

SUPPLEMENT.

TO THE
GRIGGS COURIER.

NOTES OF THE TIMES.

Seven thousand dollars is annually distributed by Vassar for the support of poor students.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES says he was once offered pay for a poem in praise of a certain stove polish, but declined.

THE London Standard declares that the proceedings of the British Parliament are becoming a public scandal.

The exemption grade system is being adopted in some colleges. The basis varies from 85 to 90 on the scales of 100.

SENATOR-ELECT STOCKBRIDGE, of Michigan has given a church edifice worth \$7,000, to the Y. M. C. A. of Kalamazoo.

ALL Afghan boys between 10 and 18 years are receiving a military training. The Ameer has told his subjects to prepare for a holy war.

CARDINAL NEWMAN celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday February 21, at London. He received many presents, some of them being sent from America.

Mlle DE LA RAMEE (Ouida) is still in London and appears to be growing somewhat reckless. She has recently permitted herself to be entertained at dinner by a lot of the English nobility.

THE Illinois Legislature falls into line with Wisconsin and Michigan and forbids the appointment of deputy sheriffs outside the county. The Pinkerton's will have to establish a universal army.

PARIS newspapers are happy over the result of the election in Alsace-Lorraine, which is interpreted to mean that Germany is not able to obtain the hearts of the people of the annexed provinces.

Princeton is to have a college for women unconnected with the present college, to be opened next autumn and known as Evelyn College. Rev. J. H. McIlvaine, of Newark, N. J. will be president.

THERE are ten thousand telephones in Berlin, Germany, and subscribers can communicate with others living at distances of two hundred miles. That is a service that is an approach to excellence.

SENATOR CAMDEN of West Virginia is said to be noted for his absence-mindedness. His absence of body from the United States Senate Chamber may also be hereafter noticed by the close observer.

THE Soul has its rainy days, when all is cold, and dark and desolate within—and when drippings from the Fountain of Sorrow, falling upon the roof of memory, makes it gloomy indeed—JAMES A. BRIGGS.

OLD friends of Gen. Simon Cameron, who have seen him since his return from Bermuda to Donegal, are quoted as saying that he has greatly changed for the worse, and that his health is really precarious.

MISS ROSE CLEVELAND left Washington last week for her home in Holland Patent. The performances in society and in Congress have been so entertaining that she has staid much longer than she at first intended.

MISS STALLA HATS and Irwin Laughlin are two wealthy little women of Pittsburg. The former is 14 years of age, and one of four heirs to \$5,000,000 left by her grandfather. Irwin Laughlin, 10 years of age, is an orphan and sole heir to many millions.

SENATOR SPOONER will be among the wandering stars of Congress this summer. He and Mrs. Spooner will sail next month for Europe, for a tour of length. It is probable, however, that he will be back before the opening of Congress.

ALDERMAN O'NEIL was intrusted with the educational interests of his district in New York, and refuses to resign while he is in the State prison. Perhaps he thinks a term at Sing Sing will at least qualify him to look after the musical education of his constituents.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.



The vigils of the watchers about the bedside of Mr. Beecher ceased at 9:30 Tuesday morning, when, never moving a muscle, lying as if asleep, the last moment came, and the fitful, feeble heart beats stopped. The grief of the members of the family knew no bounds and others present were overwhelmed with sorrow. Nothing is yet known as to the funeral, but it is probable the interment (though it may be temporary) will be at Greenwood.

Henry Ward Beecher Stricken.

At 3:30 a. m., Sunday March 6, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who had suffered a stroke of cerebral apoplexy about 24 hours before, was still alive and in a semi-conscious state, but with probabilities that he might not survive many hours, though it was said dissolution might delay a day or two or even a week. Up to Friday morning Mr. Beecher had been in his customary health. He was then taken with pains in his head and vomiting which soon passed by and he slept until near four in the afternoon and at 10 p. m. appeared much better and very cheerful. By Saturday morning a change had transpired, his left side was helpless and he could hardly speak. Drs. Searle, Hutchinson and Wm. A. Hammond attended him, but they could give no hope that any measure of restoration was possible. Mr. Beecher is at the house of his son, Col. Henry Beecher, in Brooklyn. Two other sons in the west and his daughter, Mr. Schofield, were telegraphed for. Mrs. Beecher is quite overcome with grief, and could hardly realize that he who had been so hale and vigorous could be lying in such a helpless condition. Dr. Searle states that for three years Mr. Beecher had had incipient Bright's disease in a mild form, the symptoms first showing in his 70th year.

Mr. Beecher was living Monday morning, but lying in a state of unconsciousness suffering no pain. The paralysis of the left side was complete, and nothing could arouse him. During Sunday President Cleveland and many others sent telegrams to the family. At the service of prayer Sunday evening in Plymouth church Mr. Beecher's old friends prayed and talked about their dying brother and pastor. Among those who partook of the exchange of reminiscence and condolence were Dr. Halliday, Prof. Rosier Raymond, Dr. Edward Beecher, Deacon S. V. White, Thomas S. G. Shearman, and Rev. Lyman Abbott.

Mr. Beecher passed Monday without pain and utterly unconscious. At three o'clock Tuesday morning he was slowly failing. Mrs. Beecher is undergoing the great strain heroically. Word from Mrs. Stowe who is in Florida was received, she being too ill to travel. Mrs. Beecher addressed a very pathetic note to Plymouth Church expressive of her appreciation of their unbounded sympathy.

Mr. Beecher's ancestry dates back to 1638, when Hannah Beecher, a widow, came over from England and settled at New Haven, Conn. Her grandson Lyman Beecher, married Roxana Fiske in 1794. Thirteen children were given them, two dying in infancy and 11 grew to man's and woman's estate. Henry Ward was born June 24, 1813. His mother dying in 1816, his tender years were passed under the direction of his father's second wife, a woman of brilliant attainments, but a convert to a vigorous and sombre religion. He was a merry, bright and affectionate child, and his earliest learning was in the district school presided over by his elder sister. He entered Amherst college in 1830, graduating in 1834. His father was the President of Lane Theological Seminary at Cincinnati, Ohio, and he pursued his studies there until 1837, when he entered the ministry at Lawrenceburg Ind., transferring his work to Indianapolis at the close of two years. While at Cincinnati he was the editor for a short time of the Cincinnati Journal and at Indianapolis was the editor of the Western Farmer and Gardner. In his early ministry he delivered a series of sermons upon intemperance and kindred topics, and these being published in book form as Lectures to Young Men, attention was called to him, and when in 1847, a new Congregational church was formed in Brooklyn, he was invited to become its head, and accepted, and for the forty succeeding years has been the beloved pastor of Plymouth. In 1837 Mr. Beecher married Miss Eunice Bullard, and lacking but a few weeks of fifty years, they have journeyed side by side, through a pathway, now bright with smiles, now wet with tears. Three sons and a daughter are living with the wife and mother to pay the last tribute of sorrow to their matchless friend. For twenty years or more Mr. Beecher was a contributor to the N. Y. Independent and for three years its editor, and from 1870 to 1881 the editor of the Christian Union. In addition to his sermons and editorial work he published "The Star Papers," "Lectures to Young Men," "Industry and Idleness," "Life Thoughts," "The Plymouth Collection of Hymns and Tunes," "Norwood," a novel, "The Life of Christ" (still incomplete), and "Yale Lectures on Preaching," and several other works, one of his latest volumes being sermons on "Peace and War." No lecturer ever proved more popular or reached more people in America and England than did he whenever he appeared in that capacity. At the inception of the Civil War English sympathy was strongly enlisted against the Northern cause, and in 1863 Mr. Beecher went to London and elsewhere, and though rebuffed, nothing daunted, he secured a hearing and overwhelmingly turned the tide and secured for the National government confidence and respect. In 1874 a social scandal burst upon him, and Theo. Tilton, whom he had loved and cherished as a son turned upon him, a most sensational and protracted suit at law ensued and the country was excited and somewhat divided in sentiment. So far as the court was concerned it was nearly a drawn battle, nine of the jury holding to Mr. Beecher's side and three holding out against him. In the shock of this conflict he held steadily to the line and measure of his work and emerged from it only to go forward more earnestly in all his avocations, and his usefulness, which fully as much as the judgment of men, are the vindication of innocence. In this anniversary year of his career, fifty years a pastor, forty years

the head of Plymouth church, and the fifth of his marriage, the eminent preacher and great thought leader has fallen, cut off with all his vestments upon him and an apparently measureless future inviting his undiminished and undimmed activities

Domestic News

At Selkirk, not far from Montreal, Canada, two engines, a snow plow and a gang were caught in a snowslide, and six men were smothered before they could be rescued.

A gigantic syndicate has been formed in Philadelphia to purchase the Chicago gas works.

Information has been received at Ottawa, Ont., that the 90 days' quarantine enforced by the State of Kansas against cattle imported from Canada has been raised.

The order is issued by the Knights of Labor compelling all cigarmakers belonging to that organization to withdraw from the international union is to be rescinded.

With cannon, bonfires, music and the hanging of Sir John A. Macdonald in effigy, Gloucester, Mass., celebrated the approval by the President of the fisheries retaliatory bill.

The President has nominated Chauncey R. Schultz to be assistant United States treasurer at St. Louis, and Frank W. Beane of Utah to be register of the Blackfoot (Idaho) land office.

The Rocky Mountain section of the Canadian Pacific has suffered from the recent heavy rains, which have carried away several small bridges. Through traffic was delayed for some days in consequence.

Advices received by the Canadian department of agriculture indicate that the influx of emigrants from Europe to Canada will be greater this year than ever before. The rush is expected to begin early in April.

The British ship T. N. Hart sailed from New York May 16 for Shanghai since which time nothing has been heard of her, and it is feared that she is lost with all on board. She was commanded by Capt. McCarthy and had a crew of twenty men.

Mrs. Mary T. Green, mother-in-law of Ferdinand Ward, has gone violently insane over the loss she has suffered through the misdeeds of her son-in-law, with whom she had intrusted nearly all her money.

The issue of the standard silver dollars from the mints during the week ending March 5, was \$318,714. The issue during the corresponding week last year was \$366,330. The shipment of fractional silver coin during February amounted to \$281,889.

The wife of Senator Beck of Kentucky, died Sunday evening at Washington. Friday during a carriage drive she took cold, inflammation of the bowels resulted and death was a swift visitor. Her maiden name was Jane Washington Thornton, and she was a great niece of George Washington and his nearest living descendant. Born at Auburn, Va., in 1825, she married Senator Beck, at Lexington, Ky., February 5, 1848. A son and daughter survive her. Her remains were taken to Lexington for burial.

The funeral of Mother Angela, late Superior of the Sisters of the Holy Cross of the United States, and founder of numerous educational institutions, took place at St. Mary, near South Bend, Ind., Sunday morning. After solemn requiem mass a panegyric was delivered by Bishop Gilmore, of Cleveland. The obsequies were attended by as many members of the community as could be assembled and by numerous persons from various parts of the country. The interment was at St. Mary's academy.

Fires and Casualties.

The mill of the Wilmington (Del.) Jute company was burned on the 3rd. Loss, \$75,000; partly insured.

Fifteen buildings were burned at South Boston Mass., March 1st., the fire originating in a lumber shed. Several stores and storage houses, including 1,500,000 pounds of tobacco, were among the property destroyed. Loss \$156,000, insurance \$88,000.

The steamer W. H. Gardner, one of the largest boats plying on the Tombigbee river from Mobile, was burned Tuesday afternoon March 1, three miles below Gainesville, Sumter county, Ala. Capt. F. S. Stone telegraphs to the Register from Faber, Ala., that the boat is a total loss, together with 404 bales of cotton. Twenty lives were lost among them Mrs. W. T. Bembert, wife of the clerk and part owner of the boat, and three children and Julie Renbert, cousin of the clerk and his two children, who were on board for a pleasure trip. The boat was valued at \$25,000, and the cotton was insured for \$21,000. The origin of the fire is not given.

Political and Personal.

At a meeting of the New York grain trade at the produce exchange it was decided that a car of oats should contain 1,000 bushels, instead of 95 bushels, as heretofore.

The Postmaster General says that the failure of the deficiency bill will probably not in any way interfere with operations of his department, except to delay the establishment of free delivery service in new places.

Senator Jones of Florida, who is still at Detroit, Mich., says the action of the Governor in appointing a successor to him is clearly legal. He says he is not a candidate for re-election, but would accept the honor if trust upon him.

Gen. J. J. Finley, formerly a member of the House of Representatives and for several years a Judge of the State Supreme court, has been appointed by Gov. Perry of Florida, to succeed "Senator Jones of Detroit," in the United States Senate, his term beginning March 4.

The Senate confirmed Public Printer Benedict by the vote of 39 to 17. The Senate committee on the District of Columbia, by a party vote adopted an adverse report on the nomination of J. M. Trotter for Recorder of Deeds. Mr. Matthews has appointed Trotter chief-deputy, and he will be the head of the office when Matthews' term expires March 4.

Although pressure has been brought to bear upon the President to induce him to approve the river and harbor bill and strong arguments have been made and cases cited to establish the authority of the executive to sign any bills within 10 days after the adjournment of congress, it is positively stated at the White House that the President will not approve the bill.

According to a Washington dispatch Mrs. Senator Sabia will remain in Washington, D. C., several weeks yet, the Sena-

tor is in New York arranging his business matters. After they have been settled to his satisfaction and he is getting on the upper side of his old troubles he will return there and accompany his wife home. Mrs. Murphy and Miss Hutchins will go with them.

Rufus Blodgett, of Monmouth Co., New Jersey, was elected U. S. Senator, March 2nd, receiving 38 Republican votes and 4 Democratic votes, total 42 against 38 votes cast for Gov. Abbott. Mr. Blodgett is a Democrat, a protective tariff man, is connected with various railroads, is 53 years of age, of commanding figure and a fluent speaker. He has served in the State legislature and for several years upon the Democratic State committee. He will vote with the Republicans to organize the Senate, it is alleged. He has long been hostile to the Abbott dynasty in the Democratic party of New Jersey.

A Washington dispatch of the 7th says the President was terribly chagrined and incensed at the insult given him Friday night by the mongrel band of tin horns and brass instruments which paraded in front of the White House, playing in sadly discordant strains, that disjointed melody a "New Coon in Town." It was a disgraceful reminder of what President Cleveland had done in the appointment to a recordership of a negro from Massachusetts, but the attempt to make it appear that the affair was gotten up by men in a restaurant bent on a frolic will hardly work. The President has good reasons to believe that the band was hired by a number of prominent men out of humor, because of Trotter's appointment. He is endeavoring quietly to ascertain their names and if investigation proves his suspicions to be correct, it is strongly intimated that certain parties who have persistently claimed the right to dictate to the President in regard to district nominations will hereafter get the cold shoulder. Some of Postmaster Conger's friends assert that this unpleasant imbroglio will have a strong tendency to hold him in place during Cleveland's term.

49TH CONGRESS.

Wednesday, March 2.

SENATE—The naval appropriation bill passed after adding increased provision for steel cruisers, gun boats, torpedo boats and their armament and the item of \$13,000 for the purchase of the Ericson vessel, the Destroyer. The salaries of the judges of the U. S. District Courts were fixed at \$5,000. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was taken up, but not finished at the hour of adjournment.

HOUSE—After passing through a circumlocution parliamentary route the fisheries retaliatory bill passed exactly as it came from the Senate. The Agricultural appropriation bill passed as recommended by the conference report. The report of the commissioner of labor was ordered printed.

Thursday, March 3.

SENATE—Both houses were reported to be in session at 3:30 a. m. March 4, and it was then known that all the great appropriation bills were passed. The President and the Cabinet were in session all night at the White House considering matters transmitted to them from congress. The House bill to admit free of duty articles for the Minneapolis Exposition passed. At 2 a. m. the Senate had disposed of all the appropriation bills, except the deficiency bill, upon which it then went to work.

HOUSE—The bill to accept the tract of land donated by Chicago for military purposes passed. There was some further skirmishing on the postoffice appropriation bill and a conference held and the bill finally agreed to. The urgency deficiency bill took up some time and finally passed. Messrs. Hepburn, Iowa, Cannon, Ills., Randall, Pa., urged the suspension of the rules and the passage of the pension for Mrs. Mary A. Logan. Mr. Mattson, Indiana, opposed the bill. Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, said that he had voted to give the widows of Gen. Thomas and Hancock \$2,000 a year. They had been exceptional cases he was ready here tonight to make an exceptional case on behalf of the widow of John A. Logan. [Applause.] He could detect no line of difference in the heart beats of the three men as they stood in the armies of the North in behalf of the union, except in this, that two of them had been in the regular order and that there were precedents for granting pensions to their widows. He proposed to make a precedent in behalf of the volunteer army of the United States. [Applause.] He spoke the sentiments of the people he represented. The vote stood, yeas 145, nays 113, not two-thirds in the affirmative, and the bill was lost. Two pension bills failed to pass over the President's veto.

Friday, March 4.

SENATE—The President was called to the capitol at 11 a. m., for the purpose of signing important bills, he having then signed all the bills that had been sent him. Several bills were thus saved, but the general deficiency bill failed as the conference report of agreement could not be put in shape for presentation to the Senate in time for action. There was no agreement on the fortifications bill, and that failed. The President did not sign the river and harbor bill and that failed. Some 50 other bills failed owing to the adjournment of Congress, but they were nearly all unimportant. In secret session the nomination of Mr. Trotter was confirmed 30 to 11, for Register of Deeds for the District of Columbia, the only Republicans voting in the negative being Ingalls, Sabin and Palmer. The Senate reached its final adjournment at 5 minutes before 13, Senate time.

HOUSE—The closing hours of the session were busy ones, the House closing up its work with expedition and without any blunders or lapses, all reasonable concessions being made upon conference reports, except upon the fortifications bill, the conference report upon the deficiency bill being accepted with promptness. A resolution of thanks to Speaker Carlisle was adopted, and when the House clock showed the hour of 12, that body was adjourned, and the 49th congress ceased to be.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

China has ceded to Germany the Chinza islands off the east coast of China, opposite the estuary of the Tien-Tang-Kiang.

The latest advices from St. Etienne say there 104 men were entombed in the mine and that 48 had been recovered and 16 are dead.

While the Queen of Spain was riding in Madrid, on Tuesday, a missile was thrown at her carriage by a miscreant who disappeared.

The Queen of Spain has signed the decree making a 20 per cent. reduction in the export duties on sugar and tobacco shipped from Cuba.

The Hungarian parliament has unani-

mously voted the urgency for the special military credit and referred the matter to the budget committee without debate.

The first steamer which has made the passage of the whole length of the Suez canal by aid of the electric light has just accomplished the trip, and only took fifteen hours to do it.

The entire London press sympathize with Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the retiring chief secretary for Ireland, and express the hope that he will eventually be able to resume his place in political life. The Daily News says he will receive the sympathy of all parties. It is impossible not to be struck with his heroic fortitude in struggling against an insidious malady while filling a toilsome and thankless office.

The Paris Temps asserts that political prisoners arrested at Sofia for participation in the recent revolt, whipped with knouts during the entire night, following their arrest; that Karaveloff is now dying from the effects; that five officers have already died from the effects of their punishment. The Temps says the Bulgarian regents hope they will succeed by the exercise of such cruelty in terrifying those meditating revolution, and thus prevent new uprisings. It adds: "We trust Russia will not interfere, as they intend soon to proclaim absolute independence from Bulgaria."

MINNESOTA.

Minnesota News.

Duluth harbor gets a \$40,000 appropriation, as the river and harbor bill now stands.

Three hundred railroad passengers were snow-bound at Bird Island, Minn., March 2, no trains having then gone west of that point since the Friday before.

State Senator R. A. Smith has been chosen by the council of St. Paul, Mayor of that city for the unexpired term of Hon. Edmund Rice, Congressman-elect, resigned.

The Minnesota State Supreme court sustains the finding of the district court in the suit of the State University vs. The St. Paul & Northern Pacific R. R. in favor of the latter.

The sundry civil bill, as agreed to by the conferees of the House and Senate, contains the full amount of \$69,000 asked for to complete the Minneapolis public building, and it can be completed without possibility of further delay.

It has been stated by the Post Office department that mail service on the Minnesota & Northwestern railroad from Oregon, Ill., to St. Paul would begin March 14. It is said that this service will be of great benefit to St. Paul jobbers and to the small towns along the line of the new road.

The general deficiency bill which failed in Congress contained an item directing the Post office department to credit in the account of O. M. Laraway, late postmaster at Minneapolis, the sum of \$14,500, being the value certain postage stamps which were stolen from the safe in said postoffice on July 8, 1886, without the fault or negligence of said postmaster.

IOWA.

At Cherokee, Iowa, on the 3rd; Kennedy's clothing store, the Kellogg building, steel and bank, and several other structures were burned. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$30,000.

An old couple named Hass, living at Shell Lake, Wis., started to walk five miles to their home. Becoming exhausted they spent the night on the prairie, the old man freezing to death. The wife may recover.

Much apprehension is felt at Sioux City and all along the Missouri river concerning the early break-up of the ice. Everything indicates a flood. There is a large amount of snow in the country—more than for many years. Crossing the ice is now considered dangerous.

WISCONSIN.

At Eau Claire, Wis., a few days since the four-year-old daughter of Peter Rexford was playing with matches, when her clothes took fire and she was burned so badly about the neck and face that her recovery is impossible.

A dispatch from Senator Spooner says the \$50,000 appropriation for a public building at La Crosse, which was attached to the legislative appropriation bill, has been kept in the bill and passed after a hard fight in conference. The citizens are very much pleased.

THE MARKETS.

St. Paul Mar. 8.

GRAIN—	
Wheat, No. 1 Hard.....	77 @ 77 1/2
Wheat, No. 1 Northern.....	75 @ 76
Wheat, No. 2 Northern.....	74 @ 75
Corn, No. 2.....	88 @ 89
Oats, No. 2 Mixed.....	28 @ 29
Oats, No. 2 White.....	31 @ 30 1/2
Barley, No. 2.....	48
Rye, No. 2.....	48
Flax Seed.....	96
Baled Hay, upland.....	8 00 @ 8 50
Baled Hay, timothy.....	10 00 @ 10 50
PROVISIONS—	
Flour, patent.....	\$4 25 @ 4 40
Flour, straight.....	4 15 @ 4 3
Flour, bakers.....	3 40 @ 3 6
Butter, creamery.....	25 @ 2
Butter, dairy.....	20 @ 22
Cheese.....	18 1/2 @ 14
Eggs, fresh.....	19 @ 20
Potatoes.....	50 @ 55
Dressed Beef, steers.....	8 1/2 @ 8 5
Dressed Hogs.....	6 05 @ 6 55
Veal.....	5 @ 6
LIVE STOCK—	
Steers.....	\$2 75 @ 3 25
Hogs.....	5 00 @ 5 30
Sheep.....	4 00 @ 4 50

Minneapolis Mar. 8.

WHEAT—	
No. 1 Hard.....	\$ 77 @ 79 1/2
No. 1 Northern.....	75 @ 78
No. 2 Northern.....	75 @ 76 1/2
FLOUR—	
Patent in sacks.....	\$4 30 @ 4 50
Patent in barrels.....	4 30 @ 4 5
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, Mar. 8.	
GRAIN—	
Wheat, cash.....	76 1/2 @ 79
Corn cash.....	35 1/2 @ 38 1/2
Oats, cash.....	24 @ 24 1/2
Flax Seed, cash.....	1 00 @ 1 06
MESS PORK.....	20 00 @ 20 50
LIVE STOCK—	
Cattle.....	\$6 10 @ 4 35
Hogs.....	5 50 @ 5 70
Sheep.....	3 80 @ 4 75
Milwaukee, Mar. 8.	
WHEAT—	
Cash.....	@ 82 1/2