

ALL A HOAX.

The Stories of Indian Raids About to be—The Usual Indian Scare Reported.

The Indian scare has about subsided. Excited Mandan people are cooling off. There never was the slightest danger, even west of the Missouri river, a hundred miles from here, yet funny reports are being heard of the way some people in Jamestown got alarmed. One lady whose husband was absent would not let an old acquaintance into her house yesterday evening for fear it was an Indian in disguise. The wildest rumors and the most extraordinary tales of the approach of the red skins have been in circulation. The children particularly are in anxiety. Some of them carried the rumor that 30 Indians were encamped just north of the town and would make their raid last night. Another rumor was that 1,500 savages had reached Crystal Springs and were on their way to Jamestown. Some said they would burn the grass and by prairie fire drive all the white settlers before them. Several hundred dollars have been offered for substitutes for militia service, and generally declined. A company of soldiers from Fort Totten came in last night in charge of Capt. Miner. They went west and will be marched to Fort Yates today. It was hard work keeping the privates sober enough to get them on the train. Nearly every man except the officers had managed to fill up on original drinks. One of them left his knapsack and overcoat in the depot. The fort is being abandoned and no more soldiers will be stationed there from this time on. The reservation will be used for the occupancy of what Indians are there now and the headquarters for the Indian schools already established.

Speaking of the manner in which the scare news is manufactured at Mandan and the situation generally the Bismarck Tribune of yesterday says:

The newspaper correspondents have evidently loaded down the wires with glaring pictures of the terrible result of an outbreak among the Sioux, as the Western Union office was pretty busy yesterday receiving telegrams from people in the east who were very solicitous for the safety of their friends and relatives out west. A half dozen or more families from Helmer and New Salem came down to Bismarck yesterday for protection. Captain Gregg's big load of guns and ammunition was shipped to Mandan on the morning train, but in what manner the gallant Mandanites disposed of them has not yet been learned. Several newspaper correspondents, sent out by enterprising journals of the east are at Mandan taking in the wild stories as fast as poured into their ears. Later in the day a rumor broke loose, to the effect that 200 Indians in war paint, well armed and mounted, were charging down upon the ill-fated little city. Another report said the Indians had sacked the town, and it will be surprising indeed after reading all these glibly yarns to discover that Mandan has withstood the shock and is still in existence. A real live Indian was seen walking up the street yesterday and he was pierced by so many suspicious eyes that it must have been a great relief to him when he finally found himself out of range at the river landing. Settlers are still flocking to Mandan for protection. A communication from Standing Rock reveals a quiet, peaceful condition of affairs among the Indians. Old timers scoff at the probability of Indians going on the war path at this season of the year. The country is becoming needlessly alarmed. The Indians are indulging in the orgies of a religious fanaticism and that's about as far as the whole thing will go. Major McLaughlin will officially inform the war department in plenty of time when there is danger of an outbreak.

Quite a number of settlers from the vicinity of New Salem and Sims came to Bismarck on yesterday morning's train, crazed with fear of an Indian uprising. They say that the Northern Pacific agents at New Salem went around among the people Monday night, telling them that he had been ordered to close his office and flee for his life. This filled the settlers with fear and some of the women and children took the first train for Mandan and Bismarck.

Jealous of Bismarck's security, because of the fact that a permit must be had to cross the bridge, and with a view to bringing the capital city down to a par with the "seat of war," it is said that Mandan yesterday secured a permit for the Indians to cross the bridge. This was a mean trick on the part of Mandan.

ELDRIDGE NOTES.

On Friday evening last a number of young Eldridges took part in the social hop and oyster supper at the hospitable residence of Dan E. Buzzell at Mount Pleasant and whiled away ten hours of their life time in a buoyant and gleeful manner. Mr. and Mrs. Buzzell possess an enviable faculty of making their guests feel at ease and on this occasion assisted by the ever pleasing Mrs. N. B. Merry, excelled themselves to such an extent that the party was very loath to break up at 6 o'clock Saturday morning.

Miss Dollie Oakes is sojourning in Eldridge for a few days, the guest of Mrs. Jeremiah Collins.

Jack Vessey has gone to Sauk Center, Minn., where he will visit for a couple of weeks and then proceed to Minneapolis to re-enter one of the business colleges for the winter term.

Roy Ackerman and family have removed to Jamestown. Roy's father accompanied them and will remain for a short time prior to his leaving for Randolph, Wis., where he proposes spending the winter in the hope of recuperating his health.

Bush & Corwin have transferred the large frame barn from Sec. 27 to their south farm for the purpose of converting it into a sheep pen.

C. B. Clark and James E. McGillivray have added one hundred fine, old wool, sheep to their already well stocked stock ranch. They believe in having several irons in the fire at once and their finances resulting from this season's products show a large surplus on the profit side of the ledger.

Farmers are all taking every advantage of the beautiful summer weather in vogue

at present, and much plowing is being done that was calculated on being left until next spring.

No. 1 hard wheat has declined seven cents per bushel since Nov. 1st making today's prices as follows: No. 1 hard 58; No. 1 northern 63; No. 2 northern 58; No. 3, 59; rejected 35. This is the greatest drop this cereal has taken within the same given time for five years. Many farmers who were holding wheat in store are looking and feeling a little glum over the outlook. It may brighten up, however, before long and regain the old stand point for 1890.

Willie and Midgie McGillivray are inviting their friends to a jollification and raffle at their house on Saturday evening this week, when twenty-five turkeys will be handed over to the successful whippers of the ivory.

A number of our settlers are getting quite anxious over the Indian outbreak on the frontier and will petition the Jamestown Light Guards, through the governor, for their retention in Stutsman county.

Pingree Points.

Our school commenced Monday with Fred Wanner in charge. There are 14 scholars, some quite advanced.

T. S. Wadsworth is here on route to the ranch. He is surprised that the weather is so fine. He usually goes in a storm.

Little Jennie and Effie Steele, of Esler, are spending the day with "Dot" Lyman, today.

H. T. Grannis and brother Gene, who is visiting here on his way to Oregon, went to the hills deer hunting this week.

Little Gilbert Dodge, of Edmunds, is visiting his Auntie Sampson this week.

There will be a basket social at the school house on Friday evening, Nov. 21st, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Everybody invited to come with full baskets and pocketbooks.

On Tuesday evening, Nov. 25, there will be a farewell dance in honor of V. Grannis, who will leave for Portland, Oregon, the following Wednesday.

Friends are cordially invited.

Halstead & Wood passed through here last week on their way home from an unsuccessful deer hunt in the hills. They were well equipped with everything but game.

Capt. Caffarino and family leave today for Chilli, South America, where they will reside in the future. We are sorry to lose them but hope they will meet with good success. Their son Blaze went there two years ago and is doing well.

There will be a shooting match on the ball grounds at Pingree on Wednesday, Nov. 26th, beginning at 10 a. m. Come everybody and secure your turkey for Thanksgiving.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

President Harrison has issued his Thanksgiving proclamation, the full text of which is as follows:

By the grace and favor of the Almighty God the people of this nation have been led to the closing days of the passing year which has been full of blessings of peace and comforts of plenty. Beautiful compensation has come to us for the work of our minds and of our hands in every department of human industry, now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States of America, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 27th day of the present month of November, to be observed as a day of prayer and thanksgiving, and I do invite the people on that day to cease from their labors, to meet in their accustomed houses of worship and to join in rendering gratitude and prayer to our beneficent creator for the rich blessings he has granted us as a nation and in voking a continuance of his protection and grace for the future. I commend to my fellow citizens the privilege of remembering the poor, the homeless and the sorrowful. Let us endeavor to merit the promised recompense. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be fixed. Done at the city of Washington, this eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and ninety, and of the independence of the United States, one hundred and fifteen.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, President.

By James G. Blaine, secretary of state.

Beaver Brevities.

Mrs. W. T. Davis is moving into Jamestown for the winter to give her children school advantages.

J. A. Carter has rented his farm to J. Mulhollen, who will take possession in the spring.

People living on the banks of the Buffalo and Beaver creeks declare they were aroused from their peaceful slumbers last Thursday evening by the howling of coyotes, were shocked, saw fireflies and sniffed brimstone. The Mrs. McIntyre and Davis having been a few miles from home making a visit upon that eventful day, someone has had the hardihood to take advantage of the fact and try to account for the phenomenon by hinting that they might have had some difficulty in finding their way home that evening.

Jessie Mulhollen has taken up winter quarters on the Dennis farm. Our locality will soon be dubbed batchelorland if things don't take a turn, there now being about twenty of that class of individuals located within a radius of five miles. They are all possessed of a long list of good qualities and accomplishments and why they will persist in the error of single blessedness, is at present unaccountable.

Mrs. A. McLachry was visiting Mrs. M. Fogarty at the Belmont farm, Sunday.

Miss Frances Lane, who traveled by wagon a few weeks since with some friends to Minnesota, has secured a school in that state and will teach this winter.

Catarrah Can't be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrah is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrah cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrah Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrah. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Spiritwood Siftings.

Mr. M. L. Alsapach made a business trip to Jamestown, Wednesday.

Patric Graven is repairing his residence. Mr. Bronson is doing the work.

Miss Mae Roberts returned from a visit with Eldridge and Windsor friends and resumed her school duties Monday morning.

Mrs. Gleason has been quite ill, but is much better at this writing.

Emil Djuberg has moved to his new quarters over Gleason's store.

Miss Lizzie Wissinger arrived home yesterday from Moline, Ill., where she has spent the past year with an aunt.

Phil.

Wells County Gazette Notes.

Misses Kate Wikey and Cora Davis left Saturday for Jamestown, where they will attend the college this winter.

Royal D. Edwards departed for Jamestown Tuesday to remain during the winter.

A mink got into H. B. Chess' henery Tuesday night and slaughtered thirty chickens.

Confirmed.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs a few years ago has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers, the California Fig Syrup Company.

Shoot, You're "Faded!"

Fargo Republican: Bishop Shanley in his Sunday morning discourse at Jamestown delivered a scathing denunciation of gambling in general with particular accent on "crap shooting." Mayor Fuller has issued orders that "seven-come-even" don't go hereafter. "Five he's wrong."

Sheep for Sale.

By the 15th of November Ringer & Jandel will have at Jamestown about 3,000 sheep for sale. Also have on hand at Ringer's barn, 30 head of half bred Oxford Downs bucks for sale at reasonable prices.

RINGER & JANDALL.

Lost

Five head of cows and yearlings. Supposed to have gone northeast.

LEWIS T. HAMILTON.

Additional Local.

Captain Van Ettan, the eloquent apostle of universal suffrage and iron-clad prohibition who represented Hyde county, South Dakota, in the last territorial legislature, was in the city this morning awaiting the arrival of the belated west bound train. The captain has dropped out of sight in South Dakota politics. For the last five months he has been in the hottest of the fight for constitutional prohibition in Nebraska. He states that he made 333 prohibition speeches in that state and his Jamestown friends do not need to be told that the defeat of the amendment by 40,000 or 50,000 votes was not due to any failure on the captain's part to shout for its success. The captain wears a silk tie, a standing collar and a new suit of clothes. He has discarded his old one-shed shawl and now rides in the cars, traveling, he incidentally remarked, with a grip and a trunk—both full of "things." All this is of course immaterial to the announcement that the gallant captain has started on a lecture tour to the coast and through California, but it is given as evidence to his North Dakota friends that the prohibition bread cast upon the waters is returning in substantial form.

In anticipation of active service in the near future the Light Guards went through a drill last evening. There was a full attendance of the members and the boys all declared themselves eager for a brush with the red skins. If any of the boys want to send substitutes they can find any number of them without looking far. At the drill last night there were at least a dozen who volunteered their services and made application for a place in the ranks. This class of recruits was made up of whisky braves and novel-reading kids. Sergeant Frank Lenz who as an uncommissioned recruiting officer had gathered the boys in, assumed charge of the awkward squad and before initiating them into the mysteries of the drill, delivered a stirring address in which he impressed upon them the gravity of the situation, the importance of the step they were about to take and cautioned any weakners to make their sneak then or forever hold their peace and keep up their courage. Tom "Blum" was one of the class. He is going along as an interpreter and is one of the most thirsty for Indian gore.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

If your house is on fire, you put water on the burning timbers, not on the smoke. And if you have catarrah you should attack the disease in the blood, not in your nose. To do this, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier which permanently cures catarrah.

Girl wanted to work for her board and go to school. Mrs. F. H. Chapman.

NEWS BREVITIES.

J. F. Gendron, wholesale grain and flour merchant of Sherbrooke, Ont., has failed. Liabilities over \$100,000; assets, \$35,000.

The Marquis of Londonderry has been notified that 1,500 colliers in his Durham mines will strike unless the concessions they demand are granted.

Amsterdam advices state that Sweden has notified Belgium that the former country will not accede to any annual contribution to the support of the Congo Free State, Sweden having no commerce whatever with the Congo.

August Hess, an elderly German, was found dead in his room at a hotel in Washington. He had been asphyxiated by gas. He went on a spree last Monday and went to bed in a drunken stupor, forgetting to light the gas after he had turned it on.

ELECTRIC FIXTURES.

THEY ARE RAPIDLY DISPLACING THE GAS CHANDELIER.

Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars Invested in Their Manufacture—The Greatest Taste Displayed in Their Design and Make—A Growing Industry.

With the progress of interior electric lighting and the gradual disappearance of gas illumination in theatres, hotels and private dwellings has come a new industry. It might almost be called an art, or at least an ally of an art, for it has engaged the attention of architects, and has called forth some of the best efforts of artistic designers.

This new industry is the manufacture of electric light fixtures. Only two or three years ago it was in its infancy. Today it has reached an importance almost as great as electric lighting itself, and has attracted millions in investment. The gas chandelier is daily receding to give place to the electric, and if the present rate of progress is maintained the electric may be seen in the dwellings of persons of very moderate means. It may be the climax in the advance which made the candle and the oil lamp give way to gas.

Until 1888 all the finer class of electric light fixtures were imported chiefly from France. American companies manufactured a class of plain goods which failed to satisfy the wealthy, and were too costly for others. All this is changed now. The American architecture and the American artist have taken up the matter of interior electric lighting, and the electric light fittings have become a part and parcel of architecture. The fittings are designed to suit the style of the architecture, and they cover many periods.

ART IN THE BUSINESS.

Some of these are the Romanesque, the renaissance (French and Italian), Louis XIV, Louis XV, Louis XVI, the Empire, Adams (English style), Colonial (American) and the Nineteenth century revival of the renaissance in the floral period. The materials of the fittings are chiefly wrought iron, brass and copper hammered.

Three or four million dollars are invested in the business. The American companies, which used to manufacture goods inferior to the French article, are now consolidated, and many of the best French designers are employed by them. It appears just now that the Americans are a little ahead of the French and English in this new art. But the American people are far from being convinced of this yet. The Vanderbilts and many other of the wealthy Fifth avenue families have imported electric light fittings, and will have no others. But it seems to be only a matter of a few years when American art and American enterprise will have overcome French and English ascendancy.

The fittings made today are as varied in style and far more artistic than the gas fixtures. They are considerably more costly, too. The costliest ever made was an electric, which now hangs in the drawing room of James Rothschild, of London. It cost \$6,000. It is 28 inches in diameter, about 5 feet high, and is made of gilt bronze and rock crystal. The design is of the Louis XVI period. Sixty-eight electric lights hang from the bronze leaves, and the mellow diffusion of light is as remarkable as the beautiful design.

SOME EXPENSIVE ONES.

The cost of nearly all the finer fittings mount high up into the hundreds. One of the prettiest is a wrought iron lamp with a dragon twisting itself around it and flames in the form of electric lights pouring from its mouth. There is one of these lamps in the residence of William C. Whitney, ex-secretary of the navy. Another is a cupid holding a lamp made of hammered copper. Ten of these are in Mr. Whitney's house.

One of the prettiest of the smaller fittings is a bronze fly, from the mouth of which a light is pendant. These flies are placed at irregular intervals on the walls, and make a curious and pretty effect. Cupids holding cut glass balls, with drooping lamps of bronze, and containing twenty-four lights, are among the finest of recent productions. One recently made for a Chicago millionaire cost \$4,000.

For small rooms the favorites are little electric chandeliers of gilt and white metal and oxidized silver or copper, with rose reflectors. The designs are numerous. One made of oxidized silver is a boy's face, with light shining from the mouth. Another of the same pattern has two lights coming through the eyes.

Some of the three light fixtures are highly artistic. One of them, which is seen in many Fifth avenue houses, has one light on a globe pendant from the center, and the others at the arms, with cut glass drops calculated to increase the brilliancy of the reflection.

To fit up a large private house in the latest styles of electric lighting costs from \$15,000 to \$20,000, exclusive of the plant. Of course handsome fittings can be had for one-fourth of that amount, but those who want the "latest" have to pay extremely fancy prices.—Chicago Daily News.

Feather Factories.

At Mannheim, Germany, several factories, employing steam machinery and hundreds of operatives, are now at work preparing feathers for market. The feathers come in great quantities from different sections of Europe, and from China and other parts of Asia. The bales are opened near a kind of gin or breaker, which shakes out the feathers and throws them around in a chamber through which a strong air current is passing. From this machine they pass to others, in which the long and heavy feathers are separated by ventilators from the short and light, until the final grade of delicate down is blown into a large receiver. The cleaning is effected by jets of steam, the dirt thus loosened being drawn off by currents of dry air.—Arkansas Traveler.

NEWS BREVITIES.

In the Northwest.

Col. Herchmer, commissioner of the Northwest mounted police, of Manitoba, has resigned.

Corporal Tanner is to lecture at the Lyceum theatre, in Minneapolis next Monday evening.

M. W. Kerney, deputy postmaster at Sibley, Iowa, has been arrested, charged with being a defaulter to the extent of 400. He is under bonds to appear before the United States court. The trouble is said to be attributed to the deputy's fondness for cards.

Superintendent E. G. Pake, of the big Mitchell-MacClure saw mill, is in Duluth, and work will commence at once on the new plant. Work on sixty dwelling houses for workmen will be commenced there in a few days. The mill will be one of the largest in the Northwest.

About 10 p. m. the heavens at Fargo were illumined for a moment by the rays from a falling meteor. Its direction was southeast by south. Its altitude when first observed was about forty degrees above the horizon, and in its descent it left a trail of brilliant light behind about two degrees in width and fifteen degrees in length.

Two men are lying dead in Stewart's morgue at Duluth, death in both cases being the result of accident. Martin Peterson was struck by a train and killed. John Ohnd broke his neck by falling down stairs. They are both Finlanders, born in the same village, in the same year, bought their tickets for America the same day, and landed on the same steamer, and landed here the same time. They worked at the same employment and went on the last drunk together.

Foreign.

The second cotton crop of Egypt is described as very satisfactory, both as to quantity and quality.

Ten workmen were killed by a fall of scaffolding at a house in course of erection in the Schleuss-Strasse in Hamburg.

Advices from South Africa state that the British government will not be content with a mere protectorate over Vutu, but will establish a permanent settlement there.

Official reports of the Italian war department say that 600,000 tons of smokeless powder have been manufactured in Italy since its use in the army was determined upon.

The Spinners of Bolton, Eng., have formulated a demand for an increase of 5 per cent. in wages. The masters are disposed to resist the demand and trouble is apprehended.

The latest returns of the coal trade in South Wales show an enormous increase in its volume. The Welsh ports are now rapidly overhauling Newcastle as centers of coal trade, and will soon leave that famous entrepot behind in the race if the present ratio of growth continues.

A dispatch from Vienna says that the Vatican has been asked to investigate the reported miracle, at Lutzenburg, in Styria, where the Virgin Mary is said to appear twice a day to a little girl. At present the police are guarding the tree where the miraculous apparition is said to occur.

According to a dispatch from Australia, Sir Samuel Griffith, prime minister of Queensland, has declared himself in favor of the establishment of an Australian nation, governed by an Australian parliament, with all the powers now exercised by the parliament of Great Britain.

The coal miners of the Rhine provinces, Westphalia and Silesia are meditating a concurrent strike to enforce their long standing demands for shorter hours of labor, fewer vexatious fines and penalties and better pay. Their organization, which has been progressing for a long time, is now perfected and they feel confident of their ability to force the mine owners to make reasonable concessions.

The Norwegian bark Sagrig, which arrived in New York Monday, reported that on the night of Oct. 15 a large ship, name unknown, crashed into the Sagrig, wrecking the bulwark rails and part of the rigging. The ship raked along the Sagrig's side, and in less than twenty minutes she had disappeared in the fog before her name could be learned or the amount of damage she had received ascertained.

Thursday's Retail Markets.

No. 1 hard wheat.....	68
No. 1 northern.....	63
No. 2 northern.....	58
No. 3 northern.....	50
Rejected.....	38
Flax.....	94
Oats.....	45
Potatoes.....	70
Butter, per pound.....	20
Eggs, per dozen.....	20
Onions, per bushel.....	1 15
Hay, per ton.....	6 00

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
REMEDY FOR PAIN
For Stomachs and Stomachs.
CURES
Cuts, Swellings, Bruises, Sprains, Colds, Strains, Lameness, Stiffness, Cracked Heels, Scalds, Contractions, Fish Wounds, Stripthorns, Sore Throat, Distemper, Colic, Whitlow, Poll Evil, Fistula, Tumors, Splints, Ringbone and Spavin in their early stages. 25 cents each bottle.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, ss.

COUNTY OF STUTSMAN.

In County Court, Thomas Hayes County Judge.

In the matter of the estate of Josiah H. Cross, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at a special term of the county court to be held in and for said county at the court house in the city of Jamestown, in said county, and state on Saturday the 17th day of December, A. D. 1890, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following matter will be heard and considered:

The petition and application of Samuel Kingsbury to have the duly authenticated copy of the last will and testament of Josiah H. Cross late of the town of Montpelier, county of Waldo and state of Maine, deceased, and the probate thereof, allowed and recorded in the county court of said Stutsman county, and for letters of administration issued to him.

Dated at Jamestown, North Dakota, this 17th day of November, A. D. 1890.

By the court, THOMAS HAYES, County Judge.

McMillan & Frye, Attorneys for Petitioner, Jamestown, N. D.

First Publication Nov. 23, 1890.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage given and delivered by Abraham Plow and Jane Plow, his wife, of Pingree, Stutsman county, Dakota territory, now state of North Dakota, mortgagors to John Gray of Belvidere, Boone county, state of Illinois, mortgagee, dated on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1887, and duly recorded as a mortgage in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Stutsman and territory of Dakota, now state of North Dakota, on the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1888, at 12 o'clock, p. m., in book N of mortgages, on page 211, on which there is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice the sum of Two Hundred and thirty-eight and 00/100 dollars (\$238.00), and the sum of \$26.91 for taxes paid by the assignee of the mortgage, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, from the 7th day of November, A. D. 1890, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by the said John Gray, William Deering and Company, a corporation under the laws of the state of Illinois, dated the 8th day of October, A. D. 1890, and recorded in the said office of register of deeds on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1890, at 10:20 o'clock, a. m., in book V of mortgages on pages 182 and 183.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in this case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the court house in the city of Jamestown, county of Stutsman and state of North Dakota, at public auction to the highest bidder by the sheriff of said county or by his duly authorized deputy, on Saturday the 3rd day of January, A. D. 1891, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon, and the cost and expenses of sale, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the sum of \$36.91 for taxes paid by the assignee of the mortgage with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from the 7th day of November, A. D. 1890, as stipulated in said mortgage.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are all that lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Stutsman and state of North Dakota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The southeast quarter, (S. E. 1/4) of section twenty-six (26) in township one hundred forty-three, (143) N. of range sixty-five, (65) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, according to the United States government survey thereof.