

# SUPPLEMENT.

TO THE  
**GRIGGS COURIER.**

## NOTES OF THE TIMES.

**BANCROFT**, the great historian, is a trifle superstitious. He fears something terrible would happen to him should he fail to have his beard trimmed the 4th day of every month.

**J. J. TOMES** of Port Deposit, Md., is 73 years of age, worth \$10,000,000, is President of four banks, and as good a worker as he was forty years ago. He has a handsome wife only 26 years old.

**MARION HARLAND** (Mrs. Mary Virginia Terhune) has been forced by the pressure of overwork to resign her position as chief editor of *Babyhood*, but she still retains an interest in the publication, of which she is a stockholder.

**GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND** is contemplating another book, which will deal with Dr. Freistly and the Administration of George Washington, introducing the Federalists and incidents in the lives of Jefferson, Burr, and Hamilton.

**GRAND DUKE PAUL**, the Czar's youngest brother, has bought the palace of the late Baron Stieglitz for 1,500,000 rubles. It is rumored that the Grand Duke will shortly marry the Princess Alexandra of Greece, who is 17 years of age.

**GEN. JAMES B. STEEDMAN** ("Old Chickamauga") is to be honored by the people of the City of Toledo with a monument, which will be unveiled May 26 with great ceremony. Gen. J. C. Smith, Lieutenant-Governor of Illinois, will deliver the oration.

**CHARLES H. REED**, the attorney who defended Garfield's assassin, may be seen every day sitting in one of the large arm-chairs and looking out of the corridor window of the Barrett House, in New York City. It is said he has been in constant trouble ever since his defense of Guiteau.

**PRESIDENT MONROE**, according to a recently-published letter of his grandson, was not overwhelmed with debt, finally dying in poverty, as generally believed. He says that his distinguished ancestor left large unincumbered real estate in Loudon County, Virginia, and personal property worth \$40,000, which public records show.

**REGULARLY** organized bicycle corps are now attached to the French army and in recent maneuvers they have done all such work as the carrying of orders and dispatches, and done it with more speed and punctuality than mounted troopers. In some cases bicyclists have accomplished journeys of fifty and sixty miles a day for six or eight days in succession. At this rate a bicyclist is not only more efficient than a horseman but cheaper.

**SENATOR DUNHAM** of the New York State Senate enjoys the distinction of wearing the finest waistcoat in the State. It was imported by a friend from Vienna and was presented to the Senator on account of his beauty. The waistcoat is a pale olive color, with silk half moons and dancing figures woven in the cloth. And they say that when its owner makes a careful survey of himself in his mirror that he remembers the tales about the handsome men of various ages with a smile that isn't out of sorts with itself or the smiler.

It is difficult, sometimes, to determine what may be the truth concerning public men, when so much is stated that is merely guess-work. In the case of Mr. Parnell it is said that he is near death's door from Bright's disease, and has practically resigned his leadership of the Irish party to other hands.

Against this comes a statement made by John Brady, secretary of the Irish Land League, and John J. Clancey, M. P. for the north Division of the County of Dublin, saying that such reports are utterly incorrect. That his illness was gastritis, and not of a chronic or hereditary form, and that he needed rest as did Gladstone, Churchill, and others overworked, and that as long as Mr. Parnell is alive there will be no other leader of the Irish party.

## EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

### Domestic News.

The St. Louis City council has passed a bill fixing eight hours as a legal day's work for the city employes.

Chicago bank clearings for last week add up \$48,197,946, against \$39,330,595 for the corresponding week last year.

Since October 30 to date, Chicago packers have slaughtered 1,630,000 hogs against 2,337,000 for the corresponding period a year ago.

Much damage was done a Philadelphia, Pa., on the 18th, by an electrical storm, filling inlets, sewers and cellars with a flood of water.

A party of Italian laborers at Ware, Mass., resisted officers endeavoring to make an arrest, armed with clubs, pistols &c., and in the struggle the officers fired and one Italian was killed.

The editor and business manager of a New Orleans French daily paper fought a duel on Saturday. Two shots were exchanged, but after the manner of French duels, no one was hurt.

It is expected that a call for \$10,000,000 3 per cent bonds will soon be issued and that the entire 3 per cent loan, of which there is now about \$40,000,000 outstanding, will be entirely extinguished before July 1.

The sale has been consummated of Look-out mountain, celebrated as the scene of the Battle Among the Clouds. A company has been organized to build a broad gauge railroad by July 1, and erect a hotel on the heights.

President Cleveland has vetoed two private pension bills, originating in the Senate, granting pensions to John D. Fencher and Rachel Ann Pierpont. As to the first named case, the President maintains that the disability for which the pension is asked was not incurred in the service; and as to the latter case the President says that the records of the pension office show that since this bill was introduced a pension has been granted to claimant by the pension office at the same rate authorized in the bill.

The remains of Gen. Hazen, late chief signal officer, were on Tuesday transferred from Oak Hill cemetery to the national cemetery at Arlington. The re-interment was strictly of a private nature. Rev. Dr. Leonard, of St. John's church officiated. The transfer was in accordance with the wishes of Mrs. Hazen, who thought there was no more fitting final resting place for Gen. Hazen than with the rank and file of the army at the national cemetery at Arlington.

Mayor Hewitt, of New York city has vetoed an ordinance for streets booths where food may be supplied to the poor at one cent an article. He says there are 15,000 persons in the city who depend upon chance for their daily bread, and in his view such agencies as free soup kitchens and cheap food booths would in his opinion increase idleness and poverty. He is also informed that the charitable organizations of the city are sufficient to cope with the existing distress.

Heirs of Mrs. A. T. Stewart have brought suit to oust Judge Henry Hilton from his executorship, charging him with fraud. The complaint sets out the will and codicil connected with it, giving Mr. Hilton a large slice of the residuary estate after certain bequests have been provided for, and alleges that "all these portions of said alleged codicils which purport to devise to said Henry Hilton in trust an undivided half of said real estate or to vest in him any trust were obtained from Cornelia M. Stewart by undue influence and fraud."

At New York the business of the steamship and railroad companies on the piers along the river front has assumed its normal condition, and freight is being moved as systematically as before the big strike. Many of the old hands have got back to work, and the Italians who took the places of the strikers are now accustomed to the work, and the agents say they are as good as the old hands, except that they do not understand the language. The men now acknowledge they were badly beaten, and some of them are severe in their denunciation of the action of their leaders.

President Cleveland vetoed the bill appropriating \$10,000 for the distribution of seeds in Texas. In the course of his message he said: "I can find no warrant for such an appropriation in the constitution and I do not believe that the power and duty of the general government ought to be extended to the relief of individual suffering, which is in no manner properly related to the public service or benefit. A prevalent tendency to disregard the limited mission of this power and duty should, I think, be steadfastly resisted to the end that the lesson should be constantly enforced that though the people support the government the government should not support the people."

It is believed at Washington that the Anti-Mormon bill that has passed Congress will become a law. A dispatch says that President Cleveland has indeed been in earnest in the prosecution of the Mormon cases as any one, and retains in office a governor who has been more vigorous than any of his predecessors in endeavoring to repress polygamy. The approval of this law undoubtedly will be the turning point in the fortunes of Utah. The supporters of the bill predict that the result will be that there will be a large immigration into the territory next spring, and that from this time forward the control of affairs there will rapidly pass from the hands of the corruption hierarchy into the hands of the Gentiles.

### Crimes.

The treasury department issued its formal call on the 21st, for 10,007,750 three per cent bonds, issued under the law approved July 13, 1882.

At Roseville, Ark., on the night of the 18th, the safes in the sheriff's and clerk's offices of Logan county were robbed of \$30,000, a large portion belonging to the public school funds.

On Monday evening about 8 o'clock four masked men broke into the residence of John Bott, of Oakland township, Pa., and bound and maltreated him and robbed the house of some \$300 in cash. There is no clue.

Capt. A. J. Howard, warden of the Southern Indiana state prison, at Jeffersonville, since 1875 has resigned, owing to the effect of a legislative examination, which developed that Howard's accounts were largely in arrears, and that his deficiency will probably amount to between \$50,000 and \$100,000. It is also said that the committee will report that great inhumanity has been practiced upon the prisoners under Howard.

At a meeting held in New York City, on Wednesday, a reorganization of the North-

western Car company of Stillwater, was effected, a group of Boston, New York, Chicago and other Northwestern capitalists being engaged in the enterprise, providing \$5,000,000 capital. D. B. Dewey, Chicago was chosen president, J. H. Bouvie, Boston, Vice president, R. A. Kirk, St. Paul, secretary, F. A. Prince, Stillwater, treasurer. The plan and success of the reorganization is Senator Sabin's.

### Fires and Casualties.

The house of J. C. Pendegrast, near Roseville, Ark., burned on the 18th, and his five sons, sleeping upstairs were burned to death.

At Dalton, Wayne Co., Ohio, on the 18th, by the explosion of a lamp, John Baughmann, aged 87 and his wife aged 85, were found dead from suffocation.

At Olean, N. Y., on the 20th, the Olean, Bradford & Warren Railroad roundhouse was wholly destroyed by fire. Several engines in the building were saved. Loss \$30,000; covered by insurance.

At six p. m. on the 18th, during a storm lightning struck a four story building containing 8,000 bales of cotton on the American cotton docks, on Staten Island, near New York. This building and two warehouses having 2,000 bales of cotton burned. The loss is \$350,000.

Monday Wm. M. Hoyt's 4-story and basement tenement house, known as the "Cretion" flats, and situated on Kinzie street, Chicago, was almost completely burned. There were 13 families in the building, all of whom lost all they had. The loss on the building is about \$40,000, fully insured.

On the 16th, fire broke out in a tobacco factory in Petersburg, Virginia, and before it was gotten under control the building and contents were almost entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$125,000; insurance unknown. Five hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

### Political and Personal.

Mrs. D. P. Hathaway has been appointed by Judge Edwards in Louisville a deputy commissioner of the chancery court—the first woman commissioner ever holding office in Kentucky.

It is reported from Washington that there is considerable dissatisfaction in the House on account of the river and harbor bill having been put through there without even having been read, and it is quite probable that when the measure comes back from the Senate an effort will be made to kill it.

On Monday Mrs. Cleveland gave a luncheon party in honor of Miss Rose E. Cleveland. There were about 50 guests present. The table and state dining room were beautifully decorated for the occasion. The east room was used for the promenade by the luncheon party, and so the usual public reception given by the President did not take place.

Gen. Grosvenor, the president of the National Union League, has called a meeting of the National Council, to be held at the Ebbitt House, Washington, on Tuesday, March 1. It is stated that this will be an important meeting of prominent Republicans from all parts of the country, and that action will be taken on the matters of interest.

Gen. Sheridan told the House Military committee on Friday, he having been called before them for an opinion on the \$2,000,000 coast defenses bill, that he had heretofore refrained from expressing any expert opinion on coast defense, but in his view what the country needs at present is guns, and when these have been procured, it will be proper to take up the question of fortifications.

The Washington correspondence of the Chicago Tribune gives the following: Gov. Davis, the Senator-elect from Minnesota, spent the day on the floor of the Senate at the seat of his future colleague, Senator Sabin. The new Senator has been in New York for a week under the care of a noted oculist. During the campaign last fall Gov. Davis strained his eyes severely and the left one was temporarily paralyzed, which it is now feared, will become permanent. Both eyes look equally strong and resemble those of Gen. Butler. When Ben Perley Moore first looked into the Senate gallery to-day and saw Davis he exclaimed: "How on earth has old Ben got in there! I didn't suppose he was so cross-eyed he couldn't tell the Senate from the House." Uncle Isaac Bassett was struck speechless at the sight of what he thought was Gen. Butler, and started to remind him that it was the floor of the House to which he was entitled and not that of the Senate. Gov. Davis will remain until the close of the session and make himself acquainted with the course of business in the Senate.

There were thirteen votes cast against the anti-Mormon conference bill in the Senate. Mr. Hoar, the only Republican who voted in the negative, did so because the bill abolishes woman suffrage in Utah. The Democrats who voted against the bill opposed the measure on constitutional grounds. Aside from the general argument that the law is oppressive and infringes the rights of the citizens, the specific charge is made that the provision relative to the Mormon Emigration company is a practical confiscation of private property in violation of the constitution in that the assets of this corporation are devoted to school purposes and the corporation is practically sequestered to the state. To this the supporters of the bill reply that provision is made for the return to the stockholders of the entire amount of their investment and that it is the remainder only which is devoted to school purposes. This provision is of course a very stringent one, and the object of it is to stop the sources of supply from which the Mormons obtain their converts. The best lawyers in Congress make no question as to its constitutionality in the form in which it is incorporated in the conference report. The other feature to which the Democrats make the most objection is the test oath provided as the condition of suffrage. This test oath is the result of a compromise between the House, which has recommended the appointment of the 2,400 municipal officers by the governor of the territory, and the Senate, which was unwilling to give the governor such power. The bill, therefore, provided that these officers should be elected by suffrage, but has proposed this oath which will effectually prevent any person who is a Mormon from voting, and the provision of the law is so stringent that it may be doubted whether perjury could be successfully practiced to evade it.

### FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Prof. Virchow, in the course of a speech to the electors of the Second Berlin circle, denounced the Vatican's interference as a coercion of Catholic electors which all Germany should resent.

The Judge before whom the trial of

John Dillon and others began at Dublin, Ireland, on the 15th, refused to allow Catholics to sit as jurors, and great excitement prevailed in consequence.

## 49TH CONGRESS.

Wednesday, Feb. 16.

**SENATE**—The Cameron naval bill passed and the Hale naval bill was favorably considered and will pass on Thursday. The testimony being taken in the Texas investigation was ordered printed. The credentials of David Turpie, Senator-elect from Indiana were received. Resolutions on the death of Senator Pike, N. H., were offered by Mr. Blair, and after several addresses were adopted.

**HOUSE**—The time was occupied with desultory matters until 3 p. m., when the Logan eulogies took place. Throughout the day Mr. Logan, accompanied by members of her family, occupied a seat in the gallery reserved for the use of the Speaker. Eulogies were delivered by Messrs. Butterworth, Holman, Henderson, (Iowa) Rogers, McComas, Weaver, (Neb.) Wilson, (W. Va.) Cutcheon, Rice, O'Hara, Osborne and Anderson, (Ohio) and as a further mark of respect the House adjourned.

Messrs. Thomas, Henderson, Cavanaugh, Springer, Rowell and Adams of Ill., also spoke. Mr. Randall of Pennsylvania, expressed his sympathy with the State of Illinois and the whole country in their loss of the public counsel of John A. Logan.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, spoke his admiration of the qualities of Gen. Logan as displayed in his private life, and cited instances of the kindness and generosity which overflowed his heart and rendered him always the friend of the distressed.

Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, evinced not the feeling of the man who did not mourn to-day with those who mourned a strong man stricken down in his prime; with those who knew him best and loved him most he bowed his head beside the bier of Logan.

Thursday, Feb. 17.

**SENATE**—The Hale navy bill, providing for the construction of heavily armored vessels for coast defense, and also for gun boats and torpedo boats and appropriating \$15,400,000, to be available during five years from March 4, 1887, passed, yeas 46, nays 7. Several House bills on the calendar, to which there was no objection passed, among them the Dakota Ordinance bill for \$37,050, and for an additional justice of the supreme court of New Mexico. The Endicott unexpended bill passed, yeas 45, nays 7. The bill passed dividing Missouri into two judicial districts.

**HOUSE**—The veto by President Cleveland of the bill appropriating \$10,000 for a special distribution of seeds to drought stricken counties of Texas was voted upon, and the House by 83 yeas, to 160 nays refused to pass the bill over the veto. By the vote, yeas 203, nays 40, the conference report on the anti-Mormon bill was adopted. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill passed. Mr. Randall, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the sundry civil appropriation bill, with Senate amendments, recommending concurrence in 22 of these amendments, and non-concurrence in 238 amendments. In response to a question by Mr. Reed, Mr. Randall stated that the chief points in controversy were relative to the appropriation for the coast survey and the seamen's retreat in New York.

Friday, Feb. 18.

**SENATE**—The anti-Mormon conference report was agreed to yeas 37 nays 13, and the bill goes to President Cleveland for his action. The day was mostly consumed with business brought up by the Commerce Committee of which Mr. McMillan, Minn., is chairman, relating chiefly to river and harbor matters.

**HOUSE**—A conference was ordered on the invalid pension bill. By the vote of 143 to 98 the House refused to pass the pension bill of Simmons W. Hart over the veto. One hundred and six of the 230 pages of the sundry civil bill were disposed of in committee of the whole. The usual Friday evening session for the consideration of pension bills was held.

Saturday, Feb. 19th.

**SENATE**—The river and harbor appropriation bill was the theme of a listless Saturday, and little flaws were picked here and there, as if to draw attention from the great extravagances in other portions. Two personal pension vetoes were sent to the Senate, and both had been rejected by the Pension office, there not being any warrant to allow them, the wife of one of the men seeking the pension being in receipt of a pension on the ground that she is his widow.

**HOUSE**—The House was occupied to-day in committee of the whole with the sundry civil appropriation bill, and agreed to the Senate amendment appropriating \$25,000 for the education of children in Alaska, though the appropriations committee condemns the proposition. A report was submitted favoring the passage of the dependent pension bill over the veto, the vote to be taken Thursday next.

Monday, Feb. 21.

**SENATE**—A number of petitions and resolutions were reported and laid on the table. The river and harbor appropriation bill was finished and passed without roll call and Messrs. McMillan, Ransom and Conger appointed a committee of conference. The bill to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, with its principal office in New York City, the capital stock to be not less than \$50,000 nor more than \$100,000, passed 38 to 5. Mr. Riddleberger wanted the Senate to adjourn for Washington's birthday, but there were 42 yeas to 18 yeas.

**HOUSE**—The House had a field-day on the conference report of disagreement on the repeal of the pre-emption timber culture and desert land laws, and the speeches were long and bitter, in the course of which Mr. Mr. Sparks was handled without any delicacy. Mr. Payson, Ills., defended Sparks, vigorously, but the disagreeing conference report was adopted 96 to 38 and a further conference ordered. The House agreed in future to meet at 11 A. M.

### DAKOTA.

Gov. Church's first official act was to sign the bill legalizing the Sioux Falls board of election. It was the bill vetoed by McCormack, but with the objectionable features removed.

The Merchants National bank of Deadwood suspended on the 16th. The Merchants is one of the oldest banking institutions in the Black Hills and news of its suspension fell like a thunder bolt on the public. It has four branch banks in various parts of the Black Hills, and was regarded as perfectly sound, and many think the

bank will resume soon. W. R. Stebbins of Helena, is president and Alvin Fox, of Deadwood, cashier.

On Sunday, the artesian well at Highmore, began flowing at 1,550 feet. Word was brought to the congregation at the church, and after the service the announcement was made and all joined in singing "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow."

Joseph M. Wallace of Deadwood has been pronounced insane. He was for some time clerk of court of Pennington county, to which position he was appointed by Judge Moody. After his removal by Judge Church he entered the land agency business, but after a time was disbarred for irregularities, by the interior department. Lately he has been cook for a gang of men working near Greenwood. He is now held by the authorities there, who are awaiting instructions from his home in Illinois.

There is no hope for the Northern Pacific land forfeiture bill. The House is in favor of forfeiting all lands west of Bismarck, amounting to about 30,000 acres, and the lands lying along the Columbia from Wallula to Portland, while the Senate only wishes to forfeit the lands where the road has not been constructed, i. e., the Cascade branch, which is fast approaching completion. The bill is dead for this session, and probably for all time to come, and the road will hold undisturbed possession of its grant at least till 1888.

## MINNESOTA.

Minnesota News.

Some Pennsylvania men are at Hastings, preparing to bore for natural gas.

At Chatfield, Charles Bowdish received such injuries while coasting on the 18th, the lockjaw was anticipated.

The fall of snow at St. Cloud on the 18th, was twelve inches, and at St. Peter the heaviest of the winter. Railroad travel was suspended.

Isaac Staples of Stillwater, has purchased for \$50,000, the great water power of the St. Croix river, held by the Caleb Cushing estate at St. Croix Falls, Wis., and Taylors Falls, Minn. He will at once improve and develop this most valuable property.

Hans Mista, of Vernon, with three others, went to Kasson a few days ago and all drank too much. On the way home the team ran away. Mista and another undertook to recover the horses, but Mista got separated from his associate, and when found was sitting in the snow frozen to death.

Rev. Dr. E. S. Thomas, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Parish of St. Paul, Minn., has formally accepted the position of assistant bishop of Kansas, to which he was elected by the convention at Topeka early this month. The workers and vestrymen of St. Paul's church, while recognizing the imperative nature of his call to another field, deeply lament the severance of Dr. Thomas' relations with the church.

The House committee on military affairs has reported adversely on Congressman Gillilan's bill ceding part of the Ft. Snelling military reservation to Minnesota for a soldier's home. The committee adopted the views of General Sheridan, who expressed the hope that the bill would not become a law, principally because he thinks the contiguity of the home would be fatal to the maintenance of discipline at the post. The General also antagonized the bill because he thinks all the land of the reservation will be required by the garrison and because he had previously opposed a similar proposition made in regard to the Ft. Leavenworth reservation, and wishes to appear consistent.

Extensive preparations are being made for the Farmers Institute to be held at Le Sueur, Minn., March 9, 10 and 11. Among those expected to take part are W. D. Hoard, of the Dairyman, Fort Snelling; Prof. Henry, of the Wisconsin Agricultural college; Dr. Alleyway, V. S., of the Montreal Veterinary college; Prof. Edw. D. Porter, of Minnesota State Agricultural college; Miss Mary Sanford, Minnesota State university; O. C. Gregg, Marshall; Col. Stevens and Mr. Owens, of Farm, Stock and Home; George William Hill and Mr. Corbitt, of Farmer; Col. Powers, manager of the new stock yards; Col. Chambers, F. D. Holmes, Owatonna; E. G. Potter and H. C. Howard, assistant dairy commissioners; Frank Gifford, Shakopee; Maj. A. P. McKinstry, Wincelago City; Mr. Pierce and C. L. Smith, Minneapolis; Rev. Mr. Allison, Jordan.

Conrad Gotzian, the head of the St. Paul house of C. Gotzian & Company, manufacturers and wholesale dealers in boots and shoes, died on the evening of Feb. 21st of inflammation of the brain. He was born at Berka-on-the-Werra, Saxony, Germany, August 15, 1835, and came to the United States in 1852, and to St. Paul in 1854. In 1856 he opened a retail boot and shoe store, in 1860 enlarged to wholesale and in 1869 established a manufacturing department and built up a business running into the millions annually, and became himself a millionaire. Only four weeks before his death his malady developed and recommended by Dr. Hand and accompanied by him, he went to California, but grew worse rapidly, members of his family were sent for and it was decided to make a quick return home, and he died in little more than twenty-four hours after reaching St. Paul. Although a public spirited man, he shrank from public office, and only once, as a member of the legislature in 1883, varied the rule of his life. Mr. Gotzian married at St. Paul in 1859, and is survived by his wife and six of their nine children.

## MINNESOTA THRESHER COMPANY

A special telegram from New York city, gives the following: A reorganization of the old Northwestern Car company was effected here to-day. Senator Sabin's mission here has been to attend a meeting of the Minnesota Thresher company, a Boston corporation which controls the credits of the car company in such form that its organization is really the organization of the old company in Senator Sabin's interest. The meeting was held at the office of Bristol, Peet & Ordryke. Among those present were Judge Plandran and R. A. Kirk, St. Paul; H. D. Hyde, J. H. Bouvie and W. A. Rust, Boston; D. B. Dewey and E. F. Lawrence, Chicago. The officers elected for the new company are D. B. Dewey, president; J. A. Bouvie, vice president; R. A. Kirk, Secretary; F. A. Prince, Stillwater, treasurer. It was stated that the parties in interest in the East and West have been at work on this deal with little apparent success for two years, until Senator Sabin took hold in earnest last November. The capital stock of the new company is \$5,000,000, and it is understood to be backed up by a syndicate of heavy capitalists in Boston, New York and the Northwest, which, it is said, assures its success and places Senator Sabin once more at the front.