EDDY COUNTY NEWS.

(From the New Rockford Transcript.)

We are informed that Peoples & Neasmith will erect a fine large business house on Villard avenue, west, this fall.

Next week the Transcript will be established in new and elegant quarters in the Dunn building west of the post-office.

J. A. Alden, of Jamestown, after alighting from the train one day last week, took a walk of five miles and return, just for exercise.

C. H. Hoepfner has purchased two lots in the east part of town, and expects to put up a residence next season and move into town.

Mr. and Mrs. Canfield will occupy their beautiful residence some time next week.

A. T. Smith, harness maker at Carrington, died suddenly on last Sunday night from heart disease. He had been feeling quite well up to the time of his death, and had less than two minutes warning.

C. E. Hollis, who has been residing here for more than a year, returned to his Illinois home last week. Being well pleased with the country, he will probably return with his family in the spring, and make his permanent residence here.

Hon. Mark H Dunnell will open a bank in New Rockford about the first of December. Arrangements are being made now to that effect. The building formerly used for school purposes will be fitted up and furnished immediately.

William Woodward, of Tiffany, while burning some stubble on his farm last week met with what may prove a fatal accident. The flames spread rapidly, and while driving four horses to another part of the field to head off the fire by means of breaking, he passed through some tall grass in which the horses became entangled. The flames came upon him and there was no retreat. Mr. Woodward was badly burned, and at last account was in a precarious condition. Two of his horses were also badly injured.

FOSTER COUNTY NEWS.

(From the Carrington News.)

Mr. Edgar W. Camp spent the latter part of last week in New Rockford and Carrington.

The missing man Johnson, advertised last week, has turned up again all right. He made a couple of efforts to reach his destination, but missed it each time, and worked his way back to Melville.

Geese and brant by the million are swarming to and fro overhead these days, making preparations, no doubt, for their long flight southward. The sharpshooters are all out, making hay while the sun shines.

Messrs. Fisk & Parker threshed during thirty-two days this season and pounded out 33,290 bushels of grain, an average of 1,040 bushels per diem. Now they say, Bring along a record that will beat it.

The "kickers'" table at the Kirkwood presented Mrs. Chauncey T. Canfield with several beautiful and useful wedding gifts on the return of the bridal party from Jamestown on Friday.

Mrs. George Wilder and little daughter Elsie arrived at their Carrington home Monday. They have been absent four months, and Mrs. Wilder, after a good fair trial of the home-state, now thinks that Dakota is the country to live in.

A party of Jamestown gentlemen, consisting of Messrs. D. McK. Lloyd, William F. Lloyd, Fred Barker, George R. Saxman, and B. D. Russell, spent a few days hunting and shooting at the Hartford farm, as guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Maddock. In acknowledgment of the courtesies received from their hospitable hosts, a very beautiful set of china, of one hundred and twenty-two pieces, was sent up to Mrs. Maddock. The formal presentation speech was pleasantly made by Mr. B. D. Russell, and the response on behalf of Mrs. Maddock was very humorously given by Mr. J. H. McDermott, who is a host in himself wherever he goes. The china service was very elegant and valuable, and will be cherished by Mrs. Maddock as a happy memorial of a very pleasant visit.

KIDDER COUNTY NEWS.

(From the Steele Herald.)

Theo. Jackson has just finished digging for Mr. J. A. McCoy, on his homestead, a well drawing five feet of water and only sixteen and a half feet deep.

Mrs. Farnam, wife of the night operator at the Northern Pacific telegraph office, arrived in Steele, to make it her home, last Wednesday.

Three thousand two hundred bushels from one hundred acres, or thirty-two bushels to the acre, was the yield from section 21, near town, granted to T. J. Woodmanse in No. 1 hard wheat this season.

That painstaking farmer and excellent citizen, ex-sheriff John W. Carroll, has just finished threshing eighty acres of wheat, which gave him a net yield of 1610 bushels, No. 1 hard, and free from all semblance of smut.

MARRIED—At the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. C. F. Dame, on Tuesday, Oct. 23d, 1885, Maggie A., daughter of A. W. Russell, to John D. McLennan, all of Steele, Dakota.

(From the Steele Ozone.)

The new depot is being rapidly pushed to completion.

Mrs. W. F. Steele, who already enjoys the reputation of being a most benevolent lady, has again shown her deep interest in the needy, by buying a large lot of clothing for one of the families recently burned out by the prairie fire.

Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Steele entertained a few of their many friends at their residence. Different kinds of games and music were the main features of enjoyment, ending with one of the finest suppers ever spread in the city.

Last Saturday night at about 11 o'clock fire was discovered in the rear of Labold's drug store in a box filled with hay, and placed against the building in such a manner that if it had not been discovered almost immediately it would have destroyed—not only the drug store—but the entire row of buildings.

LAMOURE COUNTY NEWS.

(From the La Moure Progress.)

One of the pleasant, though quiet, social events of the season occurred at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Bronson, of this place, on Wednesday evening last. The occasion was the marriage of Mr. A. E. Franks, merchant of Grand Rapids, and Miss L. Hattie Workman, the efficient lady school superintendent of LaMoure county.

Judging from what we hear the fall work of the farmers of this county is rather behind, than up to, what is desirable at this period of the season. There is an unusual amount of threshing yet to be done, and plowing is generally in a backward state.

The school board have adopted a rule that any scholar who shall be twice tardy in any one week, whether at forenoon or afternoon session, without a written excuse from the parent or guardian, shall be suspended from school, and be reinstated only on the order of the board.

R. A. Brooks has opened the Headquarters Hotel, in his newly repaired building, corner 5th and Lincoln streets.

Rev. R. W. Ely, of the LaMoure Presbyterian charge, was married October 13th, to Miss Jennie Shields, the happy event occurring at Alleghany City, Pa. All the reverend gentleman's friends here, and that includes everybody, are ready to tender congratulations and to give assurance of a most cordial welcome to LaMoure.

MARRIED—At the Revere House, Grand Rapids, Sunday evening, October 18th, by Justice W. French Morgan, Mr. James N. Bennett, of Fargo, and Miss Mary I. Leavitt, of LaMoure. The groom is at present engineer of the construction engine on the J. R. V. railroad, and the bride is well known to the citizens of this city.

Matters of Interest to the Farm and Home.

The Minnesota Farmer says a well-known agricultural writer from Champaign, Ill., predicts that the time is not far distant when headers, as used in California exclusively, will take the place of the self-binder in the grain fields of Illinois and ajoining states. Concerning these headers a Dakota farmer says that if he was to begin anew and he had not plenty of reapers on hand he would get headers. They cost less, and there is a saving of three pounds per acre of binding twine, (at 16 cents per pound), and it is said that the hauling and threshing cost less. The same farmer estimated that he could save five cents a bushel on a crop gathered with headers instead of reapers. The disadvantage is that if not speedily threshed, headed grain is liable to heat and spoil when left long enough to cure and dry out well, and the headed wheat can not be so easily stacked if one wishes to keep it unthreshed.

The oak, according to Robert Douglass, well known authority on forestry matters, is to be the coming tree of the West. He says of these trees: "They are creeping out into the prairies and covering unoccupied grounds in the west wherever it is not too sandy for them to grow. Thousands of acres are now covered with young oak where they did not grow forty years ago."

The October report of the Department of Agriculture shows that the average yield of wheat throughout the country was about ten and one-half bushels per acre; this estimate was on the area harvested; on the area sown the yield would only average about nine bushels.

To wash silk stockings, mittens, linen etched with silk, etc., an exchange says dissolve a very little white castile soap in lukewarm water, and wash the article quickly, with as little rubbing as possible. Do not wring, but press the water out and rinse in clear water, squeeze in a crash towel and dry in the shade. When nearly dry fold in a towel and press under a weight. Another exchange says that dark colored fine cotton and lisle hosiery can be kept from fading when washed by adding a large spoonful and a half of black pepper to a pailful of hot suds. When the water becomes cool enough to wash colored things put the stockings in wash them, rinse in one water and hang up in a shady place to dry. The pepper sets the color.

A writer in an exchange says that a Chicago man thinks that he has made a discovery in butter-making that is of great importance. Experiments led to the belief that the solid constituents of milk can be rendered into butter instead of a large portion going to waste as scum and buttermilk. In every hundred pounds of milk—as it comes from the cow and from the dealer—there are about eighty pounds of water. Four pounds of butter out of this has been considered a fair yield, but the author of this new process, says the Chicago Tribune, claims to be able to extract three or four times as much. The principle of the discovery rests on an analytical knowledge of all the constituent elements in milk and their chemical properties. The minute the milk is taken from the cow and set aside it begins to decay—its chemical properties begin to show themselves. By taking milk of two ages and mixing it, it is said the resulting combination brings all the solids together and forms a buttery mass, the waste being water. With steam power, this requires from twenty-two to twenty-five minutes, which is not so long as by the ordinary process. It has been supposed that the usual process of churning extracted about all the butter possible from a given amount of milk or cream, but possibly butter makers have something to learn.

GOLD DIGGING.

Uneducated Men Who Received More Harm Than Good from the Acquisition of Wealth.

The more the element of chance enters into the acquisition of money, the greater is the harm it does the man who gains it. This probably is the reason why gold-digging seldom elevates, either morally or materially, those who follow it. It demands of the digger enterprise, perseverance, toil and indifference to hardship, qualities the exercise of which should make a man of him. Yet the "luck" associated with the business seems fatal to manly virtues and permanent prosperity.

The digger may toil for weeks without "raising the color," and all the time he sees his neighbor of the next "claim" washing out an ounce of gold to the pan. The view is not likely to eradicate his natural envy or covetousness. On the other hand, he may, by a few days of "prospecting," wandering over the barren hills, with a donkey for a companion and a burden-bearer, stumble upon a fortune. In most cases the "find" tempts the finder to add another to the thousands of illustrations of the fact that that which is gained without labor is spent without thought.

A gentleman of large experience in the Australian gold fields says that almost the only instance he ever knew where an uneducated man did not receive more harm than good from finding gold, was the following:

A man who had been a few months in the colony, and had supported himself by digging in a garden, went up to the "diggings." He knew nothing of mining, and could hardly tell quartz from common rock. Within two weeks he stumbled upon a nugget of pure gold, weighing seventy ounces. That very day he started back to the coast, as if in a hurry to get away from the mining district. On reaching a seaport, he engaged passage for England on the first boat, and went home to enjoy the profits of his brief mining expedition.

As an offset to this rare case, the gentleman mentions several cases in which men were ruined by their suddenly acquired wealth. Four sober, industrious men worked a claim in partnership. They struck gold, and in a few weeks took out one hundred thousand dollars apiece. But in two years three out of the four died drunkards, and the fourth lost every penny of his fortune by prospecting for gold and buying unprofitable claims.

A blacksmith dabbled in mining, and got into debt. One day he struck gold. He worked on, and was soon in the receipt of twenty-five hundred dollars a day. His claim continued to "pan out" better and better, until no one, not even himself, knew how much he was worth. The man had the stuff in him out of which a noble character might have been formed. He taught himself to read and write, and for a season went onward fitting himself to become a good citizen and a safe man of business.

But madness was in his blood. He took to wild speculation in gold mines, set up a racing stud, "bulled" or "beared" the wheat market, and went into every thing which admitted of gambling. The nervous strain tempted him to brace himself with stimulants. He became a drunkard, and in a few years was gazetted as a bankrupt.

The young man who by industry and self-denial saves his first one thousand dollars—John Jacob Astor said it cost him more to gain that sum than it did to acquire the rest of his fortune—is prepared to carry steadily, without losing his head, the ten or twenty thousand which he may get afterward.

A few years ago a young man of Boston was the marvel of his friends. His mercantile ventures turned out a large profit. Whatever he touched, stocks or merchandise, turned into gold. Young men pointed him out as the envied one, and crafty mothers with marriageable daughters viewed him as a "catch" to be worked for.

But old merchants shook their heads. Knowing that it requires as much self-control and wisdom to keep a fortune as to gain one, they looked to see if this young Napoleon of the street was moved by a mercantile head or a gambler's rashness. Within four years from the time that his name was a synonym for success, he was a bankrupt.—*Youth's Companion.*

A DIPLOMATIC RUSE.

How Lamartine Escaped the Embraces and Kisses of Fifty Odd Women.

In the year 1848 Lamartine received at the Hotel de Ville in Paris a deputation of so-called "Vesuviennes"—i. e., women of the people, who bore a strong resemblance to the Tricoteuses, or knitting-women of the Great Revolution, and looked as if they meant mischief. The band penetrated to the room where Lamartine was at work; he stood up and inquired what the ladies wanted. "Citizen," answered their spokeswoman, "the Club of the Vesuviennes have decided to send a deputation to show how much they admire you. There are about fifty of us here, and we have received orders to —kiss you." The tone and manner in which this was spoken showed plainly that they would brook no denial. However a lucky inspiration came to the relief of the poet. "Citoyennes," he said, "I thank you very much for the sentiments to which you have just given expression, but allow me to tell you that patriots like you have ceased to be women, you are men—men of honor, too. Now, men don't kiss each other, but content themselves with a shake of the hand." The President of the Provisional Government by this clever maneuver escaped fifty embraces, to his no little comfort and joy.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—A pulley thirty-four feet in diameter and weighing eighty-three tons has just been made in England. It has grooves for thirty-two ropes, which, together, will transmit twelve hundred and eighty-horse power, and the rim will have a velocity of more than a mile in a minute.

A laborer at the insane hospital, named S. P. Clauson, while digging a ditch Tuesday was buried by the side caving in upon him. When recoved, which was done as soon as possible, life was apparently extinct, but by heroic treatment at the hands of assistant physician Dr. Armstrong, of the institution, he was resuscitated and at last accounts was doing well.

County auditor L. B. Miner furnishes our readers a list of the tax levy for 1885 this week.

Official Directory.

TERRITORIAL OFFICERS

Governor, G. A. Pierce.
Secretary, J. H. Teller.
Treasurer, James W. Raymond.
Auditor, E. W. Caldwell.
Sup't of Public Instruction, A. S. Jones.
Surveyor General, Cortez Fessenden.
Judge District Court, Sixth Dist.—W. H. Francis,

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff, A. McKechnie.
Attorney, S. L. Glaspell.
Clerk and Register, L. B. Miner.
Treasurer Geo. L. Webster.
Assessor, O. A. Boynton.
Probate Judge, H. J. Ott.
Coroner, J. T. Eager.
Surveyor, B. P. Tilden.
Co. Sup't of Schools, P. H. Foley
Clerk of District Court, Chas. T. Hills.
County Commissioners, D. C. Buck, J. J. Eddy Geo. H. Woodbury.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor—J. J. Flint.
Clerk—A. C. McMillan.
Treasurer—Joe D. Mills.
Attorney—W. E. Dodge.
Police Magistrate—L. Hayward.
City Engineer—T. F. Branch.
Chief of Police—M. H. Schmitz.
Aldermen—First Ward, B. M. Hicks, E. S. Miller, Second Ward, Owen Martin and Daniel E. Hughes. Third Ward, F. M. Conehay, D. M. Kelleher. Fourth Ward, C. Selvidge, Thos. S. Collins.

JAMESTOWN MARKETS

WHEAT

No 1 hard	per bu 70

PROVISIONS.

Granulated sugar	11 lbs for	$1 00
A sugar	12 " "	1 00
C sugar	13 " "	1 00
Rio coffee	6 " "	1 00
Japan tea	40 to 75c per lb	
Kirk's soap	13 bars for	1 00
Flour per 100 lbs		2 60
Potatoes, per bushel		30
Best butter, per lb.	25 to	35
Eggs, per dozen		35

MEATS.

Roast	10 to 12
Boil	7 to 10
Pork	15 to 20
Veal	20 to 22
Hams	20
Lard	15

Common boards	per M	$14 to $20
Common dimension	"	16 to 22
Fencing	"	18 to 20
Flooring	"	20 to 40
Drop siding	"	22 to 32
Shingles X X Duluth		$4 00
Shingles X	"	3 25
Lath	"	3 25
Brick	"	8 00
Lime	per bbl	1 50

Northern Pacific Railroad.

EAST BOUND.

	Arrive.	Depart.
St. Paul & M. Express		3:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express	9:05 p. m.	9:15 p. m.

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Express	8:00 a. m.	8:10 a. m.
Dakota Express	12:50 p. m.	
Express Freight	1.00 a. m.	1:15 a. m.

JAMESTOWN & NORTHERN.

Trains will run daily on Jamestown & Northern to Carrington and New Rockford and between Carrington and Sykeston Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, leaving Jamestown at 8:30 a. m and arriving on return at 7:45 p. m.

POST OFFICE HOURS.

M. O. Open from 8:30 to 5 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE.

East bound	2:05 P. M
East bound	8:00 "
West bound	7:10 A. M
West bound	8:00 P. "
Carrington, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays	7.30 A "
Grand Rapids, LaMoure, Ellendale, etc Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	7:00 A.
Gray, Durham and Corinne, closes every Friday	8:00 A "

MAILS ARRIVE.

From East	1:55 A M
From East	7:30
From West	2:10 P. "
From West	9:25 "
Carrington, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays	7:00 P. M.

Office opens 8:30 A. M.; closes 7 P. M.
Open Sundays from 12 m to 1 p. m.

A. W. KELLEY, P. M