

SUPPLEMENT.

TO THE
GRIGGS COURIER.

NOTES OF THE TIMES.

THE Ohio legislature has passed resolutions of sympathy with Mrs. Gen. Hazen in her bereavement.

In Milligan N. J., a few days ago, a wedding was postponed because the bride had taken a sleigh ride and was nearly frozen to death.

FRANCIS MURPHY has been called back to Cincinnati to continue his Gospel Temperance work, and a fund provided for his compensation.

ENGLAND seems to believe that some country may need bombarding before long, and she is getting ready for anything that may happen.

DR. McCOSH states that he has no intention of resigning the presidency of Princeton college, but will endeavor to make it a full-fledged university.

THE Chilean miner is considered one of the strongest men in the world, and he lives principally on the lentil, the cheapest and most nutritious food known for its weight.

THE PHILADELPHIA LEDGER thinks there is an epidemic of rheumatism this winter, and says that "rest for the brain, the body and the digestion, and a diet of hot water and cheerfulness, is the treatment best warranted to bring sufferers right."

THE latest English fad in New York city is to use the word "Town" instead of "City" or "New York" in addressing letters. One young lady received on Monday an invitation to dinner, mailed to her two weeks ago that was addressed in the new style.

SOLOMON WAXEL, a young citizen of Chicago, has brought suit against Mayor Carter H. Harrison for \$20,000 damages received July 4, through the carelessness of the mayor in exploding fireworks at his residence on Ashland avenue, when the plaintiff was seriously wounded in an eye.

A MAN, at Parsboro, N. Y., who had been an inveterate smoker, joined the Salvation army and tried to give up tobacco. This affected his nerves. He worked at lumbering, and his companions taunted and jeered at his religion and attempted self-denial so much that he was driven insane.

It is related of an absent-minded old bachelor, who was recently married at Athens, Ga., that when in the marriage ceremony, it became his duty to place the ring on the fair maid's finger, he drew a silver quarter from his pocket and handed it to the bride, to the consternation and confusion of all parties. After he had embarked on a train for the wedding tour and the conductor came around for the tickets, he discovered that he had bought one ticket, forgetting that he had double his expenses and responsibilities that day.

EX-VICE PRESIDENT WHEELER is reported by a late visitor to his home at Malone as busy with his correspondence. He was cheerful, cordial, and vigorous in conversation. His health is seriously impaired, but not so as to prostrate him or confine him to his house. That he is kept in seclusion by his relatives or that he is constantly under the influence of opium is entirely false and groundless. Mr. Wheeler has survived his parents, brothers, and sisters, and wife, and now lives alone, childless, and without a near relative in the world, and these bereavements have of course, saddened him, but they have not broken him.

THE ice gathered in many New Jersey ponds has been found of late to be filled with small particles resembling little worms, which have come to be called ice-worms. A gentleman near Dover, who found the ice in his pond affected in this way, made an investigation. He says the pond was filled with little wrigglers, and these skins floated to the surface and adhered to the bottom of the ice, and, as it froze from the bottom, filled it with what looked like great numbers of little worms. He has noticed that ponds plentifully stocked with fish are free from the wrigglers.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Crimes.
A lad in Jersey City, while watching the coal-strikers and the Pinkerton men, was shot dead by one of the latter for throwing snowballs at the officers.

Ex-County Treasurer Hollingsworth of Vincennes, Ind., who embezzled \$30,000, and fled to Canada, has tired of his fugitive life, and has returned and given himself up.

George Hazard, a colored man who broke into a Catholic convent at Greenfield, Michigan, and compelled a nun to leap through a window, has been sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary.

Evan Fabes, a negro who was pardoned from the Mississippi penitentiary because of inhuman treatment by the lessee, sued Captain John P. Withers for damages, and was awarded \$1,000 by a jury comprising eleven white men.

At Clifton, a fishing station on the Columbia river near Astoria, Oregon, Emma Frischkorn, aged fifteen, shot and killed Peter Gunderson, a fisherman. Gunderson and a companion named Oddy rented rooms in Frischkorn's house. He wanted to marry Emma, but her mother objected. This angered Gunderson, who, with Oddy's assistance, drove Frischkorn and family out of the house. The next night they returned. Gunderson started for Frischkorn with a knife, when Emma seized a double-barreled shot gun and shot Gunderson dead.

Fires and Casualties.

A boiler in a grain elevator at Newport News, N. J., exploded, killing and maiming several persons.

Fire in R. Hennessy & Co's warehouse at Augusta, Ga., destroyed one compartment containing 1,000 bales of cotton. Loss, \$37,500. The salvage will be about 20 per cent.

One of the most disastrous prairie fires that ever occurred in the Indian territory swept over the prairie about two miles north of Tahlequah on the 20th. The wind was blowing a hurricane and the fire devoured everything in its path. Fences, houses, hay and everything of the kind were burned for miles around.

Political and Personal.

The condition of Hon. S. S. Cox has improved and his recovery is assured.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of P. H. Leslie, for Governor of Montana, on the 20th.

Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington, rector of Grace church, New York, has been elected assistant bishop of Cincinnati.

The new Governors, Briggs, of Delaware, Green, of New Jersey, Beaver, of Pennsylvania, were inaugurated on the 18th.

President Cleveland's reception to his cabinet on the 20th, was a most brilliant occasion. Mrs. Lamar was present for the first time.

Mrs. Garfield, with her daughter Mollie, is at the Murray Hill hotel, New York City, where she will remain a month or more to be near her sons.

The California legislature voted for the United States senator on the 18th. In the Senate George Hearst (Dem.) received 25; Henry Vrooman (Rep.) 11. In the assembly the vote was: Hearst 38; Vrooman, 40.

Mrs. Voorhees, wife of Senator D. W. Voorhees of Indiana died at Washington, at 5 p. m., on the 21st of acute peritonitis. She was taken sick on Monday last with a congestive chill followed by inflammation of the bowels which terminated fatally. The remains were taken to Terra Haute and the funeral services held there on Sunday.

Congressman Nelson has introduced a bill to transfer the title of the United States in the Fort Ripley reservation of 172 acres to the State of Minnesota for the Soldiers' Home. He says it will not conflict with Mr. Gillfillan's bill for the transfer of a portion of the Fort Snelling property for the same purpose as the state has to decide on the location.

Frank Hiscock, who has been in the lower house of Congress for ten years was chosen for United States Senator by the Republican caucus of the New York legislature on the 19th. Senator Warner Miller and Levi P. Morton were the other candidates, and Hiscock, who was third in the race, was nominated by the Morton men, who went over in a body to defeat Miller.

Prof. E. L. Youmans, died at New York City, on the 18th. He was born in New York state in 1821, was appointed to the chair of chemistry at Antioch College in 1856 and in 1872 established the Scientific Monthly. He stood at the head of citizens of the United States as an authority upon scientific subjects, and his works upon chemistry have been the standard text books of the schools, for years.

49TH CONGRESS.

Wednesday, Jan. 19.

SENATE—Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill on the fisheries question, accompanied by an incisive report from the committee on foreign relations, which was ordered printed, with a view of immediate consideration. The bill to expedite the completion of the Charleston jetties, appropriating \$300,000 immediately available passed also the bill for a Mississippi river bridge at St. Louis, with two 500 feet spans and one 300 feet span. Senator Allison, Plumb and Gorman were appointed a conference committee on the army appropriation bill. An executive session was held.

HOUSE—Such progress was made on the interstate commerce bill that a vote will be taken on the 20th. The opposition developed is slight and it will be a surprise if there are so many as 50 negative votes. Mr. Nelson, Minn., favored the measure, and said that by its passage one of the powerful weapons for extortion and injustice would be completely sheathed. Mr. Guenther, Wis., said the passage of the bill would inspire the people with renewed confidence in their representatives in congress. Year after year the railroad magnates, through agents and lobbyists, had defeated all interstate commerce legislation, but the day of judgment was about to arrive. The passage of this bill would be the greatest triumph the public had achieved for many years. Mr. Weaver, Iowa, opposed the bill. He said its theory was to do as little for the people as possible and to render those sections which related to the rights of the people as obscure and unintelligible as human ingenuity could make them. The people had been demanding the Reagan bill and they had been fed on ashes. They had asked for

an egg, and were given a scorpion which would sting them to death.

Thursday, Jan. 20.

SENATE—After agreeing to the conference report on the electoral count bill, the Senate went into executive session, for the remainder of the day.

HOUSE—The bill for the admission of Washington territory was reported from the committee on territories and placed on the calendar. The Senate bill amending the bill relating to patents, trade marks and copyright passed. The interstate commerce bill debate was resumed and a session held so as to make the more progress on the subject.

Friday, Jan. 21.

SENATE—The only item of interest that appeared to-day was a petition from the W. C. T. U., asking Congress to take action to regulate the rum traffic, gambling and kindred evils, the petition alleging that the Commissioners of the District are in sympathy with those who violate public morals, and the keeper of a noted gambling house appears as a bondsman for one of the Commissioners. It appeared from remarks by Mr. Ingalls that many months ago the Senate had taken action upon these matters by passing a bill fixing liquor license at \$300, and providing for the regulation of other things. The House, however, had not moved upon the subject, and it was that body, rather than the Senate that needed expediting.

HOUSE—Although members of the House asked that separate votes be taken upon designated items of the interstate commerce bill, these requests were refused, and a vote taken upon the conference report, yeas 219, nays 41. So the bill passed and new goes to the President to receive his signature. No one anticipates that this will be withheld, but it is said the bill would be immediately passed should an Executive veto be offered. In the vote upon the bill Messrs Nelson, Straight, Wakefield and White are recorded in the affirmative and Mr. Gillfillan in the negative; Messrs Cragg and Caswell, Wisconsin, and Mr. Weaver, Iowa, voted nay.

Saturday, Jan. 22.

SENATE—Not in session.

HOUSE—A busy day of talk was put in with Pacific railroad matters, the District of Columbia appropriation bill for \$3,679,929, the bill to increase the total deafness pension to \$30 a month, and the river and harbor bill. The appropriation measure was agreed to, but none of the other matters were voted upon.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Foreign Budget.

The "conspiracy" bill is said to have been finally approved by the British cabinet.

Germany is treating with the Vatican for a twenty-year concordat. The existing concordat applies only to Prussia.

The Italian government has bought the National line steamer America for \$657,500, and will convert it into an armed cruiser.

Three thousand Albanians attacked a military depot near Milrovitz. The Turkish minister of war has ordered troops to the scene.

The French chamber of deputies Friday rejected two motions for the abolition of the office of chaplain in the public hospitals.

There is but one opinion in England as to the defeat of the Army bill in the German Reichstag, and that is that it increases the probabilities of war. All the reports from France are to the effect that the dissolution of the Reichstag has had the result of giving the war party at Paris fresh encouragement.

There will be no Wagner festival at Bayreuth this year, but for the next five years "Tristan and Isolde" and "Parsifal" will be performed alternate years.

The French steamer Gironde, which has arrived at Pauillac, France, from Buenos Ayres, has two cases of cholera on board, and has been placed in quarantine.

Lord Colin Campbell has abandoned his intention to move for a new trial of his divorce suit against his wife and will not apply to the court to fix a date for a hearing.

Mr. Gladstone courageously persists in saying that the Irish question must be settled before all others, and the gradual revival of his popularity is based on this one condition. In almost every letter dispatched from Hawarden, either private or otherwise, he insists that the Irish question is of supreme moment.

From now until the election of the new Reichstag Germany will be agitated from one end of the country to the other by the cry of war. The hopes of securing a Reichstag favorable to the Government proposals are based chiefly on this cry de guerre.

MINNESOTA.

Minnesota News.

The railroad depot at Sleepy Eye burned on the 18th.

A religious revival is in progress in the Methodist church at Waseca.

A man sixty years of age, was frozen to death on the 18th, while walking from the train at Beltrami to Edna.

Two school houses were burned at Rochester on the 18th, one in the city and one in a suburban district. Total \$5,000; insurance \$1,500.

Thos. Cowing, a pioneer settler of Douglas county, died at Alexandria on the 18th. His age was 75. He is survived by seven children.

The House committee on commerce has reported favorably on the bill of Congressman Nelson authorizing the Duluth & Manitoba railroad to build a bridge across the Red River of the North at a point on the boundary line between the counties of Polk and Marshall and the county of Grand Forks, Dak.

The Treasury department has prepared estimates for the salaries of collectors and deputy collectors for the custom districts, those for Minnesota being: Duluth—One collector, \$1,200; one deputy collector, \$1,000; two deputy collectors during navigation season, \$600; one deputy collector, \$800; number of collectors, five; total, \$3,500. St. Vincent, Minn.—One collector, \$2,500; one deputy inspector, \$1,800; one deputy

inspector, \$1,000; four deputy inspectors, \$5,000; six deputy inspectors, \$7,000; number collectors, 30; total, \$25,700.

The Judiciary committee of the House has made a favorable report on Congressman Nelson's bill to provide for holding a term of the United States district court at Duluth. The bill provides that the court shall be held on the second Monday in July in addition to the terms now required by law to be held at St. Paul and Winona. The committee makes the following amendment to the bill. A grand and petit jury shall be summoned to serve at the said term of court by establishing in its report. The committee says that the city of Duluth is becoming a large commercial city and has considerable admiralty business. There is also a large amount of business in its vicinity relating to the public lands necessary to protect the interest of the government. The nearest point where court is now held is St. Paul, a distance of 120 miles, and the expense of litigants, and especially of witnesses, is very great, and the necessity for this term of court is obvious.

The annual meeting of the Minnesota Horticultural society was held at St. Paul, on the 20th and 21st. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President Wyman Elliott, of Minneapolis.

Secretary—S. D. Hillman, of Minneapolis. Treasurer—J. T. Grims, of Minneapolis. Vice-presidents were chosen as follows: A. W. Sias, Rochester; E. H. S. Dart, Owatonna; M. Cutler, Sumner; N. J. Stabbs, Long Lake; F. G. Gould, Litchfield.

Executive Committee—J. L. Harris, LaCrescent, chairman; J. M. Underwood, Lake City; M. S. Gould, Excelsior; Ditus Day, Farmington; Isaac Gilpatrick, Minneapolis.

Prof. O. W. Oestlund, of Minneapolis, was re-elected chairman of the committee on entomologists.

Experimental stations were established as follows: Worthington—H. L. Ludlow, superintendent.

Fergus Falls—D. Dunca, superintendent.

The second season of the St. Paul ice palace carnival is proving more attractive and successful than the first, which afforded so much pleasure and satisfaction to visitors from abroad and residents of the city and state. The palace itself is more majestic and beautiful than its predecessor, and all the accessories are upon a more comprehensive plan, and therefore more charming and enjoyable. The arrival of King Borealis on Wednesday made that the great festive day of the opening week of carnival season. There were thousands of visitors and an outpouring of residents to witness the grand parade made by the various clubs aggregating a total of over 3,000 in the line. The display was unparelleled and picturesque almost beyond description, and as the marching clubs passed on their route they were constantly greeted with popular acclamation. Satisfactory as was this feature, the scene by night is more enchanting with the thousands of colored lights shown from forty miles or more of gas pipe employed for the illumination of the principal streets during the carnival period. The storming of the ice-palace Thursday evening provided the most exhilarating display of fire works ever seen in the northwest, and probably never surpassed upon any gala occasion in the country. The storming clubs and defending battalions, exhibited all the military precision of veterans and the bewildering beauty of the event must be left to the partial justice of imagination, description being powerless to tell the tale. The city is full of visitors and more coming on every train.

IOWA.

Gottfried Schmidt, a sick and poor old man, committed suicide at Dubuque by throwing himself into a well. He leaves a wife and several children.

Frank C. Haddock of Oshkosh, son of the late Rev. G. C. Haddock, who has been engaged in the practice of law for the past two years has returned to the ministry and accepted a call from a Congregational church at Bagley, Iowa.

At the annual meeting at Davenport, of the Iowa Union Telegraphic Company and the Iowa and Minnesota Telephone Company, the two companies were consolidated under the name of the Iowa Union Telephone Company. The company controls a business in several Iowa towns.

The annual meeting of the Iowa State Horticultural Society was held at Charles City last week. Among those present was A. G. Tuttle from Wisconsin and the pioneer grower of Russian apples in the Northwest. Interesting papers were read on "Forestry," followed by a general discussion. The annual election of officers resulted as follows: President, C. J. Patten; Vice-President, Eugene Secor; Secretary, George Van Houten; Treasurer, W. S. Strom.

Dr. W. S. Robertson died at his residence in Muscatine at 8:30 Jan. 21st, after an illness (of a paralytic affection) of nearly three months. The deceased was President of the State Board of Health and Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the State University. He served in the War as Major of the Fifth Iowa, and, as a veteran, was elected General of the Eastern Iowa Veteran Association, and was Commander of Shelby Norman Post, Grand Army of the Republic, in that city at the time of his death. He was equally prominent as a Mason.

WISCONSIN.

The plurality of Haugen for congress in the 8th district is announced as 772.

M. H. Perkins, one of the leading businessmen of Hudson, and a member of the village Council, dropped dead Thursday morning of heart-disease, aged 37 years.

Paul Grottkau, the socialistic leader, after serving a term of thirty days in the house of correction at Milwaukee, was arrested and jailed on a federal warrant for perjury.

The loss by the fire Wednesday night in La Hects & Co's fur store in Milwaukee is believed to be of incendiary origin. The stock in the store is insured for \$25,000, but is said to be worth less than \$10,000.

DAKOTA.

On the 18th, the residence of David Knapp at Aberdeen, was destroyed by fire, and the same day the dwelling of Fred Cass, at Mandan, burned.

A telegram from Dakota announces the loss in a blizzard of C. B. Buck and son Herman of Sturgis, Mich., and Mr. Davis, at whose house they were stopping.

Senator Sherman is a persistent autograph collector.

A New Trick.
"I saw a new trick out in Iowa the other day," said a travelling man. "I was stopping at a little station on the Northwestern, and the hotel was close to the railroad track. The through passenger trains don't stop there. In the party sitting outside after dinner was a man who had a fine gold watch with a case of extraordinary weight. He said it was the heaviest watchcase made, and the strongest.

"There is a funny thing about this watch of mine, he said: 'It is so strong that I can put it on the railroad track and let a train run over it and will not be damaged in the least.'

"Right on the rail" queried one of the party.

"Yes, I'll place it right on the top of the rails, where the wheels run, and it won't be hurt a particle."

"Bet you the cigars you'd assent do it." "The proposition was promptly accepted, and the whole crowd present included in the payment of the wager, no matter who lost. In a few minutes a train was seen approaching, when the owner of the watch went out to the track, put his time-piece on the rail, and then walked back to the hotel porch and resumed his chair as cool as a cucumber. They stood with open mouths, and thinking what a shame it was that an infernal fool should put such a fine watch on the rails to be smashed into smithereens.

When the locomotive struck the spot where the watch had been placed the crowd groaned and fancied they could see bits of gold flying along with the dust. But the owner of the watch sat quietly smoking his cigar, and, as soon as the long train had passed, he walked out, reached down, and picked his watch up from the side of the rail, as perfect as if it had been in his pocket all the time.

"You see," he said, as we all lighted fresh cigars at the other fellow's expense, "there is no danger in this trick providing you place your watch near the edge of the rail, where the wheels have worn the face smooth, and so that the slightest disturbance will cause it to slide off inside the rail. The watchcase is oval, and that leaves an opening for the air to get under. If the jar of the rail did not cause the watch to fall off the pressure of the air from the approaching train surely would. I have performed that little trick hundreds of times and never met with an accident. One day a fresh travelling man from St. Louis saw me do it, and he at once declared that was nothing—anybody could do that. So he went out in front of another train and put his watch upon the rail. After the train had passed he found his watch about forty rods up the track. It was about as big as a saucer and as thin as a piece of light cardboard. He had made the fatal mistake of putting the watch near the end of a rail and so nicely balanced upon the top of the rail that it didn't fall off. This trick is just like any other—you want to know how to do it."

No Room for It.

I have an article which I would like you to publish," he said to the editor. "It is entitled 'What Some Journalists Don't Know about Journalism.'" "I am afraid, sir," replied the editor, shaking his head dubiously, "that its necessarily great length would crowd out all the advertisements."

THE MARKETS.

St. Paul Jan. 25.

GRAIN—	
Wheat, No. 1 Hard.....	79 @ 79
Wheat, No. 1 Northern.....	78 @ 78
Wheat, No. 2 Northern.....	75 @ 75
Corn, No. 2.....	35 @ 35
Oats, No. 2 Mixed.....	27 @ 27
Oats, No. 2 White.....	28 @ 28
Barley, No. 2.....	48 @ 48
Rye, No. 2.....	48 @ 48
Flax Seed.....	88 @ 88
Baled Hay, upland.....	7 25 @ 7 25
Baled Hay, timothy.....	9 75 @ 10 00
PROVISIONS—	
Flour, patent.....	\$4 25 @ 4 40
Flour, straight.....	4 15 @ 4 30
Flour, bakers.....	3 40 @ 3 60
Butter, creamery.....	28 @ 30
Butter, dairy.....	20 @ 22
Cheese.....	13 @ 14
Eggs, fresh.....	22 @ 24
Potatoes.....	45 @ 60
Dressed Beef, mess.....	8 @ 8
Dressed Hogs.....	4 25 @ 5 30
Veal.....	5 @ 6
LIVE STOCK—	
Steers.....	\$2 55 @ 2 75
Hogs.....	3 25 @ 3 50
Sheep.....	3 85 @ 4 00

Minneapolis Jan. 25.

WHEAT—	
No. 1 Hard.....	\$ 80 @ 81 1/2
No. 1 Northern.....	78 @ 79
No. 2 Northern.....	75 @ 77
FLOUR—	
Patent in sacks.....	\$4 30 @ 4 50
Patent in barrels.....	4 30 @ 4 50
Patent at New England points.....	5 25 @ 5 35
Patent at N. Y. and Penn. points.....	5 15 @ 5 25
Bakers.....	3 40 @ 3 60

Chicago, Jan. 25.

GRAIN—	
Wheat, cash.....	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2
Corn, cash.....	26 1/2 @ 26 1/2
Oats, cash.....	26 @ 26 1/2
Flax Seed, cash.....	1 00 @ 1 02
MESS PORK.....	12 30 @ 12 35
LIVE STOCK—	
Cattle.....	\$3 50 @ 4 25
Hogs.....	4 10 @ 4 80
Sheep.....	2 25 @ 4 00

Duluth, Jan. 25.

WHEAT—	
No. 1 Hard, cash.....	\$ 79 1/2 @ 80
No. 1 Northern.....	77 @ 79 1/2
No. 2 Northern.....	74 @ 75 1/2

Milwaukee, Jan. 25.

WHEAT—	
Cash.....	77 @ 79 1/2