

GRIGGS CO. COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

By FRED'K H. ADAMS.

The Riel rebellion has turned many people into Minnesota and Dakota, who had intended settling in Manitoba.

The Ohio state board of agriculture, from official and private dispatches which have been received from the principal wheat states, estimates a probable shortage of 180,000,000 bushels as compared with the five years' average.

Miss Cleveland's letter in reply to Dr. Crosby, through a conspiracy between the New York Sun and the Associated Press, was sent out as a document emanating from the White House, when really, it was written and published two or three years ago.

In dull times, when valuable real estate goes down to a low figure, the shrewd investor with ready money knows that his opportunity has come, and seizes it. The foundation of fortunes is often made in the dull times by those who look beyond the present, and know that better times and better prices will soon rule.

The genius who devised the scheme of bringing English sparrows to this country will be consigned to everlasting infamy. There is no end to the rascalities of these feathered villains, and there is equally no end to their multiplication. The latest of their reported mischief, is destruction of orange blossoms. The New Orleans Times-Democrat reported the case of a tree which has for many years borne from 200 to 400 oranges, but now has less than a dozen of the fruit on its boughs because the abominable sparrows devoured the flowers.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin publishes a list of fourteen articles of prime commercial importance, showing the comparative values of such articles in 1825, 1845, 1855, 1875 and 1885. In order to arrive at a general average, the writer takes the value of a ton of pig iron, in 1825, \$55 per ton, as a unit, assuming such quantities of the other articles as, at the prices of 1825, would amount to a ton of pig iron. The result is to indicate that \$1 will buy as large a quantity of such articles as \$1.35 in 1875, \$1.32 in 1855, 91 cents in 1845 and \$1.19 in 1825. Iron is lower than at any previous date of the comparison, corn is lower, and so are coal, salt, pork and cheese.

In reading a paper before the Charity Conference in Washington the other day Charles Dudley Warner remarked that the average penitentiary is very much like a modern hotel, where persons are lodged and fed for a time, with the exception that there is no bill to pay at the end of the term. Under the sway of the sentimentalists prisons have lost nearly all the features of a place of punishment. Yet the cost of sustaining convicts in this way reaches enormous figures, and is estimated as equal to the interest on the public debt at its highest point. Putting these two facts together, it is apparent that prison reform of some kind must soon become a pressing question.

The statue of Gen. Custer which was erected at West Point a year or two ago has been taken down and consigned to a rubbish heap. This action has been brought about by the solicitation of Mrs. Custer, who was disgusted from the first with the statue, considering it an outrage on her husband's memory. The artist had evolved both the likeness and the dress and arms of the general mainly from his inner consciousness. The statue represented Gen. Custer in a long-tailed coat and trooper's boots, with a saber in one hand and a horse-pistol in the other, with the attitude and air of a dime-novel hero engaged in the impossible feat of exterminating, single-handed, a whole tribe of savages, while all the real characteristics of the general had been ignored or missed. Notwithstanding Mrs. Custer had furnished the artist photographs of the general, together with the uniform and arms worn by him in the West, with various information as to the general's appearance, habits, etc., such as would aid the artist in his work. He will probably never again be seen by the public.

THE NEWS SUMMARIZED.

Bob Ingersoll and Secretary Lamar.

A good and perhaps true story is told of Col. Ingersoll and Secretary Lamar. Bob called at the interior department, and asked to see the secretary. "The secretary is occupied, sah, wid members and senators only. Won't see anybody else just now, sah," said the colored messenger at the door. Bob waited for a moment, with his hands in his pockets. Then he pulled out a half dollar and dropped it into the janitor's hands, after giving a few whispered instructions in a manner similar to Col. Sellers and his jury men. A moment later the messenger walked into the secretary's room, where a large number of senators and members were assembled, and addressed the secretary:

"Mr. Secretary, Mr. Bob Ingersoll am at de doah. He tole me he understands that dis am de time when you won't see any but members and senators, as I tole him several times, and he wants to know when you receive 'gentlemen.'" "Show the colonel in," said the secretary.

From Washington.

The British minister at Washington plays lawn tennis in a pea jacket and green spectacles.

George Wilson of Peoria is appointed collector of internal revenue for the Fifth district of Illinois.

The president appointed George Wilson of Peoria, Ill., to be collector of internal revenue for the Fifth district of Illinois, vice Howard Knowles, suspended. Wilson is about forty years of age, and a lawyer by profession.

Land Commissioner Sparks has addressed a recommendation to Secretary Lamar that the indemnity limits along railroad grants be cancelled. The aim is to prevent so many millions of acres being locked up from settlement.

President Cleveland has appointed Mr. Thomas Curtin chief of the secret service in place of Col. Brooks. Mr. Curtin was chief of police in Buffalo while Mr. Cleveland was mayor, and is the second Buffalo appointment of the president.

The lightning which shivered the capstone of the Washington monument recently, has given a deal of trouble to the government, for it will be a very perilous and difficult operation to repair the damage. Scaffolding will have to be erected over five hundred feet high.

It is expected that Secretary Whitney will very soon issue an order for the court martial of Paymaster General Smith, whose office was recently investigated by a court of inquiry with regard to alleged irregular practices in the matter of contracts for naval supplies.

Daniel Corrigan, ex-chief clerk of the bureau of medicine and surgery of the navy department, who had pleaded guilty on four indictments of the forty for presenting false vouchers on the bureau of medicine and surgery, was sentenced to six years in the Albany penitentiary.

Gen. Rosecrans has happened upon fortunate days for himself. Just as he received the appointment of register of the treasury, with a salary of \$4,000 a year, a decision of the federal supreme court, touching certain land surveys in California, has brought him abundant wealth.

Mr. Sparks discharged one of the special agents of the land department who recently returned to Washington under an assumed name without proper authority, and held a conversation with one of the chiefs of division in regard to land entries which are suspected of being fraudulent. The agent did not call upon Gen. Sparks, and kept out of sight as much as possible, and when discovered had no satisfactory explanation to offer.

The rumor is audible in the corridors of the interior department that the firm of Britton & Gray, the great land lawyers, would be disbarred from practice before the interior department, as a penalty for malicious statements recently made by private circulars, and by a newspaper interview in regard to the motive which led Land Commissioner Sparks to issue his order of April 3, suspending further action upon land entries in certain districts of the West. This firm has been one of the most successful in Washington, and boasts of a business amounting to between \$40,000 and \$50,000 a year.

Casualty Record.

Cape Breton, N. C., lost \$300,000 by a great storm.

The S. Y. Beach Paper company's mill at Seymour, Ct., was burned. Loss \$18,000; insurance, \$9,000.

James Knudson, a prosperous farmer of Badger township, was killed by lightning recently at Leon, Iowa.

By a collision on the Schykill Valley Railroad, Daniel Wayne, Jones Cleaver and Wm. Drinkhouse, were killed.

In a storm at Omaha, a four-story brick building belonging to H. C. Linquist, in course of erection and just ready for the roof, was blown to the ground; damage \$10,000.

The small pox scourge is assuming alarming proportions at Shenandoah, Iowa. The local authorities got into a squabble about quarantine and a number of persons, all broken out with small pox, were allowed to walk the streets.

The largest torpedo ever used in an oil well was exploded in the Hartine & Cray well in the Tiona oil field, near Titusville, Pa., recently. It contained 1,000 pounds of nitro glycerine. Though the shot was down in the earth over one-quarter of a mile, the force of the explosion was felt at the surface. The well will be of the average size of wells in the Tiona district.

Personal News Notes.

J. H. Rutter, president of the New York Central, dies at Irvington, N. Y.

There have been rumors in Brooklyn that James McDermott, the alleged British spy, is dead.

Dr. Franklin B. Hough, the eminent au-

thority on forestry, died at Lowville, Lewis county, N. Y., on the 11th inst.

It is said that Miss Phoebe Cousin's is "solid" at the White House, and that Johnny Glover cannot get her father bounced from the marshaling at St. Louis.

Gallant old Gen. Sherman is making his annual delightfully flattering speeches to "sweet girl graduates," and he is kissing the prettiest of them, too, as usual.

Senator Hawley, accompanied by Mr. W. H. Goodrich, his partner in the Hartford Courant, will sail for Europe in the Britannic on June 27, for a visit of about two months.

Rev. Edwin Paxton Hood, pastor of the Independent chapel, Falcon square, London, and author of many religious, historical and other works, is dead. He was sixty-five years old.

The Criminal Calendar.

The trouble over the enforcement of the prohibition law culminated in a riot at Spring Vale, Me.

Sergeant Mason, who tried to shoot Giteau has been sent to jail, charged with robbing a fellow soldier.

Near Lennox, Dak., Herman Greenfield, dependent over bad luck, departs from the world by the strychnine route.

Patsy Cardiff and Billy Wilson have had their slugging match at Red Rock, near St. Paul, and the former comes off victor after nine rounds.

During an altercation between Henry Neiretz and Peter Guidinger, farmers, twelve miles north of Milwaukee, the former was shot and killed.

L. L. Thomas, the swell sexton of Washington, has been caught embezzling the funds of St. John's church. Thomas was a bigger man than old Brown of Grace church, New York, and managed all the fashionable weddings and kettledrums, and was in high favor.

J. A. Dose, operator of a brickyard at Bismarck for a year, and lately figuring as a newspaper publisher, has fled to parts unknown with \$1,200 or more obtained by borrowing under false pretenses and on fraudulent mortgages, and in one instance by forgery.

Anthony Funk, alias Talbot, charged with systematically stealing more than 2,000 volumes from the Chicago public library while in the employ of the library, and suspected of a design to blow up the Chicago university with an infernal machine, was found to be insane and sent to the Elgin asylum.

A Chicago detective, James Wiley, who permitted J. J. Calvert, the alleged forger to escape from him on the railway train near Sandusky, while en route for Chicago, has resigned. He said: "I have made a fool of myself; it was all my fault." Wiley admitted the charge of drunkenness on the train. He could not stand liquor, it is said.

Foreign Gossip.

Empress Charlotte, widow of Maximilian, is regaining her health in Brussels.

The Novosti of St. Petersburg reaffirms the statement that the ameer of Afghanistan is dead.

Sir John Macdonald notifies the dominion commons that they will be asked for further aid for railways.

An explosion of 500 cases of giant powder, in a mine near Zacatecas, Mexico, killed ten men and wounded as many more.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg announces that Russia has concluded a treaty of commerce with King John of Abyssinia, very favorable to Russian interests.

An earthquake occurred in Eastern Caucasus. The town of Sikuch was completely swallowed and the township suffered damage to the extent of several million roubles.

Charles Fitzpatrick and F. N. Lemieux have been definitely retained to defend Riel in Regina. The plea will doubtless be insanity, and it is presumed a number of witnesses will be summoned from Quebec to prove that Riel was insane while he was at the Beaufort asylum.

Admiral Horvub, who left Portland harbor a few days ago with a squadron of fifteen vessels, including some ironclads and torpedo boats, has arrived off Bantry bay on the west coast of Ireland. The evolutions of the squadron will include a sham battle in Bantry bay. After the evolutions the cruise of the squadron will be continued.

Riel told Mr. Walters, a storekeeper at Batoche, that his intention was, if successful, to establish a government, and divide the land as follows: "To the white pioneers one-seventh, to the half-breeds one-seventh, to the Indians one-seventh, for church and school purposes one-seventh, and the balance would be crown lands. Mr. Walters does not think the half-breeds would have fought had it not been for their being incited by Riel."

General News.

Ex-Gov. Hale of New Hampshire thinks that with an extension he can pay all his debts.

The Ninth Massachusetts volunteers have just placed in position a regimental monument on the battle field of Gettysburg.

In the libel suit brought by Edward Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, against the proprietors of the Omaha Republican, who have published a charge that he was a Confederate spy and traitor during the war, the jury brought in a verdict of \$100 damages to the plaintiff.

Jerome B. Cable has been reappointed superintendent of the Rocky Mountain division of the Northern Pacific, and F. W. Gilbert, the present superintendent, transferred to the Cascade division, extending from Paso Junction to North Yakima, Washington Territory.

Veterinary Surgeon Stalker of Des Moines, Iowa, has returned from Decatur county, where he had gone to investigate a reputed case of hydrophobia. He found seven cattle dead, and a post mortem examination revealed the fact that they had died of rabies. Several dogs that were known to have been bitten were killed, but it is known that others that had been infected had escaped.

STORM WRECKED.

The Usual Storm Pranks Repeated, and Wonders of Destruction are Performed.

Within a few days there has been a succession of cyclones and storms of various kinds, somewhat disastrous to property but not of life. Their track has been lain across Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota, beginning as usual a little west of the Missouri and losing themselves in the pine woods east of the Mississippi.

Furious winds and tremendous rains are reported from many Minnesota towns, but not much damage, save at Stillwater. The damage caused by the waterspout, as it may well be called, foots up to nearly \$30,000 in that city. The rain was strong and constant until 12:30 o'clock, the 15th inst., when the clouds seemed to burst and the water came down in a solid body for forty minutes. The roaring of the water aroused nearly every one from their slumbers, and all rushed to their windows and doors to see what had happened. Dr. Pratt and family, living on the lower flat, between Main and Second streets, saw the water rushing down Myrtle street as high as the top of a wagon. Those residing higher up on Myrtle saw the water, as it roared down the steep hill leading to the lower flat, resembled Niagara Falls. Boulders weighing 500 pounds were washed from the hills above and carried to the flat and into the lake. The sand was four feet deep in the streets.

A severe wind storm struck Sioux City, Iowa, at 10:15 o'clock the night of the 14th inst. The following cases are reported: Wholesale dry goods store of Tootle, Livingston & Co., unroofed and the end wall blown in.

Schenck's wholesale grocery had a portion of the side wall blown in. McDevitt large barn and residence and J. D. Farr & Co.'s butter and eggs warehouse were unroofed.

Standard Oil company warehouse, roof and partition wall.

St. Paul & Omaha railroad, large boilers and new engine blown overboard.

Ferry boat Bennett, smoke-stack and pilot house.

Alexander Mark, dwelling demolished.

Strogh & Nickesill, store unroofed.

Methodist and Baptist churches unroofed.

A Sioux City dispatch says: At present it is impossible to compute the total storm losses sustained or give the number of buildings damaged, but at a rough guess more than 200 buildings suffered more or less injury.

A Le Mars dispatch says the loss in that city is estimated at \$100,000, with an equal amount in the county. No lives were lost in town, but two men and two children were killed in the country, while six or eight were wounded, several dangerously. The storm took in a great part of Plymouth county.

At Potosi, Neb. Darius' store was demolished, flour mill unroofed. The wind was first from the south, then from the southwest. The total damage to property, so far as known, is over \$100,000. Whiting, a small village on the Sioux City & Pacific railroad, twenty miles south of Sioux City, was struck by a cyclone from the southwest and totally destroyed it.

At Lemar, Iowa, almost every residence and business house was more or less damaged, some buildings being completely wrecked. The new German Catholic church, which has recently been completed at a cost of \$100,000, was struck by the full force of the wind, and the steeple, which was 160 feet high, was thrown to the ground. The damage to the church is estimated at over \$2,000. The St. James Catholic church, which was built a short time ago by the Irish Catholics, was demolished, not a post being left standing. The city gas works, a brick building, was leveled to the ground. Gilbert's elevators were very much damaged, and the St. Paul & Omaha freight depot is almost a total wreck. It is impossible to estimate the damage done in the city, but the amount cannot fall short of \$60,000, half of which is insured.

At Mason City the cyclone sounded like a freight train running over a trestle bridge. It did its fearful work in a moment, but the rain, hail and lightning continued for two hours. It would take a column to enumerate all the losses. A brick roundhouse of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad at Burlington was blown down; also, an iron bridge over Line creek. A bridge over the Otamias river, which was bolted into the solid rock, was hoisted by the wind and lodged by the bank of the stream. All along the line of the storm windmills, fences, groves and cribs were torn to atoms, crops of all descriptions cut by hail and beaten by rain into the soft earth. The damage is placed by good judges at \$20,000.

In Odebolt, Sac county, little damage was done in the town, but is very heavy in the surrounding country. Houses were shattered, barns destroyed and stock injured. At Ida Grove seven houses were destroyed, six persons injured, and the damage is \$6,000. At Danbury the Catholic church was moved several feet and several houses were destroyed. At Mapleton, the Advocate office was moved from its foundation, and the windmill of the railroad company was destroyed. The town of Shaller was damaged \$1,000. The barn of Philip Weitzel, near Odebolt, was demolished, and seven head of stock killed.

A dispatch from Iowa, says: All the atmospheric elements of disturbance seemed to vie with each other in producing fright and damage, the whole culminating in a cyclone, which struck this county in Mt. Vernon township about 12:30 o'clock Sunday night the 14th inst. Fragments of the debris were carried and strung along in a northerly direction for a mile or more, in many instances driving timbers into the earth two feet in depth; siding and shingles were sown to the four winds; household furniture was scattered in every direction; farm machinery was broken and twisted into every conceivable shape; wheels were yanked off wagons and cultivators by a square break of the axle. Trees were unrooted, the bark broken off and some driven deep into the earth. Chickens and doves were to be seen lying about dead. A \$1,000 stallion remained in the barn after the roof and sides and floor had disappeared, standing unharmed across some joists, while another horse was thrown down and held to the ground by timbers, though apparently not hurt. Six other horses were found out in the yard, with halters hanging. A mile farther on the house and barn of Matthew Reddy were whisked out of existence. There are hardly boards enough left to build a fire. No furniture nor a stitch of clothing can be found. On looking around, Mr. Reddy saw by a flash of lightning his brother stretched out as though dead some yards away. He picked him up and carried him into an underground milkhouse. He then searched for and found his wife in her nightclothes ten rods from the house, in a corn field. She was also carried to the milkhouse. He last found his five-year-old boy

thirty rods from where the house had stood, almost battered into the mud.

A host of similar incidents are given, the general tenor of which may be imagined by those who have read the accounts of the great Rochester cyclone, and others.

The Riel Rebellion Almost Petered Out.

Fort Pitt, N. W. T., Special Telegram, June 14, via Straubenzie, June 15.—Two hundred Chippewaians surrendered to Gen. Strange yesterday, which necessitates an addition to the food supply. The steamer Marquis will go to Battleford in the morning for supplies. A depot of supplies for Middleton and Strange has been established at Frog Lake landing, thirty-seven miles up the river.

Beaver River, Special Telegram, June 13.—One of Big Bear's scouts stumbled into the camp of the Sixty-fifth this morning, but although fired upon by the sentry, escaped. Scouts have been sent out.

Winnipeg, Special Telegram, June 15.—Dispatches from Beaver river, via Battleford, report sentries of Strange's column fired upon by Indians, believed to be scouts belonging to Big Bear. Big Bear is supposed to be making a detour and returning south, having dived Middleton. The general has left Fort Pitt with his column, which he says he will divide and send one portion west while he keeps to the east. With Strange in the rear he hopes to surround the Bear and catch him. He has sent word to Strange to divide his force and watch the rear in order to prevent the Bear from going toward Peace river. A Battleford special states that 200 Indians have left their reserve at Battle river and gone to join Big Bear, whom it is understood they have intelligence is not far off. Middleton has issued instructions to watch their movements closely in order that if they go to Big Bear his whereabouts may be made known. The Hudson Bay post at Isle a La Crosse, in the far north, is reported to have been plundered by the Indians. Capt. Clark, wounded at Fish Creek, returned to the city from Saskatoon. He leaves for Ottawa to assume the adjutancy of the Winnipeg team, a position offered him in recognition of his services.

PRIESTS DISAPPEAR.

The following special was received to-day: Strange's Camp, Catholic Mission, via Straubenzie, N. W. T., June 14.—Thursday evening Father Legaff and Provost, the Sixty-fifth chaplain, crossed Beaver river in a bark canoe they found lying on the bank. Two Indians opposite shouted that they were afraid because five men accompanied the priests. The latter accordingly paddled themselves. The Indians then descended and entertained the priests at dinner. Nothing has been heard of them since, although the general's message was to come with your arms before 4 o'clock, "or we will burn your houses and light yourselves." Outposts towards the river were fired on at 2 a. m. The Sixty-fifth outposts beside the woods west reported that two Indians rode out at 6 a. m. within 200 yards, by the Chippewaians' Sunday trail, and then reentered the woods. The sentry could find no tracks in either place. Middleton's dispatch received to-day orders us to guard the Hudson Bay store containing flour, as Big Bear is expected to-morrow, driven by Strange. Montreuilers were stationed there two days ago. Scouts go fifteen miles down to-night, as it is possible that Big Bear, learning of our presence here, will try to cross. The Midland is ordered here immediately. Seventy-eight of the Winnipeggers, including Col. Smith, have volunteered to remain for further service if the battalion preserves its integrity.

Death of a Noted German Field Marshal.

Prince Frederick Charles died at Potsdam, on the 15th of apoplexy. The death has made necessary a postponement of the audience which Emperor William had appointed for Pondleton, the new United States minister. Emperor William has postponed his departure for Ems on account of the death of the prince, and will go to his castle at Babelsburg, near Potsdam. The army has been ordered to wear black badges as a mark of respect for the memory of the prince.

Prince Frederic Charles of Hohenzollern was the most distinguished member of that fighting family, and a nephew of the Emperor William. He first distinguished himself in the invasion of the Danish duchies of Schleswig and Holstein, by the allied Prussian and Austrian armies in 1864. The prince, after a fierce battle, took Duffel and then Olsen, and utterly defeated the Danes. In the next great Prussian war, in 1866, against Austria from whom Prussia had stolen the Hapsburg share of the Danish spoils, Prince Frederic Charles led the center, consisting of 100,000 men. He defeated Clam-Gallas twice in three days, and at the battle of Koniggratz, or Sadowa, he kept Benedik, the Austrian general, engaged hotly, until the crown prince came up with reinforcements. In the war with France the prince commanded the center and pushed the French back at Gravelotte and captured Metz, for which he, jointly with his cousin, the crown prince, was made a field marshal—a distinction never before conferred upon a member of the royal house of Prussia. After Sedan he pursued the fragments of the French army to Orleans and Le Mans, and hastened the conclusion of hostilities.

An attempt was made recently to fire the Topka (Kans.) free library building, which cost \$50,000.

The household furniture of ex-Gov. Bartley of Ohio was sold at auction recently. He is practically bankrupt.

Another man was interrupted while making preparations to jump from the Brooklyn bridge. He gave his name as Parker F. Daly, cornetist, of Jersey City.

The London Globe announces that James McDermott, the alleged informer, died some time ago in France of cholera.

An official dispatch announces the death of the French admiral, Courbet, on board his flag ship, Bayard, in the China sea.

The Auckland papers just received in San Francisco indicate that there is plenty of evidence to convict Maxwell of the murder of Preller.

The Austrian government has refused to give its sanction to the organization of private cremation societies, taking the ground that such societies are calculated to tend to the increase of crime.

The fire in the Dorrance shaft, Wilkes-barre, Pa., is still burning. In the main gangway water is several feet deep. The coal is now on fire, and the only way to extinguish it will be to flood the mine. All the men working in the pit have been withdrawn.