

GRIGGS CO. COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
By FRED'K H. ADAMS.

Anglophobia in New York is credited with one good thing—decadence of the American system of "treating all hands round," which is the direct cause of a great deal of in temperance. Though not quite abolished, it has gone greatly out of fashion. It is not now considered a breach of good fellowship to stand up at a bar and drink at another's expense.

The messengers appointed by the electors of the various states to carry the results of their action to Washington are paid according to the mileage traveled. The Wisconsin messenger received as mileage \$227.50; Iowa messenger \$289.60; Minnesota \$305.50. The highest amount was paid the Oregon messenger, who travels 3,116 miles, and received \$776.50; the lowest was Maryland's messenger whose pay was only \$10.50.

French architects are preparing plans for an iron tower for the exposition of 1889, which is to be 1,000 feet high. This is nearly twice the height of the Washington monument, and its construction will be a truly marvelous achievement. It will be furnished with an elevator or lift, by which visitors will be taken to the top for a small fee. It will also be used for astronomical and meteorological observations, for experiments in signalling and other scientific purposes.

The commission appointed to fix on a fair price for the land overlooking Niagara falls, have reported that they have appraised the property at \$1,400,000. The owners claimed an aggregate value of \$5,000,000, but most of them acquiesce in the appraisal of the commission. The New York legislature will be asked to appropriate the sum named, and it is probable that a bill to that effect will pass. If so, the visitors to this unparalleled natural wonder will have free access to the banks of the chasm and the islands above the falls.

Emigrants are pouring into California at the rate of 1,200 to 1,800 a week, says the San Francisco Chronicle. Most of them settle in the southern part of the state and engage in fruit and wine-growing. Many of the emigrants are men of means, who go to the country in search of health and are led to devote themselves to congenial business. The poorer classes go to the northern counties and engage in agricultural pursuits, while about 30 per cent. of the whole number push up north to Oregon and Washington Territory. The population of California is now about one million.

The savings bank system of Massachusetts now includes 168 institutions, with deposits amounting to \$262,720,146, or \$10,100,000 more than a year ago. The open accounts number 826,008, having increased by 19,998 within a year. These two items of gain show the esteem in which the banks are held. Of the 168 concerns, 117 have paid 4 per cent. interest to depositors this year, 20, 5 per cent., 19, 4 1/2 per cent., and only 2 have returned as little as 3 per cent. The greater part of the loans made by these institutions from their deposits stand at 4, 5, 5 1/2, and 6 per cent. All Massachusetts savings banks are mutual corporations—that is to say, the earnings in full, less expenses of operation, go to the depositors.

The Canadian Government is maintaining this winter on the shores of Hudson Bay seven stations, with four men in each station. These parties are taking scientific observations, noting the conditions and state of the ice, and securing other data which will enable the Dominion Government authorities to determine how long during the summer season Hudson Bay may be employed as an outlet to Europe for the products of the western provinces of Canada. It is expected that these stations, which have been established at a cost of about \$100,000, will be maintained for three or four years, and that they will complete the survey of the bay and strait, and of the most important harbors and rivers. The evidence of the Hudson Bay Company and of many whalers shows that from twelve to fourteen weeks of navigation can be depended upon, and we have no facts to show that the water is not open for a longer time.

SUMMARY OF NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gen. Hancock attended the funeral of his son Russell at St. Louis.

Frank Hurd serves notice of contest on Representative-elect Romeis.

Bradstreet reports 366 failures for the week, against 278 the week previous.

Mr. Arthur, a friend salary, hasn't saved any money from his \$50,000 salary.

Clinton J. Sharum, a general merchant of Logansport, Ind., has assigned.

A powder mill explosion occurred at Xenia, Ohio, blowing one man to pieces.

The First National Bank of Kokomo, Ind., has gone into voluntary bankruptcy.

Marks Brothers of Saginaw, Mich., dealers and manufacturer of cigars, have failed.

A tablet to the memory of Kit Carson was dedicated in Taos county, N. M., recently.

The store of D. H. Buttz of Buttzville, Dak., was destroyed by fire. Loss more than \$15,000.

Frank T. Campbell of the Sixth Iowa district serves notice of contest on Gen. Weaver.

Mrs. Garfield is going to Stanley county, N. C., to look after a gold mine she has a share in.

At Blakesburg, Iowa, five men were arrested charged with the lynching of Pleasant Anderson.

At Grafton, W. Va., Mary Beck was arrested for train wrecking. She was mad because the company had arrested her husband for stealing.

It is understood that the Fall River (Mass.) board of trade has decided to cut wages 10 per cent.

Dispatches from Wyoming state that range cattle are wintering well, and thus far but few have died.

Col. J. M. Frye, father of the senator from Maine, died recently in Lewiston, at the age of eighty-two.

The Chicago Herald defines a blizzard as a storm where the snow is three feet deep and all in the air.

The new pension building court yard will accommodate from 10,000 to 12,000 guests at the inaugural ball.

It is thought that 15,000 delegates will attend the universal cotton convention at New Orleans, Feb. 10.

Sergeant Long, one of the Greely survivors, was married to Miss Dorr Weller, in Brooklyn, a few days ago.

Slight shocks of earthquake were felt recently in Washington, Maryland, and as far north as New Hampshire.

Joseph Simmons, insane, fell two hundred feet from the top of Lover's Leap, near Hannibal, Mo., and was killed.

Clinton Smith, nineteen years old, has been arrested for the murder of his father, Ira Smith, a farmer near Terre Haute, Ind.

The Hon. Henry Villiers Stuart, son of Lord Stuart, and member of parliament for Waterford county, sailed for New York recently.

The Cleveland Evening Plaindealer has been reorganized, Maj. Armstrong selling a controlling interest, but retaining editorial charge.

Ford & Kimball of Concord, N. H., proprietors of the largest iron foundry in that city, on account of dull times, discharged all but five employees.

Eight hundred Yankee girls are on the strike at the Roxbury, Mass., carpet works, and 1,000 bright eyes snap fire when any one asks if they will give in.

On the southwest coast of England, two weeks ago, a correspondent of the London Standard found sixty-nine different kinds of flowers still in bloom.

The eldest son of Justice Harlan of Kentucky preached recently at New York Avenue Presbyterian church, Washington, to a large congregation. He has just entered the ministry.

The redemption of national bank notes from the 5 per cent fund during the calendar year amounted to \$140,494,444 against \$113,460,473 redeemed the previous year; increase, \$27,033,971.

The United States steamship Essex, Commander A. H. McCormick, arrived in New York recently, having circumnavigated the globe since steaming from Norfolk, Va., two years ago.

Butts & Smith, at Columbus, Ohio, wholesale dealers in hats, caps and furs, made an assignment. The firm is one of the oldest in the city. Members of the firm place the liabilities at \$40,000.

Strong dissatisfaction with the present land laws is felt in Wales, and a vigorous agitation has been inaugurated there with the hope of obtaining a land act similar to that now in force in Ireland.

C. F. Henderson, representing himself traveling for Gates & Co., Lowell, Mass., was bound over to the United States grand jury in Cincinnati, to answer a charge of presenting raised postal notes.

It is said that the soldiers in Lord Wolseley's army haven't a sound piece of clothing and many have their trousers soiled with biscuit tins. They will probably be well done by the time they reach Khartoum.

Coburn & Ewing, of Kansas City, have purchased the Munson ranch, Northwest Texas, consisting of 100,000 acres, 25,000 head of cattle and over seventy miles of wire fence. The price paid was \$800,000.

James Mason, for fifteen years until 1882 general counsel of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, died recently at Saratoga, N. Y. He was sixty-seven years old, and a graduate of Jefferson college.

At Cleveland, Ohio, Walker Grossart, four and a half years old, undertook to explain to little Ruth Giles, two and a half years of age, the use of a revolver. Little Ruth has no more use for knowledge of that sort.

Loring Webber, the oldest male resident of Racine county, died at his home in the town of Raymond. He was born in Massachusetts in 1762, and was therefore ninety-three years old. He came to Racine county in 1838.

Mayor Low of Brooklyn, in his annual message informs the board of aldermen that the bridge does not pay. He says it must cost \$25,000 a year in order to provide the sinking fund required by law for bonds issued by the two cities for its construction.

The widow of George T. Chambers and her stepson, Harold Chambers, were married at the bride's residence in New York city. Harold is now twenty-one and his bride forty-five. Harold is her third husband. The mother, mother-in-law is worth millions.

An Iowa City special says: A fire at 7 o'clock Saturday night consumed the coal warehouse of Hoeg & Sheere and the Granger elevator and a coal shed containing thirty tons of coal.

Two railroad cars were badly scorched. Loss, between \$8,000 and \$10,000; insured.

Bremen and Hamburg firms trading with Africa complain of encroachments by the English at commercial posts and other points in Africa. They accuse the corps of Messara, enrolled under English officers, in trading near German posts and preventing the natives from trading there.

The sheriff of Ottumwa, Iowa, under a warrant issued by W. L. Orr, proceeded to Blakesburg and arrested Daniel Anderson, William Anderson, Jess Fisher, George Fisher and Floyd Chichester and brought them to Ottumwa. They are charged with the murder of Pleasant Anderson, who was hanged by lynchers on the night of the 29th ult.

The rumor is revived that the emperor of Germany has become reconciled to the duke of Cumberland, whose pretensions to the throne of Brunswick have been so sharply reprimanded at Berlin. The story is that the reconciliation was brought about by the intercession of Queen Victoria, but this statement finds but few believers.

It is reported that Mr. T. O. Walker of Iowa, one of the reading clerks of the house of representatives, went home, and that his place will be filled immediately. It seems that there has been complaint of his inability to supply the long power necessary to read to a body of 325 men who are not given to keeping good order.

New York Times contains a somewhat sensational article on the illness of Chief Justice Waite, saying that his family and friends had slight hopes of his ultimate recovery, etc. A reporter called at the residence of the chief justice, and was told by Mrs. Waite that the chief justice was steadily improving, and while the family were anxious they were by no means despondent.

Gen. Grant is not to be left in poverty, even though it should happen—which now seems unlikely—that he be forced to give up his mementoes and relics. Mr. George Jones, who was chiefly instrumental in raising the \$250,000 trust fund, is authority for the statement that that fund is safe, that it cannot be touched, and that the per annum income of \$15,000 is assured.

A party of Maplah fanatics entrenched themselves in a temple near Calicut, in the Malabar district, India, and defied the local officers. A British corps was called to dislodge them, and in order to effect this it was necessary to explode the gate, whereupon the entrenched parties offered a desperate resistance. Nine Maplahs and one soldier were killed before their surrender was quelled.

William T. Hill, publisher of Leisure Hours, was arrested by the postoffice inspector in Chicago on a charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes. Hill professed to give upon receipt of forty cents "a Waterbury timekeeper" to every one who subscribed for his paper. The allegation is that the timepieces proved not to be silver Waterbury watches, but cheap tin solarographs of compasses.

Rev. Dr. Noah Hunt Schenck, pastor of St. Ann's on the Heights Episcopal church, Brooklyn, N. Y., died at his home in that city early Sunday morning from blood poisoning. About three weeks ago Dr. Schenck, who was then in robust health, had a corn removed from his toe by a chiropodist. Shortly afterward he complained of the toe being painful. Physicians were called and found gangrene had set in.

Consul Fochet, of the Paso del Norte district, writes to the state department that Mexico is passing through great financial depression, governmental and commercial. Drought has prevailed in many states. Crops have failed. Stock in large numbers have died. These are causes have combined to make a bad year for business. Large quantities of corn have been shipped from the United States to supply the deficiency caused by the failing crops.

The largest check ever drawn up probably in this country, certainly in Philadelphia, has been framed and hung up in the treasury's office of the Pennsylvania Railroad company. The sum is \$14,949,052, and the institution cashing it was the National Bank of Commerce, New York city. It is drawn in favor of Kidder, Peabody & Co., of that city and is in full settlement of the large block of shares which that firm procured for the Pennsylvania Railroad company in order that it might obtain a controlling interest in the Philadelphia, Washington & Baltimore Railroad company. The date is June 7 1881. The check was paid one week ahead of the time it was due.

News is received at Sioux City, which is believed reliable, that the bodies of fourteen men were found from a point twenty-nine miles west, in Northwestern Nebraska. The bodies were found along and near a new railroad grade. The dead men were victims of the recent terrible blizzard and supposed to have been settlers on their way in for supplies, and were on their way from claims they had been making near the line of a new road to be built next season. A previous report stated that seven bodies had been found. The last report is generally believed, though it is hoped may prove greatly exaggerated.

Postoffices established: Dakota—Aploby, Codington county. Minnesota—Ellsworth, Nobles county. Wisconsin—Cecil, Shawano county; Clyde, Iowa county. Postoffices discontinued—Dakota, Pectoria, Browne county, mail to Columbia. Postmasters Commissioned—Philip H. Harth, Madison, Dak.; John R. Brennan, Rapid City, Dak.; Stephen A. Marine, Vinton, Iowa; J. M. Ryder, Wilton Junction, Iowa; William E. Ivey, Pomeroy, Iowa; Sayles A. Sherburne, Rusk, Wis.; H. O. Dudley, Stockbridge, Wis.; Aaron A. Folger, Aploby, Dak.; William E. Carroll, Clyde, Wis.

The council of ministers of the Free Will Baptist church called for the purpose of investigating the charges made against Rev. J. P. Palmer, former pastor of the Free Baptist church in Waterloo, Iowa, has closed its session. It was alleged against Mr. Palmer that he had obtained a divorce from his wife upon unscriptural grounds. The second charge was the manner of obtaining the divorce, and the third charged him with improper intimacy with women not his wife. What these findings are is not known, but a member of the council is authority for the statement that the charges were sustained in part.

London Cable.—A great sensation has been caused in London by reports of extraordinary activity at the Portsmouth navy yard. It appears that just after the rising of the cabinet council recently, a preconcerted dispatch from the admiralty department was received at the Portsmouth naval depot. It ordered the immediate recall to their ships of all officers and seamen who were absent on leave and the fitting out of a squadron for foreign service at the earliest possible moment. All sorts of rumors are in circulation, and some of the more trustworthy of them are as follows: One is to the effect that England is going to make a determined resistance to the acquisition of any part of New Guinea by Germany and thus incur the high price which are strenuously opposed by Austria. Another is that the fleet is to expell the French from the New Hebrides, in order to maintain the neutrality of those islands.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.—The report of the Missouri river commission was presented. A discussion took place on a petition from the Oklahoma settlers of Indian Territory. Mr. Morrill made a speech against reciprocity treaties with inferior nations. He took the ground that reciprocity treaties were unconstitutional, that apart from their unconstitutionality they were "incumbently wrong;" that they were at war with the "most favored nation" clause of all other treaties, that so-called "reciprocity" treaties with inferior nations surrendered much home trade in return for little foreign trade, and that real reciprocity with such nations was impossible. The debate upon the Cullom interstate commerce bill was resumed and continued till adjournment. The house bill appropriating \$50,000 for destitute Indians in Montana passed.

The President's nominations to the Senate the following nominations: Luther S. Howlett, Oregon, receiver of public moneys at Yakima, Wash.; August Duddenhausen, Idaho, register of the land office at Oxford, Idaho; Allen W. Eaton, Idaho, receiver of public moneys at Oxford, Idaho.

The Senate confirmed Edward C. Wise, United States marshal for the Southern district of Georgia; James Monroe, United States marshal for the Western district of Michigan; Jacob S. Boreman, associate justice of the supreme court of Utah; Charles C. Waters, attorney of the United States Eastern district of California; Webster H. Plazagan, collector of internal revenue for the Fourth district of Texas. Postmasters—Anko H. Pierson, Pell, Iowa; Newbury E. Westover, Blunt, Dak.; Alanson P. Hammond, Ashland, Or.

HOUSE.—The consideration of the Reagan interstate commerce bill was resumed. Passage of arms took place between Messrs. Koifer and Reagan, the former denying a statement made by the latter to the effect that the committee on commerce of the fort, seventh congress was packed against the bill, and the latter reiterating his statement.

On motion of Mr. Cox (N. Y.) a resolution was adopted calling on the secretary of the navy for information regarding the cause of the death of Naval Cadet Frank S. Strong, of Oregon, who, it is alleged, died in consequence of cruelties inflicted by senior cadets. The allegation on which the resolution is based is that the cadet came to his death from the effect of so-called "horse play" on the part of the third class, he being put in a barrel and rolled around.

SENATE.—Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Allison, relating to fees of pension claim agents and attorneys. He said he did not want to be responsible for all the provisions, but they were identical with the provisions of the pension bill recently passed by the house. It was a general legislation, he said, and repealed all legislative provisions contained in the pension appropriation bill of last year. There was now great complaint that the legislation of last year was hasty and unjust to the soldiers of the country, and it has been indirectly charged that the senate was responsible for that legislation. The fact was that the legislation of last year came from the house in a regular bill. Under the rules of the senate there was no possibility of having well considered legislation in an appropriation bill, because an amendment should not be offered nor debate had with respect to it. He introduced the bill in order that it might be referred to the committee on pensions and carefully considered in the committee and in the senate. It was said that under the legislation of last year claim agents were oppressing pension applicants. If so, the fact should be ascertained at the earliest moment and a remedy applied. Other senators spoke on the subject.

The senate in executive session decided, forty to twelve, not to make the text of the Nicaragua treaty public in a range of the action of the senate. Senator Edmunds was the chief speaker in opposition to the proposition, and based his argument upon the constitutional right and power of the senate to deal with treaties unincumbered by advice or influence from any source, and quoted extensively from authorities upon the constitutional powers of the senate in this respect.

HOUSE.—The house Thursday, by a vote of 158 to 75, passed the Reagan inter-state commerce bill. The opponents of this measure made a determined effort to inject a provision providing for the appointment of a board of commissioners, with authority to decide all controversies that might arise between shippers of freight and the railroad companies, but were defeated by a decisive vote. Subsequently an effort was made to recommit the bill, with instructions to report back the measure originally reported by the committee on commerce, but this also met with signal defeat. Except the O'Hara amendment, providing against discrimination in carrying passengers, the bill passed substantially as presented by Mr. Reagan, and now goes to the senate for action by that body. All the Minnesota delegation voted for the bill except Mr. Washburn.

In the contested election case of Craig (Republican) against Shelley (Democrat), Fourth district of Alabama, the house awarded the seat to Craig, who took the oath of office.

SENATE.—A bill was passed directing the transfer of one of the vessels of the Greely relief expedition to the treasury department for a revenue cutter for use in the waters of Alaska, and authorizing the retention of the other vessels in the navy as surveying vessels or otherwise.

Mr. Cockrell, introduced a bill to amend the act placing colored troops on the same footing as to bounty as other soldiers by making it apply to the heirs of all colored soldiers who may have died and were killed while in the military service of the United States.

The following nominations were received: Samuel P. McCormick, collector internal revenue district of Virginia; postmaster, John J. Cutter, Parke, Dak.

Confirmations—John M. Morton, surveyor of Customs, San Francisco; L. S. Howlett, receiver of public moneys, Yakima, Wash.; T. F. Johnson, collector of customs, Savannah, Ga.; rear admirals in the navy, S. P. Quackenbush, Earl English and J. H. Upshur; H. M. Dennison, pay director of the navy; W. S. Schley, chief of the bureau of equipment and recruiting of the navy. Senate adjourned for two days.

HOUSE.—Mr. Curtin, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported a resolution calling for information from the executive relative to the arrest of T. R. Moynahan, an American citizen, by the government of Mexico. Adopted. Mr. Curtin also reported a resolution calling on the president for information relating to the Congo conference. Adopted. Also a resolution calling on the president for copies of the correspondence between the government and France in regard to the French and American claims commission since the 23d of November, 1881. Adopted. Also a resolution calling on the secretary of state for a detailed statement of the expenditure of the amount appropriated for the expenses of the French and American claims commission. Adopted.

Bishop Coxe says that during his twenty years' residence in Western New York there has been some improvement in religion and morality, but the increase in impiety and infidelity is on the whole appalling. Blasphemous publications are circulated, frightful atheism is uttered and gross licentiousness abounds.

DAKOTA TERRITORIAL NEWS.

The great seal of the territory has been removed from Yankton to Bismarck.

A postoffice has been established at Shelby, Brown county.

Frank J. Drew of Grand Forks distributed 300 loaves of bread among the poor of that city on New Year's morning.

The plan of building a soldiers' home in Dakota is being agitated by the territorial press.

Dakota spent \$640,000 for school houses last year and owns school lands valued at \$75,000,000.

The Sioux Falls, Fairbanks & Western survey has been completed to a point three miles west of Huron, and will be continued in the direction of Sioux Falls.

Fire destroyed the saloons of Megin & Pritzel and Gilbert Matson, at Reynolds, near Grand Forks. Megin lived over his place and lost his household effects.

Charles Oleson, a Scandinavian was taken from the eastern train at Bismarck with his limbs so badly frozen that they must be amputated, the result of a spree at Brainerd.

A Johnson and Fingar Larson were brought before the United States commissioner at Fargo and pleaded guilty to cutting timber on government lands.

A Territorial Horticultural association has been organized, with the following officers: President, E. De Bell of Sioux Falls, vice president, H. Westoff of Huron; secretary and treasurer, W. F. Eastman of Wessington.

A finely proportioned steer weighing 1,550 pounds was killed at Yankton, and its skin has been stuffed for exhibition at New Orleans.

Messrs. Dale and Kennedy, hardware and farm machinery merchants at Dawson, have made an assignment and closed up business.

At Yankton Judge Edgerton pronounced the following sentences: William Williston burglary, one year and six months; Jacob Kostelberger, larceny from a store, six years and four months; Nelson H. McDuffie, securing money under false pretenses, two years and six months; Charles Sanford, burglary, four years and six months.

The vote for delegate, as officially canvassed by the chief justice and secretary of the territory, is as follows: Total vote, 86,764; Gifford, 71,079; Wilson, 15,124; scattering, 61.

The Odd Fellows of Dakota will celebrate the sixty-sixth anniversary of their order at Huron, April 27th, next, and ex-Vice President Colfax will deliver the oration.

A Philadelphia clergyman told the children of his Sunday school that out in Dakota they dig great square holes in the ground and hold the Sunday schools in these holes. A little girl writes a letter to the Times of that city, saying that the reverend gentlemen in a hole himself, as no such system exists in Dakota.

At Fargo the United States commissioner held W. W. Bowers, Knud Knudson and Albert Graves, charged with stopping the United States mail in Roberts county. H. H. Hougherty and Edwin Cook were discharged.

Word has been received of the death at San Francisco of Samuel McMaster, superintendent of the Homestake gold mines and other enterprises in the Hills, and a prominent candidate before the last Republican territorial convention for nomination as delegate to congress.

In an open letter to Gov. Pierce in a Jamestown paper John Paul Logan asks him to recommend the reconstruction of the east and west boundary lines of all counties in Dakota which touch the 46th parallel, so that the 46th parallel shall be the north boundary line for all contiguous counties in South Dakota. This, he says, would commit the present legislature to division, and otherwise facilitate the same.

The capitol building at Bismarck will be dedicated with appropriate ceremonies on Jan. 14, the expenses of which will be borne by that city. Mayor Dunn has appointed the city council as a committee to act in the matter. An invitation to participate has been extended to members-elect of the legislature, all county commissioners of the Territory, editors, civil and military organizations and prominent citizens.

Devil's Lake Inter Ocean: Nickeus & Baldwin have enjoined the commissioners of McHenry county from transacting any business, alleging maladministration and failure to provide voting places for the citizens of the last general election. The injunction, Col. Towne informs us, is in the interest of a townsie scheme. Messrs. Nickeus & Baldwin have laid several hundred acres of scrip on the Mouse river near the western boundary of McHenry county, and an effort will be made to undo the present organization and effect a new one favorable to the new scheme. Lively times are anticipated. The matter will figure to some extent in the legislature.