

SUPPLEMENT.

TO THE
GRIGGS COURIER.

NOTES OF THE TIMES.

HORACE H. FURNES, of Philadelphia, has given Wellesley College \$1,500 to establish the "Helen Kate Furness Fund."

A well-known Jewess of Milwaukee and her five children have renounced their faith and entered the Methodist Church.

PATTI is singing in the West a cradle song written by Lillie Stuck, a little girl of fourteen. She is the daughter of the State librarian of Pennsylvania.

The son of the Duchesse de Galliera has the finest collection of postage stamps in the world. It fills 300 volumes and has cost him more than \$350,000.

THOMAS STERRETT of Hamilton is an Ohio man attracting some attention just now, from the fact that he has had five wives and is the father of twenty-five children.

The Illinois legislature has appropriated \$60,000 for repairs and to keep the Illinois and Michigan Canal navigable. So much for the interstate commerce matter.

MR. FISH and **MR. PIKE** are members of the California Fish Commission, and are progressing swimmingly in their work of stocking the waters of the State with game fish.

PROF. BARNARD, of the Nashville Observatory has within a year captured thirteen \$100 prizes for the discovery of comets. He finds profit in reading the answer in the stars.

ADVICES from Zanzibar state that Portuguese men-of-war, by order of the Governor of Mozambique, have seized the Sultan's steamer *Kilva* at Tongi and towed her to Mozambique.

The Legislature of Alabama has passed a bill making gambling a felony—the first offense to be punished by not less than six months' imprisonment in the penitentiary, and the second offense six years.

MRS. RAGOZIN, the Russian authoress, who lives at San Antonio, Tex., is said to be a remarkable versatile woman. Besides being an eminent writer she is a fine musician and wonderful linguist.

JOHNSON WHITTAKER, the colored cadet who was charged some years ago with mutilating his own ears while at West Point, is now a member of a successful law firm in Charleston, S. C. He also does a little newspaper work.

The late Baron Mayer Karl Rothschild of Frankfurt gave his famous portrait of Goethe, by Tischbein, to his daughter, Baroness Solomon Rothschild of Paris, and she has given the priceless treasure to the Stadel Art Institute at Frankfurt-on-Main.

EX-SENATOR CONKLING had a claim of \$67,121.92 against the estate of the late Arthur B. Johnson of Utica, N. Y. As there was only \$12,316.03 to distribute among claimants for nearly half a million, the ex-Senator's claim yielded him only \$1,878.53.

ONE of the most expensive works architects have now in hand is the new Congress Hall for Buenos Ayres. This is to cost \$10,000,000 and to be built in four years. It is to be in the Renaissance style, its dimensions being 1,200 feet by 900 feet. The site covers twenty acres in the best part of the city.

JAMES MADISON VANDEGRIFT, who died in New Orleans last week, was, in 1833, the founder of an association of gentlemen in that city pledged to the mutual assistance of its members in the event of an epidemic. Out of this beginning grew the now world-famed oward Association.

It is stated that the Germans, in view of an impending war with France, are able to command the services of 312,000 horses for cavalry artillery and transport. The number seems large, but the Germans have a perfect system of requisitioning, and there is no doubt that the horses would be forthcoming on an emergency arising.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic News

Commodore Wm. T. Truxton, U. S. N., died suddenly at Norfolk, Va., Feb. 25.

The Farmers Review, of Chicago, states that the winter wheat crop, from present indications, a fairly average one.

Mrs. Logan has selected a site for the monument to Gen. Logan, and his place of burial in the South Park, at Chicago.

The amalgamated iron and steel workers of Pennsylvania have settled their difficulties and the mills will commence work at once.

The public debt reduction for February is estimated at \$2,000,000, and the lessened amount is attributed to the heavy pension payments during the month.

Dr. Edmund Rogers, a wealthy bachelor of Chicago, who died recently, left a large fortune to be given to any six women whose husbands are drunkards.

The business men of Canada are greatly excited by the uncertainty of the election returns, and business is generally suspended throughout the provinces.

It is announced that Mr. Frank Siddalls, of Philadelphia, who recently offered \$100,000 for Maud S., has increased the offer to \$125,000. Mr. Bonner, who refused the previous offer, has not yet replied to the latter one.

At Oswatimie, Kas., the Pennsylvania Mining and Gas Company struck a large supply of gas at a depth of 550 feet. The water is blown seventy feet in the air. The supply is inexhaustible. At 540 feet they passed through a seven-foot vein of coal. This assures Oswatimie many large manufacturing.

The will of George Hutchins, of Ancora, N. J., who left \$30,000 to Henry George for the dissemination of Mr. George's writings was admitted to probate Friday at Camden, after a contest of relatives of Hutchins. Mr. George has, however, agreed to make an amicable settlement with the heirs.

The six Republican members of the New York State excise committee have decided to report favorably Rev. Howard Crosby's high license bill for New York City, having so amended it as to reduce the cost of the wine and beer license from \$500 to \$100 and increased druggists' licenses from \$10 to \$100.

The Maine state commission on cattle diseases has ordered a quarantine against cattle from Massachusetts, New York and Illinois, except that such cattle may be shipped through the state to seaports without being unloaded, except at wharves used for this purpose shall be disinfected immediately, at the expense of the owner.

The seismoscope set up in the physical laboratory at the U. S. Signal office was disturbed and accurately recorded at 7:50 meridian time, Feb. 23, the arrival at that point of the recent earthquake that occurred in France and Italy. A rough calculation gives about 500 miles per hour as the velocity of transmission.

Miss Maggie Beading, the Banksville, Pa., girl, whose miraculous cure of paralysis has been exciting attention has been speechless almost ever since she has been cured of paralysis. Before the cure took place she could talk quite well, but since she has been restored her voice cannot be heard above a whisper. The case is still exciting much interest in Banksville.

The tobacco workers and cigar makers assemblies of the Knights of Labor, of New York have decided not to obey the order of the general assembly of the Knights. The order was adopted in October of last year and provides that all persons engaged in the cigar trade, who are Knights of Labor and members of the International Cigar Makers union, shall withdraw from the union. This is the old fight between the union and Knights in regard to the use of the labels of the two organizations.

The total collections of internal revenue during the first seven months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897 were \$96,048,907, being \$637,544, less than the collections during the same period of the last fiscal year. There was a decrease of \$3,377,570 in the collection from spirits; an increase of \$73,500 from tobacco; an increase of \$1,233,502 from fermented liquors, and an increase of \$69,333 from miscellaneous objects. The total receipts from oleomargarine up to Feb. 1 last, were \$355,509. The aggregate receipts for January, 1897, were \$316,795 greater than for January, 1896.

G. R. Dun & Co., weekly trade review of the 25, says: Wheat has declined, losing the advance based on war rumors and touching the lowest quotations for this crop year at Chicago. Stocks have advanced. Speculation has been dull, except in grain and oil, wheat sales reaching 35,700,000 bushels, and oil 16,000,000 barrels. Pork products continue to advance, mess reaching \$14.50. Cotton is unchanged and coffee recovered only a eighth. Sugar also looks weaker. The dry goods business is a little better on cottons with an improved demand. Jobbing in dress goods goes on with great freedom, but there is but little improvement in woolen goods. The business failures during the last seven days number for the United States 188, and for Canada 23; total 209, against 261 last week and 248 the corresponding week of last year. In New York, Canada and the Southern and New England states casualties are very light.

December 18, 1895, Geo. Druse, a farmer living near Herkimer, N. Y., was murdered by his wife. The family consisted of Mr. & Mrs. Druse, a daughter Mary aged 19, a son aged 10 and a nephew aged 10. While Druse was eating his breakfast, and after a quarrel with his wife, Mrs. Druse left the room and returning with a pistol, Mary threw a rope over her father's head and the woman fired upon him, the first shot being fatal, but she fired into him again, and then being unable to get the pistol off, called to the boys and under furious threats obliged them to discharge the remaining chambers into the body of the prostrate man. Mrs. Druse cut up the body and burned it in the stove. The whole family were arrested, Mary was given life imprisonment at Auburn and Mrs. Druse was sentenced to execution. Exhaustive efforts were made to save her from this fate, but all were unavailing, and the execution took place in the jail yard at Herkimer, February 23. Mrs. Druse, a large, muscular woman, weighing 213 pounds, maintained marked composure from the beginning to the end of the case. On Sunday she made a confession to her spiritual adviser, Rev. Powell, stating that Mary had nothing to do with the murder of her father or with disposing of his body, but that her brother-in-law Gates, after she fired one shot, shot four or five times through a window, his

shots taking effect, and that Gates assisted her in disposing of the body. She also made an affidavit that Mary was wholly innocent. Only twenty-five persons witnessed the execution, though the town was thronged with people. Her daughter Mary sent her from Auburn a farewell message and a bouquet of flowers. For the final event Mrs. Druse was dressed in black cashmere with lace edging on the neck and sleeves and wore a small shawl. Through all the details she maintained composure until the noose was adjusted, when she shrieked so that she was heard by the great throng outside. At 11:48 the drop fell, death followed from strangulation, and at 12:14 the remains were placed in a burial case, and under direction of Rev. Mr. Powell placed in the vault of the village cemetery.

Crimes.

At Akron, Ohio, Phillip Blanche, on February 26th, asked his best girl to marry him, she consented and he asked an early day, but she insisted on some months delay. He bade her good night, stepped outside the door, shot himself in the head, was helped into the house and died.

Geo. W. Voice and Patrick O'Neal, the two policemen of East St. Louis, who were recently arrested on the charge of murdering ex-Mayor John B. Bowman, of that city, on Nov. 30, 1885, were indicted by the grand jury at Belleville, Ill., for murder in the first degree.

Fires and Casualties.

The Ridgewood candy factory, and Bradley's chemical works, at Brooklyn, N. Y., burned on Sunday. Loss \$90,000.

Sixteen Buffalo, N. Y., fishermen were cast away on Sunday, twelve were rescued after heroic efforts, and four were frozen to death.

The roof of the Bessemer steel works department of the Cleveland, Ohio, Rolling Mill company, fell on Monday, killing one workman and injuring eight others.

The Everett school house at Minneapolis, accommodating 250 pupils, took fire from some unknown cause Sunday morning and burned. Loss \$11,000. Insurance \$7,000.

The steamer Freddie Robinson struck a snag about six miles above Little Rock, Ark., and sank. She was owned by Capt. Jahnie, of that city, who valued her at \$10,000.

Two lighters having 4,000 bales of cotton on board, took fire in the North river at New York, and set on fire the Monarch line steamer Lone Star. The loss on the cotton was \$150,000, and the damage to the Lone Star was \$100,000.

A destructive incendiary fire destroyed the Hill City livery stable and feed store of T. M. Haswoods, and W. A. Weedy's carriage factory in Lynchburg, Va. Sixteen horses and two mules were burned to death. Two firemen were badly injured.

At six o'clock a. m., Feb. 24, fire broke out in a large general store at Nebraska City, Neb., and before it was subdued nine buildings burned, including the best business structures in the city. By the falling of a wall ten firemen were buried in the ruins, and one fatally injured. The loss exceeds \$150,000, with \$65,000 insurance.

Political and Personal.

The House committee in reporting the deficiency appropriation bill out down the estimates one-half.

The point has been raised as to whether the President can appoint interstate commissioners after the Senate adjourns.

The diplomatic and consular bill reported to the Senate appropriates \$1,430,442, an increase of \$118,722 upon the house bills.

Gov. Wilson of West Virginia has appointed D. B. Lucas of Jefferson county as United States Senator from that state.

Feb. 25 the establishment of Darby & Co., candy manufacturers, of Baltimore was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$200,000; partly insured.

Gen. Butler's injury is more serious than at first supposed, and he will be an invalid for some weeks. The dislocation of his shoulder is a complicated one.

Senator Sherman has received a letter from the President stating that he would not call an extra session of the Senate unless some unforeseen emergency arise.

Secretary Manning has requested Assistant Secretary Fairchild to continue to act as secretary of the treasury, as he does not care to resume his official duties just at present.

Gen. B. F. Butler had an unlucky fall on an icy sidewalk at New York on Saturday, dislocating a shoulder, and the same day Carl Schurz slipped and fell, fracturing his thigh.

Mr. Montgomery, commissioner of patents has called on the President and notified him of his desire to return to the practice of his profession in Michigan in the early summer.

Some days ago President Cleveland offered the position of Commissioner under the inter-state Commerce bill to ex-President Andrew D. White, of Cornell University. It is now said that Mr. White declined.

The Governor of West Virginia will appoint a United States Senator for the State, the legislature having adjourned without choosing one, as no agreement on a candidate was possible. Senator Candem came within three votes of an election.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Fifteen thousand persons left Nice Feb. 24 and 25, and the exodus from all parts of the Riviera district continues. All the railway stations are blockaded with people and the railway facilities are taxed to their full extent day and night.

The National Zeitung, of Berlin, of the 22nd, commenting on the elections held on that day in Germany says: "The results as far as known give promise of a brilliant Septennist victory. The results ascertained this afternoon include 26 seats won from the Reichstag majority of Jan. 14, while the National Liberals have wrested from their opponents 23 districts, of which 12 were lost by New German Liberals, 3 by Conservatives, 5 by socialists and 3 by Democrats. The New German Liberals have veritably suffered a crushing defeat."

Disastrous Earthquake in Italy.

A cable dispatch from Rome, Italy, of the 23rd reports: Two shocks of earthquake were felt at

Nice at 6 o'clock this morning. Houses rocked, walls cracked, and in some cases trail tenements were thrown to the ground. The people rushed from their houses and fell upon their knees in the streets praying for deliverance from sudden death. Visitors to the city became frightened and are leaving the place. Many persons were injured by falling debris. Much alarm is felt lest there be a recurrence of the shocks. The Prince of Wales, who was in Nice a few days ago witnessing the festivities which preceded the Lenten season, has taken his departure, and was safe at Cannes. Shocks were also felt at Monte Carlo and Monaco, at which places they were so severe that rocks were detached from the cliffs and precipitated into the sea. The Prince of Wales was telegraphed from London to return at once to England.

At Nice the shocks caused awful surprise to the crowds of maskers returning home from the carnival festivals in fancy costumes. The first shock created an immediate panic. Women screamed in terror. There was a wild rush in all directions for safety. Many were killed and a few were injured. Barking dogs and clanging church bells added to the momentary terror. The people first rushed to the Church of the Notre Dame and beseeched the confessional. The dramatic scene was presented of many strong men on their knees praying. Then came the second shock. Terror was depicted on every face. The praying crowds hastened outside for safety. The troops were called to keep order among the crowds that besieged the railway offices. One lady jumped from a window in terror and at the Convent of the Holy Sacrament an inmate died from fright.

The shocks were felt with great severity at Savona, near Genoa, and a number of houses were wrecked and eleven persons were killed at that place. At Noli, several houses fell and 15 persons were killed. At Anzia 3 were killed and 20 injured. At Dianio-Marino scores were killed and hundreds injured. At Crivo, near Dianio-Marino 900 were killed by being buried in the ruins of fallen buildings. At Savona 8 were killed and 15 injured. These places are on the Gulf of Genoa, where the greatest harm came. Immense damage was done to property, churches suffering severely everywhere.

The shocks affected a wide, eccentric area. The shocks have been no damage in inland towns. The earthquake was felt throughout Liguria and Piedmont. In France slight shocks were felt at Vimes, Privas, Valance, Grenoble and Lyons. The gendarmerie barracks at Mentone collapsed, and several persons were killed and injured. Some papers in Berlin call attention to the fact that several days ago there was published a statement that the annular eclipse of the sun, visible in the Southern hemisphere, would be accompanied by extremely strange seismic phenomena, owing to the coincident influence of the sun and moon on the earth. 9000 people were killed outright, and the number injured very large.

49TH CONGRESS.

Wednesday, Feb. 23.

SENATE—The Senate bill adding to the Agricultural department a labor department and the weather service of the signal service, with an executive (Cabinet) head, was passed without division. The conference report on the pensions appropriation bill was agreed to. A motion to take up the Pacific railroad investigation was again defeated, and Mr. Edmunds objected to any time being set for the consideration. The pleuro-pneumonia bill was taken up and discussed. Mr. Frye called up the vetoed pension of B. S. Hopkins, a Maine volunteer, and made a long recital of the case mainly of new matter that had never been given to the pension bureau and knowledge of which had been withheld from the President. Upon Mr. Frye's new statement the bill passed over the veto, 85 to 6. Had the matter stated by Mr. Frye been made known to the President the bill would not have been vetoed, so Mr. Cockerell said to the Senate.

HOUSE—Messrs. Strait, White and Nelson introduced several Minnesota matters including the improvement of the Minnesota river at Belle Plaine, for the improvement of the Red River of the North, and for the immediate adjustment of the land grants of the state. There was a lengthy talk over the retaliatory fisheries bill but nothing more. The conference report on the mackerel bill was agreed to. The postoffice appropriation bill was further considered but not finished.

Thursday, Feb. 24.

SENATE—Messrs. Edmunds, Frye and Morgan were appointed on the retaliatory fisheries conference. The bill for a term of court at Duluth was advanced to the calendar. The bill authorizing the Omaha, R. R. to bridge the Missouri at Sioux City, Ia., passed. The pleuro-pneumonia bill was materially amended but not voted on. The Republican caucus selected Mr. Ingalls for President of the Senate, he having 18 of 28 votes. The Democrats will support Mr. Harris.

HOUSE—Messrs. Randall, Forney and Ryan were appointed conferees on the sundry civil bill. The post office appropriation bill was disagreed to and a conference ordered. Mr. Matson called up the veto of the dependent pension bill, and the debate was allowed to run until 4 o'clock. Messrs. Bragg, Wis., Conger and Henderson of Iowa, were among those who spoke. The veto was sustained, vote 175, nays 125, not two-thirds voting to pass the bill.

Friday, Feb. 25.

SENATE—The President of the Senate, pro tem, presented a communication from the secretary of war, with reports of engineering officers, relating to the bridge over the Mississippi river at St. Paul. Referred to the committee on commerce. Mr. Van Wyck addressed the Senate on the resolution for a constitutional amendment for the election of United States Senators direct by the people. The pleuro-pneumonia bill was taken up and a substitute by Mr. Edmunds was agreed to, vote 34, nays 27, appropriation \$1,400,000, to be expended under the direction of the President and at his discretion through the Commissioner of Agriculture to aid the state authorities in dealing with the disease. No sooner was this done than several amendments were proposed and the bill had to be laid aside. An evening session was to consider the Pacific railroads investigation bill, and continued until 1:55 a. m., when a bill was agreed upon and passed. The bill provided for the appointment of three commissioners, at the compensation of \$750 per month and traveling expenses and board bills with power to examine all books, papers and methods of railroad companies.

HOUSE—C. E. Fage, recently elected representative from the Second congressional district of Rhode Island, appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office. Messrs. Belmont, Clements and Rice were appointed a committee of conference on the

retaliatory bills. Under suspension of the rules the Senate bill was passed providing for Agricultural experimental stations. In committee of the whole the naval appropriation bill was considered, and Mr. Boutelle moved to strike out the paragraph appropriating \$1,000,000 for the construction of two timber dry docks, to be located at such yards as the secretary of the navy may indicate. Lost. The committee, after debate, adopted an amendment appropriating \$300,000 for repairs to the Hartford, Keeseau, Trenton, Swatara, Thetis, Nipic, Richmond and Enterprise. Pending further consideration of this bill the committee arose and the House adjourned without holding an evening session.

Saturday, February 26.

SENATE—It was stated by Mr. Allison, chairman of the Appropriations committee that only three appropriation bills had passed both houses of Congress and only one, the army bill, had been signed by the President, and it seemed impossible to complete the remaining appropriation bills during the session. At 1 p. m. Mr. Ingalls was installed as presiding officer of the Senate. The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was passed and the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill agreed to, the Agricultural appropriation bill was also passed. The credentials of several Senators-elect were received.

HOUSE—The Senate amendments to the river and harbor bill were non-concurred in and Messrs. Willis, Blanchard and Henderson appointed a committee of conference. The committee of the whole finished the naval appropriation bill and the same was passed by the House.

Monday, Feb. 28.

SENATE—Mr. Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations feared that if the appropriation bills were passed that it must be done substantially as they come from the House, leaving the Senate small opportunity to add to them, as in the case of the river and harbor bill. The bill passed prohibiting the mailing of newspapers and other periodicals containing lottery advertisements. The pleuro-pneumonia substitute bill passed last week was reconsidered and amended so as to include swine in its operations and again passed. The non-agreement upon the fisheries &c., retaliatory bill was considerably discussed and the Senate went into executive session for twenty minutes on the subject. The nomination of Jas. Monroe Trotter, a Boston colored man, for Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia was received.

HOUSE—The success of the river and harbor bill, through the work of the conference committee is assured. At an early moment the House went into Committee of the Whole on the legislative appropriation bill and sat until 1:10 a. m. Tuesday, having then gone over nearly half of the bill which appropriates \$20,000,000. In the course of the debates Messrs. Randall Holman were severely scored for the delay they had caused upon this bill in committee, and given notice that no time was now to be wasted on their "cheese-paring" tactics. Democrats and Republicans were unanimous in these criticisms and the effect was decidedly good. The allowance for traveling expenses for the civil service commission was increased from \$3,000 to \$4,000.

MINNESOTA.

Minnesota News.

The students of Albert Lea College tendered a reception to their friends on the 22nd.

The drug house of E. H. Biggs of St. Paul, the longest in that trade there, assigned on the 23rd, to Wm. Lee. Mr. Biggs gives the cause of the matter as unprofitable dealing in quinine. The liabilities are stated to be \$100,000, nominal assets the same.

The receipts of the Patti concert at St. Paul Monday evening amounted to \$11,768, at two, three and four dollars admission tickets. The great Exposition hall was crowded, and the sweet singer captivated and charmed every auditor.

A new bank, The Commercial National bank, will commence business at St. Paul, in May next, with Hon. Albert Schaeffer, President, Hon. P. H. Kelly, first Vice President, Ex-State Treasurer Kittleson, second Vice President, Herman Schaeffer, cashier, capital \$500,000, with the privilege to increase it to \$1,000,000.

The Albert Lea Standard had a narrow escape from destruction by fire Friday night which started in a barber-shop. An employe of the Standard discovered the fire and the prompt rally of the firemen saved a valuable property from loss. The damage done by fire water and smoke to the building, the Standard office and two stores approximates \$2,000. Had the fire gained headway the damage would have been immense.

The Secretary of the Interior has sent to the President for transmission to congress the agreements entered into some months since between the Northwest Indian commission, on behalf of the government, and the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, accompanying the same with the recommendation that they be ratified. It is said that these ceded lands are very valuable, and if sold will create a fund for investment estimated at about \$15,000,000.

A report received at St. Paul, from Ar. Eyle, says that the committee appointed by Gov. Hubbard to distribute provisions, clothing, etc., to the people of Marshall county rendered despatch by the halibut of July 24 report that 265 families are destitute. The supplies held by the committee were exhausted more than a month ago. The committee has thoroughly investigated the condition of these people and appeal to the governor and legislature to make the necessary appropriation to relieve their sufferings.

IOWA.

Sioux City is having an unprecedented real estate boom. Enquiries are coming in from all directions, and agents receiving large sums of money for investment. About 1,800 messages were sent and received on the 22nd, at the telegraph office, mostly with reference to the boom. Preparations for a vast amount of building are now in progress, and everything indicates that the year will be one of the best in the history of the city.

At Des Moines on the 22nd while eating supper in a restaurant John C. Parish, well known in political and Masonic circles, was stricken with paralysis. A physician was summoned, and it was found that the stroke had paralyzed his right side from the arm downward. He was in a critical condition, and as soon as it was safe he was taken to his room in Masonic Temple. Mr. Parish is in Detroit, undergoing treatment for her eyes.