

Current Notes.

Malaria is not confined to low lying districts. In Italy it rises to the height of four to five hundred feet, in California 1,000 feet, along the Appalachian chain 3,000 feet, in the West Indies fourteen to eighteen hundred feet, in India 2,000 feet. On the Andes it is sometimes found at the height of 11,000 feet. Under ordinary circumstances a moderate altitude will be found comparatively free from malaria.

What would some of our good old forefathers say if they were able to step down to the station along about 10 o'clock in the morning, and see the two Boston expresses whizzing by at not much more than a mile a minute or between 4 and 5 in the afternoon or more startlingly surprising still could catch a glimpse of the evening expresses into New York. At night there is a terrible whirl and rush, a lightning-like flashing of light, and in an instant the train is out of the cut and away out of sight. It seems a frightful rate of speed, but the people in the car do not appear to realize how fast they are going, so perfectly do the trains run. A yank around the curve however, in the rear car must slightly strain the equilibrium.—Greenwich (Conn.) Graphic.

The following is one of the "Blue Laws" of the New Haven, Conn., colony, 1669: "Whoever shall inveigle or draw the affection of any maid or maiden servant, either to himself or others without first gaining the consent of her parents, shall pay to the plantation for the first offense 40s the second 4s; for the third shall be imprisoned or corporally punished." Then follow the proceedings of a case tried under the above law, in May, 1669, which says: "Jacobeth Murtine and Sarah Tuttle were prosecuted for sitting down on a cheste together, his arme around her waiste, and her arme upon his shoulder about his neck, and continuing in that sinful posture about halfe an hour, in which time he kyssed her and she kyssed him, or they kyssed one another, as ye witnesses testified."

The strong coffees, Rio and Santos, are mostly grown in Brazil. The West and South are the principal consumers of Rio. A very small amount of Mocha is brought into this country, that sold under the name not being Mocha at all. The most important of all mild coffees is Java. It is raised on the islands of Java and Sumatra, and ranks first in the estimation of the coffee-drinkers in the United States. Ceylon is the rival of Java, but we seldom get any plantation Ceylon coffee here, as it is sent to England. Mexico raises some coffee, and there has been a wonderful improvement in the variety grown there in the last five years. Between 500,000,000 and 700,000,000 pounds of coffee is consumed in the United States yearly.

The camphor sold in this market comes chiefly from Japan. Formosa and Borneo furnish some. It is obtained by cutting up the camphor plant, leaves and all, and distilling them. There is another kind, found in the heart of an enormous tree which grows in the mountains of Borneo. The trees are cut down and split open, and the gum is picked from the centre. Sometimes lumps a yard long and three inches thick are found, but 20 pounds is a good quantity for the average tree. The Chinese have a great liking for this quality, and have been known to pay as high as \$30 a pound for it though the difference between it and common camphor is mostly imaginary. The crude camphor has to be redistilled before it can be used.

The Charleston News and Courier recites the following as reasons why the people of South Carolina should be contented with their State and not seek homes elsewhere: "Several black bears have been seen in North Carolina recently. There was a shower of turtles as large as silver dollars in Raleigh a few days ago. A bolt of lightning struck a pond near Asheville and killed a number of fish the week before last. One hundred and sixty-seven snakes were killed in an old fort near Beaufort in one day, and a ghost has been seen near Rockingham. In Georgia a man living near Athens dropped a spool of thread into a hole from which a locust had just emerged, and the entire spool unwound without reaching the bottom of the hole."

According to the London Times the price of diamonds has steadily fallen from \$15 to \$3.75 per carat. Of old, the world received each year new diamonds of about \$250,000 in value on the average. But suddenly from South Africa comes a new supply, exceeding \$20,000,000 worth each year for ten years. It is true that recently in Australia, North America, and other extra-European centers of European civilization, a new population has come in being, numbering over 70,000,000, the upper ten thousand of which are especially prone to diamond ornaments, and no doubt at the first there was a great void to be supplied. But now the limit has been reached, and the world thus supplied seems hardly likely to take more than \$10,000,000 per annum.

DAKOTA TERRITORIAL NEWS.

William W. Todd, of Hughes county had some difficulty with his brother-in-law, Charles C. Cooper, met him in front of the postoffice and put a thirty-two ball through his heart. Cooper died in two hours.

The annual reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Aberdeen, Sept. 15, 16, and 17. Preparations are being made for the entertainment of fifteen hundred veterans, and fully five thousand visitors are expected. Gov. Oglesby of Illinois, Gov. Pierce of Dakota and Senator Logan will be present.

A Bathgate saloonkeeper, who persisted in selling a man whisky after his wife had notified him to stop, had to pay \$100 damages to the lady.

The Valley City authorities are setting the tramps to work on the streets.

The corn crop about Pierre will yield from 40 to 70 bushels per acre.

Harry Dawes of Bon Homme county has disappeared from his home near Tyndall.

A petition is being circulated in Deadwood for the pardon of Joseph Card, recently sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of ten years. The convict's wife, since his incarceration a few months ago, has become insane.

A Marion correspondent to the Parker New Era says: F. W. Downing and wife were both severely struck by lightning the other evening, and lightning struck P. Strominger's residence, but did no damage. It also struck the residence of Tom Winn, in town, severely shocking Mrs. Winn, who was alone, and she had to crawl to the door on her hands and knees to get air to keep from smothering.

Julius Field was struck by lightning and instantly killed. He lived four miles east of Lisbon, and was walking with a friend at the time. He fell against his companion, throwing him down, but received no injury, while Field was killed.

Miss Lizzie McDougal has been appointed assistant postmaster of Roscoe.

Rolette county has all but seven of her thirty-five townships surveyed and in the market.

The Dunsenith people submitted politely to the transfer of the county records and property to St. John, and the St. John people publicly thanked them. A row had been expected.

N. Tilden of Sioux Falls, who has a farm near Hartford containing an immense number of forest trees, offers to donate all the trees needed to beautify the central school grounds of that city, if the school board will send to his farm and get them.

A call will soon be issued for a meeting of representative democrats of Dakota at Aberdeen, Sept. 22.

It is generally believed through the territory that the cultivation of flax has much to do with the increase of wild mustard.

The Episcopal convocation which was to convene Sept. 3, has been postponed till Sept. 15. It will be held at Sioux Falls.

The Dakota university building in Mitchell is being pushed rapidly to completion. Arrangements are made to begin the fall term Sept. 30.

Emery L. Wright, living four miles southeast of Aberdeen, lost 800 bushels of grain in the shock by prairie fire.

At Canton Mrs. Sarah Bray dropped dead while going to bed. Heart disease was the cause.

A seven-year-old daughter of James Wilson, a farmer living near Sioux Falls, had a braid of her hair caught while riding on a reaper, and torn from her head, together with a portion of the scalp.

At the new town of Emery, twenty miles west of Grand Forks, two elevator crews of twenty men each, engaged in a war with fists and clubs. The fight lasted about an hour. Several were seriously injured and one is feared fatally.

The next meeting of the farmers' alliance for Dakota Territory will be held at Columbia Sept. 2.

The assessable real and personal property in Minnehaha county is valued at \$2,633,551.

At Grand Forks, there came near being a general jail delivery. Deputy Sheriff Dow entered the cell room and was attacked by four prisoners who overpowered him, taking his revolver and choking him nearly to death. All would have escaped but for the fact that Dow had thrown the keys back through the grate door after locking the cell room. The groans of Dow attracted the attention of Sheriff Jenks, who drove the prisoners into their cells with a revolver.

The Aurora and Douglas county fair will be held at Plankinton September 23, 24, 25 and 26. Purses of \$100, \$150 and \$75 are offered for running and trotting races.

Prof. Whitney, recently tendered the presidency of the territorial university at Vermillion, has declined.

The Feeling Between Germany and Spain.

The reply of Germany to Spain's protest in reference to the former's annexation of the Caroline Islands, has been received by the government at Madrid. It is couched in friendly terms, and in it the government offers to submit the claims of Spain to the Carolines to a fair examination. The feeling in Madrid against Germany because of her assumption of possession of these islands is so bitter as to cause alarm. The official press is more indignant over the seizure of the Caroline Islands than the opposition press. The newspapers generally advocate reprisals. Count Venzelmas Sennewalde, German ambassador, now abstains from attending the theaters and avoids the public promenades and places of amusement. It is semi-officially stated that the government intends to rupture the commercial and diplomatic relations existing between Germany and Spain unless Germany abandons her claim to the Caroline Islands.

The Caroline Islands lie north of New Guinea, in the great eastern archipelago, and are several hundred in number, inhabited by about 10,000 people, mostly of Malay origin. They produce teak, sandal wood, spices and other merchantable products. They were discovered by Lopez de Villalobos in 1543, and were named in honor of Charles V., and several Spanish colonies were established upon a few of them, but there has been no general occupancy of the large group, which Spain has held hitherto by her claim of prior discovery, which has been respected. The German government having conceived the idea of sending Germans where they will be under the control of the imperial government, fancied the mild climate and generally productive soil of the larger islands of this archipelago and without saying "by your leave" has annexed the whole vast group. To Spain's angry protest the German chancellor will probably apply his favorite maxim *heuti possidetis*. Spain has established her authority firmly on the neighboring Philippine islands, which were named after Philip II., in the sixteenth century, and she will probably be left in undisturbed possession of them.

The Marquis of Mores Again.

The Marquis of Mores was interviewed in New York and said in regard to his indictment:

He was already aware that a man named Wamger, who was one of the men with whom he and two friends had exchanged shots when he first went into the Bad Lands, had procured an indictment against him in Mandan, when the district court got ready to try the case he would be on hand to stand trial. He had already been before local magistrates three times and the complaint against him had been dismissed. Had he paid \$2,000 or \$3,000 he would not have been arraigned. He told his persecutors that he had no money for blackmail, but thousands to spend in his defense. He has been in Chicago and New York since July 17 arranging to ship his dressed beef to the East. He is better prepared now to fight his enemies than heretofore, as his plans have all been perfected and his first train of beef has arrived in town, he will start west, and he does not think his trial will last over a day. "Since I went to Dakota," said the marquis, "many men who have killed other men have been released, and I will be only one more added to the number. My enemies fired eighteen shots at me and killed my friend before I fired at them." The marquis says he intends to send a car load of beef east once in ten days. Next year he expects to get a train through every four days, and later he expects to send a daily train.

New and Important Railroad Deal.

The Chicago and Burlington Railroad is building from Savannah, Ill., to St. Paul, Minn. At a late meeting of the Directors of the St. Paul and Manitoba railroad, Henry D. Minot of Boston, representing the Burlington, was elected Director of the Manitoba. What this means is thus told: "The two companies have made a close traffic agreement for the interchange of business, and to make this agreement binding each company, or rather high officials of each company, have purchased a small interest in the other. The total figures are exactly \$3,500,000. The Burlington people have purchased from Messrs. Stephen, Smith and other Canadian shareholders 20,000 shares for \$2,000,000, while Mr. Hill and his conferees have subscribed for \$1,500,000 bonds and stock of the new company building the St. Paul extension of the Burlington. This extension will run from St. Paul to Savannah, with a branch to Oregon, one of the Chicago & Iowa, one of the proprietary companies of the Burlington, and another to Fulton, on the main line. The through Chicago route from St. Paul will be via Oregon. The election of Mr. Minot is for the purpose of looking after the interest of the Burlington. The board, as it now stands, consists of: James J. Hill, St. Paul; George Stephen and Donald A. Smith, Montreal; James S. Kennedy, Samuel Thorne and D. Willis James, New York, and Henry D. Minot, Boston.

Moral Reform in London.

The morality demonstration at Hyde Park, London, was attended by an enormous crowd. Contingents for the parade had been all day converging at various points with banners, bands and numberless wagons loaded with women, all displaying the greatest enthusiasm. The weather was fine and thousands of people assembled at the park. Thousands of women were in the crowd, which numbered about 250,000 in all. One of the wagons in the procession carried twenty-four little girls dressed in white. These little girls held aloft a banner bearing the inscription, "Shall the innocents be slaughtered?" Another carried a large facsimile of the queen's letter to Mrs. Gen. Booth, approving the Salvation Army's work in rescuing young girls from vice. The East end contingent of the procession started toward Hyde Park promptly at 4 o'clock. This party had three bands and carried sixty banners, all having inscribed on them such mottoes as "Save Our Daughters," etc. The cart which carried the enlarged copy of the queen's letter was given the middle place in the line of the East end contingent. This body had in line twenty-four horse wagons. With the exception of the one with the twenty-four girls under thirteen years of age dressed in white, the wagons were laden with women dressed in the deepest of mourning.

Good Enough for the Fijis.

J. S. Belford, who has been removed from the consulate at the Fiji Islands for misconduct, is a brother of ex-Congressman Belford, and is a very black sheep. His brother

has been kept poor paying his debts and helping him out of scrapes, and finally, a year and a half ago, went to the state department and asked for a foreign appointment, as foreign as possible. The appointment to Fiji was made, and the next thing was to get the young man out of the country. This was more difficult than securing the office. He got as far as San Francisco, and twice money was sent him to pay his passage. Still he didn't go. Finally Belford got a San Francisco friend to buy him a ticket and put him on board a steamer. Then when he reached Sydney he drew to his brother for a large sum of money without notice. Of course, the drafts had to be paid. His career in Fiji has been very disreputable, and his acquaintances are now wondering how he will get home.

New Line to Kansas City.

Telegrams received state that the Milwaukee & St. Paul was surveying a line to Kansas City. Three engineering parties are said to have started out from Ottumwa, Iowa, a few days ago in a southwesterly direction.

President Alexander Mitchell, of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, was questioned in regard to the rumored extension of his road from Ottumwa, Iowa, to Kansas City, he said:

It has not been decided upon yet, although it has been considered by the directors. Assistant Chief Engineer Kimball has gone to Ottumwa, and among other things he will run a line to Kansas City. We have thought of building the line, but it doesn't do to advertise too extensively these days.

The extension of the system to Kansas City was a favorite project of the late S. S. Merrill, but the time was not considered ripe for it during his life. The move at present is doubtless due in no small degree to the presence of Philip D. Armour in the board of directors, as he has large interests at Kansas City, and is understood to have expressed himself strongly in favor of pushing the extension with as little delay as possible.

Defenders of New Ulm, Minn.

Saturday 23d, was the twenty-third anniversary of the attack upon New Ulm, Brown county, Minn., during the memorable Sioux outbreak. It was celebrated in an appropriate manner at New Ulm, by the citizens of that place, their guests being some 200 citizens of St. Peter, Le Sueur, Mankato, etc., including Judge Flandreau, who rushed to the defense of New Ulm, fought the Indians several days, and finally conveyed all the inhabitants to Mankato. Judge Flandreau, who commanded the rescuers, delivered an able and exceedingly interesting memorial address. Permanent organization was effected and a resolution passed to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary in that city. A reunion supper was served in Turner hall, followed by an entertainment. The tableaux, by Julius Berndt, represented the battle in all its grim features, and were entitled "The Defense and the Remembrance." A dance and a general good time concluded the day's festivities.

O'Donovan Rossa and the Dynamiters.

The London Pall Mall Gazette publishes a copy of a letter from O'Donovan Rossa to his dynamite agents in Havre and Antwerp. In this Rossa blames the agents for their present inactivity, and says to them: "You have plenty of oatmeal and won't use it." He then commands them to recommence the dynamite war and arrange for several simultaneous explosions in England forthwith. "Red Jim" McDermott, Rossa says, is still living, although there is a standing reward of \$2,000 for his execution. A correspondent of the Gazette attributes the present apparent apathy among the dynamiters to the wrangling between the radical sections of the party and the moderates. The latter wishes to give the present tory prime minister, the marquis of Salisbury, a fair trial, and they contend that the pursuit of a policy of extermination against England just now will hopelessly destroy all chance of home rule.

For Condemning Glandered Horses.

The attorney of Otter Tail county, Minnesota, writes and asks Attorney General Hahn whether that county is liable for bills contracted by the town boards within said county for veterinary surgeons' fees in condemning glandered horses. Several towns claim that the county is liable for these fees under Section 2 of an act approved March 7, 1885, "relating to the spread of contagious diseases." The attorney general decides that the act they refer to is applicable only to diseases of human beings, having no reference whatever to animals. He further states that chapter 200 of the General Laws of 1885, relating to contagious diseases among cattle, horses, etc., is the only one having a bearing on the subject in controversy, but that the latter act does not seem to hold the county liable for the above-named fees. Without deciding who is liable for these fees, the attorney general declares emphatically that the county is not.

A Tragedy at Springfield, Ill.

Springfield, Ill., was greatly excited over a double, and which may turn out to be a triple murder, which occurred in broad daylight on one of the principal streets. Leonard Gardner, who spent the night in jail for wifebeating, procured bail and was released. He immediately armed himself with two revolvers of large caliber and became loud in threats against Policeman W. J. Camp and Fred Gall, who arrested him. About noon-time Gardner saw the officers approaching him on Washington street. Hastily entering a hallway he opened fire. Officer Camp fell dead. Gall returned the fire rapidly, and in a moment Gardner fell, pierced with three bullets. He died instantly. Officer Gall fell with two bullets in him. It is not thought likely he will recover.

The Wealthy at Washington.

The assessment returns from Washington and the District of Columbia show a long list of property owners of public note. In the list of those who are assessed for property exceeding \$50,000 in value, Senator Sherman leads the list with \$74,950. Mrs. Elizabeth Force has \$74,555. Gov. Sprague still owns assessable property here to the amount of \$70,749. The wife of Prof. Bell is taxed on \$73,169, the greater part of which is the fine house in Scott circle. Gardner Hubbard, her father, pays taxes

on \$70,000. John Hays's new house, still unfinished, is assessed at \$64,000. Judge Carter is taxed on \$59,000.

News of Minor Importance.

London had 648 cases of small-pox the last week in July.

Rev. Robert West, editor of the Chicago Advance, is very ill in Saratoga.

Senator Everts will deliver at least one speech in Ohio after the 1st of October.

Jack Chin, the Kentucky horseman, has sold Ban Fox for \$20,000 to Mr. Hagen of California.

A reception and full dress ball is given in honor of Vice President and Mrs. Hendricks at Waukesha.

At Mandan Mabel Gray a white woman, shoots a negro named Coleman, who has maligned her character.

Ex-Gov. Cornell of New York says \$5,000,000 can be raised for the Grant monument fund in that city "with proper effort."

An effigy of Gen. Grant was hanged on a lamp post in the town of Wirt, Iowa, but it was promptly removed by the citizens when discovered.

Rev. W. W. Downs, the Baptist minister of Boston, who was surprised in Mrs. Annie Taber's room, denies that he committed any criminal act.

William T. Hudson of Bosque county, Texas, was arrested at Fort Worth, Tex., charged with swindling N. E. Randolph of New Jersey out of \$30,000.

Clifford Lloyd, formerly special British magistrate in Ireland, writes a letter to the London Times advocating the abolition of the Dublin castle bureaucracy.

Policeman James North was stabbed in the neck by a man named Samuel Brooker, janitor of a building in Nassau street, New York, and died almost instantly.

The following post masters have been commissioned: Iowa—Della, N. W. Chandler, Minnesota—Bremen, W. M. Dickmann, Wisconsin—Alabama, E. H. Hoover.

James Doumery of Brooklyn, the man who in 1849 published the first newspaper issued in Oshkosh, is in that city on a visit, after an absence commencing with 1856.

An unverified rumor was current at the navy department that the sentence of the court martial in the case of Paymaster General Smith was suspension from duty on furlough pay for two years.

Mr. Lawrence, representing himself as an agent of the Hartford Fire Insurance company, has been arrested at Timberline, Montana, charged with giving checks on Helena banks where he had no funds.

From statistics published in Montreal it appears that three-fourths of the deaths from small-pox during the past ten years have been those of French Canadians, who seem remarkably susceptible to the disease.

Bradstreet's Journal, in its commercial summary of the week ending the 22d says: "The encouraging features of the general trade situation heretofore reported, have been repeated by special telegrams received by Bradstreet's."

Incomplete census returns show a population in the territory of Dakota of 413,759, with two or three southeast counties to hear from. The official tables are nearly completed. The population of the territory five years ago was 135,177.

Harry Dawes, supposed to be a cousin of Gov. Dawes of Nebraska, residing about seven miles northwest of Tyndall, Dak., is mysteriously missing. He had about \$200 on his person, and the general impression is that he was waylaid and murdered.

The postmaster at Baltimore has discovered in his office a young man who passed the civil service examination by proxy. His brother went before the board for him and made an excellent record, but gave the wrong name. He was discharged as soon as the deception was discovered.

There were 180 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week ending 22d, against 160 in the preceding week, and 176, 179 and 132 in the corresponding weeks of 1884, 1883 and 1882, respectively. About 80 per cent. were those of small traders, whose capital was less than \$5,000.

Dominick McCaffrey has reached Pittsburg. He says the police will not interfere with the Cincinnati fight with Sullivan. They will use the smallest gloves the law will allow and fight to a finish. McCaffrey is in good condition, weighs 165 pounds, and says Sullivan will fight at 235 pounds. McCaffrey has wagered large sums on his winning.

At Detroit, Mich., the infant child of Charles Sullivan apparently died, and was prepared for burial. Fifteen hours after death, while the family and friends were gathered about the casket, the baby began to cry, frightened nearly every one from the house. The father retained his senses and took the child from the coffin, and it has since been in better health than for some time.

A terrible collision occurred recently on the Metropolitan District Underground railroad at Earlscourt. The signals had broken and become unmanageable, when two trains collided, engine against engine. One engineer was killed, and a stoker and five others were so badly injured that they cannot recover. There was a horrible scene when the collision occurred, as the railroad at that point is underground.

Vienna Cable: The existing trade depression is creating great alarm amongst capitalists. The Theresienau, the largest spinning mill in Bohemia, has had to stop work, throwing hundreds out of employment, and other mills have had to follow suit, while a still larger number of factories throughout the country are working on part time. The depression is to a great extent caused by the uncertain trade relations between this and neighboring countries.

In the district court at Mandan, Dak., G. S. Ray and others were being tried before a jury, charged with robbing a man of \$80 in a saloon several days ago, when a witness named John Coleman was shot by one of the defendants, named Mable Gray, with a small revolver. Two bullets hit Coleman, one in each leg. Coleman had just given damaging testimony against the woman Gray and her companions. She was immediately arrested and put in jail. Coleman is not severely injured.

The Business Men's Mutual Insurance company was fully organized at Huron, Dak. Gen. H. R. Ponce of Watertown was elected president, A. Davis, of Huron, secretary, and Haggerty of Aberdeen treasurer. The secretary gives \$10,000 bonds, and the treasurer \$25,000. A full board of directors was chosen and arrangements perfected to canvass fifty towns for business. Twenty-five per cent. of premiums will be cash and 75 in notes. The headquarters of the company will be in Huron.