge of course thought that his official position would exempt him from indictment but the grand jury fooled him once and his honor got mad. When the shoe pinches it is very apt to make you squeal, see!

## IMPROVEMENT IN BUSINESS.

### Encouraging Reports From Nearly Every Section.

New York, July 30.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say: Dispatches from almost every Northern city of importance report without exception improvement in business, and from Detroit to Seattle and Portland, splendid crop prospects. The task of adjusting the business and industries of the countries to conditions created by the new tariff law has progressed with gratifying rapidity and ease. Even the increasing strength of striking coal miners probably forwards the adoption of the uniformity plan, which promises to remove most of the causes of such struggles. Some confusion is created by events seemingly contradictory; by closing of large cotton mills when many other works are starting up, and by decline in some prices when others are advancing, but the balance is unmistakably on the right side.

The most important evidence since the passage of the new tariff, which was generally anticipated a week ago, has been the marked increase in foreign demand and advance in the price of wheat. With crop news still favorable, producers may probably realize something like \$80,000,000 more than last year on wheat, which means a great difference in purchases by agricultural states. Corn also advanced 1.25 cents and cotton one-sixteenth of a cent, though reports as to yield are good.

The industrial sky is partly overclouded by coal and iron difficulties and by the closing of some large cotton mills. Having run for months far ahead of consuming demand on cotton bought at comparatively high prices, the mills see ahead a large crop and cheap cotton, and it is but the rational way to halt production, clear off the accumulated stocks at the season when vacations are common, and begin the new year on the new basis.

Delay in the iron industry is partly because wages have not been settled at all works, though at many, and partly because steadily rising demand does not yet raise prices. In some products prices are a shade lower, owing to competition between works, but bessemer is a shade higher. In structural work, plates, sheets and bars for the enormous operations of agricultural implement works, the demand increases, and for rolling stock, owing to the abundance of crops.

Failures for the week were 236 in the United States, against 281 last year, and 28 in Canada, against 40 last year.

## CASH CONFERENCE.

### Great Britain Recedes From Her Stubborn Attitude.

### Will Consent to Join an International Conference.

### Complete Success of the United States Special Envoys.

### France Also Warmly Approves To Meet in Washington.

Washington, July 29.—Official information just received in Washington indicates that Great Britain will consent to join in an international monetary conference to be held in this city next winter. The information is a complete confirmation of the cable dispatch from London, published a few days ago, which stated that Great Britain's representatives had received the proposition of the United States envoys with enthusiasm and interest far greater than was ever expected. The statements received here indicate that the mission of Special Envoys Stevenson, Paine and Wolcott will be a complete success.

Though Great Britain has not yet made an official response to the proposition of the United States envoys, an intimation has been given to representatives of the government that England will shortly consent to participate in an international conference in Washington. This report comes from official channels and is received with great enthusiasm by bimetallicists in this city. It has been conceded since the subject of another international conference was first suggested that the sole difficulty in bringing about such a conference would be found in the hitherto fixed and stubborn attitude of Great Britain. If this is overcome there can be scarcely any obstacle in the way of a conference.

The reports received from the special envoys state also that their reception in France was far more favorable than the press reports indicated at the time of their visit and that France has practically accepted the proposal to join in a conference and abide by its results, providing Great Britain could be induced to do likewise. A bimetallic conference without Great Britain participating could, of course, accomplish nothing, as bimetallicism could not be successful without the full and complete approval of England.

The United States government has made no suggestions about the basis of an international bimetallic agreement, the country stands practically committed to international bimetallicism through the declaration of the two dominant parties in their platform of 1896. It is said by the authorities in Washington that no definite statement regarding a basis of agreement was included in the instructions to the special envoys now in Europe and their business was solely to bring about an international conference, leaving the details to be determined later. If the envoys, therefore, succeed in that endeavor their mission will have been entirely successful.

### Silver a Dead Issue.

A Lincoln, Neb., special to the Minneapolis Journal says:—"For several months the silver party in Nebraska has been manifesting uneasiness concerning the lecture business of Mr. Bryan. Primarily a number of his warmest supporters remonstrated with him about trying to begin the campaign of 1900 at once after the close of the last one, but he thought otherwise and went ahead. Now, however, his leading supporters in this state are determined to have him pulled off."

A conference of the leading spirits was held here recently in which this question came up and it was decided that something must be done at once if Mr. Bryan is ever to make another presidential race. The plan was adopted was that he should be written to come home at once for the fall campaign, as his services were needed to elect the populist state ticket. Then, to groom him for governor on the fusion ticket next fall and gradually turn him from his present route into a position where he can make a dignified race in 1900 for the presidential chair.

One of the members of that conference has made the substance of the sentiment that prevailed at the meeting public, and it is provoking much comment. In discussing the situation he said: "It would appear that the interest is lessening in the silver issue daily all over the country, and if Mr.

Bryan keeps on he will have nothing to tell in the next campaign. If we can get him at home and keep him quiet on the silver business, elect him governor and send Governor Holcomb to the senate next year, all the factions will be in line for Bryan to make the campaign in 1900. We have almost abandoned hope, for the silver issue appears to be dead, but unless on that issue we cannot see how Bryan will be a factor in the next presidential campaign. While his leading supporters here think the silver issue dead, Bryan is not inclined to come home and go into the state campaign, but would prefer to stay on the platform. If we cannot get him into the plan, however, we are firmly of the opinion that he can never make another race. Even as it is we cannot get the former fusion silver advocates to attend county conventions. They say they are too busy."

## STATE FAIR.

The Jamestown fair association has recently been reorganized and is now known as the North Dakota Fair and Exposition. The dates for the fair this year is September 22, 23 and 24, and \$2,000 has been hung for trotting and running races. The track has been rebuilt and is now the fastest and safest in the state. Entries open to the world. The following is the speed program:

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.	
2:30 trot or pace	\$ 200 00
2:35 trot	200 00
Running, 1 mile and repeat	100 00
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.	
2:40 trot or pace	\$ 200 00
2:25 trot or pace	200 00
Running, 1 mile and repeat	100 00
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24.	
3:00 trot	\$ 200 00
2:30 trot or pace	200 00
Free for all	400 00

### CONDITIONS.

No conditional entries accepted. Entries in all harness races close Sept. 13, 6 o'clock p. m.; running races, the evening before the races. Five to enter, three to start. American Trotting Association rules to govern. Old distance rule. Only first money paid where field is distanced. Five per cent to enter and five additional from money winners. Money divided 50, 25, 15, and 10. All running races, two in three. Catch weights; 10 per cent to enter; money divided \$50, \$30 and \$20. The association reserves the right to change the order of the program, sandwich heats, postpone or declare races off for cause.

### General Harrison's Book.

The Indianapolis Journal prints this interesting story concerning ex-President Harrison's forthcoming book: General Harrison has just completed the revision of his articles which have appeared in the Ladies' Home Journal, making extended notes and additions to them. There is a little story in connection with both articles and publication. When the arrangement for the articles was made with General Harrison by Edward W. Bok, editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, the general was paid for them, with the understanding that when they were put into a book form the magazine was to share the royalties accruing therefrom. Mr. Bok, however, of his own accord, generously released General Harrison from paying him any royalty, for the reason, as he states, that by the publication of the articles by General Harrison the subscription list of his magazine was enlarged many thousands. The profits to the Ladies' Home Journal were more than the publishers anticipated, and in view of this Mr. Bok asks nothing further. General Harrison placed the disposition of his book in Mr. Bok's hands. The best offer came to the editor from the Scribners, and to them Mr. Bok gave the book for his distinguished contributor. General Harrison's revision of the book has just been completed and the volume will appear in the autumn.

### Gun Club.

Record of the Griggs Co. Gun Club shoot held Tuesday evening, Aug. 3. Out of a possible 10:

Moffatt	1-0-0-1-1-1-1-0-1-6
Erickson	1-1-1-1-1-1-0-1-1-9
Nelson N P	0-0-0-1-0-1-0-0-0-2
Oie	1-0-0-0-0-1-0-0-0-2
Davis	0-0-1-0-0-0-0-0-0-1
Blackwell	0-0-1-0-0-1-0-0-1-4
Murrell	0-0-0-1-0-1-0-1-0-5
LaForest	1-0-0-1-1-0-1-0-1-5
Houghton	1-1-0-1-1-1-0-0-1-6
McCulloch	0-0-0-0-0-1-0-0-0-1

## NEWS ABOUT KLONDYKE.

TACOMA, Wash., July 26, 1897.  
T. E. WARNER, Esq.,  
Cooperstown, N. D.

Friend Ed:—Your letter of the 22d at hand. So you are Klondyke crazy. I am not going but we are staking a man to go in who starts on the 2d prox.

It is very easy to talk about going to the Klondyke, but you must stop and think of the vicissitudes of a climate where the mercury is 60 below zero all the time or nearly all the time and also of the trials in getting there. It will cost to outfit two men (they should go in parties of 3 or 5) about \$1600.00. If you go via St. Michaels the expense of transportation to Dawson City is \$150.00, but they will not allow you to carry any grub if you go via the Chilcoot Pass that is boat to Dyae, then pack 31 miles over the Chilcoot Pass, then build a boat and go down the Yukon. Going this latter way you can take all the grub you wish and is usually takes 2,000lbs per man. To pack this over the mountain is a hard piece of work. We are making a sort of a wagon and sending a horse and are also sending a boat in sections to be used first to pack the outfit from the boat to the shore at Dyae, next down the river after you are over the mountain.

To go to Klondyke you must be a man, strong and capable of standing the trip and of doing hard work after you get there. You must make up your mind to be gone not less than 14 months. After you get there and locate a claim you commence by burning down, that is, pile wood on the ice, set fire to it and as it thaws dig down. This hole is 4x8 and to bed rock varies say 24. As you go down the soil is hoisted by a windlass and kept till spring when the water runs over the land and then it is work night and day until you take it all out. Of course if you are lucky to find a claim that runs \$800 to \$1000 a pan why you can stand the effort. In working in the pit you are compelled to pick on your hands and knees and you get overheated and then you must come out to spell the man at the windlass and you are apt to take a cold that may develop into pneumonia. It is fully 60 below all the time.

It is better to go in parties of three to five for the reason that two must prospect and leave a third man at the camp to keep the wolves from eating the grub.

The reason you cannot pack any grub via St. Michaels is that the company that operate the boat also own the stores and they wish to sell at their own store houses.

I shall not go this summer and if I go at all it will be next spring and with the idea of taking a stock in there. We will have good and reliable information ere long from the boys we are sending in and when I learn more will write you. This country is hard on the eyes and you must think of that, and you want to leave your family where they will not want for a year and a half at least, and to have grub stake to carry you through.

So far as reports go we are inclined to think that they are in the main true and that the Klondyke is the most wonderful camp in the world. One who has had a taste of pioneering feels as though he must go.

J. A. wants to go and came near going and I shall be surprised if we do not both go next spring.

Yours truly

WILLIS.

### List of Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining uncalled for at the Cooperstown P. O. for the month of July:

Cleveland Magnus,  
Botman Miss Joran,  
Anderson Swan, (retur'd to writer.)  
Brodfeld Thos,  
Fontaine Mrs. Louis,  
Gilder O C,  
Haugen H A, 3,  
Hogan Patrick,  
Lair Samuel J,  
Olson Miss Anna G,  
Peterson Mr,  
Thompson Mr. L,  
Thompson Miss. Engorgog,  
Ward Mr. R. D.

In calling for letters from this list please say advertised.

P. R. TRUBSHAW.

P. M.

### Threshers' Attention.

We handle the Buffalo Pitts engines and separators; can furnish you new or second hand rigs. A full line of repairs and extras on hand. Look over your rigs and report what you need.

HAMMER, CONDY & FLUTO.