

By FRED K. H. ADAMS.

General Grant still lives, though his death may be looked for at almost any moment. He faces his inevitable fate with splendid courage and submission.

India seems likely to prove unexpectedly loyal to the English crown, if the native journals are to be believed. Brahmins and Moslems both express cordial hatred of Russia, and as decidedly repudiate the Mahdi. The fine behavior of the Indian troops in their first Egyptian engagement adds force to these declarations.

Telegrams from nearly all the larger cities announce an improved feeling as to the outlook for general trade. At most points, with the arrival of better weather, there has been an increased number of sales in dry goods and other staples, although interior purchasers do not appear to be taking goods in excess of immediate wants in any instance.

Heavy shipments of oats have recently been made to Liverpool from New York and Boston, and a large quantity is now in transit from Chicago. The British markets have obtained their supplies of foreign oats in the past from Baltic ports, but the chance of war with Russia has caused England to look to the United States and Canada for any prospective deficiency that may be created.

The woman suffragists found chilling weather for "the cause" in various quarters during the legislative sessions. The Connecticut legislature refused to allow ladies the humble privilege of voting even at school meetings. Legislatures of other states had their fun over propositions for women suffrage and then dropped them suddenly. Dakota legislature passed a bill giving women the right to vote, but it was vetoed by Gov. Pierce. But the women will up and try again.

Beecher is strongly opposed to horse-racing as at present conducted. He said: "When I look at the administration of race courses and see what the effects are on the young and the easily tempted, no matter how fine the horses are, I can't afford to waste a whole generation of young men for the sake of getting one-tenth of a second off a trotter's time. I don't think there is any harm in horse-racing to the horse, in the first place, but to the man a good deal. Newspapers say we ought not to stand in the way of men that are developing horses, but I say it is very poor economy to feed horses with young men."

The census bureau has at last been closed up, and the officers relieved from their duties. It has taken the bureau ever since 1880 to figure up the results of the census and some volumes have not yet been printed. The original plan for the publication of the results of the census contemplated the issue of 26 volumes, and 10 volumes have been issued up to the present time. Proof sheets numbering 5,000 pages, principally devoted to the mortality statistics are now in type. The statement of these facts is enough to show how the whole matter has been bungled—for bungled it is, when it takes five years to learn the result of a decennial census.

A writer at Humboldt, Iowa, on the question of western farm mortgages, gives Bradstreet's financial journal the following interesting points: "All northern Iowa was formerly a spring-wheat country, and like others had its prosperous and its disastrous years. Very many of the mortgages then made were foreclosed, and the mortgagee went on west. "All wheat" was followed by more corn, timothy, clover, blue grass—short horns and Poland chinas were introduced, and after a time it was found that first quality butter could be made here. Farm mortgages multiplied—not that the mortgagee would buy a self-binder and a steam-thresher, but that he might buy some dividend-paying cows, or build a big barn or a creamery—foreclosures dropped off, and the lawyer bewailed the great falling off in business. I have been here in northern Iowa thirty-five years—have seen this country prosperous and prostrate from our crop farming—but have never known a mortgage foreclosed on a dairy or stock-farm."

## DAKOTA TERRITORIAL NOTES.

Lawrence county has forty school districts and 4,000 school children.

Citizens of Edmunds have struck flowing water at a depth of 1,137 feet.

The postoffice at Johnstown, was burned, with most of its contents.

The Black Hills Times estimates the number of stock cattle in the Hills at 300,000.

A colony of 1,000 persons is being organized in Vermont to locate in Dakota this spring.

The house of John Black, at Jamestown, was burned, with its contents. Partially insured.

The ladies of Ashton, banqueting Representatives Pickler and Miller on their return from Bismarck.

Quite a large amount of money has been subscribed by people of Rapid City toward the building of a mammoth brick hotel.

Over \$3,000 has been spent in artesian well drilling at the Casselton roller mills, without a sufficient flow of water being secured.

Gov. Pierce has on recommendation of Judge Hudson, issued a pardon for Marcus Liverson of Richland county, convicted of larceny.

The government telegraph offices at Forest City and Fairbanks have been discontinued, owing to trouble caused by incompetent operators.

The house and out buildings of James Lees, at Jamestown, burned. The property destroyed was valued at near \$7,000. The insurance was \$4,375.

The county commissioners of Walsh county awarded the contract for building their court house to McNicol & McAdam, at their bid of \$13,113.

Mrs. Fosnaugh, charged with the grand larceny of \$2,700 from the express company, pleaded not guilty, at Huron, recently. The trial is set for next week.

R. F. Custice, a very prominent young business man at Andover, in Day county, died recently, and his remains were taken to his former home at Appleton, Minn.

Frank Grontier, who left Albany, N. Y., last October, with a team reached La Grace, in Campbell county, a few days ago, having driven the team the whole distance.

Mrs. Cordelia Fosnaugh of Huron, who is charged by the American Express company of a theft of \$2,700 was recently indicted by the grand jury now in session in that city.

The citizens of Flandrau, the home of Mr. Rice, turned out with a torchlight procession and grand jubilee over his appointment as attorney general. He is very popular there.

R. E. Wallace and Robert Gray returned to Jamestown from South Dakota, where they purchased 1,300 head of cattle, including young steers and a large proportion of heifers, the latter for breeding purposes.

From the 1st of September to the 1st of March the Columbia mills took 50,000 bushels of wheat from the farmers on exchange, giving them in return about 1,500,000 pounds of flour and 700,000 pounds of bran and shorts.

Mr. Small, an attorney at Harrold, disappeared about the 4th of December last, mounting a pony and starting for Blunt on some legal business. It seems he was never seen at Blunt, nor anything known of his whereabouts.

A large per cent of the imported bulls taken out into the western ranges have succumbed to the rigors of the winter. The Vermont company has lost thirty out of 113, with chances of losing as many more before safe weather is reached.

Deputy United States Marshal Webster of Pembina, arrested two men named Lafferty for cutting timber on government lands near Turtle mountain. They had cut about fifteen hundred cords when detected. Several arrests will be made for the same offense soon.

Near Tappan, Kidder county, Joseph Schenck, Jr., was shot twice with a double-barrel gun through the window. The first shot took effect in his left cheek, and the second in his hip as he fell. Anton Leopovske was arrested on suspicion and died in jail protesting his innocence.

The Black Hills Journal says: "The frost has 'come out' rapidly during the past week. The acreage of grain in Rapid and adjoining valleys will be greater this year than ever before, and there is a splendid prospect that even with a full crop all around there will be good home market for it at good prices.

The farmers of one of the townships in Walsh county have organized a temperance society on a somewhat new plan. The members are pledged not to drink when they go to towns where there are saloons, but they can keep liquor at home and use it moderately. Every violation entails a fine, and all the fine money goes to purchase books for a library. It is believed that the town will secure a valuable library.

## SUMMARY OF NEWS OF THE WEEK.

## Failure of a Big Butter Man.

Elgin, Ill., Special: This community was greatly surprised on learning that Charles W. Gould of this city, the great butter and cheese manufacturer, had recently made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, naming Wilson J. Hunter as the assignee. Mr. Gould was the owner in whole or in part of 12 cheese and butter factories in this or adjacent counties. He stated that his liabilities would be between \$80,000 and \$90,000. About \$40,000 of this was due the First National bank for money advanced to meet obligations. This was secured by mortgages on all his property, including his residence. Mr. Gould, who is a pioneer in the dairy business hereabouts, was the largest individual manufacturer of butter and cheese in the United States.

## More Appointments Made.

Three additional nominations have been sent to the senate. These were ex-Representative Muldrow of Mississippi, to be assistant secretary of the interior, vice Sparks; ex-Representative Sparks of Illinois, to be commissioner of the land office; and Daniel McConville of Ohio, to be sixth auditor of the treasury in place of R. F. Crowell, formerly of Minnesota.

William A. J. Sparks, the new commissioner of the general land office, lives at Carlyle, Ill. He was born near New Albany, Ind., November 14, 1828. He removed to Illinois in 1836, and graduated at McKendree college in 1839. He was admitted to the bar in 1851, and has since practiced. Aside from holding various state offices, including membership in both houses of the legislature, he was a member of the Forty-fourth and three succeeding congresses and declined re-election to the Forty-eighth. Mr. Sparks was a very active member of the national house of representatives, and has for many years been prominent as a Democratic politician.

Henry M. Muldrow, of Starkville, Miss., nominated for assistant secretary of the interior, was a colonel in the confederate army, and a member of the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth congresses.

Daniel McConville, appointed sixth auditor, is at present private secretary to Gov. Hoadly, of Ohio. He is a prosperous merchant of Steubenville, of which city he was once mayor.

## DAKOTA TIN.

How the Ore is Treated at the Metallurgical Works—Gold in Stream Tin Placers.

New York Tribune: The work of treating ore from the tin mines in the Black Hills of Dakota has been in progress at the New York Metallurgical works, Nos. 104 and 100 Washington streets, and recently the process was examined by a number of men among whom were Lewis May, John Anderson, Mr. George, manager of a large iron works in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, Prof. G. E. Bailey and others. Over 15,000 pounds of ore and two tons of stream tin have been brought recently from the mines and placed, and many sacks and kegs, containing the metal so precious for domestic use in the condition in which it was taken from the earth, were placed in rooms about the large apartment in which the machinery for separating the black tin from the granite was in operation.

Skidder workmen fed the ore to a Gates crusher by which it was broken up. When it was passed between Cornish rollers and further pulverized. Thence it was conducted into a "scrubber" for the purpose of separating the mica from the particles of tin when the latter were turned into a vat, whence a stream of water carried them into a Golden Gate concentrator. The latter is a piece of machinery by which an inclined plane moved constantly back and forth with a jerking motion, gradually carried the black tin upward till it flowed over into ore bins placed beneath, while the worthless residuum flowed in the opposite direction and fell into a receptacle, and upon examination it was found that the tin had been entirely separated from the refuse. The black tin was then dried, and placed in a furnace, where it was ready for smelting, after that process was run into shining pigs of pure black tin.

The ore has been brought to the metallurgical works for the purpose of testing these processes which were found to work more economically and thoroughly than any others that have been tried, and it was stated that machinery of this kind would at once be constructed and sent to the mines, where the work of preparing tin for the market in large quantities will be begun in June. The stream tin, which is black tin liberated from the granite by the processes of nature, working slowly upon a plan similar to that of the new machinery was examined with interest. In the placers near the mines the earth in which this stream tin is found contains gold in the proportion of from thirty cents to one dollar per cubic yard of earth.

"In one instance," said a man who had visited the Black Hills, exhibiting a vial of gold dust, "I got out thirty-five pounds of tin and this gold, worth over \$19, from fifteen cubic yards of dirt. The gold in the placers of stream tin will pay for all the processes of placer work. The ore that is being worked here was extracted from the mine by men working under my supervision. It is the result of sampling down hundreds of tons at the mine. The sacks were sewed and sealed and by me and were opened in New York in my presence, and I have been present at the tests made here. It represents only average ore from the mines. I personally cleaned up the stream tin from the Hill City district from the sluice boxes, and separated the gold which it contained and shipped the samples to New York.

Lonaconing, Md., was destroyed by fire; loss \$50,000.

Red Cloud is sick in Washington with a severe attack of malarial fever.

Senator Hill is said to have sunk about \$120,000 in Colorado newspapers.

Rev. James White, brother of Henry Kirke White, is dead in London, aged ninety-seven.

Mexican officers are thirsting to get a whack at Barrios. The cry in Mexico is: "Death to Barrios!"

Gen. Grant, has entirely finished the first volume of his memoirs and reached the battle of Chattanooga in the second.

Attorney General Garland recently issued an order reducing the force of examiners in the department of justice from seven to four.

Only 355 of the 10,022 bills introduced in both houses of the Forty-eighth congress became laws. The printing of the bills averages \$10 each.

Miss Cleveland has invited Miss Lamar, the daughter of the secretary of the interior, to be her guest at the executive mansion for several weeks.

A large number of counterfeit silver dollars are in circulation in Boston. They are lighter in color than the genuine, and have a smoother surface.

Boston business men held a public meeting last week to protest against the municipal tax of \$17 on \$1,000. They say it ought never to exceed \$13.

The London Daily News wanted Archibald Forbes to go to Snakim and write up Graham's operations, but his physician positively forbade him to go.

"Vice President Hendricks has complimented Senator Spooner of Wisconsin as a new senator has seldom been complimented. He has appointed him to act with Senator Voorhies as a visiting committee to the naval academy at Annapolis during the coming commencement examination exercises.

The total British loss in the battle of the 21st was 170 officers and fifty-one privates killed, and 170 wounded. The rebels confess that 3,000 of their number were killed. In the rush a large number of rebels entered a corner of the zareba, and in a desperate fight which ensued there every rebel was killed.

Advices from Prince Albert and Carleton Manitobas show that the rising among the Saskatchewan half-breeds is somewhat serious. They have been joined by a large number of Indians, have taken possession of the government stores at Carleton, made prisoners of the officials and threaten the fort there.

The R. E. Lee camp, Confederate Veterans, at Richmond, Va., adopted a preamble and resolution, tendering Gen. Grant heartfelt sympathies in his severe affliction, and hope that he may, by Divine Providence, soon be permitted to return to health, and to pass his remaining years in peace and happiness.

Ex-Senator Hill has sunk at least \$120,000 in newspapers in Colorado. He now owns the Tribune and Republican, and it is a load on his hands. Mr. Hill's income is estimated to be about \$125,000 a year from his mining properties. It is by no means as large as has been frequently stated.

Bummer Bryant and Patey Burns, two noted crooks, the former awaiting trial for the cold-blooded murder of his partner, Bowman, at Livingston, Montana, and the latter guilty of ill tapping, assault with intent to kill and adultery, both made their escape from the Gallatin county jail.

Mrs. Krueger, wife of a German farmer, near Pacific, Mo., murdered one of her little children by nearly severing its head from the body with a butcher knife, and attempted to kill her other children, but they escaped from her and alarmed their father, who had great difficulty in overpowering his wife, who was violently insane.

The president again disappointed the gossippers by selecting the First Presbyterian church as the place where he will worship. This is a disappointment to the more fashionable New York avenue congregation. The "president's church," as the First Presbyterian will now be called, is on Four and a Half street, between C and D, a by no means fashionable part of the city.

It is understood that ex-President Arthur will remain here until the close of next week. He has been entertained at dinner by friends almost every night since he left the White House. Nearly all the members of the diplomatic corps will have dined with him before he leaves. They take this means of returning the courtesies which he extended to them during the time he was president.

Hon. E. W. Durant has returned from his trip down the Mississippi to Stillwater, Minn. He went as far south as Fort Madison, Iowa, visiting towns between. He is of opinion that the log and lumber market is not likely to brighten up very much or, in fact, at all this spring. He says there are very few mills on the Mississippi that are not supplied with enough logs to last them for some time.

The Langham Hotel, Chicago, was burned on the 21st inst. Cummings & Howard were the owners. Shaw & Son leased the establishment. The latter's loss is \$50,000; insurance, \$12,000. The building was valued at \$150,000; insured one-half. Mrs. Belknap, an elderly lady, was killed jumping from the fourth story into a street. Patrolman A. Jones and John Walsh were believed to have been suffocated beneath the wall.

At Freeport, Ohio, Benjamin Forsyth, aged sixteen, died apparently a short time ago and was prepared for burial. He preserved a life-like appearance, and at the grave to satisfy his mother, the coffin was opened. A slight moisture attracted attention and the body was removed to a room, where, after several hours of incessant labor, the boy was restored to consciousness, and will now, it is believed, recover.

Earl Dufferin, viceroy of India, has received assurances from the governments of both Hyderabad and Scinde that each province desires to send contingents to Afghanistan to fight against any further Russian advance towards India. Sirdar Dilar Jung, political secretary to the nizam of Hyderabad, states in a letter conveying that province's offer, that "all native Indian chiefs are eager to save India from Russian despotism."

Ten days ago the body of Bernhadine Vintges was found in an old well near his residence in Stark county, Ohio. Neighbors thought he had been poisoned, and caused his stomach to be sent to Cleveland for examination. Monday Mrs. Vintges, aged forty-three, and Joseph Fisher, aged twenty-seven, while preparing to go to Kansas and desert the children of the former, were arrested and charged with the murder. They were jailed at Canton.

The Times and Daily News, while offering cordial welcome to his successor, hope England will be able to retain Lowell as a guest. The Times says: "If Lowell remains in England, we shall ask America to be consoling for his loss by regarding him to be deputed still as a representative of the highest culture of the republic and of English literature. We part with Lowell with the keenest regret. Perhaps it would be better if the two countries had he permanently retained his post.

E. D. Clark, the new assistant secretary of the interior, died a few days ago. He came to Washington in response to a telegram from Secretary Lamar two weeks ago. He had not been there long before he was taken down with chills and fever. He was nominated by the president as assistant to Mr. Lamar the day after he arrived in Washington, but he was not able to do more than call at the secretary's office and be introduced to Judge Joslyn, his predecessor, and one or two other heads of bureaus before he was taken down.

Gen. Edwin E. Bryant, editor-in-chief of the Madison Daily Democrat, has received notice of his appointment as assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, a \$4,000 position. He has departed for Washington. His interest in the Democrat has been purchased by his two partners, Fay & Raymond. Gen. Bryant was for twelve years law partner of Postmaster General Vilas and a most intimate personal friend and admirer of that gentleman. He was a staunch Republican up to three years ago, when he purchased a third interest in the Madison Democrat.

Rev. Dr. Burchard delivered a lecture on "Men I Have Met" at the United Presbyterian church in New York. He said the daily papers had mistaken him for a religious slouch, an ecclesiastical dude, an old fool, and a mule with ears like those of the mule Baalam rode. He has been called everything but a thief and loafer. Only last week he had been taken for a plumber. He had also been mistaken for head waiter of a hotel in Venice. In referring to pride and riches, the speaker made use of the words, "person, purse and palace," and then added: "You see I am given to alliteration." [Laughter.] Dr. Burchard said he had been called a bigot. He denied he was a bigot, "who was one who stood on a segment of truth and never looked around the circle."

## Ministers to Foreign Courts.

The President nominated and the Senate confirmed the following to be envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary from the United States: Edward J. Phelps, Vermont, to Great Britain; Robert M. McLane, Maryland, to France; George H. Pendleton, Ohio to Germany; Henry Jackson, Georgia, to Mexico.

Edward J. Phelps, named for minister to England, is a native of Vermont, sixty years of age, and was educated at Middlebury college. Upon completing his academic course he entered the law office of his father, Judge Samuel S. Phelps, under whose tuition he studied law and was admitted to the bar. After spending several years in New York city in the practice of his profession he returned to Burlington, Vt., where he has since resided. He is the possessor of a moderate fortune. The regard in which Mr. Phelps is held by his professional brethren is attested by the fact that he has been president of the New England Law association and is now, or lately was, president of the Vermont Law association, and is now professor of law at Yale college. Mr. Phelps has also been president of the New England society. In addition to being an eminent lawyer, Mr. Phelps is said to be a man of splendid attainments and scholarship, and possesses one of the most extensive and valuable libraries in New England. Mr. Phelps has always been a consistent Democrat in politics, and a candidate he never held public office he was a candidate of his party for governor and United States senator. He is the second of ten sons of Samuel S. Phelps, who was judge of the supreme court of Vermont from 1832 to 1838, and United States senator from that state from 1839 to 1841. In January, 1839, Judge Phelps again became senator by the appointment by the governor to succeed Mr. Upham, who died, but served only until October of that year, another man having been chosen by the state legislature to fill the vacancy. Senator Edmunds was Mr. Phelps's legal preceptor.

George H. Pendleton, the new minister to Germany, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 19, 1825. He was educated in this country and Europe, and became a lawyer. In 1854 and 1855 he was a member of the Ohio senate and served in the Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth congresses. He was the democratic candidate for vice president on the ticket with McClellan in 1864, and in 1869 was the democratic candidate for governor of Ohio. He succeeded Stanley Matthews in the United States senate, and his term expired on the 4th of the present month. The most notable act of Mr. Pendleton's life, probably, was his origination of the civil service act. Robert M. Lane, nominated for minister to France was born at Wilmington, Del., June 25, 1815. He was educated at St. Mary's college in Paris, and at West Point. He was lieutenant of artillery during the Florida wars, was transferred to the corps of topographical engineers in 1838, and five years later resigned from the army. He studied law, and he practiced since 1843. He was a member of the Maryland house of delegates and of the Thirtieth and Thirty-first congresses, and afterwards minister to China and to Mexico. In the fall of 1876 he was elected to the Maryland senate, and was a member of the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh congresses. In 1884 he was elected governor of Maryland on the Democratic ticket, which office he now holds.

Henry Rootes Jackson, nominated as minister to Mexico, is a native of Georgia, and sixty-four years of age. He graduated from Yale college in 1839, and soon afterward was admitted to the bar. He was colonel of a Georgia regiment in the Mexican war, in four succeeding years was a judge in the circuit court of Georgia. In 1853 he was sent to represent the United States at Vienna, Austria, where he remained for five years. During the rebellion he was a Southern brigadier general and had a command upon the upper Potomac. Since the war Jackson has practiced law in Georgia. Of late years he has held no public office. He is a man of independent fortune, and is highly endorsed by prominent men of his state. Mr. Jackson is the author of several poems, "Tallula" being among them.

## Grant Fears Not Death but Disgrace.

New York dispatch: Gen. Grant is reading more about the trial of James D. Fish than anybody can who relies on the published reports, for the newspapers squeeze each day's proceedings into a quarter to a half column, while he gets a stenographic, verbatim report. Gen. Grant's inability to sleep come not so much from condition of the body as from unrest of the mind. He has it firmly rooted that he is going out in disgrace and under a cloud, and all that his friends can say to him in no wise changes this belief. He talks very freely with certain of his intimates on the subject, and he tells them of his mortification and chagrin that he should have been duped by Ward, and that so many persons should have lost money by him. He thoroughly understands, and indeed it is the truth, that Ward used the name of Grant to carry on his schemes, and that many persons were led into them because they had confidence in Grant. And so Grant, with a mental disease upon him, and conscious that his end is at hand, rests with wakeful eyes day in and day out and thinks, thinks, thinks. He tells his dearest friends that the responsibilities of battle and of leaving the armies of the nation gave him no such concern as that which business, that rest in the White House in the critical period when the country was recovering from the effects of civil war, was sweet compared to the rest that has come to him in the last nine months. He had hoped that fortune might in some manner smile on him so that he might return to those who have lost the money thus wasted. He would write, he would work, he would do anything to remove this pain from the family. But he is attacked by a disease that must prove fatal, and soon he will become too weak and too sick to stir out of the house. So he silently and grimly, and without a word of complaint, keeps to his couch and to his easy chair, and thinks. He mourns because he cannot make restitution and because he is helpless. It prays upon him so that he cannot sleep. He knows that he must die soon, and he is oppressed with the thought that he is in disgrace because of the failure of the firm of Grant & Ward, through the dishonesty of one of the partners. He does not seem to fear death, his friends say, but he does desire to make good all the losses sustained by Grant & Ward. This thought and the idea that he is in disgrace is hastening his death.

## Liquor Destroyed in Iowa.

Dubuque Special: At Manchester, Delaware county, last Saturday, Sheriff John Cruise, Jr., closed up every saloon in the place, seven in all. The sheriff, with a posse of the citizens' league, confiscated forty-eight kegs of beer and a large quantity of liquor. This was placed in a wagon and taken to the city park, followed by a large crowd, where the kegs were broken open and the packages destroyed. The saloonkeepers have signed an agreement to quit the business if the criminal proceedings inaugurated by the Citizens' league are dismissed. The latter have agreed to the compromise. On Sunday thanksgiving services were held in the churches. One of the kegs were stolen during the melee. The sheriff captured the thief and compelled him to carry the keg back to the park, a distance of one mile. The saloonkeepers of Dubuque are much excited over the supreme court decision. At Council Bluffs the Citizens' league held a secret session, and agreed to prosecute the forty-three injunction cases overruled by Judge Utz, but which come under the ruling of the supreme court. The president of the Citizens' league is J. P. Farley, a wealthy manufacturer, formerly receiver of the Manitobas railroad.