

GRIGGS CO. COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
By FRED'K H. ADAMS.

The British house of Lords has refused to reconsider the bill providing for woman suffrage. In American legislative bodies the rule is, to consider and reject.

There are 51,252 postoffices, of which 2,233 are worth over \$1,000 each, and are filled by presidential appointments. The postmaster-general attends to the balance.

Edward Atkinson, a noted New England writer on political economy affirms that the output of the American hen is worth twice as much as the combined products of all our silver mines, and he shows the figures that sustain the assertion.

The famous music hall of Boston, for many years the home of classical music, has been transformed into a summer beer-garden, and the classical people are dismayed at the progress of popular entertainments which pay much better than the music of Bach and Beethoven.

The programme for the Minnesota State Fair, between the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, gives promise of one of the best exhibits ever witnessed in the Northwest, without reference to the horse racing and a variety of other attractions "for the million" who love their fellow men and love to meet them in crowds.

The public debt of Canada is, for its population and resources, enormous. It was on the 1st of June \$258,000,000. Of the \$40,000,000 which the government proposes to borrow only about \$16,000,000 will be used to pay off the floating debt, leaving the amount \$282,000,000. This is equivalent to a debt of \$3,500,000,000 for the United States.

The largest gun in the world for throwing dynamite projectiles has just been completed in a Jersey City machine shop. The barrel of the gun is 60 feet long, with a bore of eight inches, and is brass lined throughout. With its ponderous frame and carries the great weapon weighs 43 tons. Compressed air is to be used instead of gunpowder, and the projectile contains 180 pounds of dynamite.

In the hold of a single ship recently sailing from Boston, bound for West Africa, were stored one hundred and thirty-two thousand gallons of ardent spirits. A ship which sailed previously carried a few missionaries to the tribes on the Congo, and also bore five thousand two hundred gallons of rum to the same tribes. Vessels also leave New York and Philadelphia with similar cargoes for the same destination.

Meetings are being held throughout the South to take action on the death of Gen. Grant. In "all the States of the late Rebellion" which he crushed there seems to be almost as much grief and heartfelt sorrow over the death hero who preserved us a Nation as there are throughout the North. It is a most hopeful sign of the times, and indicates a state of public sentiment in the South most honorable to that section and gratifying to all lovers of the Union.

Rear Admiral English, who was recently in the Congo country and had it explored, reports to the navy department that in his opinion it would be unwise for the government to encourage Americans to go to that region, and that its advantages have been greatly overrated. It is not likely that Africa will be thronged with Americans for many a day. We have an Africa at home, climate, negroes and all, that earnestly desires to welcome men and money and enterprise.

Ex-Gov. Horatio Seymour of New York, has written a letter in favor of cheapening still more the canal system. After pointing to the fact that our rapidly increasing population has already reached fifty-six millions, and will probably reach a hundred millions within twenty-five years, Mr. Seymour forcibly urges that our water routes should be improved now, when it can be done economically, so as to meet the vastly increasing demand upon them which is certain in the near future.

LATEST NEWS SUMMARY.

Washington News.

The total amount paid Mr. Roach by the navy department from 1862 to date was \$10,333,626.

The president has recognized David A. McBinley as consul general of Hawaii for California, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington Territory.

President Cleveland sent a subscription of \$250 to the fund for rebuilding Music hall, Buffalo, N. Y., which was destroyed by fire in March.

Postmasters appointed in Dakota by the president: C. F. Holgenback, at Canby, vice Redick, removed; L. M. Cane, at Cavour vice C. M. Cane, deceased.

The president appointed Joseph Nicholson Harris, son of R. H. Harris of Baltimore, a naval cadet at large, in place of Kisingbury, son of Lieut. Kisingbury, who died in the Arctic region, who failed to pass in May.

G. A. Bartlett, one of the treasury disbursing clerks, has been designated by the secretary to take charge of disbursements on account of coast and geodetic survey in place of Mr. Morgan, the dismissed disbursing agent.

The secretary of state has received from Lima a telegram announcing the death of Lieut. Nye, naval attaché of the American legation at that place. The lieutenant had been instructed to accompany the remains of ex-Minister Phelps to the United States.

It is not likely that the president will return to Washington immediately after the Grant funeral, as it is his purpose to take few weeks of rest and recreation in the Adirondacks as soon as he gets away. Dr. Wood of Albany and Col. Lamont will probably be his only companions in the mountains.

The new second auditor of the treasury, Mr. Day, has requested the resignation of the chiefs of divisions of his office—six in number—on the ground of incompetency. The names of the victims are Thomas C. Bailey, Francis H. Goodall, C. Lowell, Thomas Rathbone, H. A. Wallon and C. C. White.

The secretary of state received from the French government 13,679 francs, being the amount awarded by the Franco-American claims commission to American claimants against the French government. Nineteen claims were presented, and all but two were either disallowed or dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

Collectors of internal revenue—Andrew Welch, Second district of Illinois; Maurice Kelly, Fourth district of Illinois; Joseph M. Morrow, Sixth district of Wisconsin; Alexander H. Shipley of New York, United States consul at Auckland; J. L. McCaskill of Mississippi, at Dublin; Joseph Falkenbach of Ohio, at Bremen, and James Wheelan of New York, at Fort Erie, Canada.

The following appointments have been made: Horace R. Chase of Peoria, Ill., superintendent of the industrial school for Indians at Genoa, Neb., at a salary of \$1,600, vice Sam F. Tappan, removed; John R. Wilburn of Jackson, Tenn., superintendent of the Indian warehouse at New York city, at a salary of \$1,800, vice M. Stevens of Ohio removed; Nicholas Carr of Montezuma, Iowa, as special agent of the land office.

The following order has been issued by the secretary of the interior: Leave of absence, with pay, on account of sickness will not be granted for a longer period than thirty days in a calendar year. (The necessity for such sick leaves must be fully established by medical evidence, and to the satisfaction of the officers of the department. This order does not affect the annual leave of thirty days. The practice heretofore has been to allow sixty days' sick leave in one year.)

Attorney General Garland, in an opinion given at the request of the secretary of the interior, shows very clearly that neither the president nor the secretary of the interior has any power to authorize Indians to lease their lands for grazing purposes. Congress alone has power to act in the premises. Hence the so-called leases on which the cattlemen of the Indian Territory base their claims are void, and any one entering the territory with cattle under such lease is an intruder and a violator of the law, and may be removed forthwith.

The following official dispatch has been received at the Venezuelan legation in Washington: The revolution in Venezuela has been effectually suppressed, and that within a very short time after the outbreak. The whole country has supported President Crespo. The British authorities at the Island of Trinidad left their support to the rebels, but without avail. The triumph was complete and decisive both on the main land and on the Island of Margarita, that last stronghold of the revolution. The British steamer Orient, which was in the service of the rebels, was captured by a Venezuelan man of war on the 14th inst., while conveying the defeated rebels off Trinidad. The prize was taken into a Venezuelan port, with twenty rebel prisoners on board.

Record of Casualties.

Mrs. R. S. Sloan of Cass county, Mo., died from the effects of a spider bite.

Francis H. Underwood, the recently appointed United States consul at Glasgow, will sail for Europe Aug. 8. He is at Reading, Mass.

The county jail at Baker City, Oregon, was totally destroyed by fire. Five prisoners were burned to death and another man very badly scorched.

Crimes and Criminals.

Secretary Whitney's villa at Lenox, Mass., was robbed a few nights since of \$400 worth of silver.

Stock gambling seems to have been the trouble with Farquharson, the absconded manager of the defunct Munster bank.

Rev. John C. Young a widely known Presbyterian clergyman of Highbridge, Ky., was found dying with a bottle of laudanum by his side.

Calgary citizens will present Maj. Steele of the Canadian forces, with a \$200 diamond ring, in recognition of his brilliant services at Loon Lake and elsewhere.

William Monaghan, who tore up a lithograph of Gen. Grant belonging to Sophia Schultz, in Chicago, was let off with a fine of \$25 by Justice White. Monaghan appeared very penitent and said he had the highest respect for the general and gave drunkenness as the excuse for his conduct.

Foreign News.

The funeral of Sir Moses Montefiore takes place at Ramsgate, England.

It is reported that since El Maladi's death his followers have been continually fighting among themselves.

The duchess of Edinburgh is a heavy eater, and is always the last one at the table to drop her knife and fork.

The subscription to the Egyptian loan of \$45,000,000 have been closed. They aggregate four times the amount of the loan.

The defense in the Riel trial is closed, the prisoner reads an appeal to the court claiming perfect sanity, and the case goes to the jury.

Queen Victoria allowed Beatrice only forty-eight hours for the honeymoon, hence the newly married pair had to come out of their seclusion on time.

William Multhrop, late proprietor of the St. Lawrence hotel in Winnipeg, fell from the Stony creek bridge, a distance of 298 feet, and was instantly killed.

If, as the cable dispatches state, Spanish fugitives from the cholera-infected districts are crowding over the Pyrenees into France, there is reason to believe that the disease is already making itself felt in Southern France.

Cholera has broken out on the French frontier. One-fourth of the inhabitants of Montequando, in Sorin, have died of cholera during the past few days. The survivors fled with the exception of one gendarme, who remained to bury the bodies of the victims.

At Toronto, Can., the buildings of Souther, Evans, Heak, Gunsell & Abbotton, all boat builders, Reid & Co., and Welsh & Co., lumber merchants, Carrie Martin & Co., boilmakers, and several elevators, coal yards, schooners, ferry boats, warehouses, and many boat houses are among the property burned. The loss is estimated at over \$1,000,000.

Sixty criminals who had been sentenced to exile in Siberia recently, while en route, ran against their guards, and, although unarmed, began a desperate fight for liberty. The battle lasted a long time and the soldiers were absolutely unable to conquer their manacled assailants. Twenty of them were shot dead and of the other forty, thirty succeeded in making their escape. Two of the soldiers were wounded during the fight.

Personal Mention.

Henry A. Pierce, a Pacific coast pioneer, died at San Francisco.

James M. Tierney, the actor, who died suddenly in St. Louis, was a victim of the excessive heat in that city.

Senator John Sherman is arranging to hold a reunion of the Sherman family at Mansfield, Ohio, the first week in September.

Prof. Wilcox, of Yale college, has been elected professor of Greek in the University of Kansas.

Hon. C. B. Stewart died at Montgomery, Tex., aged eighty-one years. He was one of the two surviving signers of the declaration of Texas independence.

Mrs. Hettie Green, already worth \$30,000,000, made some millions more by the late rise in stocks in New York. She is a bull in the stock market.

Gov. Rusk of Wisconsin, has decided to attend the Grant funeral, accompanied by his military staff and state officers. The party will leave Madison in a special car.

Only two persons are living who witnessed the marriage of Gen. Grant's parents. They are Samuel Simpson, brother of the general's mother, who lives near Bantam, Ohio, and John Page, living in the same neighborhood.

The following invitation to the ex-members of his father's cabinet was issued by Col. Fred Grant. The undersigned respectfully invites all ex-members of his father's cabinet to attend the funeral obsequies to be held on the 8th proximo in New York. Gentlemen accepting the invitation are respectfully requested to advise Gen. Hancock of their intention to be present, who will assign them appropriate places in the procession.

Miscellaneous News Notes.

A Grant monument association is organized at Springfield, Ill., with Senator Cullom as president.

A monument to the memory of Rebecca Nourse, who was hanged for witchcraft July 19, 1682, was dedicated at her old home in Danvers, Mass.

A rumor is current in Chicago and Boston railway circles that the Union Pacific has offered \$25,000,000 for the Milwaukee & St. Paul line between Omaha and Chicago.

The expense attending Gen. Grant's sickness was about \$400 a day. One of the doctors received \$100 a day. Mr. J. Drexel and George W. Childs have assumed all expenses.

Congressman Horr says the East Saginaw strikers will have to give in before long. He estimates the log cut of Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin at 25 per cent less than last year.

Detective Kehoe of Chicago was discharged from custody at Quebec, the coroner's jury having found that R. J. Kerr of Stillwater, Minn., who was shot on an Inter-Colonial train, had committed suicide.

Buck Grant expressed the opinion recently that the development of his father's cancer was brought about by the eating of a peach, the furry skin of which stuck in his throat, causing the irritation.

"Carp" telegraphs to the Cleveland Leader from Mount McGregor: "Parson Newman is being somewhat criticised by the people here outside of the family for his evident desire to make a series of dramatic effects in which Parson Newman is the leading actor."

During Grant's illness at Mount McGregor he used \$2,500, received from various sources, paying two debts, one due Charles Wood of Lansingburg, who loaned him \$1,000 after his financial troubles, and the other to Minister Powers of Mexico, who left \$1,500 on Grant's mantel piece after he heard of the Grant & Ward failure.

In Wisconsin little spring wheat is raised. The weather has been hot and showery. Four counties report good weather, twenty-four hot and rainy and two very hot, with local storms. In seventeen counties the condition of the crop was favorable on the 29th, in eight only fair, and in five very poor. Six counties report damage from chinch bugs, twelve say the hot weather is causing rust and blight, and seven say no damage of any kind.

The New York custom house officials are to be stirred up in a manner that will make matters pretty lively for some of them. A special commission has been appointed by the secretary of the treasury to investigate the general administration of the customs service at New York. Two members of the commission have been directed to inquire into the personal life of various deputy appraisers, special agents, and other customs officials, who, with rather meager salaries, are prominent property holders in that city and Brooklyn.

Riel Convicted and Sentenced to Death.

Riel's trial concluded on Saturday 31st July. Four hours were occupied by the judge reading over the evidence to the jury and charging them. He pointed out the duty of the jury to find the prisoner guilty unless thoroughly convinced that he was irresponsible and insane during the commission of his acts. The jury retired at 2:15. During their absence the prisoner knelt in the box and prayed audibly and fervently. He has scarcely eaten anything the past three days and nothing to-day. He was in the jury room during the recess to-day, sat on every one of the jurors' chairs and prayed fervently on each, then sprinkled them with holy water. The jury was absent an hour and returned a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. The foreman cried like a child when he announced the verdict. Riel remained on his knees praying until the verdict was announced, then jumped up, looking pale, but calm.

After the verdict was rendered Riel was asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed. He spoke two hours, showing the half-breed grievances since 1869, and asked that a commission be appointed to try him; also a commission of doctors to sit on him and see whether he was insane or not. The judge said none of the reasons offered had any weight, and advised the prisoner to prepare for the end. He then sentenced him to be hanged on the 18th of September next at Regina. Riel's counsel proclaim an intention of appealing the case at once. The sentence of Riel causes intense feeling among the French Canadians, while English people express themselves as satisfied.

Address of the Monument Committee.

The executive committee of the New York monument committee has unanimously adopted the following address:

To the people of the United States: The family of Gen. Grant having chosen New York as his final resting place, the mayor and the people of that city desire that a great national monument shall be erected which will fitly honor his memory. To promote this object, the mayor of New York has designated a local committee to inaugurate a movement to procure the necessary funds. In due time appropriate action will be taken for the organization of committees which shall represent the entire country and various localities. Pending these formal proceedings we are directed to invite the people of the United States to participate in the erection of a suitable memorial in honor of Gen. Grant by the contribution of such sums as they may feel able and willing to devote to this great purpose. All newspapers, railway, telegraph and express companies, postmasters, banks, bankers, churches and municipal authorities, commercial bodies and exchanges, manufacturing and business establishments are respectfully requested to co-operate in the immediate collection of contributions to be forwarded to Drexel, Morgan & Co., for this committee, or to the mayor of New York, so that our entire people may have an opportunity of uniting in this last tribute to the memory of the illustrious dead. Certificates of acknowledgement will be duly furnished to each individual contributor, and funds received through any source will be credited to the locality in which the donor resides.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, Chairman.
WILLIAM R. GRACE,
and HAMILTON FISH, Vice Chairmen.
RICHARD T. GREENE, Secretary.

Daring Burglaries in St. Paul.

About one o'clock, Sunday morning, the 2nd inst., the elegant residence on Summit Avenue St. Paul of Thomas F. Oakes, vice-president of the Northern Pacific Railroad company was broken into by a burglar, who cutting away the screens of a window that was raised in the rear of the house, made his way through the different halls and rooms of the house into a room adjoining Mr. Oakes' sleeping apartments. He had just begun to ransack the room for valuables, when Mr. Oakes awoke, and hearing him, got up and came out into the hall, where the invader met him, and clinched him with a deadly struggle. The burglar finally broke loose and escaped by a door he had left open, after firing two ineffectual shots at Mr. Oakes. Between 12 and 1, Monday morning the residence of Hon. William R. Merriam, at the head of Robert street was broken into by a burglar, answering the description of the man who broke into Thomas F. Oakes' house on Sunday morning. The burglar on entering the house by a window in the rear, passed through the halls, until he came to Mr. Merriam's bed room door, where he made a slight noise. This awakened Mr. Merriam, who, upon opening the door found himself confronted by a gleaming revolver in the hand of a masked man. The burglar commanded silence and possessed himself of Mr. Merriam's gold watch and diamond stud and \$2 in money and made good his retreat.

The White House will be painted and refrescoed during the president's absence.

The net profits of the Canadian Pacific railway from Jan 1 to June 30 were \$1,114,000.

The wife of Senor Gomez, of the Brazilian delegation at Washington, is a niece of Mrs. Congressman Hill.

About 1,200 miners employed in thirteen mines in the Massillon district, Ohio, strike because of a reduction in wages.

The recent fire at Cardenas, Cuba, destroyed property to the amount of \$1,000,000, half of which was merchandise.

Twenty or thirty books about Gen. Grant are in course of preparation and printing, ready to be hurled at the public after the funeral.

Conductor King of Harvard, Ill., was accidentally thrown from a train, run over and killed near Harvard. He was twenty-five years old, and unmarried.

There will be a congressional ceremony in Grant's honor later in the year, and it is probable that Concling, Boutwell and Logan will be the orators of the occasion.

Secretary Manning appoints a special commission to examine into the habits of clerks in the New York customs office, who, in spite of meager salaries, manage to live like lords.

At Chicago, Mrs. Mary Ellen Cunningham is sentenced to jail for contempt of court in refusing to disclose the whereabouts of her daughter, to be sent as a ward of the court to a Catholic school.

Latest reports from the South Yellow-stone cattle ranges say that grasshoppers are sweeping over the country in great numbers. Their visit, however, has been too late to do much damage, as the grass is well on the way to curing.

The Resting Place of Gen. Grant.

Gen. Sherman gave in New York this explanation why he thought New York had been given preference over Washington, as the place of burial:

The Grant family will all continue to live in New York. The boy's can't go to Washington to live. If Gen. Grant's remains were buried there they would seldom, or never see his grave. The mother will remain with the boys. She would not go to Washington to live alone. I think that is the feeling of the family, and that when the country comes to know of it the selection will be honored as reasonable.

When George W. Childs of Philadelphia was asked what he thought of the suggestion that he and Gen. Beal should go to Mount McGregor and urge the family of Gen. Grant to reconsider their decision to bury the general at Riverside Park, he said:

The family are thoroughly familiar with the arguments that have been brought to bear against the selection of Riverside Park. They have concluded to accept the place tendered, and no attempt will be made to induce a change of mind. The family, as well as all the intimate friends, have received numerous letters from army and navy officers and others, urging Washington as the proper place, but Riverside Park has been selected, and there is no probability of a change. It is a delicate matter to discuss with the family. I think nothing more should be said on the subject.

The following named senators, who were requested by the vice president to represent the senate at Gen. Grant's funeral, have notified Col. Canada, sergeant-at-arms, of their intention to attend the funeral: Justin S. Morrill, John Sherman, John A. Logan, Matt. W. Hanson, John J. Ingalls, Francis M. Cockrell, Wade Hampton, Joseph E. Brown and Charles F. Manderson.

The following order is being mailed to all postmasters:

Washington July 29.—In recognition of the nation's loss in the death of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, and in participation of the lamentation and expression of reverence for his honored memory, all postoffices in the several states and territories of the Union are ordered to be closed between the hours of 1 and 5 p. m. on Saturday, 8th day of August, appointed for the celebration of his funeral obsequies. By order of the postmaster-general.

A. E. STEVENSON,
First Assistant Postmaster-General.

Grant Monument Fund.

At a meeting of the Grant monument fund committee in New York, a sub-committee reported as follows:

That the committee appointed by Mayor Grace shall be constituted the Grant Monument association, for the purpose of collecting funds for the erection over the remains of Gen. Grant, at their final resting place in New York, a great national monument, which shall appropriately testify to future ages the appreciation by the civilized world of the genius, valor and deeds of this grandest character of the country; that an executive committee of fifteen be appointed to complete and direct the organization to accomplish the contemplated purpose, to appoint subcommittees in New York and other localities to aid in the proposed work, and that an appeal be made to the people of the United States to contribute to the proposed fund to this end, that an adequate sum may be speedily raised with which a memorial may be erected which shall be considered a fitting tribute to the grandest hero of modern times, and that all newspapers, railroads, telegraph and express companies, postmasters, banks, churches, municipal authorities, commercial bodies and exchanges, manufacturing and business establishments be requested to co-operate in the immediate collection of contributions, to be forwarded to the committee or the mayor of New York.

The Cattlemen Must Go.

Washington Special: The cattlemen of the Indian Territory have failed in their appeal to the president and Secretary Lamar, to have the forty days' limit, in which they are to remove their herds, extended to 100 days. Mr. Lamar telegraphed their representative that, after a full consultation with Gen. Sheridan and special discussion of the situation by the cabinet, the president has decided not to modify his recent proclamation. The object of the cattlemen was to get a delay until congress could meet, and they could use their influence there to checkmate the president. So many congressmen are partners in the Indian Territory ranches that it would not be a difficult matter to secure any sort of protection the cattlemen might desire. Not a single ranchman has yet moved to drive his cattle to other ranges. All were calculating on remaining until next spring, or until their leases expired. The cattle lobby here has been working with tremendous energy during the past ten days, and is sorely disappointed at the turn things are taking. The removal, it is feared, will not be effected by peaceable measures. Every possible effort is expected from the cattlemen to maintain their possession until congress meets. A lively fight is expected over the question.

Trial of Louis Riel.

The trial of Louis Riel is progressing at Regina, N. W. T. Riel's counsel have ceased to fight, intending to build up the entire defense on the insanity plea. Brown put in twenty documents identified as in Riel's handwriting and signed by him, all of which were directed to half-breeds and Indians, informing them of his success at Duck Lake and Fish Creek, and urging them to raid forts and stores, capture ponies, ammunition and arms, and join the rebels as soon as possible. Riel was shown to be the leader of the movement, and a remarkable scene occurred few days ago. Riel interrupted the proceedings and asked to be allowed to examine witnesses himself. Counsel, he said, came from afar and did not understand the circumstance and neglected to ask witnesses important questions. Counsel admitted there was a rupture, and the prisoner refused information and assistance in any way. Riel said he could not allow his moral integrity to suffer, as counsel was seeking to establish his insanity. He did not care for mere animal existence, if not accompanied by the mental dignity of an intelligent being. A long dispute followed. The prisoner and counsel reached no agreement. Riel still pressed the claim to be heard. Counsel stated that they would abandon the defense if Riel interferred in the case. Riel persisted, and asked to have counsel discharged and he would conduct the case. Legal authorities were quoted, and the court ruled the counsel should defend him. It is expected that further quarrels will result in the abandonment of the defense.