

SUPPLEMENT.

TO THE
GRIGGS COURIER.

CURRENT COMMENT.

FRANÇOIS LAURENT is dead—one of the ablest of Belgian historians and publicists and a leader of the anti-clerical party in politics.

MAD-BEAR is said to be the wealthiest Indian in Dakota, being the possessor of extensive herds of cattle and horses. Mr. Bear is a bull in the stock market.

THEODORE TILTON when told of Mr. Beecher's death, and asked whether he had anything to say, shook his head sadly and answered: "No; it will do no good now."

MR. BEECHER belonged to an uncounted number of clubs of various sorts. Among others he was a member of the New York Press Club, which is in mourning for him.

MISS FLORENCE GROFF is the first American woman who has had the honor of being appointed a pupil of the School for Oriental Languages (Arabic and Persian) in Paris.

A FASHIONABLE London doctor has started folks by asserting that tight lacing is a public benefit. He takes the unassailable ground that it causes the fools among women to die young.

JOSE SEVILLA, who died recently in Lima, Peru, left \$500,000 for the education of poor female children in New York.

JAMES G. BLAINE JR. has permanently severed his connection with the Pittsburgh Times. Mr. Blaine has accepted a position with a prominent Wall street broker, where he is to receive \$2,000 a year for his services.

THE two copies of the Bible used at Queen Victoria's coronation are still in existence. One is an heirloom in the family of the late Dr. Sumner, bishop of Westchester, and the other is preserved in the cathedral at Norwich.

THE late Mrs. Beck, wife of the Kentucky Senator, was one of the most brilliant women in official society, and, like Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Morrison, and Mrs. Carlisle, knew more of public questions than half the men in Congress.

SUSPICIOUS-looking men have lately been making such frequent visits to the money-vaults of the Treasury department at Washington, that a number have been notified that they must not come again, and the officers in charge of the vaults have been warned to keep a close watch in the future.

THE POPE sent a letter to Emperor William congratulating him upon the ninetieth anniversary of his birth, adding that as the conditions of Papacy do not permit the sending of a special representative the Pope hopes that his sincere good wishes will be equally acceptable.

PHILIP KARNER lived the life of a social recluse in East Greenbush, N. Y., and died alone and apparently in agony. It was not until his will was read distributing an estate of \$100,000 that his relatives became interested, and there are now nine lawyers representing fifty-two heirs contesting the will.

THE farmers in Arkansas are plowing and planting, the ground is in good condition, the wheat and cotton prospects are excellent and a large acreage of oats, corn and potatoes is to be sown. Buyers are gathering cattle preparatory for shipment West and North, the prices ranging from \$5. to \$8. per head for one and two year olds.

THE railroads appear to be almost suspiciously zealous to comply with the provisions of the Inter-State Commerce act, so that it appears as if the law might enforce itself without intervention of the Commission yet to be appointed. The Pennsylvania Railroad has issued instructions that after April 1, the issue of inter State passes will be prohibited and the Northern Pacific company has called upon all holding transportation over its lines to surrender the same by that date.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic News.

A guard has been placed at the vault in which Mr. Beecher's remains are deposited.

Three of the five county officers arrested in Chicago have been held in \$10,000 bail and two in \$5,000 each.

The Governor of Virginia has called a special meeting of the legislature to consider the debt question.

Ada, daughter of Frank Reschman, a Chicago cigarmaker, left a venetian in Chicago and eloped with E. Lyndon, a bookkeeper.

Christian county, Missouri, is greatly excited over two outrageous murders by alleged Bald Knobbers, a kind of Ku Klux.

A company has been organized at Springfield, Ill., with a capital of \$1,500,000, to build a railway from Danville to East St. Louis.

Annual passes issued by the St. Paul and Michigan Central roads are being called in. Last year the Wabash line gave out 37,778 trip passes.

The keepers of a Cincinnati eating house were tried for refusing to permit a colored attorney to dine in their place. The jury disagreed.

The business failures during the week number, for the United States, 137; for Canada, 33, or a total of 230, against 283 last week and 235 in the corresponding week of last year.

On Saint Patrick's day a panic occurred in a Roman Catholic Church, in Chicago, which was crowded. The platform and steps outside gave way, precipitating 200 persons to the ground below. Twenty-three persons were badly hurt.

During the week ending March 13 there were received at Washington 6,355 applications for pensions and 2,154 cases were disposed of during the week, leaving a total of 206,286 cases pending.

The Indian wife of Charles Hale has begun suit at Wabash, Ind., for divorce, alleging cruelty, adultery, etc. In 1881 Nancy Wacoanah, the plaintiff, advertised for a white husband, and the alliance with Hale was the result.

Major B. G. Thomas' famous stallion King Ban died of spinal meningitis at Lexington, Ky., on the 18th. He was foaled in 1875, and was purchased by Major Thomas from Charles Littlefield in 1887. He was sire of Punster, Ban Fox, King Fox, Gold Ban, High Flight, Bamberg and others of prominence. He was sick less than 24 hours, and was valued at \$35,000.

The arguments have been made before the state supreme court of Illinois in the cases of the condemned anarchists of Chicago asking for a re-trial, and public opinion has settled down to the conclusion that the finding of the court below will be sustained. The reliance of the defendants upon Leonard Swett, the Chicago attorney, in this stage of the case, proved to be a considerable disappointment, his argument being evasive upon the chief issues in the case.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, on Monday John Rapp, an employe of the Gross-Ellis Chemical works was fatally burned. A carboy filled with vitriol slipped from his hand and fell into a vat from which the vitriol splashed over his body. The clothing was so burned that it fell from his body in pieces; his face was burned to the bone and he was blind as he rose to his feet; his entire chest was burned to the ribs; his agony was so great that he begged those who came to help to kill him at once.

During the past week \$80,000 have been shipped to the assistant treasurer at New York and \$600,000 to the assistant treasurer at Chicago to meet what demands may be made for notes of small denomination. The treasury is issuing \$1 and \$2 silver certificates at the rate of \$150,000 a day. It is said at the department that the present demand for small notes is apparently fictitious, and is probably due to a desire on the part of certain timid bankers to secure them in large amounts in the event of a possible stringency of the money market.

It is expected that a call for \$10,000,000 3 per cent bonds will be made in a few days, to mature May 1. The amount of these now subject to call is \$29,889,850. There are \$5,519,000 of past due three still outstanding. There are also outstanding \$9,800,000 in bonds of the 14th call, which will mature April 1. The total redemption under the open calls to date amounts to \$3,111,000. According to present indications, the entire 3 per cent loan will be extinguished during the present fiscal year, ending June 30 next. The surplus, as stated at the treasury, is now \$21,000,000.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue in reply from an official inquiry from the Commissioner of Agriculture states that the quantity of Oleomargarine or artificial butter manufactured and removed for consumption or sale during the months of November, December and January was as follows:

Month	Pounds.
November	4,742,569
December	2,788,278
January	2,501,114

Total.....10,029,961
The exportation during the months named amounted to 114,067 pounds.

After quietude for nearly a year St. Albertus Polish Catholic church and convent at Detroit, Mich., was the scene of an angry riot on Sunday. Within a few days a report became current that the church would be reopened by Father Dombrowski on March 27. This report aroused the deposed Kolasiński faction, and trouble was anticipated. Sunday a squad of policemen were guarding the church and neighboring convent, when they were assailed by a crowd of the Kolasiński supporters. Officers Frank Schraffron was struck in the face with a brick. The assailant was arrested and the storm broke forth. Ten or more pistol shots were fired at the police, who were also assailed with a shower of bricks, clubs and other handy missiles. In reply the police fired over the heads of the mob and kept them at bay while their prisoner was carried away and additional police protection secured. Nearly 3,000 Poles raged and stormed about the officers, but no further violence was attempted. Half-a-dozen policemen were badly battered and bruised, but none were fatally injured. A few Poles were also hurt, but their companions immediately carried them away, so that the extent of their injuries were not learned.

As the investigation progresses into the cause of the Boston & Providence R. R. disaster, some startling facts come out. Henry A. Pomeroy of West Roxbury, a civil engineer and formerly a superintendent of the New York & New England road, in the course of his testimony said: On the morning of the accident he found on the south abutment of the bridge a broken

brake rod bent like a horse shoe, with its points toward the abutment, and at the time he thought it might have been the cause of the accident. On looking over the wreck in the road he found several badly welded hangers. Then he formed the theory that the track hanger broke and let the brake rod down; that the rod caught in the bridge derailing the cars and throwing down the bridge. He first saw the bridge four years ago last May. From what he saw at the time he immediately condemned it. From its form of construction he had made up his mind that the bridge would stand until something went wrong on top of it, and then it would go down.

Fires and Casualties.

Business property to the valuation of \$40,000, was burned at Albany, N. Y., on the 16th.

On the 21st the Dunham distillery, at Covington, Ky., was damaged to the amount of \$60,000 by fire, and a workman received fatal injuries.

Half of the business part of Blackville, S. C., and some dwellings were burned on the 16th. Loss nearly \$100,000; insurance between \$35,000 and \$50,000.

Monday morning two stores at Flint, Mich., were gutted by fire. Peter Burrell (colored) was suffocated, and his daughter fatally injured by leaping from a window.

Two fires occurred at Troy, N. Y., Sunday night, consuming the Grand Central theater and two buildings adjoining, and when the fire was at its height fire broke out in another quarter of the city, dividing the firemen. Two men were burned in the Grand Central. Loss estimated at \$90,000.

On the 30th, two wild freight trains collided at Oak Creek, Wis., station while going at full speed. The locomotives were demolished and ten cars were broken into kindling wood, involving a loss of \$30,000. The engineers and firemen jumped and escaped, but one brakeman, who took the same course, was badly hurt. Trains were unable to pass the point for 24 hours.

At the Lincoln colliery, near Tremont, Pa., Tuesday morning William Romp was seated on a keg of powder smoking a pipe when the keg suddenly exploded, blowing him into the air. His hands and face were frightfully burned and his sight was entirely destroyed. Several other miners were slightly burned, and the shed in which the men were wrecked.

A destructive fire visited Chautauque, N. Y., Sunday night by which the Children's temple and the amphitheatre, more than fifty summer cottages, seventeen business buildings and other property were destroyed. The Hotel Athenaeum was much damaged. The fire broke out at 10 o'clock in an unoccupied building and spread with too great rapidity to be stopped by the hand engine, the sole fire apparatus of the village.

On the 21st, Anthony's gluecane factory between Ishpeming and Negaunee, Mich., exploded demolishing the factory and two adjoining buildings. The shock was distinctly felt in Niles, fifteen miles distant. Henry Stanley and son, employed in the mill, discovered that some nitro-glycerine in progress of manufacture, had ignited, and both saved themselves by running. The son escaped unhurt. The father got one thousand feet away behind a hill, but the shock knocked him insensible. He was not badly hurt. Loss \$6,000.

Crimes.

James Rice, an employe of the Chicago Lumber Company, was shot and mortally wounded at Lockwood's camp, near Munising, Mich., by Maurice Kelly, who took to the woods, followed by a posse of men. Cause, whisky.

The usual Chicago Sunday murder occurred on the 20th in a laundry at 117 Franklin street, a Hungarian named Hofnosky shot his wife and himself through the head. Hofnosky is dead, and the woman is likely to die.

Dispatches from Ozark, Mo., say that seven more members of the Bald-Knobber's organization were arrested, making 19 in all now under arrest, and confined there. Joseph Inman, one of the arrested, made a confession, Friday afternoon, giving much information to the officers.

Lieutenant James H. G. Wilcox, of the Seventh Cavalry at Fort Keogh, Montana, was arrested at St. Louis, Mo., on the 19th. The charge against him is for duplicating his pay accounts. He was away on leave of absence, but should have returned to duty several weeks ago. He will be tried at Fort Snelling, and will leave St. Paul at once.

Political and Personal.

On Saturday the Republicans of Chicago nominated John A. Roche for Mayor. He will be elected. The Democratic convention is not yet held.

In the Democratic Convention at Palestine, Texas, upon the 27th ballot, William H. Martin was nominated as the successor of Senator Reagan in the lower house of Congress.

The Republicans of Rhode Island have re-nominated all the incumbents of the State offices, and adopted a resolution asking the removal of the requirement of the ownership of real estate as a qualification for suffrage.

Mrs. E. B. Washburne, died at Chicago, Ill., on the 18th, after a brief illness of winter cholera, aged 61 years. Her husband was at Hot Springs, Ark., where he had been for some time, and as she was preparing to join him there she was seized with her fatal illness. Mrs. Washburne was the close companion of her illustrious husband in his long public life, a lady of marked attainments and superior social graces.

Upon the 17th Commissions were issued at Washington to the following officers appointed by the President: D. Lynch Pringle, of South Carolina, to be consul-general of the United States at Constantinople; Wm. O. Patton, of North Carolina, at Bahia; Rule Lischer, of Missouri, at Ascension; Geo. C. Tanner, of South Carolina, at Picton, Nova Scotia. To be registers of land offices: Samuel Demeress, of Kansas, at Concordia, Kas.; John R. Whiteside, of Dakota, at Deadwood, Dak.; James M. Adams, of Washington Territory, at Spokane Falls, W. T.; Wm. Lowry, of Iowa, at Des Moines, Ia. To be agent for the Indians: James D. Jenkins, of Osage, Ia., at the Sisseton agency, in Dakota.

Hotel Horror.

Scarcely had the report of the destruction of \$300,000 of wholesale grocery property at Buffalo, N. Y., passed into the history of the day than comes the story of the burn-

ing of the Richmond hotel in the same city with the loss of thirty lives and the injury of 30 to 40 persons, some of whom must also die. The Richmond hotel was a newly appointed house, opened to the public on the 30th of February, becoming in less than a month a heap of ashes. The fire, the origin of which is unknown, was discovered at 3:30 on the morning of the 18th and in two hours only blackened and tottering walls remained. There were 135 persons in the hotel, 70 of whom were transient guests, eight boarders and the remainder porters, bell-boys, the families of the proprietors and clerks. Twenty-two of these were rescued from the windows by the firemen, 22 are at the hospitals and a large number made their escape by other means.

The spread of the flames is said to have been frightful in its rapidity. The elevator shaft served as a flue to the flames and they rushed up to the top floor in a very few moments. As the guests were aroused and found the interior exits cut off, they turned to the windows. They could be seen in their night clothes standing out clear and vivid before the lurid background of the flames. Their screams were horrible to hear, and they could be heard for blocks. The flames spread to the northeast side of the hotel first. The firemen did noble work and confined the fire to the narrow limits of the buildings named. Their work of rescue had many exciting incidents. The telegraph wires were as usual in the way of the ladder brigade, and much valuable time was lost in getting the ladders past them. Among the guests in the hotel were about 20 insurance agents who had come on to adjust the losses of the great fire at Miller Greiner & Co's. and the Courier office on Tuesday.

Five girls who roomed on the fifth floor made a rope out of the bed clothes and hung it out of the window, but none of them seemed to have the courage to start. At last one of the five took hold and swung down to a window ledge, from which she was rescued. Three others came down in the same manner, and then the fifth girl started down. She had gone but a little distance when the rope parted, and down she went four stories. Strange to say, she was not killed. Her legs were terribly cut and bruised, her back badly injured and her face and eyes were in frightful condition from burns.

H. M. Johnson, the celebrated sprint runner, of Pittsburgh, says: "I arrived in Buffalo yesterday a. m. was assigned to room 120 at the Richmond hotel. About 3:30 o'clock in the morning the bell boy pounded upon my door I awoke and found my room full of smoke I dressed quickly and rushed out into the hallway and, O my God, what a sight! Men, women and children were fleeing wildly and did not know which way to go. Women raved like maniacs and rushed pell mell from the stairway and in every direction. The smoke was almost suffocating. I cannot remember anything about how I got out but I think I came down the stairway. The losses as at present stated on the hotel, St. James hall and museum, stocks of goods in stores, clothing, jewelry &c., aggregate \$400,000, with considerable insurance, covering half the loss or more.

The President's Danger.

Dr. Z. T. Sowers, one of the most prominent physicians of Washington declares that there is danger that President Cleveland will not live through the term unless there is a change in his mode of living. Dr. Sowers, six months before Mr. Manning's illness, made the same prediction with regard to the Secretary, and advised a friend to warn him of his danger. Talking to a newspaper friend on Monday, the eminent physician said: "It may be deemed impertinent to talk of the President through a newspaper man, but I know of no other way of reaching him and those about him so surely. You recall my attempts with the friends of Mr. Manning and their fruit, and I do not feel that I should take the same chances in this matter. I am personally apprised of the President's condition and while it is in no sense dangerous, it will not be long before there will be reason for alarm. President Cleveland is a large fleshy man and since he came to the White House has gained enormously in flesh.

Now, when he lived in Buffalo it was his habit to take long walks. Since he came here, however, he has abandoned every form of exercise save carriage riding. That is of little or no use with the springs now in use and the smooth streets for which Washington is famous. The President is a man who works with his head a great deal, in fact an intense brain worker. He is, in other words, a plodder, and his brain is consequently filled with an excess of blood.

He works with his head, eats enormously and fails to exercise his muscles. His blood vessels are weakened, and it is only a question of time when, in a moment of excitement, he bursts a blood vessel. I tell you, at the rate President Cleveland is now living there is great danger that he will not live throughout his term. Something should be done to bring him to realize his danger and take the proper steps to prevent the result which will surely ensue if he fails to take proper exercise.

"What I should recommend would be the firing up of a room in the White House and the setting apart of a half hour every day for gymnastic exercises. That alone, in my opinion, will prevent a catastrophe the avoidance of which not only the President but the country at large is interested in securing."

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Standard says it is reported that Emperor William on his birthday will proclaim Crown Prince Frederick William co-regent, with the consent of the Bundesrath.

Mr. Parnell will oppose any Irish land purchase bill, based upon the existing judicial debts which it is generally admitted are just 25 per cent. too high. During the Easter recess Mr. Parnell will abstain from political work.

Baron De Staal, Russian ambassador at London, has received from all the diplomats in London, and from Premier Salisbury, expressions of congratulations on the Czar's escape from assassination last Sunday, and of horror over the plot against his life.

The Berlin Post takes a gloomy view of the plot to assassinate the Czar and says: "With terror and regret we say that Europe must prepare to see Russia adopt a policy of despair, taking shape either in fatalistic resignation or frantic adventure. The latter is the more probable. It will require a superhuman effort on the part of the Czar to oppose the tempest of voices calling for war as a remedy for Russia's woes."

On Emperor William's birthday 25 members of the reigning houses will assemble with 350 notables in suite. It is reported that Emperor William, on receiving the French general, Marquis d'Absac, said: "Tell your compatriots that there is no danger in war. So long as I live I shall use all my influence to maintain peace. God will soon call me to Himself. do not wish to

leave my people a heritage of blood. Too many shares my desire for good relations with France."

Birthday Fete.

William did not dawn upon him until the 22nd, the great festival began with all circumstance on Monday, when many distinguished personages arrived including the Prince of Wales Archduke Rudolph and the Grand Duke Vladimir the King and Queen of Roumania, the Crown Prince of Denmark, the King and Queen of Saxony, and Prince Louis, of Bavaria.

The Emperor in the afternoon gave a special audience to foreign envoys headed by Mgr. Galibert. Count Herbert Bismarck officiated at the reception, presenting Gen. Cordova, of Spain; Gen. Becarmero of Portugal; Gen. Verspek, of Holland; Gen. Hervalovich, of Servia, Prince Komatsu, of Japan and envoys from Greece, China and the South African republics. This was the only official reception of the day. Afterward there was a state dinner to royalties.

In the evening, bearing flags, banners and torches, formed a procession and marched to the palace, where they greeted the Emperor, who appeared at a window. The procession marched past the palace. The whole scene was brilliant. At nightfall all the streets and squares in the vicinity of the palace were packed with spectators. Suddenly a blaze of light ran along the front of the building, and gleams of stars and crowns decorated the front facade. Then the scene changed and a deep rosy colored light shone out from the garden and flooded the whole building. Presently the procession was passing the palace. The students marched five abreast, attired in picturesque dress and carried a bared sword in one hand and a torch in the other.

Two students dressed in the uniform of Von Wallenstein's soldiers headed the procession; then came others on horseback, followed by the Zeithen Hussars with powdered wigs and white corded coats and cocked hats surmounted with white aigrettes, the band playing a simple tune of the middle ages. When they reached the Emperor's window the Hussars wheeled back, and torches were seen moving in different directions, twining in and out like will-o'-wispes. This was repeated several times with increased effect; the torches circling and crossing as in an ancient war dance to the sounds of soft old-world music, now approaching and anon fading away in the distance. While the procession of students was passing the palace the multitude bared their heads and the cheers became wilder and wilder until the Emperor overcame with emotion, was compelled to withdraw.

MINNESOTA.

Minnesota News.

At Madelia, on the 19th farmers report little or no frost in the ground and that two or three warm days without freezing would leave the ground in good condition for seeding.

Mrs. Judge Hicks, of Minneapolis, was the first woman to receive a commission as a notary public under the new state law authorizing the appointment of women to the office of notary public.

C. H. Ireland, night clerk of the Commercial Hotel at Brainerd, and formerly hotel clerk at the Willbur House, Minneapolis, was found dead in his bed, with a bullet through his heart on the 16th. Suicide.

On the 16th, Mrs. D. W. Maratta, wife of Dakota's United States Marshal, died at Minneapolis, after a brief illness. Two weeks before she left Fargo for the first named city. Her husband was at Bismarck, at the time of his wife's death.

J. A. James, acting chief grain inspector, has been appointed chief grain inspector by the board of railway and warehouse commissioners for the term of two years unless sooner removed by the board. Mr. James resides in Mankato and became acting chief inspector on the resignation of Inspector Burdick. His headquarters are at St. Paul.

Ten car loads of foundation stone from the Lake City quarries have arrived at Austin, Minn., the first installment for the foundations of the new machine shops to be built there by the Milwaukee & St. Paul road. There are to be several large buildings. The two already started out are 160x210 feet and 160x180 feet. Work on the foundations will commence immediately, as the contracts call for the completion by Aug. 1 next.

The New Minnesota Game Law.

By it all spring shooting is prohibited under severe penalties. It provides for the appointment by the Governor of a State Warden to see that the law is enforced. Sportsmen and hunters must look out or they may get into trouble.

DAKOTA.

Wm. G. Judd has been appointed Postmaster at Fargo, D. T. He is a son of Hon. S. Corning Judd, Postmaster at Chicago.

A Watertown telegram of the 13th says that for several days the thermometer had been 65 deg. above zero and farmers had begun seeding.

Louis Patnaud, of Brookings, D. T., appointed Territorial Veterinary surgeon, will enter upon his duties as soon as he is relieved of the clerkship of the court, which he now holds.

Quite a Flood.

The Missouri river at Bismarck flooded and an ice gorgi weakened the bridge crossing into Mandan stopping travel on the Northern Pacific for several days. Bismarck is on high ground and beyond the reach of floods, but Mandan is upon lower ground and to some extent has been reached by the mighty rush of waters, and particularly in what is known as the Boston Synagogue property, composed of some fifty residences.

All the boats are still safe, and believed to be out of danger. The river is so wide that the ice no longer crowds them, and the same may be said of the Northern Pacific warehouse, although it is off its underhanging and crowded into the bluff. Supt. Odell received telegraphic advices on the 30th, via St. Paul from different points along the line west of Mandan. Trains are leaving Portland and running right through. There are no bridges out as reported. It is likely that one of the boats will steam up as soon as the ice stops running and be used as a transfer for passengers until the water goes down. No loss of life thus far has been reported, and as it is believed all settlers on the river flats have succeeded in getting to the points of safety. The reports regarding the flood at Mandan have been highly colored, and estimates of damage panical and erroneous.