

# GRIGGS CO. COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

By FRED K. ADAMS.

FOUR aspirants to the governorship of Massachusetts are worth \$16,000,000.

SENATOR GARLAND seldom goes to the theater, except to see Joe Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle."

HON. GEORGE W. MCCRARY, ex-secretary of war, is now president of a large cattle company in Montana.

MME. RISTORI had an odd experience at Athens, Ga. The orchestra played "Billy in the Low Grounds" during the execution of the Earl of Essex, while Queen Elizabeth yielded up the ghost to the tune of "Dixie."

CHIEF JUSTICE BEASLEY, of New Jersey, just re-appointed, has held his present office for twenty-one years, and if he completes the term now begun he will have extended that number to twenty-eight. He is now about 70 years old, hale and vigorous.

MISS CALDWELL, who has given a magnificent donation to found a Roman Catholic university in the United States, is the first American to receive from the pope the golden rose, which is presented each year to the individual who has rendered the most signal service to the church during that year.

The following is taken from a letter dated in 1814: "Feb. 9—Rev. Edward Everett was ordained pastor of the Brattle Square church. Sermon by President Kirkland." Mr. Everett was less than 21 years of age at this time, and hence it became necessary for his mother to sign the terms of agreement with the parish committee.

GEORGE H. CALVERT, a Baltimorean by birth, and 82 years of age, has been lecturing at Newport on Rubens, of whom he is a lineal descendant. He graduated at Harvard in 1823, and for several years edited *The Baltimore American*. He has been a resident of Newport since 1843, and was elected mayor in 1853. His prose and poetic works are numerous.

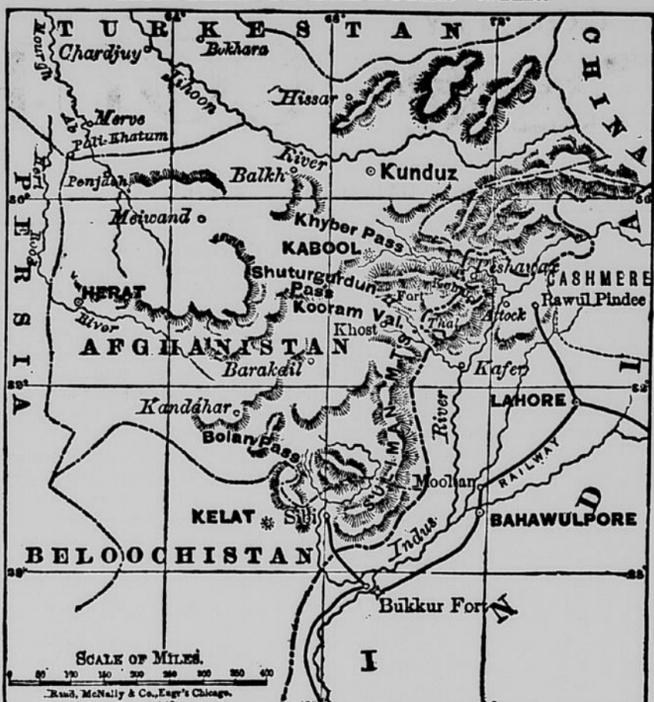
It has been computed that before Prince Henry of Battenberg began to bask in the sunshine of British royalty there were only six men in the world for whom a husband for Princess Beatrice could have been selected. There would not be this number of royal ladies for the future king of England to select a wife from. Not improbably a consort will be found for him among the descendants of the Emperor William.

AFTER Henry Ward Beecher had submitted to an interview, in which he expressed admiration for Mr. Cleveland's attitude since the election and predicted that he would do so well that the people would want him four years more, he said to the reporter: "There, you have got all you want. I guess, I understand how it is. When there isn't anything to do they say, 'Go and see Beecher.' When I die, reporters, I think, should raise a monument to me. If I were a politician I should be politic, but as I am a plain citizen I talk freely, without regard to what other folks think."

It is understood that the late Henry G. Bohn's collection of art books, though comparatively few in number—said to be less than eight hundred—forms a perfectly unique library of reference and in many languages. It includes splendidly bound folio editions of engravings from the great masters in almost every known European gallery. Mr. Bohn's general private library—a substantial but by no means extensive one, considering his colossal dealings with books—is not likely to be sold. He lent nearly four hundred volumes to the London Crystal Palace exhibition some years ago, and lost them all in the fire there.

AN entomological bore had just begun afresh on the eye of the common house-fly, which he declared, considering the size of its owner, to have the largest organ of vision in the whole animal world. "You presume to deny the fact I state," gasped out the astonished man; "why, Buffon Cuvier!" But before he could finish his sentence Sydney Smith was vehemently down on him once more with his "Yes, sir, the weight of tradition, the infallible instinct of poetry, is against you. For what is the verdict of poetry on this very issue? Why, 'I, said the fly, with my little I, I saw him die.'" At once the table was in a roar, and the discomfited bug fancier lapsed into silence and suffered the talk to become general.

## THE SEAT OF EXPECTED WAR.



The above map, although not embracing the Caspian sea and showing the trend of Russian conquest in Turkestan, will give a generally accurate idea of the opposing interests in Central Asia. Russia has extended her power over the Central Asian Khanates steadily and surely during the past twenty years. The acquisition of Herat two years ago gave her command over the roads to Herat and in the valleys of the Murghab, the Kushk and the Heri-Rud rivers. She is advancing to Robat pass, where Gen. Lumsden, the British boundary commissioner, has concentrated his troops, eighty miles from Herat. This pass is 9000 feet high. Here, in case of war, the struggle will commence. From Herat to Kabul, the Afghan capital, is about 450 miles. The tract of country in dispute lies mainly between the Heri-Rud, or River of Herat, and the Murghab or River of Heri. This is called the Badkhis district. The Russians occupy the Sulzkar pass on the east side of the Heri-Rud, and also Ak-Robat, 120 miles from Herat, and also Pendjeh, 100 miles from that city. The British at Quetta, beyond the Bolan pass in Southern Afghanistan, are 514 miles from Herat. The road connecting with the Indian Valley railway, by which troops may be sent to Quetta, the Bolan, is under construction to Candahar. It takes an English force fifty days to go from England to Candahar. Russia's railway facilities place her fifty-six days from the same point. Russia can place a force before Herat in only thirty-two days from Odessa, on the Black sea, and it would take England fifty-one days to reach Herat from Kurrachee, the seaport where the Indian Valley railway begins. The advantage, of course, in time is with the Russians. The Indian railways, however, extend to Rawul-Pindee, east of the Khyber pass, through which troops may be marched to Kabul, and by the caravan road from Kabul to Herat in six or seven weeks. The anxiety of the Indian military authorities to have an advance ordered is easily explicable. The Russians are on the inside track in the race to Herat.

### GRANT GAINING.

What the General Says About the Situation—Comprehensive Medical Statement.

Gen. Grant gained much in the earlier part of last week. On Wednesday Dr. Newman said: "Gen. Grant is very much better. He conversed readily with those around him, and seems to be quite cheerful and happy. He is getting dressed in his trousers and vest and dressing gown. There is a great improvement in his condition. The color of the skin is different. He looks like a healthy man. He is buoyed up by faith. The prayers of the people of the whole country—of Protestants and Catholics and Hebrews—have been offered up for him, and they are being answered. The general now believes he will get well. He feels, and I feel, that the supplications of so many millions of people for such a consummation will be answered. There is a grand chance, I think, of the general getting well again. I have not seen the physicians, and cannot say that they share my views. His improvement may be credited particularly to the power of mind over matter. To-day, as I parted from him, he pressed my hand and said: 'Thrice have I been in the valley of the shadow of death, and thrice have I come out again.'"

### A COMPREHENSIVE STATEMENT.

That the public may be enabled to thoroughly understand the case as it is and form reliable opinions, the following absolute facts are given as a basis for public and personal judgment.

The general is not greatly emaciated about the body, he has lost some flesh, but how much cannot be told, as he has not been weighed in some time. His face is not much changed, but it has a careworn expression. The glandular swelling has at no time been larger than a hen's egg, and from that down to the size of a pigeon's egg, is located at the angle of the right jaw. It has never entirely disappeared since it came, months ago. The swelling is due first to irritation of the growth and finally to the progress of disease in the glands themselves. There is no positive evidence at present that the glands have become actively diseased through the presumption is that they are diseased; the disease does not extend to nor affect any of the processes of the general's ear. There is some danger of that—a possibility, but not a probability. At present it is not going in that direction. The disease is spreading very gradually backward in the back part of the throat and behind the palate. It has communicated to the back part of the nose, in front of and above the palate. There is no lump on the tongue. It is a small ulcer, away back on the side of the tongue. It has never been shown to its whole extent, but it is a small ulcer, irregular in shape and from a quarter to a half-inch in diameter. In case of epithelioma, there is no lump; it is an ulcer. There is a discharge from the ulcerated surface, composed of mucus, broken-down tissue and some little matter; in other words it is mucopus. This exudes from an ulcerated surface that includes the palate, the back part of the throat and right side of the tongue. There is a chance for the general improvement of the patient by the temporary arrest of the disease. The atmosphere of mountains or the West would be in fair weather, be better than the salt air of the seaboard. In all cancerous cases of the throat, which should be called accidents of the disease, and it is these complications that have given trouble, rather than the steady progress of the disease. In this case the complications are swelling of the throat, increase of inflammation, spasms, hemorrhage and increased flow of mucus.

### THE TREATMENT.

Six drops or minims of morphia are given each twenty-four hours, just enough to control the pain and induce sleep. Without morphia, the pain would at times be unbearable. The general takes for food one to two tumblerfuls of a mixture of beef extract and egg and milk every two to four hours, night and day. He relishes a little clam broth yesterday as much as he relishes anything. The general usually reclines in the chair attired in knitted underwear, on his feet knitted wool moccasins, a brown dressing gown trimmed with silk and belted with a heavy cord. Over his lap is spread a silk and satin quilt filled with down, while upon his head he wears a silk cap, which he has long worn to protect his head from attacks of neuralgia.

### The Prince of Wales Mobb'd at Cork.

Cork Special: John H. Connor, Nationalist member of parliament from Tipperary, marched at the head of the procession of national leaguers, who closely followed the royal

### procession, and sang "God Save Ireland" every time the loyal bands started up "God Save the Queen" or "God Save the Princess." The Prince

trayes some feeling when he replied to the address presented by the magistrate. As the open carriage containing the prince was crossing Parnell bridge some one in the crowd threw an onion at his royal highness. The missile missed the prince but hit one of the footmen behind the carriage and the crowd cheered. During the afternoon a detective arrested a rowdy who was throwing stones at the loyalists. A mob speedily formed and attempted to rescue the prisoner. The detective fired his revolver, but without hitting any one, and succeeded in taking his prisoner to a police court, when he was promptly released on bail furnished by the mayor of Cork. Early in the evening the Nationalists held a mass meeting, where inflammatory speeches were made and the latest London newspapers containing accounts of the royal progress were burned in bonfire. After the mass meeting the Nationalists scattered through the city in parties numbering from fifty to five hundred men. Doors and windows were smashed, flags and decorations were torn down and heaped upon the blazing bonfires, and many gun stores were broken into for the purpose of arming the mob. Policemen, when encountered singly or in small squads, were attacked and beaten unmercifully with their own truncheons. In many cases the police rallied and charged desperately upon the mob, but were invariably surrounded and repulsed. The police then resorted to a free use of their revolvers and bayonets. It was hand-to-hand fighting of the most desperate sort, the police standing back to back, and receiving and inflicting terrible injuries. At midnight the streets were practically in possession of the mob.

### Intentions of the Kiel Rebels.

Winnipeg Special: The position of affairs at Prince Albert will be seen from the following statement of John Brown of Prince Albert, who eluded the rebels and reached here. He said that Kiel did not intend fighting at the commencement of the rebellion, although he was fully prepared for war, as he was under the impression that the government would bow to the wishes of the half-breeds. Now that the first shot has been fired, Mr. Brown is of the opinion that there will be some hard work before the war is ended. The rebels vow that they will fight to the last, and are fully equipped for the occasion. At the time Mr. Brown left his home Kiel had over 600 half-breeds and Indian followers, and anticipated help from the Sioux and other bands of Indians who have since joined him.

"Kiel told me himself," said Mr. Brown, "that he expected help from nearly all the Indians, and I have no doubt but what he will get it, as they are greatly dissatisfied with the manner in which the government has allowed them to starve. Kiel has runners all over the country, and news is carried back and forth among the different camps almost as quick as you get messages by telegraph."

Beside the help already mentioned, Mr. Brown said that Kiel counted on one hundred cowboys and half-breeds from Montana. The Hudson's Bay company recently received a dispatch from their officer at Prince Albert, dated the 11th inst. General Middleton's dispatch indicates, will soon reach Clark's Crossing, if he does not encounter rebels before getting there. He will then proceed on to Batoche's Crossing, twenty-three miles up the Saskatchewan. If no resistance is offered, Middleton will make a dash across the country from Batoche to Prince Albert, which he thinks he can reach in a short time.

### Wholesale Tragedy in Missouri.

Advices from Holt county, Mo., say a terrible tragedy occurred recently at the farm house of Widow Hardin, fifteen miles from St. Joe. It appears that William Clark, a farmer and married man, had seduced the daughter of the Widow Hardin, and he, the widow and her daughter and lawyer Durgan, had a conference with a view to settling the matter, and no result was reached, but during the evening Clark called at the widow's house, which was only a short distance from his own. A hot discussion arose, during which Clark shot and killed the widow, mortally wounded the daughter, and badly wounded a young son of the widow. Clark then went home, fed his hogs, and did other work about the place. The next morning his dead body was found in a pile of straw a short distance from his house, with a bullet hole in his head and an empty pistol in his hand. All the parties concerned had unenviable names.

### Judge William W. Upton, second controller of the treasury, has resigned.

## SUMMARY OF NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### Another Day with Grant.

Last Monday night Rev. Dr. Newman said: "Gen. Grant is apparently much better to-day. He is—well, I don't know any better word than brighter; that is the worldly expression for it." "Do you think there is any decided improvement, then?" "Well, I can't tell about that. I only judge from what the physicians say. I suppose, however, that this is one of the characteristics of the disease. He is certainly better, though, than he was on yesterday." Another authority said: Gen. Grant, according to all reports from the house, is stronger to-night than he has been in a week. He had passed a very quiet day and was resting quietly this evening. About a week ago he was very weak and faint, while to-night he was strong enough to walk from his room to the library and back again several times. The cancer, however, was certainly progressing, but not very rapidly. It was simply a question of how long it would be before the cancer would reach a vital point and terminate fatally.

One of the pleasing episodes of the day was the arrival of a special messenger from President Cleveland, Marshal Morton McMichael, of the District of Columbia, at the house early in the afternoon. He had been sent over especially by President Cleveland to express to the general and his family the president's solicitude as to his welfare, and also to convey his sympathies with them. The call was a pleasant one, and very gratifying to the family.

### Gen. Grant Dazed by Anodynes.

New York Special: It was between 6 and 7 o'clock when Gen. Grant finally awoke. The effects of the last anodyne were seen in the dazed and semi-delirious condition of his mind. As he lay on his couch he began to call up reminiscences of the war, and talked of the prominent generals who took part in it. He imagined that they had come to call on him, and demanded that the doors be thrown open and the visitors admitted. Then came a momentary period of consciousness, but he again relapsed into a wandering state. This time the general called to Harrison to dress him for a reception that he had promised to attend, and at which he was to speak. He thought that his valet had neglected his duties, and ordered him to hurry. The illusion passed away in a few moments, however, and the general's mind became perfectly clear. For some reason the attempt was made to keep his dazed condition on awakening from the public, and no statement of it was made by the family or physicians. It leaked out, however, through other authoritative channels. When questioned about it, Dr. Shady admitted everything but the story about the general's illusions, which he declined to talk about.

### Opinion of the Thunderer.

The papers are filled with rumors of aggressive movements both on the part of Russia and England, and also for negotiations for a settlement of difference, but the London Times says: While politicians believe or pretend to believe, that there is a prospect of peace, commercial and financial circles, who have powerful motives for forming opinions, care to believe Russia is bent on forcing a quarrel. An emphasis is put on the fact that the position is critical as afforded by Lord Dufferin's reference to the attack on the Afghans as unprovoked. Russia is preparing for war on a large scale, without attempting to conceal the fact. It now appears beyond doubt that the Russian government was apprised of the Penjah battle by April 10. While the British government is waiting for an explanation, it is quite possible Gen. Komaroff is pushing forward under telegraphic orders from St. Petersburg.

### Another Fenian Scare.

Ottawa Special: In view of the statement that an attempt would be made to destroy certain public works in Canada by dynamites, the government is taking extra precautions for the protection of the Welland canal, which they have every reason for believing will be one of the points attacked. The bill which has passed the third reading in the senate and the second reading in commons, to prevent the importation of dynamite and other explosives, except for regular requirements of trade, will be pushed through to a final reading in commons, that it may be carried into effect immediately.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Mr. Blaine will give up the Windom house in June and will go to his home in Augusta.

The president has appointed Andrew J. Gross to be United States marshal for the district of Kentucky.

Secretary Whitney received the following telegram from Admiral Jonett: "I have crossed the isthmus. Good order continues. Our men all sound and comfortable."

Joseph W. Nichol, Indianapolis, Ind., has been appointed law clerk of the postoffice department, vice John A. Henry, resigned. Mr. Nichol is a brother-in-law of ex-Sergeant-at-Arms Bright, of the United States senate.

A published report that the president contemplates an extended Western trip this summer is entirely without foundation. At the White House it is asserted that it would be impossible for the president to take a trip in any direction more extensive than his customary fishing tour in New York state.

The statement of the condition of the national banks of the country on March 20 showed that the gold certificates and coin held by the banks has increased \$27,000,000 in less than thirty months. This indication of the hoarding of gold occasions considerable comment in the treasury department.

Commodore Schley, of the bureau of equipment and recruiting, left Washington recently for New York and Newport, on business connected with the bureau. At Newport he will meet and inspect the training squadron, which sailed from Norfolk on Monday.

At the postoffice department they are getting ready to issue a new postage stamp. It is to be used by newspapers, the postage of which has been reduced from two cents to one cent a pound. The stamps will be of the same general character as the series now in existence, which ranged from 2 to 10 cent denomination. The reduction of newspaper postage goes into effect on the first of July next.

The president appointed the following postmasters at presidential offices: F. M. Householder, at Noblesville, Ind., vice J. K. Fisher, resigned; J. S. Catherwood, at Hoopertown, vice Dale Wallace, resigned; Alex. McKinnon, at Crookston, Minn., vice Delos Jacobus, resigned; E. R. Jacoby, Clyde, Kan., vice A. Cornforth, resigned; George H. Tracy, Wilbur, Neb., vice Horace Cole, commission expired.

Secretary Lamar says that he is willing to be understood, with the utmost distinctness, to mean what he says when he declares that the cattlemen must leave Oklahoma. His interview with Capt. Couch was not, it seems, given as wide publicity as desired. Just as soon as can be done the cattlemen will be notified in the proper way, and with sufficient manifestation

## of force to convince them that what is said is meant.

William Hayden Edwards, chief of the diplomatic bureau of the state department, has resigned that position in order to accept an appointment as private secretary to Mr. Bell, the United States minister to the Netherlands. Sidney Everett, son of the late Edward Everett, has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the state department. Mr. Everett has been for some years secretary of the United States legation at Berlin.

The clerical forces are accomplishing more work than ever before in the memory of man. There is a general understanding that the clerks who will come out ahead are those who have their work up to date, and who understand and attend to their business. President Cleveland has got an idea that never entered into the head of any of his predecessors, that a day's work in the departments should mean a disposition of the routine business of the day. He does not believe that clerks should be engaged on correspondence a year or a month old.

### THE CASUALTY RECORD.

The whole establishment of the Buffalo Express newspaper was burned.

Thieves robbed the grist mill of Charles Hillard in Salisbury township, Pa., and set fire to the building, which, with its contents, was completely destroyed. Loss heavy. The Welsh mountain gang are believed to be the perpetrators.

A little son of Mrs. O. L. Carr, at Mitchellville, Iowa, applied a match to some gasoline spilled upon the floor, as he had seen his father do. The can caught fire and exploded. Mrs. Carr will probably die of the burns, while the boy and his sister will escape.

### PERSONAL MENTION.

The income of Miss Mary Packer of Mauch Chunk, Penn., who was recently married to Mr. Charles Cummings of New York, is estimated to be \$1,000 per day.

Last Thursday Gen. Grant walked into the library, passed into the hall and called to Harrison. The servant did not respond and Gen. Grant, cane in hand, walked down stairs and into the dining room, where the family were at lunch. Each member arose at once with exclamations of glad surprise. A place was made at the table for the general and he seated himself. Then calling a servant, the general, with a twinkling in his eye, sent word to Dr. Douglas that the entire family was awaiting his coming to lunch. The doctor came down at once. "I got the best of you," remarked the general, as Dr. Douglas entered the dining room. A merry chat followed, during which Gen. Grant was helped to cold mutton. He cut the meat very fine and ate it.

### FOREIGN NEWS GOSSIP.

Reports from the interior of Victoria state that 5,000 employes of the Canadian Pacific construction, have gone on a strike, on account of not receiving their wages.

The Vienna political correspondent says England wanted Turkey to occupy Egypt under an English officer. Turkey is at first objected, but it is believed she is now inclined to agree with England's wishes.

A wealthy lady, whose husband is absent in India, where he employs 8,000 hands in his factory, was found by her servants, in her room in Paris, in her night robe, her head covered from her body. There were evidences of a desperate struggle.

Admiral Courbet, commanding the fleet in Chinese waters, reported that before he received notice of peace between France and China the French cruiser D'Estienne had captured a Chinese vessel with all on board, 750 men and three mandarins.

The London Times in an editorial argues that it is impossible to ignore the Penjah incident without throwing the anchor into the arms of Russia. "The government," it says, "must take account not only of the arguments of European diplomats, but of the state of feeling in India and the engagements of the Amer. The responsibility of giving Russia the full benefit of accomplished facts on the frontier would be heavy indeed, and possibly in regard to one part of the matter we may not be entirely our own master."

The Vienna Telegraph publishes a dispatch from Vienna which states that Do Giers has telegraphed Baron de Stael at London as follows: I am charged by the czar's personal command to request you to inform the English government that, in the czar's opinion, war would be most deplorable to both countries; also that the czar hopes that a prompt and simple arrangement of the present difficulties may be established. Stael telegraphed de Giers in reply that the English government gladly accepted his communication.

### CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

James Bachner, general superintendent of the Geneva Watch company at Chicago, has been arrested on the charge of bigamy.

Eight women of Weston, W. Va., went to the house of a widow, Mrs. Dodson, at midnight seized her and pitched her into the icy river, from which she struggled out, barely escaping drowning.

Vessels of all nationalities are crowding into the Black sea for the purpose of transporting grain from the Russian ports before an outbreak shall occur between Russia and England. Eighty-seven English vessels arrived in one week. The ports have notified the reserves to hold themselves in readiness for immediate service.

The report is abroad that the Edmondson Mon., gang of horse thieves and desperadoes have threatened the life of Chief Justice Wade, and a few days ago on his stage journey from Townsend to White Sulphur Springs to hold court he was attended by the sheriff of Meagher county and a strong posse of deputies. The route is thirty-five miles over a mountain country which is the haunt of the gang. Their resentment against Judge Wade is due to the fact that he sent two of their number to the penitentiary for very long terms.

### GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Mary Anderson's cottage at Long Branch was sold recently, on account of her absence abroad, for \$17,400, to W. Jones, an agent for a wealthy merchant of New York.

The Adams & Westlake Manufacturing company shut down its works, throwing 800 men out of employment.

It is alleged that Carter Harrison, after the ballots are counted and it is shown that he is elected mayor of Chicago, will resign the office.

Receiver Howlett, of the Yakima, Wash., land office, writes that when the Northern Pacific railroad makes its "selection" in that section, which will be in a few weeks, the country will boom, and his office reach a maximum grade.