GRIGGS CO. COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

By FRED'K H. ADAMS.

Even old Vermont had an Arbor Day on the first of May, though it is still half covered with timber. How much more necessity there is for planting trees in the Northwest.

Mr. Edward Atkinson's estimate that the cost of food and drink for the 55,-000,000 inhabitants of the United States averages \$1.67 per week each does not include any beverage except tea and coffee. The nation's "drink" bill is about \$900,000,000 a year, or twice as much as the cost of flour and meal.

Bartholdi writes to the World from Paris; "I take pleasure in announcing to you that the Colossal Statue of Liberty is ready to be embarked on the Government vessel Isene. The shipment is composed of two hundred and some odd pieces, and we presume it will arrive in New York about the 20th or 25th of May. We hope its arrival will contribute to the completion of the pedestal."

Justice Field of the United States Supreme court will remain npon the bench three years longer. He intends to retire when he has served twenty-five years upon the bench. This will give President Cleveland an opportunity of filling his place with a Democrat. Undoubtedly Attorney-General Garland will be selected if there is no earlier vacancy. Justice Field intends to devote the remainder of his life to literary

There are 14,147 newspapers and periodicals published in the United States and Canada; of these the United States has 12,973, an average of one paper for every 3,867 persons. In 1884 the total number of newspapers was less by 823 than at present, and while the gain this year is not so marked as in some previous years, it is still considerable. Kansas shows the greatest increase, the number being 78, while Illinois follows with a gain of 77.

The Pennsylvania Senate refuses to pass the bill for pensioning judges who have served twenty years on the bench and reached the age of seventy years. The American mind is instinctively The American mind is instinctively averse to civil pension lists. If it was correspondingly in favor of paying its judges such salaries as would enable them to retire without a pension, the question would be relieved of all its difficulties. There is a constant effort on the part of some people to engraft upon our institutions one of the most odious features of monarchical and despotic governments. It crops out at various times and places, and should be resisted at all lazards. The true. be resisted at all hazards. The true theory is, pay everybody what he earns, and then let it was about 5 o'clock in the morning when I got through. The shooting was a little after midnight. and then let him save for a rainy day, as other people do.

The correspondence presented in Parliament at Ottawa, indicates that arrangements will soon be made for the extradition of criminals who cannot be reached under the existing treaty of the United States and Great Britain. Extraditable offenses are now as follows; Murder, assault with intent to kill, piracy, arson, robbery, forgery and the utterance of forged paper. A revision of the treaty ot 1842 is contemplated, and Secretary Frelinghuysen proposed a year ago that the list of extraditable offeuces be extended so as to include the following: Manslaughter counterfeiting, embezzlement of public moneys by persons hired or salaried, larceny, perjury, criminal assault, abduction, child stealing, kidnapping, burglary, criminal destruction of a vessel or mutiny or revolt on shipboard.

When Captain F. V. Greene author of "Army Life in Russia," was with the Russian army in Turkey, in 1878, he listened for hours to General Skobeleff, as that great soldier unfolded his views concerning the influence which India would have upon the relations between Russia and England. Skobeleff's ideas are clearly set forth by Captain Greene in an article in the Critic of May 2. So far, Captain Greene says, the English ministry seem to have been outwitted by Russia; "but no one who remembers England's almost boundless recources can believe that she will be overcome in the final struggle without a contest such as Europe has never seen, even in Napoleon's time."

Undecisive Skirmish with Riel's Porces

Telegrams from Batoche's via. Winnipeg, contain accounts of an engagement on the 9th inst., between Riel's forces and Gen. Middleton's. There are accounts of "withering fire" and "deadly discharges" etc., but the following appear to be the only casualties on the British side: A Battery—Gunner Phillips, shot through the stomach while in the ravine; died while being carried in. Thomas J. Stout, run over by a carriage; not fatal. Charpentier, shot through both legs, one fractured. Gunners Fairbanks and Twohey, also shot in the legs. Grenadiers—Capt. Mason, No. 2 company, slight wound in the thigh. French's Scouts—R. Cook, slightly wounded in the leg; Curley Allen, in the shoulder. A Canadian account of the 9th inst, says:—We left the camp at 6 o'clock this forenoon, leaving all supplies and tents behind, and marched seven miles without seeing or hearing anything of the enemy. This morning was bright and warm. Suddenly there came a sound of the steamer's whistle blowing continuously, and as we drew near we heard the ton's. There are accounts of "withering fire"

ing anything of the enemy. This morning was bright and warm. Suddenly there came a sound of the steamer's whistle blowing continuously, and as we drew near we heard the sound of heavy firing on our front in the direction of the river. Directly the firing was heard we fired a signal gun, and the scouts and Gatling then pushed rapidly ahead and came upon two houses near the bank of the river, which here is very precipitous. An advanced party of rebels were met, who fired and retired behind a house toward a hollow. The Gatling was brought to bear on them, when they ran into a house near the Church of St. Laurent, which was also fired on by the Gatling, when they ran out into the bush. A battery by this time came up with a rush and got into position, sending several shells after the rebels. The Grenadiers advanced, skirmishing through the bush on the right of the trail, the Gatling gun being pushed forward down the declivity toward Batoche's, now plainly visible in the valley below. Here a battery unlimbered on the top of the ridge, and, whilst doing so, was almost surprised by a number of rebels who crept up through the brush, not being discovered until twenty yards distant. They made a rush for our guns, firing and yelling as they ran. Capt. Howard, who operates the Gatling gun, saw the danger, and with cool daring ran his gun a couple of yards in front of the battery, and opening fire, literally mowed the rebels down. Those remaining turned and ran for it, reaching the shelter of the bush. They opened fire again, and Howard's escape from injury was something marvelous, the bullets flying all around him. He gallantly maintained his position, and the rebels, unable to stand the terrible fire, returned to the pits constructed in the ravine running from the river.

The Wahpeton Murder Case.

The case of Mrs. Dill for the murder of, her husband, was tried at Wahpeton recently and resulted in a verdict of guilty with a recommendation that she be imprisoned for life. Mrs. Dill, on being commanded to stand up, was calm and self-possessed. In answer to the usual question why sentence should not be pronounced, she replied in a low tone, in German, "Not guilty." The judge sentenced her to imprisonment at the Sioux Falls penitentiary for the rest of her natural life. Mrs. Dill, while the sentence was being presented. for the rest of her natural life. Mrs. Dill, while the sentence was being prononneed, was noticed to tremble, and at its close she fainted away. She was carried from the court room insensible. In less than an hour she was found to be either feigning or else insane in

reality.

The following is her testimony in regard to herself and husband:

I married Dill in 1871; had one child living I married Dill in 1871; had one child living then. Dill had two. One is yet alive and about twenty years old. I came here fiveyears ago. I have had four children by Dill. None are living now. I was home on January 26. A machine agent called at the farm that day. The agent and my husband got into a quarrel which lasted three hours. After the agent went away, my husband went out, and after a little while Julias Ebetts, the hired man, and the boys, Paul and Herman, went to bed. I laid myself on the bed. Afterward my husband commenced to quarrel with me. He

A Frightful Experience on the Ocean.

New York Special: The steamship Germanic, of the White Star line, sailed into this port last Saturday looking so prim and neat that no one would have imagined her to be the vessel that came so near to being wrecked off the Irish coast in the terrible storm of April. She reached this city for the first time since the trouble. Capt. Kennedy, her commander, your correspondent found on the ship, telling the story to a score of assembled friends. The captain is a seaman of forty-two years' experience. He said. ience. He said: I shall never wonder any more how it happens

ience. He said:

I shall never wonder any more how it happens that a stout, well-built vessel puts out to sea and is never heard of again. In my experience I have encountered bad storms, but never such a sea as the Germanic on that Monday morning. If she had not been a good ship, none would ever have known what had become of us. He was prepared for the storm, and had been fighting heavy waves for twenty-four hours. I stood here in the wheelhouse at 10 o'clock, and the air was so filled with flying spray that I could not see 100 yards. When the water appeared like a wall as high as the tops of our smokestacks right in the course of the ship, it is not more than a hundred feet away. We pointed right into it, and the boat tried hard to ride, but she could not do much. She was buried from stem to storn; you can tell what water weighs by the result. The winch for hoisting was wrenched out and dashed down through the deck. It weighs a ton, and stove a big hole in the deck. A sailor was also washed overboard. I was in the wheelhouse when it stove in, and was unconscious for a minute or two. I was struck on the head. My compasses were gone, and the ship was stripped. Heavy seas were still running and it took three hours to get turned around and pointed back to the shore. The cabin was full of water, waist deep, and many passengers and sailors were hurt. If the bulwarks had been solid instead of railings, which let the water off more rapidly, we would have been swamped."

"Was there a panic among the passengrs?"
"They were badly frightened, but behaved well under the circumstances."

When the English man-of-war Canada arrived at New York, the captain handed sealed instructions from his home office to Commaninstructions from his home office to Commander Hand of the Garnet. They were to be opened on receipt of a dispatch from Halifax. The tolegram arrived and the instructions, on being opened, ordered the Garnet to proceed at once to sea, without letting one know her destination until after the ship got clear of this coast. Within half an hour the Garnet weighed anchor, hoisted her sails and was on her way down the narrows. The departure was a complete surprise to every one.

Mary Ann Geiger of Burlington shot herself dead. Depression of spirits.

THE RIEL RESELION

A Flying Column From Battleford Briskly Engages Poundmaker's Band of In-

Battleford, May 3, via Saskatchewan Landing, May 5.—To-day a flying column under command of Col. Otter, numbering 300, comprising mounted police under Herchmer, men prising mounted police under Herchmer, men from the Queen's Own Rifles, "B" battery, Ottawa Foot Guards and "C" company, be-sides mounted police from Battleford, had an engagement with Poundmaker's forces on their reserve. The Indians numbered 600. The fight lasted from 5 o'clock in the morning till noon, and was most hotly contested through-out. The losses on Otter's side were eight killed and twelve wounded. The Indian loss is out. The losses on Otter's side were eigns killed and twelve wounded. The Indian loss is estimated at fifty. Following is the list of the killed: Corporal Laurie, Corporal Sleight, Buglar Burko. Foot Guards—Private Osgood, Private Rogers. "C" Company—Private Dobba Bugler Faulkner.

killed: Corporal Laurie, Corporal Sleight, Inglar Burke. Foot Guards—Private Osgood, Private Rogers. "C" Company—Private Dobbs, Bugler Faulkner.

Poundmaker is one of the most restless of the restless chiefs of the Northwest. He has always been a source of trouble to the government, but was borne with because of the large number of followershe had. Poundmaker was the cause of the first Indian outrages in the present difficulties, and to his door may be laid the entire Indian rising.

Further particluars of Otter's battle indicate that the Indians fought with coolness and bravery, but they were poorly armed. Many squaws took part in the fight and behaved equal to the braves. Although exhausted after the long march, Otter's column fought steadily for seven hours, by which time the Indians seemed to have enough and retired for short distance. Otter took adventage of this to draw his men back for rest and refreshment. The Indians do not deem themselves defeated. It is now believed that the first blow which will end in a long and bloody Indian war has been struck.

OUR OWN INDIANS.

Mr. Lyon of the board of Indian commis-

dian war has been struck.

OUR OWN INDIANS.

Mr. Lyon, of the board of Indian commissioners, was asked in New York. "Do you fear any uprising of the Indians, because of the rebellion in the British Territory?"

"Some of our bad Indians," he replied, "those of a fighting disposition, will undoubtedly go over to those who are now fighting, but we do not anticipate trouble to any extent. The Indians, as a rule, seem to be satisfied at present since the extra appropriations were The Indians, as a rule, seem to be satisfied at present since the extra appropriations were made for them, but before that they were half-starved. If trouble arose through Riel's influence among the Indians, it would be among the Gros Ventre, Piegan, Blood, Blackfeet and River Crow tribes, all of whom have their reservations on the Montana frontier, which separates the United States from the British possessions."

Meeting of the Grand Lodge of United Workmen.

The ninth annual session of the Grand lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen having urisdiction of Minnesota, Dakota and Manioba, was held in St. Paul last week. oba, was held in St. Paul last week. The number of delegates present was 125. Fifty-four new members were admitted. Reports were presented by the grand master workman, grand receiver, grand medical director, grand recorder, and the representatives to the supreme lodge. Following is a recapitulation of the report of the grand recorder for the year ended April 1, 1885.

Number of new lodges instituted, 8; charter membership of new lodges, 126; lodges discontinued, 5; number of lodges in the district, 85; total membership, 3,220; average age of mem-

membership of new lodges instruted, 8; cnarrer membership of new lodges in the district, 85; total membership, 3,220; average age of members, 40; number deaths, 20; number assessments, 17. General Fund—Receipts—Balance on hand April 1, 1884, 2,240.75; received during the year ending March 31, 1885, \$4,408,05; total, \$6,648.80. Disbursements—Disbursements as per itemized expense account, \$4,489,03; Old Warrant No. 69 paid by grand receiver, \$2.50; balance on hand April 1, 1885, \$2,156.37; total, \$6,648.80. Beneficiary Fund—Receipts—Balance on hand April 1, 1884, \$5,038.25; received during the year ending March 31, 1885, \$45,049; total, \$50,007.25. Disbursements—Warrants drawn as per itemized account, \$50,000; balance on hand, \$97.25; total, \$50,097.25.

Following are the officers elected for the en-

Following are the officers elected for the ensuing year:
P. G. M. W., D. E. Vance, Winona; G. M. W., E. H. Stavens, St. Paul; G. F., A. J., Blisser; G. O., H. F. Burch; G. Rec., J. W. Soule, Rocheste; G. R., J. J. McCardy, St. Paul; G. G., B. F. Goodwin; G. W., J. N. Bell. Representatives to the supreme lodge—D. E. Vance, C. E. Roberts, William Cheney.

After the election of officers the session adjourned, to meet in St. Paul in May, 1836.

Treaty with the United States.

It is reported that a treaty has been conclud. ed between the governmentat Bogota and the minister of the United States in respect to the security of the transit across the isthmus. This treaty is said to confer on the United States government certain rights of guardianship of all transit either by rail or transit across the isthmus, with special duties of proacross the isthmus, with special duties of protection to be exercised in accordance with the United States of Colombia. It is understood that by this treaty the Columbian and United States governments will co-operate to maintain freedom of transit against all obstruction or attempts to obstruct. It in believed here that the joint control over the transit route under this treaty will not only authorize but make it the duty of the government to give all aid required in maintaining the transit route for commerce, mall and passengers. It has become known here that the robber, Preston, who burned Colon, having made his escape, has since then seized three steam vessels at Porto Bello, with the help of which it is feared he may make trouble unless the United States navy should capture him.

Capt. Phelan on the Stand.

The trial of Richard Short for the attempted killing of Capt. Phelan is going on in New York. Assistant District Attorney Fellows made the opening address and gave a sketch of the crime at some length. He claimed a conviction of seault in the first degrees—assault with intent to kill. Capt. Phelan then took the stand and told the well known story of the assault upon him by Short. The complainant detailed how he received the stab wounds and three cuts. In cross-examination Phelan said that on the way down to Rossa's office he said that he would teach Rossa that neither he nor any one clse could publish things about him with impunity. He had been in the habit of sending subscriptions to Rossa. He always carried a pistol and had three on his person in court. He laid the weapons on the judge's desk. The witness admitted that he once used a lagger on a bunco man and stabbed a man in Kansas City. The captain denied that he had ever fought a duel. He was challenged once, but the challenge was withdrawn. at some length. He claimed a conviction of

Queen Victoria through her private secretary sent a letter to the officer in command of the Canadian voyageurs, expressing regret that, owing to the outbreak of smallpox in their ranks, it would not be desirable fer them to go to Windsor castle to receive her personal thanks for their services in Egypt. The funeral of Col. Kennedy, of the voyageurs, took place in London, with imposing ceremonies. Sir John Macdonald, the Dominion premier,

says that so far as tribal Indians were concerned, his franchise bill will only extend to Indians on the reserves in Ontario and the provinces, exclusive of British Columbia, Manitoba, and the Northwest Territories.

NEWS OF THE WEEK SUMMARIZED.

The Iows A. O. U. W.

Waterloo Special:-A special session of the executive committee of the grand lodge of Iowa, A. O. U. W., was held here to devise some plan of procedure with regard to the supreme lodge faction in this state, in view of the recent decision of the supreme court in favor of the state lodge. It was stated that letters had been received from prominent members of the sureceived from prominent members of the supreme lodge faction making overtures to be allowed to return to membership with the state lodge. It was decided to extend the olive branch to all who desired to return. The decision of the committee recites the findings of the supreme court and provides that those adhering to the supreme lodge faction may be admitted to the subordinate lodges of the state grand lodge without paying the initiation fee, and in cases where there are no such subordinate lodges such lodges may be organized among members of the supreme lodge faction without the payment of charter and ritual fees or the fees of the instituting officer. By this action it is thought that a large percentage of those who left the state lodge organization will probably disband.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Capt. James Blackburn was appointed col-, lector of inland revenue for the Lexington, Ky.

A. P. Swineford of Marquette is to be governor of Alaska, and Dr. Heenan of Minnesota is left out in the cold.

The president appointed J. Parker Veazy, postmaster at Baltimore, vice Harrison Andreau, commission expired. Ex-Senator B. K. Bruce, register of the treas-

ury, has tendered his resignation. It is reported that the resignation was requested. John Blackburn, brother of Senator Black

burn, was recently appointed collector of revenue for the Ashland district of Kentucky.

The attorney general has appointed N. T. N. Robinson of Louisiana law clerk of the department of justice vice A. R. Dutton, resigned. A new treaty between the Colombian and United States governments respecting transit across the isthmus is said to have been concluded.

Appointments of surveyors general for Minnesota and Dakota are expected soon, and Don-nelly is thought to be the coming man for the

Treasurer Jordan says the treasury count is practically over and everything found most satisfactory, only a two-cent discrepancy having been found.

Judge Lovering, formerly connected with the law office of the interior department, and at present assistant commissioner of pensions, has resigned, to take effect on the 15th inst.

The president appointed Stuart Taylor to be naval officer of customs at San Francisco, and William D. H. H. Hunter to be collector of in-ternal revenue for the Sixth district of Indi-

Dr. W. H. D. Hunter was appointed revenue collector for the Lawrenceburg, Ind., district, through the efforts of Judge Holman of Indiana. The district pays two-thirds of the federal tax collected in the state.

Secretary Whitney and John Roach have agreed that the Dolphin shall have another trial before her final acceptance by the government. The trial will take place on the sound, and will be a six-hour run.

Secretary Lamar sent to the president the report on the assignment of lands in severalty to the Santee Sioux in Kansas and Nebraska. It appears that there are 41,000 acres left after giving each man, woman and child 160 acres. This excess will be thrown open to settlement at the List wind.

Secretary Manning requested the resignation of Joseph Nimmo, Jr., chief of the department. The resignation was promptly tendered. Mr. Switzler will succeed Mr. Nimmo as chief of the bureau and Mr. Whitney will continue to be chief clerk. Mr. Nimmo has been at the head of this bureau for the past eight years.

Postmaster Palmer of Chicago has been removed, and S. Corning Judd reigns in his stead. Mr. Judd is about fifty-five years of age, and a lawyer by profession. He has al-ways been identified with the Democratic party and is the present member of the Demo-cratic national committee from Illinois. He has been a member of the legislature.

Postmasters Commissioned: L. H. Edwards, Waterloo, Iowa: J. H. Dorner, Clemens, Iowa; J. F. Russell, Warren, Iowa; P. T. Dorflinger, St. Lawrence, Dak; R. West, Verona, Wis; Emma E. Reeve, Sandusky, Wis. S. W. Hobbs was appointed at Storm Lake, Iowa, vice W. S. Vestal, suspended. J. R. Ratekin of Shenandoah, Iowa, was also appointed, vice Duffield,

The gold medal of the Military Service institution of the United States for the prize essay of 1884, on "The Necessity for Close Relations Between the Army and the People, and the Best Method of Accomplishing the Result," has been awarded to Capt. G. F. Price, Fifth United States cavalry. The essay of Lieut. D. S. Dudley, Second United States artillery, was decread part in order of weight. deemed next in order of merit.

Commissioner Coleman, recognizing the importance of the closer and more intimate association of different agricultural colleges and other industrial and educational institutions with the department of agriculture, has called a convention of representatives of different agricultural colleges and allied state institu-tions. One of the topics to be discussed will probably be the feasibility of making the farms attached to the colleges the experiment farms of the department.

The president has appointed the following named postmasters: Charles H. Chapman, at Hartford, Conn., vice L. A. Dickinson, commission expired; Charles A. Foster, at Bellovue, mission expired; Charles A. Foster, at Bellevue, Idaho, vice E. W. Johnson, resigned; Willard P. Carr, at Sioux Falls, Dak., vice E. W. Caldwell, resigned; Charles J. Kress, at Lewiston, Idaho, vice J. N. Hobbs, resigned; Benjamin F. Huger, at Charleston, S. C., vice W. N. Toft, commission expired; Jacob L. Bake, at Red Oak, Iowa, vice E. S. Rogers, commission expired; Patrick Cain, at Fort Dodge, Iowa, vice N. M. Page, suspended.

THE CASUALTY RECORD.

Lightning struck the house of Ed Wood at Eau Claire, Mich., and went down the chimney, killing Mr. Wood while eating breakfast. His wife and child, who were at the same table were uninjured.

News reached Spokane Falls, Wash. Ter., of the drowning of three men-Nelson Holberg, Charles Jacobson and Hans Erie—while attempting to shoot the Kootenau rapids in the upper Columbia, on the 30th ultimo. Two companions were rescued.

News was received in St. Paul of the killing of W. P. Dolan, a conductor of the Oregon and and Navigation railroad at Thompson's Falls, Wash, by falling between two cars of a mov-ing train. He has relatives in the East and friends in St. Paul. His remains were buried

A fire at Hampton beach N. H., burned the Seaview house, the Atlantic house and the Ocean house, and is reported to have swept the beach, destroying many cottages. The loss is placed at \$100,000 with a partial insurance. The fire caught in an unoccupied portion of the Atlantic house.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Grant is said to have smoked several mild cigars during the past ten days, by permission of his doctors.

A complimentary dinner was tendered to Hon. Edward J. Phelps, minister to England, by Cyrus W. Field at the latter's residence in New York.

Miss Frances E. Townsley has been regular. ly ordained and installed as pastor of the Bap-tist church at Fairfield, Neb. She has been about ten years in evangelist work.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes watched with interest last Wednesday the proceedings in the supreme judicial court in Boston, where his son, Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., is presiding.

The will of the late Commodore Garrison gives the house in Pork avenue, N. Y., and al that it contains to his wife. He also leaves her \$500,000. Part of the estate he bequeaths to his children, grandchildren and other relatives. The remainder is to be held for five years, and one-half is to go to his daughter Catherine M. Van Auken, one-eighth to his grandchild Mar-tha E. Garrison, and the remainder to his two grandchildren William R. Garrison and Cathe-

FOREIGN NEWS GOSSIP.

Russian currency has depreciated to a lower point than it fell during the Russo-Turkish

James Fanning was shot dead at London, Ont., for illusing his wife by her father, Wil-

William Ward, the first earl of Dudley, is dead in London. He was sixty-eight years of age and a liberal conservative.

Rev. Dr. Donnelly has asked the pope to permit him to decline the succession to Cardinal McCabe, in the archbishopric of Dublin.

Fuller accounts of Otter's Sunday fight with Poundmaker leave the question of victory considerably in doubt, and raise considerable crit-

The death is announced of M. Auguste Du. mont, the French newspaper king. He was the founder, editor-in-chief, or manager of eleven Paris papers. At Colon, Commander Kane delivered two reb-

el leaders to Gen. Keyes, commander-in-chief of the Columbian forces, and they were tried, condemned and executed, all in a few hours. It is reported that the British government

has decided to drop the question of renewing the crimes act in Ireland, and adopt the milder peace preservation act which expired in 1880 Joseph Smith, who testified against the men

who were hanged for the assassination of Lord

Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke in Dublin, and who had ever since the execution been an exile from Ireland, has just died in London. Intemperance killed him. Canadian estimates show that in the disturbed district there are 1,504 peaceful Indians

2,680 hostiles and 756 doubtful. These figures include men, women and children. As the Canadian army numbers 36,000 men, certainly 10,000 could be called out to handle the hostiles. In the commons a Conservative amendmen to the English registry of voters' bill, provid-

ing that the cost of registry be charged to the treasury instead of local towns, was rejected by 240 to 237. The result of the vote was received with loud cheers the opposition. Northcote asked Gladstone whether, in the face of the small majority, he would further consider the question. Gladstone said he would abide by the decision of the house.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Patrick Hartmet, a Cincinnati wife murder-er, is to be hanged Sept. 4.

Senator Logan's house, in Washington, was robbed of over \$1,000 worth of jewelry recent-Maxwell, the supposed murderer of Presler,

at St. Louis, was arrested at Auckland, New Zealand, and will be returned to the United A reward of \$1,000 has been offered for the capture of Abe Buzzard. A party is being organized to raid Welsh Mountains, Pa., where

Abe is known to be. Ezra Cooper, a banker, whose fortune is estimated at \$15,000,000, is on trial in the criminal court at Erie, Pa., for outraging Julia Dunn, the wife of Freight Agent Dunn.

Recently he residence of Hubert Bernard, in Corning, New York, was broken into while the family was away, and a box containing \$800 in gold and \$7,000 in bodds was taken.

In the United States court at Fort Smith. Ark., James Arcine and William Parchmeal, full-blooded Cherokees, were sentenced to be hanged June 27, for the murder of Henry F. Figet, an old Swiss traveler.

Gus Shipman and Hamil Turner quarreled ten miles north of Barneyville (Ohio). Ship-man killed Turner and wounded a stranger who was not interested in the trouble. Ship-man's horse was killed under him, but he is

still at large. Frank Miller and William Scott a colored man, got into a quarrel about some trivial mat-ter in West Liberty, Ohio, when Scott went to ter in West Liberty, Ohio, when Scott went to his home and procured a revolver, and return-ing met Miller and fired two shots, one of which

went through his heart.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

G. W. Hopkins of Auburn, Neb., planted 5,-300 trees on Arbor day.

The revised version of the Old Testament will be given to the public in London on the 19th inst., and published in New York on the 21st.

"Doe" Middleton is now managing a soloon in Gordon, Sioux county, Neb., and says he has abandoned the ways of the freebooter, and settled down to peaceful citizenship.

Joseph W. Drexel, Oswald Ottendorfer, Felix Alden, E. R. Seligman and others have in. corporated "The Tenement House Building company," in New York. The object is to acquire and erect dwellings that shall not pay more than 4 per cent. on the investment to the