

Griggs Courier

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COOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA.

That the supply of children in this country exceeds the demand is evidenced by the fact that, in almost every locality, there are not school houses enough to accommodate the would-be pupils. This demand is more pressing in cities than in the country, owing to the tendency of population in that direction.

A fifty-four ton breech-loading rifle gun, twelve-inch bore, was cast for the United States government at the South Boston iron works recently in the presence of a large number of army and naval officers. The cast was successful, so far as outward appearances are concerned, but this cannot be definitely determined until the gun is tested. This is one of the largest guns cast in this country.

The civil service principle is making headway in the matter of elective judicial officers. The papers report numerous instances of nominations made without regard to party considerations. Nominations for judges by political opponents have become so common that they are not mentioned as anything unusual. Some credit is due to the lawyers, but more to the people at large, who are quick to understand and appreciate the advantages of securing the best legal talent for the bench, without regard to political affiliations.

In his argument in the Hoyt will case at New York, General Butler made these characteristic remarks: "Any will made in general restraint of marriage is void. The law wants everybody to get married, and anything is against law that prevents it. No man has a right to say that his child—male or female—shall not be married. Jesse Hoyt was a grocer's clerk himself. He made his money from what his brother-in-law gave him to start with. Still it would not be thought now that a grocer's clerk is fit for a rich man's daughter. I believe they don't hold anybody but coachmen fit."

The Supreme Court of the United States now in session at Washington, finds itself confronted by a docket which it cannot hope to dispose of inside of three years. By great exertions the court has been able to make a slight gain of late in its business, but it is only a slight and perhaps only a temporary one. What is needed is some relief for the court in the shape of further barriers between it and the lower courts. The enlargement of the court itself is not generally approved by lawyers, and if that method of relief is not upon the whole advisable, it is of great importance that a reform be made in the machinery of appeal.

An intimate friend of the Grant family makes the following statement: Grant had \$200,000 worth of first-class railroad mortgage bonds, which were the result of several operations with prominent and wealthy friends in New York. These securities he kept in a box, which for safe keeping he placed in vaults where Ward's papers and valuables were. When he came down to the office to get his box the day after the failure, it was gone, and the securities have never been heard from. That day, Ward, in the only interview he had with Grant after the failure, acknowledged that he had taken the securities, sold them and made way with the money. This is the reason why Grant was so completely bankrupt.

A return to the war department of the names of officers on the active list who served in the war gives a striking proof of the extent to which our army is now officered by men old enough for active service over twenty years ago. Of the total authorized force of 2,177 officers, 1,082 served in the army before June 1, 1865. There is not a man above and including the rank of lieutenant colonel who did not, and 212 majors out of 235, 475 captains out of 617 and 194 out of 656 lieutenants. Practically, if a war broke out now and the army were expanded to its force three or four times its size, it is safe to say that every colonel and upwards would be above forty years old and would soon have to be replaced by younger soldiers.

Receipts and Disbursements of the Minnesota Agricultural Society.

The members of the board of managers of the state agricultural society have audited numerous bills, made an estimate of the necessary improvements to the fairgrounds before the next state fair, and exhibited a successful showing of the last fair which exhibit is remarkable in view of the rainy days that characterized the weather for the better part of the fair week. The exhibit, showing the receipts and disbursements of the state fair, held Sept 7 to 13, inclusive, as reported by the meeting, was as follows:

RECEIPTS.	
From tickets at gates.....	\$35,849 25
From tickets in amphitheater.....	6,577 25
From privileges sold.....	4,345 24
From annual state appropriation.....	4,000 00
Total.....	\$50,771 74
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Premiums paid.....	\$7,421 50
Net cost of races.....	2,485 00
Officers' salaries and expense account.....	
C. A. De Graff, vice president.....	364 00
R. C. Judson, secretary.....	1,500 00
F. J. Wilcox, treasurer.....	350 00
Board of managers—	
John Cooper.....	246 50
J. S. Harris.....	300 00
J. Norrish.....	225 00
Adam Bohlund.....	175 00
Clarke Chambers.....	246 20
James McHench.....	300 00
Expense account.....	15,427 06
Total.....	\$29,040 26
Surplus.....	\$21,730 98
Debt of old society paid.....	3,643 00
Paid on account of state buildings on fair grounds.....	17,000 00
Balance on hand.....	\$1,087 98
Total receipts are nearly \$52,000 and the profits a little more than \$20,000.	

The Humor of a Colored Bishop.
Washington Special: There were some funny scenes in the colored Methodist conference held here. Bishop Horsley opened the meeting with a speech. "How dry and cold you are," was his opening remark. "That's personal," exclaimed a clergyman in a back seat. Whereupon the bishop explained: "You do not pray and shout enough," he said. "The angles shout and are not ashamed. Why, people will come ten miles to hear a shout, while they won't move an inch to hear a long, dry sermon. I know one minister who is ashamed to carry a ham through the streets to his wife. He looks just like a spider-legged dude. That is not my idea of a minister. We have in the church more rakes than forks."

The bishop in speaking of the general conference which is to meet soon, said that he supposed that another bishop would be elected. The present bishops sometimes wished that they had never been elected, as their duties were not easy. "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown," he continued, "as is true in ecclesiastical affairs as in worldly affairs. I am making these remarks in order to discourage any of you who intend to be bishops." "You can't do that very soon, bishop," remarked a brother, and the rest of the conference smiled approval to this assertion of their ambition. The bishop then went on to say:

In this city the brethren think that their churches are the best, their women the handsomest and their affairs the most important in the conference; but the want of a wife will ruin almost any man. It is bound to give them dyspepsia or the gout. I am afraid that this brother who you say is anxious to get married is in a fair way to get the gout. There is no use in one trying to get along in this world by one's self. It can't be done. A professor dressed in an oriental costume was introduced and said he was a native of the Fiji Islands and had eaten human flesh many a time. He said it tasted like "mules", flesh, sweet like.

The Land Department Heading off Land Sharks.

It is stated at the general land office in Washington, that under the present practice of that office, when the public lands within a township are opened to entry through the filing of plats of survey, there is a rush of speculators and land grabbers, who often succeeded in securing the best lands to the great injury of bona fide settlers. Moreover, this class of persons is able frequently to learn when the plats of survey are to be received in advance of the settlers, who were thereby placed at a disadvantage. To correct this abuse as far as possible, the commissioner of the land office has issued the following instructions to local land offices:

Hereafter, when an approved plat of the survey of any township is transmitted to you by the surveyor general, you will not regard such plat as officially received at and filed in your office, till the following regulations have been complied with:

First—You will forthwith post a notice in a conspicuous place in your office, specifying the township that has been surveyed, and stating that the plat or survey will be filed in your office on a day to be fixed by you and announced in the notice, which shall be not less than thirty days from the date of such notice, and that on and after such day you will be prepared to receive applications for the entry of lands in such township.

Second—You will also send a copy of such notice to the postmasters of the post-offices nearest the land, and a copy to each clerk of a court of record in your district, with a request that the same be conspicuously posted in their offices.

Third—You will furnish the public press in your district with copies of such notice as a matter of news.

Fourth—You will give such further publicity of the matter in answer to inquiries (for which you will charge no fee) and otherwise as you may be able to, without incurring advertising expenses.

Wisconsin Educational Tax Levy.

Secretary of State Timme has completed the apportionment among the various counties of the tax levy for 1886 for educational purposes, as well as special charges against counties for the support of patients in hospitals for the insane and imbeciles in the Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys. The amount of taxes levied for common schools is \$488,139.61

School fund income.....	\$164,588 36
Free high schools.....	50,000 00
New Milwaukee normal school.....	10,000 00
University fund income.....	61,017 45
Total levy for educational purposes.....	773,745 42
Special charges aggregate.....	\$114,278.60
Divided among institutions as follows:	
State hospital for insane.....	\$41,964 16

Northern hospital..... 52,278 51
Milwaukee insane asylum..... 332 03
Industrial school for boys..... 8,719 26
Care of chronic insane..... 10,984 00
The one-mill school tax provided by the legislature last winter and the school fund income tax will be reapportioned to the several counties according to the number of school children therein between the 10th and 15th of June, 1886. There is no tax levied to defray current expenses of the state, the ordinary revenues from various sources, especially railway licenses, being sufficient to meet them.

Banker Fish's Great Afflictions.

The New York Herald has the following details of a scene that occurred in the case of Banker Fish, brought from state prison to New York to testify in the Ward case: Mr. Fish exchanged his prison cell for city hotel fare only to encounter more sorrow than Auburn brought him. While he was in the district attorney's office the corpse of his son, who recently died in Louisiana, reached the Grand Central depot for shipment to his former home in Connecticut for burial. One of the officers, as gently as possible, broke the news to the wretched father, whose face grew even paler and more drawn than before, as he bowed his head in his hands and wept in a silence which was broken only by his sobs and moans. At last, in a broken voice, he said his grief was all the more intense because he could not look once more, and for the last time, upon the face of the dead son, so dear, always so dutiful and devoted. The train with the dead son had rumbled out of the depot on the way to the burial place. The former bank president sank back into his chair with a faint, weary sigh.

Important Supreme Court Decision.

The supreme court of Minnesota, has rendered a decision, affirming the order of the lower court, in the case of G. H. Wynnan vs. The Manitoba, to the effect that the purchaser of a railroad ticket is only entitled to one continuous passage, unless there is an agreement to the contrary. When the purchaser has selected his train and commenced his journey he has no right to leave it at an intermediate point without the carrier's assent, and afterward demand that the contract be completed. If a person enters a train and refuses to pay his fare, when lawfully demanded, he is a trespasser and not a passenger, and at his option the carrier is not obliged to put him off at a station or usual stopping place, but can put him off at any place, provided it will not expose him to serious danger or wanton injury.

Miscellaneous News.

Apples are selling at 90 cents a barrel in New Hampshire.

The American Baptist union expended \$300,000 for foreign mission.

French newspapers object to any sort of British annexation of Burma.

Gen. Drake of Iowa is elected president of the Christian Missionary society.

Gen. A. C. Litchfield of Davenport is elected president of the Iowa Y. M. C. A.

Senator Mahone has sunk \$42,000 of his private funds in the Virginia campaign.

Morris Franklin, president of the New York Life Insurance company, died in New York.

Wisconsin's school tax levy for next year is \$488,139, and for charities \$114,278.

The storm on Lake Superior was very severe. Several losses of vessels are reported.

King Ja Ja of Opobo, Africa, went all the way to Liverpool to have an operation performed on his eye.

In court at Atlanta, Ga., Victoria Parmer appeared as wife of three husbands, all of whom were present.

Cab hire and traveling expenses for the Canadian officials at Ottawa last year amounted to \$30,000.

Mary Murfree (Charles Egbert Cradock) asserts that she will never marry. She is yet young and has a heart.

John Roach visited Chester, Pa., for the first time for some months. He was cordially greeted by everybody.

On request of George Jones the custody of the Grant trust fund has been transferred to the Union Trust company.

At Helena, Mont., William Goodman, proprietor of a tailor shop and second-hand store, committed suicide.

Gen. Ordway's daughter Bettie is to be married to Arthur Padelford, son of a wealthy Georgian. His income is \$40,000 a year.

Frederick A. Greenleaf, chief assayer of the United States assay office in Helena, Mont., died of consumption, aged thirty-two years.

During the last forty-five years the majority of women over men in Massachusetts has risen from 7,672 to 76,627, or about 1,000 per cent.

The Red Mountain Tunnel Mining Company of Montana has struck some very rich rock, and the stock jumps from 50 cents to \$2.50.

Official count of Hamilton county, Ohio, has been completed, and all the Democratic candidates, except senators, will get their certificates.

The siffetum of Editor Caldwell, of the New York Sunday Mercury, is hung with paintings and otherwise adorned in a sabbatic manner.

The delimitation of the Zulfikar pass region is finished. England has secured for Afghanistan the control of the complete military position.

The chief engineer of Canadian railways asserts that the line of the Canadian Pacific railroad north of Lake Superior is in very capital condition.

The widow of the late Charles W. McCune, owner of the Buffalo Courier, gave birth to a boy, who becomes heir to most of his father's valuable estate.

Conflicting reports as to the situation in the Carolines are disposed of by the fact that the German flag has been raised and German authority established.

The New York Presbyterian state synod adopted resolutions deploring the publication of Sunday newspapers, and asking pastors and elders to use their influence against them.

Stephen Blaesch and Clara, his wife, were called before Magistrate Cobb at Philadelphia, to answer for serving up cold stewed dog for lunch in their saloon and eating house.

John W. Meekay paid \$250,000 for his Paris house and gave Mrs. Meekay and the children \$1,000,000 in government bonds, the income to be used for pin money.

Miss Laura Boyd of Pittsburg dropped her \$300 diamond ring accidentally into her oyster stew and swallowed it with the oysters. An emetic restored the property to her.

Lord Lansdowne's thanksgiving proclamation is noticeable in that the recital of his titles takes up sixteen lines, and the mandate for thanksgiving in the Dominion four lines.

Mme. Iturbide has sold her house in Washington, D. C., and will go with her son, no longer a collegian, to the city of Mexico. She has a house near the castle of Chapultepec.

Edwin Arnold, author of "The Light of Asia," is one of the hardest working editors in the world. He does the leading writing on the London Telegraph and directs that successful journal.

The following fourth-class postmasters have been appointed: Dakota—Larabee, William H. Larabee, Iowa—Waden, C. Herring, Heppburn, George D. Robb; Allison; Geneva, Newton Wilder.

Prof. Tyndall has written a letter in which he says: "England has been governed by a clever but irresolute group of men who advanced by impulse and retreated as if frightened by their own audacity."

Judge O. N. Denny, an old and prominent attorney of Oregon, has just been tendered by the Chinese government the position of inspector general customs for Corea at a salary of \$1,000 a month, and has accepted.

The Montreal Herald advises the dominion government not to spend any more money investigating the navigability of Hudson's straits, as it has been conclusively proven that the passage is open only two months during the year.

The recent find of ore at Red Mountain, Mont., shows a vein ten feet thick. The ore is of a splendid character for reduction, containing iron, beside 42 per cent of lead and 8 per cent copper, the silver being present in the shape of the black sulphide.

A year ago Judge Utt of Iowa decided against the prohibitionists' appeal to restrain the Dubuque saloon keepers from selling liquor. The prohibitionists appealed, and the supreme court reversed the decision, holding that the law was constitutional.

Lord Shaftsbury's death gives Lord Salisbury his first Garter. The Tories have been very unlucky with the blue ribbon, as only two stalls fell vacant during the six years of Lord Beaconsfield's rule, and now there are nineteen Liberal knights and only five Tories.

It is stated at Ottawa that the government has ordered the Indians, recently sentenced to death for taking part in the Northwestern rebellion, to be hanged on the several reservations, believing that it will have a strong tendency to prevent their rising again.

Among the indictments reported by the grand jury at Vineland, N. J., was one charging Mrs. Jennie Wilson, the ex-captain of the Salvation Army, with bigamy. Mrs. Wilson pleaded not guilty to the charge. The court assigned her counsel and fixed her trial for Nov. 4.

A meeting of loyalists of County Wicklow was held, and a county branch of the Loyal Patriotic Union was formed. Lord Meath presided. Lord Powerscourt, in an address, said he thought the question of home rule was a fit subject for discussion, but it was compulsory on them to preserve the union.

The lady who committed suicide at the American house, Boston, was Miss Effie Littlefield, and she was highly connected in Chicago. She was twenty-seven years of age, and had been abroad with a lady companion. She was in consumption, and was on her way home to see her parents.

The English farmers' alliance has adopted a resolution stating that to avert the ruin of the present race of farmers, landowners must forthwith reduce rents on farms, and the government must formulate a measure which will prevent the raising of rents on the improvements of tenants.

Rt. Rev. James Frazer, D. D., bishop of Manchester, died suddenly. About a month ago Dr. Frazer, who was one of the most energetic of the Anglican bishops, became so unwell that he was ordered absolute rest. Dr. Frazer had taken no adequate holiday for years, and his sudden death is the result of overwork.

A native of Albania made an attempt to shoot the Montenegrin minister of war. The attempt was unsuccessful. When arrested the man coolly avowed that he was a member of a conspiracy formed against the frontier delimitation commission. He regretted his shot had not been fatal. The prisoner was summarily executed.

The Liverpool Weekly Post of recent date announces that by an act of parliament, passed Aug. 4, the British government has decided to pay over to all the legal heirs of the Lawrence Townley estate their proper proportion of the money. This estate amounts to the enormous sum of \$800,000,000 in money and 400,000 acres of land.

A dispatch to the Temps from Tamative, giving details of the recent engagement between the French and the Hovas, says that Admiral Miet, the French commander, met with unexpected opposition, and was compelled to beat a hasty retreat. The same dispatch says that if the campaign in Madagascar be allowed to drag the French will be driven into the sea.

Col. C. A. Broadwater of Helena, Mont., asserts that the mines throughout the territory are looking up, the success of the Butte mines in particular inducing more prospecting in other parts of the territory than has ever been known in the past. The output in Montana would approximate \$22,000,000, he thought, the output at Butte alone reaching \$16,000,000.

Lord Lansdowne, who arrived at Winnipeg, homeward bound was given a warm reception by the citizens. He was tendered a breakfast at 1 o'clock p. m. Replying to an address, he detailed the particulars of his trip, and lauded the so-called heritage which all Canadian statesmen say nature has provided for Canadians. Consul Taylor made a magnificent reply to the toast of "The President of the United States," which was received with unbounded enthusiasm. Lansdowne paid the consul a high compliment for his speech.

The marriage of Prince Waldemar, third son of King Christian of Denmark, and Princess Marie, daughter of the Duc and Duchesse de Chartres, was celebrated at the Chateau d'Eu, the residence of the Comte de Paris. The civil ceremony was performed in Paris by the mayor and the religious services were conducted in the private chapel of the chateau. Everything passed off pleasantly. At the wedding breakfast the prince of Wales proposed a toast to the health of the bride and bridegroom. The latter subsequently departed for Chantilly.

Skating Rinks.

San Francisco Examiner.
"At the earnest solicitation of my daughters I permitted them to attend the skating rink several evenings," said a lady who had three charming girls, the eldest of whom recently graduated from the high school.

"They told me," continued the lady "that their classmates all went there and as I knew that many of the mothers in our vicinity permitted their daughters to go, I gave my consent. The girls came home each evening before 10 o'clock, and their ruddy faces denoted that they greatly enjoyed the sport. One day, however, I heard my youngest girl make a remark that surprised me. I need not repeat it, but it opened my eyes to the fact that she had made the acquaintance of some one who was instilling evil thoughts into her mind. I said nothing to her about the matter, but I watched her and the other girls closely. It was but a few days before a chance expression dropped by the eldest girl gave me a clue to what was going on. I learned that they were making 'mashes' at the skating rink. I then determined to visit the rink myself and watch the conduct of the visitors.

"I mentioned my intention to a friend, who is the wife of a sergeant of police, and she told me that her husband had frequently spoken to her about the low class of men who frequented these places and insidiously tempted and ruined young girls. While we were talking the officer returned home and corroborated all that his wife had related.

"I am off duty to-night," he said "and if you will come with me to the rink in the most high-toned part of the city, I will show you opium fiends and short-card players skating hand in hand with the daughters of the most respectable parents."

"I accepted the invitation, and a little after 8 o'clock we entered a rink. My escort took me into the gallery where we could watch the skaters. There was a merry gathering of young people, and I had to admit that there seemed nothing harmful in the exercise. To be sure, there was a little too much indiscriminate familiarity with which people tumbled against each other and fell around, but they were all so good-natured about it that I could hardly condemn the rink. I soon discovered that it was the surface that I saw."

"Do you see that young fellow in the light suit of clothes talking to that lady and her daughter," said the sergeant, pointing to a seat on the floor of the rink.

"Yes; she is a neighbor of mine," I replied. "The young lady graduated with my girl."

"Well, I just want to prove something to you. I will leave you at the foot of the stairs, and you go over and speak to her. She will introduce you to the young man. Be sure and remember the name she calls him. I don't want him to see me just yet."

"I did as he told me, and was introduced to the young man as Harry Smith. In a few minutes' conversation I learned that he was a clerk in the railroad office. He was a stout, full faced, pleasant-looking young man, and the girl told me in a whisper that she knew him two weeks, and that he was real nice. We had talked about five minutes, when my escort walked quietly up behind the 'nice young man,' and, laying his hand on his shoulder, said: 'Jim, ain't you out of your element?' Did the young man look insulted? Oh, no; he walked off like a whipped cur. (Of course, the lady and daughter were extremely surprised and indignant, but when the sergeant explained that the fellow was an incorrigible opium smoker, and had been living off of fallen women for years, the mother was only too thankful for his interference. The girl it afterward transpired, had become quite attached to the fellow, and her parents thought it best to send her east for a few months.)

"During the evening the sergeant pointed out half a dozen young men to me who had been arrested frequently for vagrancy. One of the most graceful skaters on the floor, who was attracting no little attention from the girls, was an individual who had served a term in the House of Correction for inducing a miss of 15 to enter a life of shame. Did I let my girl go skating after that? No, indeed. I have spoken to the minister of my church about what I learned that night, and he has promised me to deliver a sermon upon the subject. There are a half dozen young ladies of the church who teach Sunday-school and go to the rink. He has agreed to make the sermon a very pertinent one to them."

In conversation with a member of a prominent athletic and social club the other evening the question of skating rinks was mooted, and the gentleman said: "You know we have always had the reputation of giving select parties. No woman with a taint on her reputation can receive an invitation to our receptions. We are obliged to be very strict on this point, or we will lose our prestige. In making out our list for the last ball there were seven young ladies and two married ones stricken off because of scandals arising from too frequent use of the rollers. It has come to such a pass now that a woman who attends the rink is looked upon with suspicion."

A successful cultivator of roses applied to a literary gentleman for his autograph, and received this answer: "I acknowledge with pleasure the receipt of a dozen beautiful Jacqueminot roses as a liberal payment for my illegible autograph." The roses were sent