

GRIGGS CO. COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

By FRED'K H. ADAMS.

The sun, it is said, is again covered with spots, some of large size, giving evidence of great disturbance.

Gen. Grant has had a discouraging setback. The doctors adhere to their first opinion, that he is suffering from a fatal form of the disease.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is taking active steps to ensure the perfect sanitation of its stations and property everywhere. Its last scheme for inspection and reports on the condition of all the property of which it has control along its line, shows that it is determined to do all in its power to prevent an epidemic arising from uncleanness during the coming summer.

Reports from winter wheat regions continue unfavorable, with less acreage and winter killing the yield in some states will be very light. In Missouri, according to the estimate of the Secretary of the board of Agriculture, the yield will not be over six bushels to the acre, or an aggregate of only 13,735,450 bushels. Other States are not much better off. The bearing of these facts on the prices this year will be readily appreciated.

The fate of crowned heads has been minutely studied by a French statistician, who gives a list of the unfortunate rulers of the world. He reckons that up to the present time 2,540 emperors and kings have governed 64 nations. Of these sovereigns 300 were driven from their thrones, 64 abdicated, 24 committed suicide, 12 became insane, 100 fell in battle, 123 made prisoners, 25 died martyrs, 151 were assassinated, and 108 legally condemned to death and executed.

The Massachusetts Legislature has killed the Woman's Suffrage bill by a vote of 130 against it to 61 in its favor. The Suffragists are boasting that this is better than last year, when the vote on this bill stood 50 yeas to 144 nays. But considering that the bill has been before the Legislature every year since 1865, and that the vote in its favor is smaller this year than it was on any previous occasion except last year, the prospects of the ladies who want to vote in Massachusetts are not flattering.

The population of the State of Nevada has dwindled down to 12,000, in consequence of the collapse of the mining interest, and there are scarcely enough inhabitants left to maintain a State Government. It has been a regular rotten borough for many years, and yet there seems to be no way of relegating it to a Territorial condition, from which it never should have emerged. A State, with less population than a fifth class city, enjoying the rights of sending two Senators and a representative to Congress, is an anomaly.

The colony of Victoria, of which Melbourne is the capital and port, is one of the most flourishing in Australia. Its total foreign trade in 1883 amounted to \$170,000,000, and is rapidly increasing. The United States trade, too, with the Australian colonies, and particularly with this one, has grown very rapidly during the past four years. It amounted in 1880 to \$7,669,910; last year it had reached \$13,769,791. In other words, it had nearly doubled. The increase consisted principally in direct exports from the United States.

In the absence of an accredited Arbor Day under the law of the State of New York, a proposition is now being urged, with a good degree of energy, for engrafting tree-planting upon Decoration Day throughout New York, as a part of the regular observance. Ex-Congressman Clinton L. Merriam, of Locust Grove, Lewis county, is the author and active promoter of the plan. He is at present engaged in trying to interest Grand Army posts in procuring trees of a proper age, to be set out as a part of their ceremonies on the 30th of May, and many pledges of co-operation have already been secured. In cemeteries where there is a lack of trees, such an addition to the annual programme would soon produce the most beneficent results, which could be extended so as to include other neglected spots in the many towns and villages, which are sadly in need of such attention.

SUMMARY OF NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FROM WASHINGTON.

S. S. Cox sticks to the Turkish mission. Maj. McLaughlin has withdrawn his application for an Indian inspectorship. Ex-Senator Tipton of Nebraska is an applicant for the receivership of the Bloomington (Neb.) land office.

The president has appointed a board of officers to report on the fortifications and defense of the United States.

A Mormon delegation laid their grievances before the president, and were assured that the Edmunds law should be impartially administered.

Many senate employes will be dismissed in July, by the sergeant-at-arms, acting under the direction of Mr. Allison, chairman of the senate committee on retrenchment.

The little church in Washington, where President Garfield worshipped, was sold to a lumber dealer the other day, to be broken up. The dealer paid \$250 for the edifice.

The president has intimated that he intends to remove all the territorial officials who are objectionable to the people whom they govern. B. Platt Carpenter of Montana is said to stand on slippery ground.

Democratic members of the Iowa congressional delegation assert that the president has decided to revoke the commission issued to Christopher L. Williams, making him marshal of the Southern district of Iowa, and appoint Campbell in his stead.

In the Smith court of inquiry recently C. M. Young, of W. J. Young & Co. of New York, who furnished butter for the Greely relief expedition, testified that the firm had paid George B. Goff of Washington eight cents per pound for securing the contract for them.

Richard Nevins, Jr., returned to Pittsburg, with his commission as superintendent of construction on the Pittsburg postoffice. The appointment was made on the recommendation of Mr. Randall and Gov. Curtin. The removal of Malone, his predecessor, is on the broad ground that he was an offensive partisan.

Carey T. Pope was appointed by the president postmaster of Hillsboro, Ohio, vice J. Patterson, suspended. The change was made upon the inspectors' reports showing shortages in Patterson's accounts on two or three different occasions which, although immediately made good, were a violation of duty; and pursuance of the policy of the administration demanded his removal, which was also recommended by the inspector.

Secretary Lamar appointed the following special agents of the bureau of labor: Charles B. Judd, Colorado; Jonas Labby, New York; R. L. Gould, Maryland; Henry C. Wilson, New Jersey; William H. Henson, New Hampshire; James Reed, Massachusetts; Arthur B. Woodford, Connecticut; J. H. Groves, Delaware; H. L. Johnson and Gregor Fox, Pennsylvania; Charles F. Gillam and William S. Maudby, Ohio; Ringgold W. Browning, Maryland; William C. Trenholm, South Carolina; Henry Newman, Missouri; Henry Jones, Georgia, and Sitons O. Ward, New York. These were selected without regard to their political faith or views on economic questions.

THE CASUALTY RECORD.

Most of the business part of the town of Darlington, Ind., was burned. The fire was started by a burglar, after he had robbed Hopper's jewelry and drug store. The total loss is \$32,000.

The Garfield house at La Moure, Dak., was destroyed by fire recently, together with barns, furniture, etc. Total loss, \$6,000. The fire originated from the kitchen stove. The proprietor, W. E. Dikeman, is ruined financially.

N. Dalrymple, one of the celebrated family of bonanza farmers, living near Casselton, west of Fargo, Dak., met with a fatal accident on his farm a few days ago. He had taken a young colt out to picket it, and while engaged in driving the stake the colt took fright and started to run, throwing Mr. Dalrymple on the stake, literally impaling him through the stomach on the sharp wood. He died in a few moments. He was about fifty-seven years old, and leaves a wife and five children.

PERSONAL MENTION.

The marriage of Miss Edmina Booth, only daughter of Edwin Booth, and Mr. Edward Grosman took place at the residence of the bride's father in Boston.

Justice Stanley Mathews has engaged board for himself and family at Asheville, N. C., for the summer. Hon. E. B. Washburne will also spend the summer at Asheville.

FOREIGN NEWS GOSPEL.

Ex-Minister Lowell dined with Queen Victoria recently at Windsor Castle where he passed the night.

Emperor William is falling physically. He will pass the summer at Babelsberg, near Potsdam.

The president will attend the Montgomery county (Md.) fair on June 3, by way of preparation for the autumn agricultural events.

The Montreal Herald advocates the employment of Indians as soldiers in the dominion army to fight Riel's Indians and half-breeds.

The British government has asked the Egyptian government if it is willing to purchase the railroad material now on board ships at Suakim.

There is great excitement at Halifax over the capture of Riel. Much curiosity as to what will be done with him is expressed. It seems to be generally regretted that he was not killed instead of captured.

An evicted farmer of Ballinalone, County Galway, pled the bailiff who had evicted him with liquor until he was stone drunk, and held him over a fire until he was dead. Despite the barbarous nature of the farmer's revenge he has the sympathy of a large portion of the poor farmers.

Winnipeg Special.—A half-breed deserter named Lait came into Middleton's camp and reported Riel crazy. He has issued new religious decrees and changes the days of the week. Lait says that Riel has 500 breeds and Indians, and hopes for help from Big Bear, to whom he sent a runner. At Fish Creek, Dumont commanded early in the morning, with a number of breeds and Indians, but left by noon, and forty-four were all that were left in the ravine for the rest of the fight. The rebels lost six killed and eleven wounded.

Ottawa Special.—I interviewed several leading politicians as to what was to be Riel's fate. Out of ten, nine of them are in belief that the story of insanity will be set up and that he will go scot free. Frenchmen still stick to him, and western English-speaking Canadians cling to the idea that he ought to be summarily

hanged. It will be a trying point for the government to settle. If they hang him, they lose the French influence, which is keeping them in power; if they don't, they lose their strongest support in the Orangemen. One cabinet minister told me that it was likely Riel would be tried by a civil court in the Northwest, where he would demand the right accorded in Quebec, that of a French and half-English jury; and it was a certainty that they would not agree. At all events, it is not believed that he will meet the penalty which his crime demands.

THE CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Chris Christenson of Racine, Wis., committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart.

Police Sergeant Crowley of New York was convicted recently of grossly assaulting Magist Morris in a bar room of a ball room.

The steamer Lake Huron, from Quebec for Liverpool, reports that Mrs. H. E. Spanson, a passenger, drowned herself and child on the night of April 30.

Cecil F. Beebe, charged with altering the books of Schneider & Co. of Portland, Or., and the embezzlement of \$5,000, has been committed at Toronto for extradition.

Gertrude Seibert of St. Louis was shot and killed mysteriously at an early hour, while in bed. Her husband was arrested on suspicion, but he claims his wife shot herself accidentally. Her life was insured for \$5,000.

M. McLauren, a prominent attorney of Rolling Fork, Miss., and I. F. Shelton, chancery clerk of Sharkey county, Miss., fought a duel at Rolling Fork with shotguns. Shelton was instantly killed. His gun was not discharged.

J. D. Blansett, of Garfield, Ark., was shot and mortally wounded by Jasper Marlow. Marlow had insulted the wife of Blansett and was knocked down by the latter, when the killing followed. Marlow has not been captured.

Daisy Simmons, a beautiful brunette in Savannah, Ga., aged seventeen, picked up her lover's revolver recently, and fired a bullet into her heart, and a second later fell to the floor a corpse in a pool of her own blood. A quarrel with her lover was the cause.

At Youngstown, Ohio, a negro called at the residence of W. F. Lyon, and finding Ruth Hanson there alone, knocked her down and placed a cloth saturated with chloroform over her face, intending to commit a further outrage, when he was frightened away. The girl was found shortly after unconscious, but was finally restored.

Charles Primrose, pressman of the Chicago Tribune, was arrested recently, charged with circulating obscene literature and presenting a vile book to a respectable young girl at the skating rink. The girl's father was the complainant. Primrose is said to be only one of a gang engaged in this disreputable business.

Charles Wright, supposed to be Charles Rhodes, or Dutch Charley, the hotel desperado now in jail at Miles City, charged with the murder of Frank Redmond at Coulson, is found not to be the noted desperado at all. He has been arraigned on a charge of the murder of one Mitchell in the northern part of the county three years ago.

In New York City, an altercation occurred between "Larry" O'Brien, a well known broker and politician, and George Truman, a sporting character belonging to Chicago. The former was probably fatally stabbed. The latter was shot twice. The affray was the outcome of a quarrel. O'Brien declined to take an anesthetic while his wound was being sewed up, and both men indulged in recriminations while their wounds were being dressed in the same ward in the hospital.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF NEWS.

Bradstreet reports a continued dullness in the movement of merchandise.

The striking quarrymen at Lemont, Ill., returned to work, and the trouble is believed to be over.

The court at Stillwater affirmed the sale of the assets of the lumber firm of Walker & Veazie to certain of the creditors for \$70,000.

Editor Houston of New Orleans gives Senator Gibson and Representative King a lively raking, and gently intimates that they dare not take it up.

Gen. Butler is the principal owner of the Great Falls or rapids water power of the Potomac, fourteen miles from the city, which descends about one hundred feet in a mile, and which, it is claimed, is worth \$1,000,000.

The management of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad has designated Dr. H. H. Sutherland of Iowa City as veterinary surgeon in respect to cattle, which may be offered for shipment into or through the state by that line from quarantined states.

The vote taken in the eastern part of Kidder, Dakota, and the western part of Stutsman in regard to forming a new county and calling it Stanton was carried by seventy-one majority. Tappen will probably be the seat of the new county.

The contract for erecting the main exposition building on the state fair grounds has been awarded to Charles Hamilton of St. Paul. Architect Brodie declines to state what the amount of the successful bid was, or to give out any particulars. The contract for building the barns has not yet been let.

The McCormick reaper company at Chicago has received answers of 400 correspondents in the winter wheat states. It estimates that, if the ratio thus far is maintained, reports will show a falling off of 10 per cent, in the condition of winter wheat compared with the estimate of April, which put the crop at 65 per cent, of a full yield, with a decrease of 20 per cent in acreage sown.

Henry Clews, banker and broker, has addressed a letter to the chairman of the committee on admission of securities of the stock exchange, protesting against listing the new issue of Georgia bonds. Clews says he has suffered to the extent of several million dollars by Georgia's bad faith in unwarrantably repudiating bonds which have as full right to equal standing as representing the credit of the state as the new bonds, and protests against the admission of any new securities until Georgia's repudiated bonds are recognized and provided for.

The sixty-ninth annual meeting of the American Bible society was held recently at New York. The issues during the year of Bibles, Testaments, and portions were 1,548,175, of which 508,719 were circulated in foreign lands. The total issues were 45,440,206. Forty-eight new auxiliaries were recognized. The receipts for the year were \$587,914.34, and the expenditures \$619,882.58. For the foreign work of the society to be expended the coming year, \$173,850 has been appropriated. Hon. T. F. Frohman was elected president, and William Gammell, LL. D., and Hon. John Jay vice president.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

Scope of the Great Institution in Washington.

Washington Special: The scope of the Catholic university in Washington is surprising as it becomes known. The institution will be called the American university. Its professors will be sought in Europe, and none but men of world-wide reputation will be offered chairs. Bishop Ireland has had principal charge thus far of the preliminary work of selecting a site and drawing up the charter, which will be asked of congress next winter, says that in the choice of the faculty the matter of religion will have no part. There will be no theological school, over which it is rumored Bishop Spaulding of Chicago will preside. There will also be schools for law, medicine, science, history, philosophy and all the rare and far advanced branches of instruction known rather to institutions on the continent than the few that we call universities in America. The men who will occupy the chairs in these schools will be selected without regard to religion. The site chosen is the old Middleton estate east of the soldier's home and a part of that beautiful rolling plateau which is Washington's largest and most beautiful park. It contains fifty-seven acres. Near it is a pretty little station on the Metropolitan branch of the Baltimore & Potomac railroad. The general slope faces the Bladensburg turnpike, which, by a pleasant drive of two miles past Glenwood cemetery and Edgewood, the old Chase estate, takes one into town. The building will be begun early next year. The first structure will not be the largest, but will cost \$150,000. Each student will be furnished a suite of rooms fully furnished, and there will be a club commons on the grounds where the best board may be had. No student will be admitted to the medical or law school except upon a diploma from another school of accredited standing. The work intended in science, especially in chemistry, engineering and abstract mathematics, will be abreast with that done in the leading German universities. The endowment now in sight is nearly \$1,000,000. The founders will not be content with a support insufficient to produce an income of from \$300,000 to \$500,000 year, which is the aggregate outgo for any one of the leading universities of England and Germany. The salaries of the professors will average from \$5,000 to \$10,000, and there will go with them the board and lodgings for such as may desire to take up residence in the university buildings. Early in the coming fall a committee will be sent to Europe charged with the selection of the scholars to chairs in the faculty, and it is intended that the university shall be set in operation as early in the coming year as possible. Temporary buildings and provisional apparatus will be secured for the purpose.

Riel Shirked Responsibility.

A special from Batoche, relating the capture of Riel, says:

No praise is too high for the three brave men who effected the capture. Many times they have risked their lives since the rebellion began, and this time ventured alone through the country. Riel was found in the road a little south of Batoche in company with three men—Honrio and Armstrong brought him in on foot, leaving their horses in the bush and walking quietly. Few knew who he was when he was brought into camp through the sentries. His captors made right for Gen. Middleton's tent, where they delivered their charge safely. Riel appeared unconcerned, but begged not to be shot. He said: "I don't think this trouble will be without result, as the complaints of the farmers will be regarded with some degree of attention." When told that his books and papers had been captured, he said: "I am glad. This will show that I am not the actual leader of the rebellion. I have been encouraged by people of good standing at and around Prince Albert, who invited me over from Montana." He spoke again of not being the head man in the rebellion, and then commenced praying and made a sign of the cross. He spends most of his time talking in a wandering manner and praying.

The Dakota Murderess.

Mrs. Dill, the murderess from Wahpeton, Dak., sentenced to prison for life, spent a day in St. Paul, in charge of Sheriff Ink, on her way to Sioux Falls penitentiary. She is a very pleasant-looking lady, dressed in sable black, and bearing on her face and in her eyes traces of grief suffering. Questioned by a reporter, she said:

"My home is in Berlin, and there I married Mr. Dill, who was worth some \$10,000. He was very cruel to me, and my parents, well-to-do people, were loth to have me live with him. Six years ago he came to America, leaving me at home; but a year later I started to join him, against my parents' commands. We were located near Wahpeton, and for five years my husband and stepson subjected me to every cruelty imaginable. I was beaten and maltreated, compelled to work in the fields, and finally, in desperation and in fear of my life, I shot my husband in self-defense. Any woman in my place would have done the same thing. I cannot help the result of the trial, and must accept it. I have an uncle in Paris who is a millionaire, but my relatives have forsaken me."

A Woman's Horrible Revenge.

Baltimore, Special.—Long suspecting his fidelity, Mrs. Mamie Bruce traced her husband to a house of ill repute kept by Mrs. Mamie Miger. Mrs. Bruce purchased nearly a pint of oil of vitriol, which she poured into a beer glass. She then proceeded to Mrs. Miger's house, learned that her husband was in a certain room, and bursting into the room, she covered the guilty pair asleep. She dashed the contents of the beer glass into the face of the sleeping woman, who with a shriek of pain rolled out upon the floor. Mrs. Bruce then pounded her on the head with the glass, knocking her victim senseless. In throwing the oil, some of it splashed on Bruce's face and she sprang up with a howl of pain. Mrs. Miger regained consciousness, and her screams attracted the police, who took possession of the premises and arrested Mrs. Bruce. Mrs. Bruce is a very pretty young woman, and very respectably connected. The physicians pronounced Mrs. Miger's injuries fatal. She is terribly burned, her eyes being literally burned out. Bruce's injuries are very painful, but not serious.

Where Riel Will Be Tried.

Winnipeg Special: Chief Justice Walthbridge was asked what course would be adopted in regard to the trial of Riel. He replied that according to law he would have to be tried in the district or province where he was captured. He could not be brought to Winnipeg or sent to Ottawa. The dominion government might issue a special commission and send judges to try him. Judges from here might be sent, or special judges for the occasion appointed, but the trial would have to take place in the province where Riel was captured. Under the present act the judicial authorities in the district where Riel was captured have power to try a man for his life, but an appeal to the Manitoba bench is provided. He could not be tried by court martial under the circumstances, as Gen. Middleton had promised in a letter to Riel that he would be protected until the dominion government decided on his case. The penalty for high treason in Canada is death.

DAKOTA TERRITORIAL NOTES.

The son of S. Corning Judd, the recently appointed postmaster at Chicago, is a leading merchant at Fargo. It is understood that the son is a candidate for the Fargo office.

Fargo Special.—About half of a colony of 130 Roumanians sent out by emigration agents to settle on the Canadian Pacific, near the scene of the Riel trouble, reached Fargo, on their way to locate in Foster county. They are thoroughly disgusted with Manitoba and their treatment there. They only stopped one day at Qu'Appelle and turned about. They found the country full of soldiers and Indians, and every one going for their money. Part of the party stopped at Winnipeg for lack of means, but will follow, and many more will settle in Dakota.

Judge Francis pronounces the act of the legislature unconstitutional providing a way for him to admit young Magill to bail. He was tried for shooting a man and the jury disagreed.

About Blunt, in Hughes county, there is a third more land in wheat than last year. It is the increase in new sections that will make up for the shortage in the older settled sections.

A camp meeting on a large scale is being arranged for in Lincoln county in June.

A farmer in Lincoln county claims to have discovered that flax seed eaten by stock is fatal to them.

The Daily News at Devil's Lake has retired for a year, leaving the field to the Inter Ocean. It will continue as a weekly.

The past year 101 final proofs were made in Yankton county. Probably most of them were tree claims, as it is one of the oldest counties.

C. M. Clark, "Chet," as called, who died at Caledonia recently, was a character of considerable note in Traill county, of which he was the first sheriff and about the first settler, having gone there in 1870. He was a very large land holder.

Miss Stevens, a Devil's Lake belle, has returned to her claim with the means to prove up, earned on the vaudeville boards during the winter.

Members of the bar at Wahpeton express themselves highly pleased with the appointment of W. B. McConnell to succeed Judge Hudson.

Two hundred and fifty immigrants settled in Edmunds county recently.

Mayor Stow of Deadwood was re-elected by an almost unanimous vote.

Grant county claims a population of over 8,000 and the value of its property is estimated at \$3,000,000. The county produced over a million bushels of wheat in 1884.

Fargo has suspended Chief of Police Wood, and a conflict with the council is looked for.

President Cleveland signed the commission of William B. McConnell of Fargo, to be associate justice of the territorial supreme court.

Four burglaries were committed at Yankton, making ten or twelve in ten days. The people are stirred up greatly.

The G. A. R. territorial reunion will be held in Aberdeen the second week in September.

Farmers in the vicinity of Frederick have planted 100,000 trees this spring.

Several parties living in the neighborhood of the Wessington hills have discovered myriads of grasshoppers already hatched where the old grass is still left unburned.

A billiard tournament is being arranged between Yankton, Sioux Falls and Mitchell experts.

The late storms in the Black Hills caused heavy losses of stock.

Near Steele, seven men were riding on a hand car, and, while running at a rapid rate, the car jumped the track and rolled down an embankment, injuring every man. The seven wounded laborers were taken to the Northern hospital at Brainerd.

A young man named Sidney S. Jordan was struck by lightning and killed, on Linton's ranch, three miles north of Rapid City.

There are eighty-eight G. A. R. posts in the territory, with an aggregate membership of something like 5,000.

Mr. Babcock, living near Sioux Falls, has captured six cub wolves.

In Woonsocket, Contractor Payne horse-whipped a young school teacher, Fred Slack, on the main street. The latter had been keeping company with Payne's daughter and she attempted to dismiss him, but he was persistent, and she appealed to her father. Payne was arrested and fined.

The Homestead Mining company has declared dividend No. 80 or 25 cents a share, or \$31,250. Total dividends to date, \$2,718,750. The Father de Smet has declared its forty-fourth dividend, 20 cents a share, aggregating \$20,000. Total dividend to date, \$930,000, or \$1 a share.