

GRIGGS CO. COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING. By FRED H. ADAMS.

The advent of warm weather will bring activity in the Northwest, but nobody looks for anything like the "boom" that wilted more than a year ago.

Our exports of canned salmon last year amounted to \$2,323,026 of which \$1,177,340 went to England alone and \$401,679 to British possessions in Australia.

The large number of ridiculous blunders in the legislation of each session is disgraceful to all concerned, and justifies the remark of a cynical member that it was fortunate so few people saw how laws were made.

Nearly all city papers at the east are sounding a cholera alarm and urging a general cleaning. They think cholera is sure to come this year.

It is telegraphed from Washington that there will be again little or no debt reduction for the month, and the explanation is not entirely ingenious.

The revised version of the Old Testament is in print in England, and both the Old and New Testament will be issued immediately after Easter.

Mr. Carlisle, the speaker of the national House of Representatives, made an address at the close of the session in which he urged that a general law should be enacted which would authorize the Executive Departments and the courts of justice to hear and determine, under rules that would amply protect the Government, a large part of the local and private matters that now engage the attention of Congress.

SUMMARY OF NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Grant's Life May be Prolonged. New York Special.—In order to ascertain the probability of immediate danger to Gen. Grant, your correspondent called upon a well known physician this evening, to get his opinion of the matter.

Life and Death in New Mexico. A telegram from Springer, N. M., says:—A desperate encounter between officers and outlaws occurred here. A noted desperado, Bill Todd, was arrested here and lodged in jail.

Work on the Bismarck Penitentiary. Section 10, which applies the reform school laws to the Bismarck penitentiary, having been retained in the general appropriation bill, Gov. Pierce will, as soon as the building is reported ready for use, order here from Sioux Falls all the young convicts, recommending their separation from hardened criminals.

Gen. and Mrs. Beale are with Gen. Grant in New York. Rourke & Edgar's livery stable at Milbank, Dak., burned. Mr. Fairchild has assumed the duties of secretary of the treasury.

John M. Shoemaker, dry goods, Green Bay, Wis., failed for \$16,000. Mr. Blaine will visit Europe as soon as the second volume of his history is completed.

At Omaha Tom Ballard, a hotel runner, killed Barkeeper Vorpoten on being refused a drink. Boston capitalists have invested about \$40,000,000 in Mexico, in railroads and mining establishments.

Gen. Joseph H. Taylor, United States army adjutant general department of the Platte, died at Omaha of pneumonia. Attorney Gen. George A. Gray, has been nominated as the successor of United States Senator Bayard of Delaware.

The death of Sir Curtis Miranda Lampson, Bart., is announced in London. He was born in Vermont in September, 1806. Assistant Attorney General McCammon sustains President Arthur's order opening the Winnabago reservation to settlement.

Commissioner Price asks Secretary Lamar to suspend the executive order opening the Winnabago and Crow Creek reservations. At Fort Dodge, Iowa, the 14th inst., August Jaeger was sentenced to eight years for killing Peters. His accomplice Kemphon, gets four years.

Francis Murphy addressed the convicts of the Virginia penitentiary recently, creating a sensation, and nearly all the prisoners signed the pledge. At New York Mrs. Dr. Hudson was held for trial for swindling. In her trunk were found love letters from Rev. J. B. Drysdale of Williamsburg, Pa.

The Yantic is ordered to Guatemala to protect American interests in case of war. Secretary Lamar has concluded not to remove Agent McGillycuddy. Charles W. McCune, proprietor of the Buffalo Courier, died after three weeks' illness with typhoid fever. Mr. McCune was born in Brattleboro, Vt., in 1832.

James Gordon Bennett is expected in Washington with the Namonna next month. Mrs. Bell, his sister and her husband have been spending the winter there. Under a recent decision of the Nebraska supreme court drummers from liquor houses in other states will have to take out the \$1,000 license or keep out of the state.

The report that President Cleveland would appoint his brother-in-law, Mr. Bacon, of Toledo, Ohio, to be supervising architect of the treasury, is without foundation. Gordon W. Burnham, the New York millionaire octogenarian, who was to have married the lecturer, Kate Sanborn is dying of pneumonia. His physicians have given up hope.

P. L. Brower, a merchant of Prairie du Chien, Wis., has made an assignment to his son, Arthur Brower. Liabilities, \$10,000. The assets it is claimed, are sufficient to cover the liabilities. Secretary Lamar decided to recommend the appointment of C. A. Shaw of Boston as commissioner of patents. Mr. Shaw is a well known patent lawyer, and is regarded as a good selection.

Mr. J. B. Weger of Kasota was put off the Omaha train by the conductor. The conductor says Mr. Weger refused to show his ticket, and Mr. W. claims he did show the ticket, consequently he brought suit for \$10,000 damages. At Independence, Kan., over one hundred men stormed the jail, took Frank Bonham, a young farmer, therefrom and hanged him to a railroad trestle. Bonham was charged with the murder of his mother, brother and sister on Feb. 3.

Sarah Hereford, a crank from Bristol Station, Va., who went to Washington to capture President Cleveland and arrange the national affairs, was arrested; and, learning that the president had appointed his cabinet and had no need of her services, she concluded to return to her home.

Joe Emmet's latest spree resulted in attacking his son, Joe Emmet, Jr., with a knife as the young man lay in bed, but was beaten off with a broken head by the son, before the latter was seriously injured. After being brought into court he made the usual promise to reform, and was given in charge of his wife.

A fire at New Holland, Ill., burned out Burchett & Co., dry goods; James Ryan, hardware; S. O. McKinnon, druggist; J. H. Warren, saddlery; Emma Gale, millinery, and Dr. Smith. Total loss, \$12,000 to \$15,000; partly insured. This is the second fire in a week, and every business house in the place is now in ruins.

At Sarahsville, Ohio, Tom Howard brutally beat his two little children, whereupon the indignant citizens took Howard to the center of the village, stripped him to the waist and whipped him till the blood ran. Notice was served that the post will be left standing, and wife beaters and petty offenders will be punished there.

T. B. Coward, deputy United States marshal, arrived at Highland, N. C., with five prisoners charged with illicit distillation. A mob of mounted men came to the hotel where the party were and attempted a rescue. They were repulsed by Coward and deputies. One of the party was killed, one wounded and three captured and jailed.

Before Justice McMartin at Des Moines Maj. McGee was found guilty of selling liquors thirty-five times, and sentenced to pay \$50 for each offense, a grand total of \$1,750. He has appealed the case. The prosecution had fortified themselves by enrolling the names of 300 visitors at his place, all of whom could have been called on to testify.

Another action for libel was brought against Edmond Yates in London. Mr. Legge, editor of the White Hall Review, who bases his action upon a squib in the World, which said Legge was a very appropriate name for the editor of the Whitehall Review, and intimated that Legge had become its editor "because he was acquainted with things fishy."

The contest over the office of commissioner of internal revenue was terminated by the nomination of Joseph S. Miller of West Virginia, which was sent to the senate. Although not unexpected, the nomination produced decided feelings among the Kentucky friends of Mr. Thompson, who were hopeful to the last that Mr. Thompson would be selected.

Maj. Frank North died at Columbus, Neb. He was a partner of "Buffalo Bill." He was forty-four years old. He had lived in Nebraska since 1856, and was a noted frontiersman. He gained considerable fame while chief of the Pawnee scouts, a battalion of whom he commanded in various campaigns as auxiliaries to regular troops against hostile Indians.

Graham Pearce, a son of the late Judge Pearce of the Maryland court of appeals, attempted to outrage a highly respectable lady, Mrs. Kirkland, at the Hotel Albion, Baltimore. Pearce crept along the cornice to the lady's window and entered the room, and awoke her by passing his hand across her face. She screamed and help came. Pearce disappeared.

The secretary of the treasury has received a number of anonymous communications making all sorts of scandalous charges against employees of the treasury. He said he wanted to know by everybody that he did not propose to take the notice of anonymous communications, no matter what their character, and that it will be useless to send them to him.

In the house of commons, Gladstone explained that England and Russia had agreed, as he stated, that no further advances should be made in Afghanistan. This agreement was based on an interchange of communication carried on through the British ambassador at St. Petersburg. The latest communication on the Afghan dispute received from the ambassador was that of March 5.

A report is received from Fairfield, Western Nebraska, that a double lynching took place recently, the victims being Mrs. Eliza Taylor and her brother Thomas Jones. A man named Roberts was killed in that vicinity early in January and young Taylor, was suspected. He was arrested and held in jail. His mother and her brother Tom Jones were suspected as accessories, and numerous other crimes were charged up to their credit. The family were considered a hard gang.

The president is considering the advisability of revoking the recent order of President Arthur, throwing open to settlement the old Winnabago or Crow Creek Indian reservation in Dakota. On behalf of the Indians, it has been asserted that the order of President Arthur was illegal, inasmuch as the land included in the reservation was held by the Indians under the provisions of the treaty of 1868 that could not be set aside by executive order. If this assertion be substantiated, settlers who have selected and occupied homesteads on the reservation will be liable to ejectment.

During a debate in the reichstag on the steamship subsidy bill, Bismarck said even without a colonial policy subsidized lines to the East would be useful to Germany, and if the House should reject a grant for one or the other of the proposed lines the government would thankfully accept the remainder as an installment. In concluding his speech, Bismarck said since God's blessing had crowned the policy of Germany for twenty years, and as the Germans had withstood the foe in 1870, as a nation of brothers, the spirit of party strife and crossed dissension must not now be allowed to ruin the newly founded empire. These words were received with great cheering in all parts of the house.

The following is a list of persons borne on the rolls as special agents of the division of the treasury department, who have been notified that their services will not be required after the first proximo: Special Agents W. R. Bates, Charles H. Gray, James C. Horr, R. M. Kimball, John O'Neill and George B. Swift. Special Inspectors of Customs, J. H. Camp, George Christ, E. J. Coen, Frank Foster, Cyril Hawkins, James V. Kelly, Nathan Kimball, Michael Keely, J. W. Frazier, William T. Goodwin, J. H. Grove, Robert Harlan, S. Lough, J. M. Scoville, W. R. C. Shackelford, A. M. Slack, William Randall, John Ramsey, H. M. Swords, H. Van Vechten, G. D. Week, B. W. Woodward and W. H. H. Watson. Total, 23. Fraud Roll: J. F. Coke, M. H. Chadwick, G. R. Harris, John Meeks, W. Kryzanski, T. J. O'Sullivan, M. Stewart, G. M. Stours and J. A. Washington. Total, 9.

DAKOTA LEGISLATURE.

BISMARCK, Dak., Special Telegram, March 14.—The second conference committee finally agreed on the appropriation bill at 3 o'clock this morning, and reported. The bill was passed by both houses in a short time, and signed by the governor at 7:05, when the legislature adjourned. The appropriation bill, over which the final struggle was had, appropriates as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Public hospital for insurance (\$97,470), Jamestown hospital (\$58,000), Vermillion university (\$35,950), North Dakota university (\$38,400), Sioux Falls penitentiary (\$7,200), Normal school, Madison (\$14,000), School of mines, Rapid City (\$7,500), Agricultural college, Brookings (\$25,000), Care territorial library (\$400), Printing laws (\$4,000), Printing for governor's office (\$400), Printing report of grain commission (\$265), North Dakota penitentiary, Bismarck (\$33,424), Improvements on Bismarck penitentiary covered by issue of bonds (\$14,900), The bill prohibits levy of tax to exceed three mills, and provides that property of the territory shall not be insured.

Salary railroad commissioners, two years (\$12,000 00), Secretary (\$3,000 00), Secretary (\$2,500 00), Agricultural societies (\$5,000 00), A. H. Andrews & Co., furniture (\$5,258 89), Chicago Cattle Co., house capitol (\$4,198 45), Samuel Pope & Co., steam heating capitol (\$10,561 46), Plumbing, capitol building (\$1,415 00), Total (\$21,430 00).

Grand total \$439,438 80. The conclusion of the last section reads as follows: Provided that no appropriation, provided for in this act for furniture, labor, steam heating apparatus or otherwise shall in any way be construed as an endorsement by the territory of the act of the capitol commission, or be construed in any manner to disburse a moral or endorsement of the acts of said commission in locating the capitol of the territory at Bismarck, in said territory; but such appropriations are hereby declared to be made to discharge a moral rather than a legal obligation of the territory.

Following additional appropriation bills have passed: H. F. No. 1, purchasing cards and session laws, \$700; H. F. No. 100, pay assistant clerks and assistant sergeant-at-arms, \$1,200. Supplemental appropriations made to this, but no definite amount stated: C. B. No. 62, to pay for 100 tons of coal for use of capitol building, amount not stated; C. B. No. 72, expenses New Orleans exhibit, \$25,000; C. B. No. 66, for armories and militia companies, \$15,000; H. F. No. 100, for one company in each county; H. F. 342, maintaining territorial offices \$3,000; Owen Forby, cesspool and drainage for capitol, \$260; miscellaneous, for pay of clerks, light, fuel, etc., not yet indexed.

At 3:20 p. m. the house sent to the council the bill appropriating \$3,000 for maintaining the principal territorial offices the next two years, which finally passed the council. This was the last act of the session. No provisions having been made for heating and lighting the capitol, this money will be expended in providing offices for the governor, secretary, auditor and attorney general in the First National bank block, while the treasurer will have his office at his bank. The capitol for two years will be occupied solely by the deputy custodian. Both houses waited until after 7 a. m. for the bill to be enrolled, signed and approved. The governor on approving the bill said: I did not want to send a message in writing in relation to this bill. I think it extravagant in some of its provisions, but whatever is wrong in it can not now be remedied.

The aggregate of the bill is \$439,330.80, being about \$41,000 more than when it passed the council. Of the increase about \$23,000 is for the Bismarck penitentiary, and about \$21,000 for furniture, carpets and heating apparatus at the capitol. Nearly all the members left for home to-day.

An Old Musical Clock.

Marietta (Wis.) Letter to Jewelers' Circular. "I have a clock which cannot help but be a great curiosity to your readers. It is an old grandfather clock, and was brought from the old country. It is a musical clock, or, you might say, it has a hand organ in the top. It is 235 years old, will keep good time, and is the only one of its kind in America. The movement is made of wood, lead iron, etc. The weight that runs the musical part weighs fifty pounds. It plays a piece every hour, but is rather hoarse at present from old age, or perhaps this cold country has some effect on its lungs. The dial is large, and has the paintings of William Penn, describing his history, etc. At the top are five wooden musicians, dressed in uniforms, who raise their instruments to their lips as they begin to play. It is novel and curious. The case is seven feet high, two feet square, made of maple and mahogany, and a very ancient looking piece of work. It was made in the year 1649, and brought to this country in 1847 by a party of immigrants, being the only time-piece brought with them. I have it at present at Lapp & Fiershem's, 81 State street, Chicago, where any one in the city can call and see it. It will repay them, and there is no white elephant about it.

A Curiosity of Rheumatism.

We often hear elderly people or those who have suffered from wounds, complaining of the aches and pains they feel at the approach of a storm. I am one of these and am often kept awake at night for hours and am unable to rest sometimes from a mere vague uneasiness and general distress through my limbs, and often with acute and positive pain, from sudden twinges and twitches which utterly prevent sleep until one is fairly exhausted for want of it. But there is a reverse to this which we hear less of because it has no distress. When snow or rain is actually falling, the trouble ceases; and if I find on waking that the night is over, and that I have slept like a child, feeling refreshed by the unbroken rest, I know, before I look, what the weather is. I impute the nervous twitches before the rainfall to some electric tension which I suppose is relieved by the downpour from the clouds, but that is only a guess.—Penn.

The will of the late B. F. Avery, of Louisville, Ky., has been probated. It leaves \$1,000,000 to his wife and children, which is not to be paid, however, until two years after his death.

LAND OFFICE.

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