

GRIGGS CO. COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

By FRED'X H. ADAMS.

The Marquis of Salisbury, prospective Premier of England, is the ablest of them all, and a man of great personal dignity, character and experience.

Gladstone, who had weathered great difficulties, owed at last his downfall to a proposition for a small increase of duties on beer and spirits. The bold Briton would not stand interference with his beer.

Mr. Phelps, the new Minister to England, made a pleasant speech at the dinner given by the Lord Mayor of London to her Majesty's judges. All the papers commend it as being in excellent taste. Mr. Phelps is somewhat distinguished as a speaker.

In two or three states whose legislatures have been in session nearly six months, there is bitter complaint of extravagant and useless expenditures and of useless legislation generally. The people in these states are eagerly demanding either biennial or limited sessions, as a partial remedy.

Bartholdi, the sculptor, has given the following statement of the exact dimensions of the Statue of Liberty: "From bottom of plinth to the top of torch, 151.14 feet; height of bottom foundation of pedestal above low-water mark, 13 feet; height of foundation mass, 52.10 feet; height of pedestal proper, 89 feet; total height of top of torch above mean low-water mark 305.12 feet." He emphatically denies the story that the statue was originally intended for Egypt.

W. J. Chamberlain, the Ohio statistician, in May estimated the general wheat crop at 300,000,000 bushels. His June estimate is 270,000,000, and he says further: "The wheat failure is the most disastrous for twenty years, and there is no use denying it, or letting the public down gently to the knowledge of it." With all these dismal estimates and predictions the markets do not seem to sympathize at present to any great extent, but higher prices must inevitably result from the diminished yield.

Kansas is subject to remarkable fluctuations in agricultural products. Last year the country was filled with stories of the magnificent Kansas wheat crop, and this year the reports of the condition of the growing wheat in the same State become more and more dismal. The Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture now thinks that the total wheat crop of Kansas will not exceed 12,000,000 bushels against nearly four times that quantity last year. This is a very extraordinary difference, and one hardly to be paralleled in any other part of the country.

The German army is to be increased 15 per cent, to correspond with the probable result of the general census soon to be taken of the population of the empire. The peace footing of the army, as it is termed, is now about 420,000 men, but in time of war the army can be placed on a war footing, having a strength of nearly 1,500,000 men. There seems to be no reasonable expectations that this vast army will be decreased during this generation. The concerted action of all the great powers seems to be necessary to accomplish such a wise measure, and at present, not one of them is favorable thereto.

It is significant of the relations between the rich and the poor in Great Britain, and of the growing discontent in that country respecting the present system of land ownership, that a royal commissioner should say in a report that "they see no way of evading the broad fact that London is, in the strict sense, overpopulated, and that a final remedy is only to be looked for in such a reform of our land system as will redress the present unequal balance between town and country, and stop the drifting of rural populations into the great towns." A few years ago such language would have been considered rank socialism, now we find it in the mouths of commissioners acting under the seal and by the authority of the sovereign.

LATEST NEWS SUMMARY.

Gen. Grant Removed from New York.

Gen. Grant has made the journey from New York to Mount McGregor in safety, and so far as the present is concerned the trip had no apparent effect upon his condition. Mount McGregor, is on the mountains, twelve miles from Saratoga. He occupies there a cottage tendered by Drexel the banker. It is considered a very healthy location.

The journey to McGregor was very fatiguing. A dispatch says that when Gen. Grant left his house in New York he made no effort to lift his feet at all as he crossed the sidewalk, but shuffled along as if it required great strength to move at all, and leaned heavily upon the thick cane he always carries. Speed was the main object of the engineer and he sent the train rattling at a mile-a-minute rate almost immediately. As the train passed Gen. Grant made an effort to speak to Dr. Douglass, who was at his side, but failed. He seemed disappointed when he found that he could not be understood. He closed his eyes and laid back in his chair as motionless as if he was dead, until Saratoga was reached. The shout of the crowd in the station aroused him as the train entered and proceeded slowly up to where the Mount McGregor train was waiting for him.

Gen. Grant stepped from the car unaided, and declining assistance, grasped the iron railing of the other, and pulled himself on to the platform. The journey up the twelve miles of mountain road was the most fatiguing part of the whole trip. It was easy to see, however, that he was beginning to feel distressed, especially as the heat was intense. He showed no disposition, however, to let others know of his trouble, and when the train finally stopped at Mount McGregor station he walked bravely up the incline toward the house for a hundred feet or more, when he had to give up and seat himself in a chair.

Dr. Douglass remained the entire evening with Gen. Grant, who, despite fatigue, was wakened until 10 o'clock. His throat was then painted with cocaine, and he settled for the night. Dr. Douglass retired to an adjoining room, though he has rooms at the hotel, and the nurse was left to watch with the general.

Reported Damage to Corn.

The advance sheets of a report upon the corn crop of Illinois, soon to be issued by the department of agriculture, shows that the area planted in corn is much larger than last year, especially in wheat sections. Insects have damaged the growing corn seriously in many portions of the state, and the cold, dry season has been unfavorable for planting and growth.

A special from Parsons, Kans., says: There is now making its appearance in this vicinity a scourge equal to the grasshopper. Large fields of corn standing on an average of eight inches high, looking fresh and green in the morning, before night became withered and dead. Examination discloses on each hill myriads of worms, ranging from an inch and a quarter down to one-eighth of an inch in length.

Washington News.

G. W. Paysley of Illinois has been appointed inspector of surveys in the land office.

Judge J. B. Stallo of Cincinnati is claimed by his friends to have the bulge on the Italian mission.

Mr. Cleveland said that he should allow himself to go a fishing up in the Adirondacks, either in July or August.

Capt. H. L. Howison, one of the most accomplished officers of the navy, is to take command of the new steel cruiser "Atlanta" on Aug. 1.

Sunset Cox sold his house and contents in Washington for \$50,000 and cleared \$10,000 by the operation. He bought the property two years ago.

Business is crowding so in the post-office department in Washington that another building has been rented by the government for the money order branch.

The postmaster at Shingoesland, N. Y., has heroically advised the postoffice department that he is an "offensive partisan," and concurrently has tendered his resignation.

It is understood that ex-Congressman George A. Jenks of Pennsylvania, who was tendered the assistant secretaryship of the interior department, has decided to accept the office.

The services of the two of the older chiefs of divisions in the commissioner of customs bureau, Samuel McDonald of Ohio and Albert Miller of Pennsylvania, have been dispensed with.

T. S. Christie, postmaster at Nyack, N. Y., was suspended recently because chargeable with knowledge of a fraud perpetrated upon the government while he was assistant postmaster.

The secretary of the navy has decided to order a court martial for the trial of Gen. Smith, and the detail forthwith will be announced in a few days. Gen. Smith is the chief of the bureau of provisions and clothing, and is charged with gross offences.

Attorney General Garland decided recently that Indians could not be postmasters because they were not citizens. The squawmen or frontier good-for-nothings who marry Indians, then raised the question whether they could hold postoffices. Mr. Garland decided the matter. Squawmen can be postmasters.

There are at present 130 special agents of the pension bureau whose term of office will expire on June 30 next, but the new appropriation bill allows their reappointment for another year at a reduction of salary from \$1,600 to \$1,400. These appointments come under the civil service rules and it is not probable that the entire number will be reappointed.

The president made the following appointments on the 15th inst: John W. Twigg of California, is to be assayer of the mint of the United States at San Francisco, Cal.; Thomas Beck, to be appraiser of merchandise of the district of San Francisco, Cal.; Daniel Z. Yost, to be assistant appraiser of merchandise in the district of San Francisco, Cal.; Joseph T. Shafer, to be assistant surgeon in the navy.

There has been lately considerable discussion in the newspapers of this country and Europe in reference to the acquisition of Cuba by the United States through purchase. There is authority for the statement that the president and his legal advisers are opposed to any acquisition of territory, whether of Cuba or of parts of Mexico or elsewhere. The president feels very strongly and positively on this point.

Secretary Whitney received the following telegram from Rear Admiral Jonett at Colon: My attempt at mediation, supported by Commissioners Justo, Arescencia and Daniel Hermandtz, resulted in a treaty of peace, which was signed by the commissioners of both parties. This was not approved by revolutionary orders. Matters remain as previously reported. Government forces are now marching on Barranquilla. The health of those on board the Tennessee and Yantic is good.

Record of Casualties.

Additional details continue to come in regarding the recent Iowa cyclone, piling up the aggregate of losses to an unexpectedly large total. A Le Mars special states that it is estimated that at least 4,000 acres of wheat have been destroyed, beside a vast acreage of corn.

Personal Gossip.

Chauncey M. Depew is elected president of the New York Central.

Ex-Senator James N. Nesmith died at his country place, Derry, Polk county, Oregon. Mr. Nesmith was a senator from Oregon during the war and one of the most brilliant members of the upper branch of congress in those times. He became insane some years ago, and for several months was confined in an asylum. He was liberated a few months since, the opinion of his friends and physician being that this reason was restored.

Gen. Grant was greatly exhausted on the day after reaching Saratoga, but he took a walk. Dr. Douglas, in referring to the general's condition in connection with his walk, expressed himself thus: "The disease is following its characteristic course, which is a course of steadily increasing exhaustion. We do not look for a cure from this change. Nothing can be a cure, but we do hope to prolong his life, and that is the most that can be expected. Under the exhilarating effect of this atmosphere and of this cool day he has, for instance, walked over there to the knoll. He might do that easily and not be able to do the same tomorrow or next day. The course of the disease is, as I said, one of increasing debility."

Crimes and Criminals.

At Hamburg, Ohio, Mrs. Eddins put arsenic on her husband's lettuce, at the command of her paramour, and is now in jail for murder.

Reports from the Indian Territory state that Bill Williamson, Pete Moore and George Morgan, members of a gang of desperadoes and horse and cattle thieves, were hanged by a vigilance committee near Heaton.

Hamilton Hawkins, a well known resident of Portland, Oregon, fatally cut the throat of his divorced wife, and then attempted to kill himself with a knife. He would have cut the woman to pieces had not men beat him off with clubs.

In Galway county, Ky., a man named Farris slapped his wife's face. Her father, James Hart, and brother Tom remonstrated. In the fight that ensued, Farris drew his knife, and after fatally wounding young Hart, stabbed and killed his father-in-law. Farris surrendered himself. All the parties were well-to-do farmers.

Foreign News.

The pope has appointed Monsignor Sullivan bishop of Mobile.

Workmen are warned not to put confidence in attractive offers of work on the Canadian Pacific in British Columbia.

T. D. Sullivan, M. P., in a speech at a league meeting in Dublin, said coercion was now impossible and the prospects for Ireland were never brighter.

Shocks of earthquake have occurred in Cashmere with increased violence. It is reported that 2,281 persons have perished in the district of Muzaffurabad.

The French transport Isere, which sailed from Rowen May 21, with the Bartholdi statue of Liberty Enlightening the World, arrived at Fayal on June 2, and proceeded for New York on June 4.

Lieut.-Col. Steele's force overtook Big Bear's outfit on the 9th inst., ninety miles north of Fort Pitt and killed five. The next day Col. Hercher's force intercepted the redskins and killed seven. One policeman was wounded.

Sir Stafford Northcote's acceptance of peerage is generally regretted, as it will leave the Conservative leadership in the house of commons too much under the influence of Lord Randolph Churchill. Sir Stafford Northcote's title will be Lord Idlesfield.

Field Marshal Baron Von Manteuffel, the distinguished German commander and governor of Alsace and Lorraine, died suddenly at Carlsbad of pulmonary congestion. He was born in 1809. Emperor William was completely prostrated when he heard of the baron's death, and said, in a mournful way, "All my friends are dying."

Miscellaneous News Notes.

On the 16th the thermometer marked 49 degrees in the shade at 3 p. m. in New York city.

The fashionable flower at Newport this season is the daisy, of the rare pink, red and crimson, carefully cultivated varieties.

The yield of wheat in California, it is expected, will not exceed 24,000,000 bushels, or three-sevenths of last year's crop. The probabilities are that next year's acreage will show a large decrease.

The Star publishes a letter from Spencer F. Bayard, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, who recommends that all water for drinking purposes unless known to be pure be boiled for a half hour. He says that he believes this course would have averted the epidemic at Plymouth, Pa.

The Bartholdi Statue in New York.

The celebration in New York harbor of the arrival of Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty was a grand affair. A report says: The scene in the harbor was one of the liveliest description; nearly every vessel waved the tri-color and the stars and stripes. When the vessels that were to escort the French steamer Isere, which brought over the Statue to Bedloe's island arrived in the lower bay the water was swarming with craft, and as far as the eye could reach there were vessels without number. Every sort of vessel had been pressed into service. Soon volumes of smoke were seen belching forth from the funnels of the Isere, her propeller began to revolve, and she was headed in the direction of Bedloe's island. The French man-of-war La Fore headed the procession. Soon her gunners opened the salute of honor by firing twenty-one guns in sixty-one seconds. Hardly had the smoke cleared away from her deck when the United States man-of-war Omaha replied with a broadside. Then the Alliance and the Powhatan fired their guns. The guns of Fort Wadsworth thundered out a salute as the statue proceeded. Such a scene as was then presented has rarely been witnessed in the bay. One hundred steamers and yachts, with flying flags and streamers, crowded with people, followed the Isere. The music of a dozen bands floated over the water, while the warships thundered and the forts re-echoed with booming guns. The guests on the Alliance shouted themselves hoarse.

The French officers of the Isere stood on the quarter deck, bowing to the salutes which they heard on every side. All the way up the harbor, until the head of the procession had arrived off Bedloe's island, the shores of New Jersey and Long Island resounded with the crash of guns. It seemed like a battle at sea. When the anchor of the Isere was at length lowered and had obtained a firm grip, there was more firing of cannon, blowing of whistles and shouting of people. Bedloe's Island was crowded with spectators. Men had climbed up to the top of the pedestal and seated themselves on the huge stones. The Alliance, after a parting cheer to the officers of the Isere, proceeded on the way to the Battery, and the party went ashore. Over two hours after the reverberations of the last gun had been heard the boat bearing the members of the American committee and their guests, the officers of the French navy, landed at the Battery. The mayor, aldermen, Gen. Shafer and staff, the police commissioners and other civic dignitaries were in waiting, and as Admiral Lacombe stepped on shore, the mayor grasped him warmly by the hand.

Horrible Confession of a Young Girl.

Chicago Special: Mary Klemm, a girl in jail here, who has heretofore asserted her innocence of the crime with which she is charged, that of administering poison to the family of Mrs. Michael Frerers, her sister, with whom she has made her home for a short time at Roschell, has now confessed that she is guilty, not only of the attempt made upon her lives, but of causing the death of her mother, father and another sister in Dubuque, Iowa; her mother in July of last year, her sister Lena in August, and her father Michael, in March of this year. She assigns no motives for her crimes other than she was compelled to commit them, and is evidently insane.

The girl, when seen by a reporter, lay in her cell in a very excited and hysterical condition.

"Did I kill my father, my mother and Lena?" said she, reiterating the questioner's words, while her eyes were fixed on the walls. "I couldn't help it! I couldn't help it! Something came to me and made me do it."

Soon she broke into a passion of tears. "I always loved my mother, but she was ailing and kept at my side and whispered in my ears all day and in the night: 'Let her sleep in peace. Let her lie in the cool earth.' So I bought the poison, and I gave her a little at a time till she was gone. I was very sad. I loved her, except when it came to me. Then when Lena came here it pointed its finger at her all the time. So I gave her a little, too, till it was all over when I was taken sick. I didn't always remember, but I had a medicine for my head that brought my senses back. So when spring came and I thought father wasn't very well, I thought he'd like to go to rest, with mother. When I came to my sister I got another box of poison. I put it on my feet. It stood on the pantry shelf. I couldn't help putting it in the soup. I don't know why I did it. There is nothing here to tell me why I did it. Sometimes there is."

"Was it to get the money that would come at your father's death?" "No, no; I hated that money. I spent it as fast as I could. I cannot tell why. Will they put a rope on my neck now and hang me? Send for a priest that I may confess my sins. I must have this load away, and don't leave me alone. I am afraid to stay alone."

Then she flung herself on the cot, weeping piteously, and the matron stole in bearing a bottle of chloral and a spoon. Presently a minister came and passed into the girl's cell.

Late News from Riel's Allies.

Winnipeg Special: A messenger has arrived from Middleton's bringing instructions that 20,000 rounds of Winchester and Snider ammunition should be sent home. He is now with Strange at Beaver River Mission, about one hundred miles northwest of here. Big Bear has mysteriously disappeared. Scouting parties are heading for his trail. The troops are having a bad time with the heat and flies. The horses in many cases are playing out. The Chippewans give a map of the country to the north, which shows a succession of muskies and lakes. They were with Big Bear at the fight with Gen. Strange and left him two days later. Big Bear was speaking of proceeding to Island and Water Hen lakes, where he proposes to spend the summer hunting and fishing. The latter is less than thirty miles northeast of Loon lake. The Indians say the Muskeg, where the general turned back, was passable, although difficult. Big Bear has 180 warriors under him. Little Prophet and his brother continue to prosecute their proposals of marriage to the Missis McLean, and announced their determination of forcing them to submit to their advances. Big Bear's people are said to be starving. Pending the return of the scouts some fatigue parties of the troops were sent to test the practicability of cutting roads toward the east. The wood Creeks and the plain Creeks are said to be strained in their relations, and the former are anxious for peace.

Dangerous Illness of Senator Sabin.

A report from Stillwater, says: It is greatly feared by the family and friends that Senator Sabin is struggling with his fatal illness. For nearly a week the senator had been indisposed, but continued at his daily

cares until Sunday afternoon, 14th, when he yielded and took to his bed. A physician was summoned who, after a careful diagnosis, warned the family that Mr. Sabin was very dangerously ill, pronouncing the ailment inflammation of the bowels. At the request of the family, newspapers refrained from publishing the facts until it became certain that concealment was useless. It was discovered by state university physicians that two abscesses were forming in the right side, and then they pronounced the disease typhilitis—a complaint in which recovery is very uncertain. Ever since his prostration the senator has lain upon his back in constant and sleepless agony of pain, unable to take anything but a small amount of liquid nourishment, and wasted away until he seems a mere skeleton. Each day has found his condition still more alarming, and the physicians, in order to prepare her for the worst, informed Mrs. Sabin that they feared that there was little or no chance for his recovery.

Iowa University Exercises.

On account of the special exercises in the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the reorganization of state university at Iowa City, an unusually large number of alumni and strangers were in attendance. Chancellor Ross's address to the law class was on the subject "The Law School."

After discussing the three modes of the study of law, namely: alone, in the law office, and in the school, he stated the great advantages of the last method, making an effective appeal for the law school, which he considered an institution peculiar to our time and country. He spoke of the fact that only one-half of one per cent. of the white male population of the United States are college graduates, yet of this small portion 32 per cent. are congressmen and 56 per cent. senators. He inferred that the training of the law school would do for lawyers what the collegiate education did for others.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon occurred the military exercise of the university. A battalion salute of seventeen guns were fired by the battery in honor of Gov. Sherman followed by the review of the battalion by the governor and board of regents. In the evening were held the anniversary exercises of the literary societies.

Interesting Scene in a Texan Court.

A fight occurred in the district court room at Fort Worth, Texas, which came near resulting fatally. Young Stevens was on trial for the murder of Dr. Wallace at Mansfield. Henry Furman, leading counsel for the defense, became embroiled in a controversy with County Attorney Bowlin. They finally came to blows. The court room was quickly emptied. Both men were undoubtedly armed and each one waiting for the other to draw. In the midst of this confusion Judge Beckman leaped from the bench into the arena. As he did so Lawyer Weare, who is associated with Bowen in the prosecution, excitedly struck the judge a very severe blow under the ear. The court was dazed for an instant, but being a powerful man, instantly recovered his balance, and knocked Weare down. Turning his attention to the principal combatants, who by this time had clinched and were chewing each other's ears and cheeks, the judge commanded the jury to arise and quell the riot. At the same time the court seized one of the combatants, and two jury men another, thus separating them. Furman and Bowlin were fined \$50 each for contempt, after which the court immediately adjourned. The court did not fine Weare.

Discouraging Irish Emigration.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal publishes a long interview with Bishop O'Conner of Nebraska and Wyoming in which the prelate deprecates extensive Irish emigration. The bishop says: "For two-thirds of the people who leave Ireland as emigrants to America, the change means a misfortune and hardship of a most terrible kind, beside a novel degradation more appalling. In the great cities of the east Irish newcomers sink daily until they become the scum of the population, without money and without friends. In this condition they are compelled to do the hardest and most menial labor and from this position they can seldom rise. If they go west their prospects are scarcely any better. In the west there is, of course, land in abundance, but this land must now be purchased, and the Irish emigrant has no money."

In commenting on the surprising declarations made in the interview, the Journal expresses the hope that the statements may save many Irishmen from misery and ruin beyond the Atlantic.

Among the appointments made recently by the president were William A. Day of Illinois to be second auditor of the treasury, vice Ferris, resigned by request, and Herman G. Webber to be marshal for the Southern district of Illinois. The other appointments made were: Robert W. Barks, collector of internal revenue for the district of Mississippi; S. Thubrick Heyward of Maryland, marshal of the consular court of the United States at Kanagwa, Japan; William B. Fleming of Kentucky, associate justice of the supreme court of Mexico. Mr. Fleming is a lawyer of Louisville. He has served several terms in the legislature, and was an elector at large in the last presidential election. He was an applicant for the United States district attorneyship of Kentucky, but was defeated by J. C. Wyckiffe.

Three hard characters who robbed a store at Black Earth, Wis., a few nights ago were tracked by armed citizens to a railroad cut near Cross Plains and suddenly pounced upon and ordered to hold up their hands. The robbers obeyed promptly, but while they were being disarmed and relieved of their booty, two of their companions suddenly appeared on the scene and ordered up the hands of the captors. The citizens were forced to comply with the order, and after paying tribute to the extent of whatever valuables and arms they had about their persons, and were allowed to depart.

Two months ago J. A. Beardley, Jr., an alleged member of the board of trade of Boston, struck Milwaukee and put up at the Plankinton. He was a dashing fellow, and attracted considerable attention, especially among the weaker sex. He found access to some of the best families, and was very attentive to a young lady of social prominence. Recently he was arrested for burglary. He beat several hotels, and at one of them broke open the trunks of other boarders and stole money and clothes.

An ex-Egyptian officer in Campbell county, Va., was jilted by Miss Annie Harris just after he gave her \$115 and a silk dress. Immediately he brought suit in court for the money, and as the girl was about to go to jail she married him.