

Griggs Courier.

FREDERICK H. ADAMS, Publisher.

COOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA.

CURRENT COMMENT.

THE Princess Beatrice writes music and plays the piano and organ with marked ability.

ALDACE F. WALKER of the Inter-State Commission is six feet two inches high and weighs 250 pounds.

OLOF KRAVER, an Esquimau woman, has added herself to the terrors of the lecture platform and is devastating some of the Western towns.

WITH a view to protecting the fisheries of the province, the Manitoba Fish and Game Protection society is trying to get the export of fish prohibited.

ABRAM J. POTHIER, a popular young man of Woonsocket who was elected on the Republican ticket last week, is the first Frenchman ever chosen to the Rhode Island Legislature.

JUDGE DYKERSON, a distinguished attorney and democratic politician of Northern Indiana, lost his power of speech in a court-room at Delphi, while arguing in an insurance case.

EDWARD W. CODY, night distributing clerk in the postoffice at Toledo, has been arrested for robbing the mails. Nine silver dollars, marked by a detective, were found in his trunk.

MRS. GEN. HANCOCK, who is residing with a friend at Yonkers, N. Y., is busily engaged upon her "Reminiscences," which, it is thought, will be a valuable contribution to the war literature of the day.

FIRST Assistant Postmaster-General Stevenson is confined to his bed by an intensely painful abscess which has formed in his right ear. While he is not considered seriously ill, his suffering is extreme and unrelenting.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has definitely accepted an invitation to attend the Piedmont Fair, which will be held in Atlanta, Ga., during the first two weeks of October. Great preparations are in contemplation for his reception.

MISS N. B. CUMMINGS, now the librarian of the Department of Justice at Washington, is a daughter of a former Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and is regarded as one of the best authorities on law books in the country.

THE governor general of Canada, at the opening of parliament, expressed the belief that the fishery negotiations will end in an arrangement honorable and satisfactory to both nations, but stated that provision had been made to protect inshore fisheries.

THE attorney general of Louisiana, in behalf of that state, has entered suit against the Cotton-Seed Oil trust, which owns every mill in the state, asking that a receiver be appointed to take charge of its property and business, as it has never been incorporated.

MRS. MARGARET BLAINE, denies the report that she is to be married soon to a New York man. She says the rumor probably started because she has been in New York some days purchasing an outfit for the trip to Europe with her father, the Ex-Secretary of State.

THE late Judge Pierce, of Philadelphia, was a conspicuous advocate of freedom and humanity in nearly every case tried in that city under the fugitive slave law. In the famous Dangerfield case he and his colleagues kept up an unbroken argument from the opening of the court one morning until sunrise the next morning.

THE glaziers of Paris have petitioned the prefect of police to adopt measures to protect them against the competition of foreigners. It appears that of 6,700 glaziers who go in Paris from house to house 4,700 are Italians, 1,100 Swiss, 400 of various nationalities, and only 500 are French. The natives say the other glaziers work for absurdly small prices, and they wish to have them excluded.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic News.

School boys at Washington, D. C., have become so infatuated with the Buffalo Bill cow-boy spirit that the school board has decreed that every pupil carrying firearms shall be expelled.

The Michigan crop report for April shows that winter wheat has suffered severely. The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed the past eight months is 10,788,001, or 41 per cent of the crop of 1898.

At Napa, California, on the 18th, Elijah Waters and T. Wagner, engaged in a bare-knuckle fight. In the first round Waters was struck on the head and fell unconscious. He remained so until morning, when he died.

The New York Eastern Methodist conference in New York, discussed the question of indorsing the Prohibition party. Some of the speakers favored prohibition or nothing, and others were willing to accept high license, but the majority were opposed to recognizing any political party, and the resolution indorsing the prohibition party was defeated.

At Lee, Mass., the water is higher than for twenty-five years, and damage is feared from some of the dams used in connection with the privilege. Some of the roads are flooded and washouts are frequent. The water is so high that the fires in the boiler-rooms of the Eagle paper-mills were extinguished. The Housatonic river has overflowed and flooded the meadows, doing considerable damage.

A New York dispatch says: The tide of spring immigration has set in several weeks earlier than usual this year, and promises to exceed in volume that of any year since 1893. Last week arrivals amounted to 18,585, and those of a single day exceeded 4,000. The first three months of the present year exceeded those of last year by 15,632. The most noticeable increase has been among the Scandinavians.

At Chicago, on the 14th, a verdict of \$5,000 was rendered in the suit of Mrs. Mary Yando against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company, which was on trial before Judge Gary. In May, 1895, plaintiff was run down while crossing the tracks between Randolph and Lake streets and lost both hands, besides having several bones in her body broken. A motion for a new trial was entered by the company.

The property of the late President Arthur has been disposed of at auction, in New York. His residence brought \$25,000. A sale of his paintings and bric-a-brac a Swiss stand, once owned by Gen. Winfield Scott, brought \$9; a painting of Gen. Sheridan's horse, \$12.50; a portrait of Roscoe Conkling, \$4; and an antiquated leather bible, \$25. These oil paintings were sold: "Aqueduct Bridge," \$30; "Ecce Homo," \$10; "Sonnambula," \$25; "Coast Scene," \$15; "Nutmegs," \$17; "Madonna," \$11; model of the United States steamer U. S. Grant, \$6.

A very destructive cyclone visited Belmont County, Ohio, on the afternoon of the 15th, extending over a space of country about 16 miles in length, reaching Martin's Ferry across the river from Wheeling. At St. Clairsville the fury of the blast was the greatest, and no adequate statement can be made of the scene of ruin and desolation where the tornado struck. At Bellaire, Barton's station, Passo and Martin's Ferry great havoc was wrought. A number of persons were injured but one fatality occurred. Fifty families were rendered homeless at St. Clairsville. The aggregate loss will reach fully \$1,000,000.

The Pennsylvania senate finally passed the joint resolution proposing a woman suffrage constitutional amendment; yeas 27; nays 16. The ladies' gallery was crowded during the vote. They were quite enthusiastic, and upon the announcement that the resolution had passed they arose and waved their handkerchiefs. Senator Harlan, the female suffrage champion, was warmly congratulated on his victory. The senate also adopted the resolution denouncing the coercion bill now pending before the British parliament, and extending the sympathy of the Pennsylvania senate to Gladstone and Farnell in their efforts to secure the rights of Ireland.

At New Rochelle, N. Y., on the 16th, one of the strangest accidents occurred that has ever been witnessed by railroad men. An unknown man while walking along the track was struck by a freight train and his body was thrown upon the pilot of the engine, where it lay until Larchmont was reached. There it fell to the road bed and both feet were cut off. Another train on the opposite track struck the unfortunate man once more he was hurled upon the pilot and lay there until New Rochelle was again reached, when the body rolled off and the trunk fell under the wheels a second time. When the train moved off it was seen that only the headless trunk remained after the terrible buffeting it had received. No one was found to tell who the man was.

Crimes.

At Morris, Ill., all the evidence in the trial of the brakemen, Schwartz and Watt, for the robbery and murder of Express Messenger Nichols has been completed. The testimony against the prisoners has been purely circumstantial.

At Lima, Ohio, Joseph Burch, a well-to-do farmer, killed his sick wife with a hammer and then went to the woods near by, twisted some bark into a noose and hanged himself. He was weak-minded, and the pair had frequent quarrels.

For a year or more the managers of the Panhandle railroad have been aware of serious depredations on their lines between Pittsburg, Pa., and Columbus, Ohio, freight trains being robbed and by other means property absorbed, to the extent of \$300,000. For a long time investigations have been in progress and at last the mysterious system of crime has been developed and more than 20 warrants issued for the arrest of persons engaged in the robberies. The parties implicated are conductors, brakemen and others in the employ of the railway, and it has been a protracted and toilsome labor to trap them in their crime. On the 11th, the trap was sprung and the arrest made at Pittsburg and Columbus and intermediate points. Several thousand dollars worth of valuable goods were found at Dennison, Ohio, and upon every man arrested were evidences of some sort of the stealing done. Seventy-five or eighty crews employed upon freight trains were engaged in the robberies, which were chiefly committed between Pittsburg, Cadiz, Steubenville and Dennison.

Fires and Casualties.

A planing mill burned at Wooster, Ohio, on the 18th, loss \$26,000, insurance \$7,500.

From a prairie fire which occurred in Phillips and Norton counties, Kansas, several houses and twelve lives were lost.

At Vienna, O., April 11, Mary Hardman,

while boiling maple sugar at her father's camp, fell into the caldron and was scalded to death.

A marble five-story block, on Wabash Avenue, Chicago, occupied by a wall paper house burned on the 18th. Loss \$500,000, insurance small.

The Cochecho print works, at Dover, N. H., were destroyed by fire on the 16th, which originated in the hot room 80 operatives are thrown out of employment from four to six months. Loss \$300,000.

Half the business portion of Kennebunkport, Me., was destroyed by fire on the 16th, and the New England Brick works at Davenport, Mass., were burned up the same night. In each case the loss is large.

On the 18th, a fire took place at Imperador, one of the stations on the Panama canal line. It destroyed a machine shop belonging to a contracting firm. The loss is estimated at \$3,000. Two lives were lost.

Fire at St. Augustine, Florida, April 13 destroyed the St. Augustine Hotel, the old Spanish cathedral, Edwards Hotel, the court house, the Sinclair block, Chamberlain's store, Mrs. Call's residence and Welton's hotel. The loss amounts to \$250,000.

At an early hour on the 16th, on 2nd Av. New York City, a double five-story tenement house burned and the police had great difficulty in rescuing the inmates. All escaped except Richard Gilladort, who was severely burned about the foot and removed to the hospital. After the fire the charred body of Bridget Hughes, an aged woman, was found on the top floor. She had been burned to death in her bed.

On the 16th, fire destroyed the freight docks of the New York Central Railroad company. An oil tank of the Standard Oil company had been leaking for some time past. This morning a spark from a passing boat set fire to the oil. The total loss will be \$200,000.

The laundry at Sing Sing prison, N. Y., took fire on the 18th, and destroyed the upper floor and roof. The prisoners behaved splendidly and worked most effectively to put out the fire. The village fire companies also gave prompt and valuable assistance. The damage to the building is \$3,000.

A shocking accident occurred on the 11th, at the Chamberlain Colliery, St. Clair, Pa., Miss Berista Shaul of Sharon Springs, N. Y., a student of Vassar college, was visiting Miss Minnie Keiter of St. Clair, a fellow student. The two young ladies, in company with two young men, Harry Short and Ed. Win Thompson one of the operators of the colliery, entered the mine for the purpose of giving Miss Shaul an opportunity to inspect the operation of mining coal. The mine had not been working for a week. An explosion soon occurred. Miss Keiter's face was burned beyond recognition, her skull and thigh fractured and ankle crushed causing her death in a few hours. Miss Shaul had a leg badly fractured and was terribly bruised and burned but may recover. Both the men were seriously, and one probably fatally injured. It is supposed that the explosion occurred from the party carrying a naked lamp and encountered a body of fire damp, which, igniting from the lamp, exploded with tremendous force. The lady victims are about twenty years of age and both well connected. Miss Shaul was to have been the valedictorian at the coming commencement of Vassar college.

Political and Personal.

S. B. Jones, assistant general passenger agent of the Union Pacific, has been offered the secretaryship of the Interstate commerce commission. He will probably accept.

On the 18th, Gen. Sherman and his daughter, Miss Rachel Sherman, gave a reception yesterday in their parlors at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York. It was the first of a series to be held Thursdays, and was largely attended.

Thomas W. Keene, the tragedian, appeared on the 14th, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., in "Hamlet" for the first time since his illness, lasting fifteen months. He seems to have gained additional strength and vigor as an actor in his retirement.

Dr. Mudd of St. Louis, who is attending Mr. Blaine at Fort Gibson, said on the 11th, that it would be improper for his patient to undertake to travel for a week, though he is recovering rapidly from general bronchitis and slight pneumonia of a part of lower margin of the left lung.

On the 16th, President Cleveland made the following appointments: Alexander L. Lamton, of Georgia, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Austria, Hungary; Newman A. McConnell, of Tennessee, to be chief justice of the supreme court of Montana Territory; and George S. Peters, of Ohio, to be an attorney of the United States for the territory of Utah.

David K. Cartter, Chief Justice of the Supreme court of the District of Columbia, died at Washington, on the 16th, aged 75 years. He was born in Jefferson county, N. Y., June 23, 1812, and when a mere boy was apprenticed to the printing trade in Rochester under Thurlow Weed. This, however, he soon gave up to attend school. Later he entered a law office in Rochester, was admitted to the bar in 1832, and in 1836 he removed to Akron, O. In 1848 he was elected to congress and served two terms, after which he opened a law office in Cleveland. He was a member of the National Republican convention at Chicago in 1860, and was the leader of the men in the Ohio delegation who turned their votes from Chase and insured the nomination of Mr. Lincoln. Mr. Lincoln recognized this service by appointing Cartter, first, minister to Bolivia, and in 1862 to the life position which he has since held. His remains will be interred at Cleveland. He accumulated an estate of the value of \$500,000.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The English Government has published a blue-book giving a list of all the offenses punishable under the terms of the White-Boy act.

The London Daily News believes that Lord Balfour and Lord Dunraven are drafting a scheme of local self government for Ireland, which it is proposed to submit to parliament at the next session.

A commission of the Bulgarian officers en route from Krupp's ordnance works to Sophia with a large quantity of war material has arrived at Vienna. Austria has permitted the passage of the material through the Empire.

The Pope has been informed by Prussia that she is considering his recently expressed wish that, on the conclusion of the expected mutual understanding, the Prus-

sian representation at the Vatican will be raised to the rank of an embassy.

Commenting on the wreck of the steamer Victoria near Dieppe in the English Channel, by which twenty lives were lost, the Paris Figaro says a terrible responsibility rests on the keepers of the Cape Ailly lighthouse, who only sounded the fog-horn after hearing the crash made by the steamer as she struck the rocks.

The Paris Temps says England has assured France that she has no intention of making any attack on Hayti. England the Temps adds, has reduced the indemnity demanded of Hayti to \$160,000, and the French Admiral who was ordered to proceed to Hayti with his force in order to protect Eu opens has been ordered to leave Haytian waters.

Mr. Farnell and Michael Davitt and a number of other prominent Irishmen are actively engaged in the work of promoting the organization of an Irish woolen manufacturing and exporting company with a capital of \$20,000. Mr. Davitt, while in the United States recently, received many promises of assistance from American importers of woolsens.

The Berlin Post publishes a spirited article on the relations between Germany and France. Referring to the French cavalry evolutions at Lunville, in the department of Meurthe-et-Moselle, it says: "These and similar military preparations along the frontier bear the character of provocations and appear to proceed entirely from a wish to aggravate and alarm Germany."

The anti-coercion demonstration at Hyde Park, London, Monday, April 11, was a brilliant success. The attendance was estimated at upwards of a quarter of a million, including important delegations from all parts of population and industry. A number of Tory students and youths, with contingents of roughs from the east end, endeavored to create disturbances, but were effectively disposed of. The masses voted home rule and anti-coercion resolutions and confidence in Mr. Gladstone with deafening roars of applause and continuous round cheering. The demonstration was in all respects the most remarkable known in the history of British reform since the anti-corn law agitation.

MINNESOTA.

The ice went out of Lake Pepin on the 15th and river navigation is open.

The transactions in the customs district for Minnesota for the month of March, 1897, were as follows: Value of imports, \$38,941; value of exports, \$54,891; amount of dues collected, \$11,768.08.

The house of Richard Laycock, a farmer living about five miles from Chatfield, was destroyed by fire at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 15th. Loss, about \$1,000; insured in the Continental for \$500.

The board of directors of the Moorhead & Southeastern Railway company announce having completed arrangements, including the necessary capital, to build a line between Moorhead and Breckenridge, work to be begun thereon immediately.

Detectives of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company arrested John Monahan and Charles Anderson, confidence men who have been operating on the railroad between Chicago and St. Paul. They had in their pockets blank checks and one check filed in for \$700 drawn on the Merchants Loan & Trust company. A Dakota farmer is ready to testify that the men swindled him out of \$55.

A rousing anti-Irish coercion meeting was held at St. Paul, Thursday evening. Letters were read from Senator C. K. Davis and Congressman Nelson. Gov. McGill presided making an address. Speeches were made by Congressmen Rice, Wilson and McDonald. Attorney General Clapp and others made a ringing series of resolutions adopted. A report of the meeting was cabled to Mr. Farnell.

The outcome of the two days convention of some forty delegates, at Faribault on the 12th and 13th was the organization of an association to look after railroad matters in Minnesota, the first article of which is as follows: "This organization shall be known as the Business Men's Association of the State of Minnesota. The object of this association shall be to secure equal and just rates of transportation of persons and property in accordance with state and national legislation.

The membership is to consist of one member from each board of trade, each business men's association and each farmer organization in the state, who shall be elected for a term of one year and until their successors are elected; provided that no incorporated municipal organization and no township shall be entitled to more than one member. The following officers were chosen: E. M. Pope, president; N. P. Calhoun, first vice president; John F. Norrish, second vice president; J. M. Burlingame, third vice president; P. C. Bailey, treasurer; W. F. Sargent, Albert Lea; R. Parshall, Faribault; J. H. Mullin, Wabasha; R. O. Hall, Austin; C. P. Carpenter, Farmington; O. F. Perkins, Northfield; C. A. Erickson, Red Wing, executive committee. These to serve until the annual meeting at Mankato June 7. A lengthy series of resolutions was adopted declaratory of belief regarding discrimination charged to be practiced within the State, and protesting against suspension of the Inter-State law in Minnesota. The convention closed with the following remarks from Mr. Norrish of Hastings: "I don't see any necessity of prolonging this discussion. We have accomplished all we can. This law is an experiment. The commission themselves have not yet been able to grasp the situation. We must not be discouraged if they temporarily suspend the operation of the law on many railroads until they can investigate. I have no doubt that there are cases where it will be nothing more than simple justice to wholly exempt some of the railroad corporations from the provisions of the law. I was in Washington when this bill was under discussion in congress. There are arguments to be made on both sides of the case. It is a problem that cannot be solved in a moment. This law may be only a step in the right direction. There is no doubt but that the law is faulty in some respects. Public sentiment has been aroused, and we must keep the ball rolling. I move that we now adjourn to meet in annual session at Mankato Tuesday, June 7."

WISCONSIN.

At Prescott, a blacksmith shoeing a horse, was kicked in the head, his skull crushed, causing death. He leaves a large family.

At the April elections in Wisconsin, 28 cities of the State elected Mayors as follows: Republicans, 13; Democrats, 11; Labor, 3; Citizens, 4; Independent, 1.

A pupil in the village school at Williamsburg, near Milwaukee, died while undergoing punishment at the hands of the teacher. Much excitement prevails.

Twelve business firms were burned out at

Trempealeau, Wis., on the 15th, by a diary fire, which is a great calamity. The people ought to have better stoves, their only apparatus.

At Lena, James Carlin was quarrelled with a stranger, on the 15th, and the parties were separated. Carlin was shot. At ten o'clock at Lena, a man got into a guest room at the Hotel, drawing his revolver, and shot Beauchaud, an occupant of the room, who was supposed to be the man whom he had quarrelled. Beauchaud was a total stranger to Carlin. Carlin entered his right eye and came to the left side of the head just at the base of the brain. Medical help was at once sent, but the physician pronounced the wound fatal. Carlin was immediately arrested and is in jail at Oconto.

DAKOTA.

The track laying is now complete within eight miles of Hurley, on the extension of the Wisconsin Central track from Madison Junction to the Gogebic range. The work is being pushed with great rapidity.

At Jamestown, Judge Francis rendered a judgment for the plaintiffs in the case of Wallace & Martin against Stutsman county, to recover money held in the county for certificates of tax sales of Northern Pacific lands declared void being given before said lands became taxable.

IOWA.

At Sioux City, the jury in the Arnsdorf case, on trial for the shooting of Rev. Geo. C. Haddock were brought into court Sunday noon, and being interrogated by the presiding Judge it was learned that there was no possibility of an agreement and they were discharged. The jury, it is said, stood 11 to one for acquittal, J. D. O'Connell voting for conviction of murder in the first degree on each ballot.

The Wit of Actor Charles Mathews Mathews once went to perform at Wakefield, in Yorkshire, where owing to the depressed state of trade the drama received no support. He was afterwards asked how much money he had made in Wakefield, and replied, "Not a shilling." "Not a shilling?" repeated his questioner. "Why, I thought you went there to star." So I did," replied Mathews, but they spell it with a ve in Wakefield."

Mathews seated on a coachbox on a frosty day waiting for the driver, said to him when at length he appeared, "If you stand here much longer, your horses will be like Capt. Perry's ships. 'How is that sir?'" "Why, frozen at the pole."

Mathews being asked what he was going to do with his son (the young man's profession was to be that of an architect), "Why" answered the comedian, "he is going to draw houses like his father."

A friend attending on Mathews in his last illness found that he had given him some ink from a vial in mistake for his medicine. On discovering the error he exclaimed: "Good heavens, Mathews, I have given you ink!" "Never mind my dear boy, never mind!" said Mathews, faintly, "I'll swallow a little piece of blotting-paper."

The Hard Winter.

Omaha housekeeper—What! Ice at such a price after the winter we've been through?

Humble ice-man—It was a very hard winter for folks in the ice business, mum.

"Why, the thermometer was way below freezing point the whole time." "Yes, mum. The ice froze so hard that it most bankrupted us keepin' the saws sharp.—Omaha World.

THE MARKETS.

St. Paul, April 16.

GRAIN—	
Wheat, No. Hard.....	76 @ 76 1/2
Wheat, No. 1 Northern.....	75 @ 75 1/2
Wheat, No. 2 Northern.....	74 @ 74 1/2
Corn, No. 2.....	38 @ 38
Oats, No. 2 mixed.....	29 @ 29 1/2
Oats, No. 2 white.....	30 @ 31 1/2
Barley No. 2.....	50
Rye No. 3.....	47
Flax Seed.....	95
Baled Hay, upland.....	9 00 @ 9 50
Baled Hay, timothy.....	10 00 @ 10 08

PROVISIONS—	
Flour, patent.....	44 25 @ 44 50
Flour, straight.....	4 15 @ 4 30
Flour, bakers.....	3 40 @ 3 60
Butter, creamery.....	25 @ 27
Butter, dairy.....	18 @ 20
Cheese.....	13 @ 14
Eggs, fresh.....	10 1/2 @ 11
Potatoes.....	80 @ 85
Dressed Beef, steers.....	5 1/2 @ 5 50
Dressed Hogs.....	5 50 @ 6 50
Veal.....	5 @ 6

LIVE STOCK—	
Steers.....	43 15 @ 43 90
Hogs.....	4 75 @ 5 25
Sheep.....	4 00 @ 4 25

Minneapolis, April 15.

WHEAT—	
No. 1 Hard.....	76 @ 76
No. 1 Northern.....	75 @ 75 1/2
No. 2 Northern.....	74 @ 74 1/2

FLOUR—	
Patent in sacks.....	44 30 @ 44 50
Patent in barrels.....	4 25 @ 4 40
Patent at New England points.....	95 @ 5 10
Patent at N. Y. and Penn. points.....	4 90 @ 5 10
Bakers.....	3 40 @ 3 50

Chicago, April 19.

GRAIN—	
Wheat, cash.....	83 1/2 @ 83
Corn, cash.....	34 @ 37 1/2
Oats, cash.....	27 1/2 @ 28 1/2
Flax Seed.....	1 00 @ 1 04
MESS PORK.....	20 50 @ 20 75

LIVE STOCK—	
Cattle.....	43 75 @ 43 75
Hogs.....	5 50 @ 5 75
Sheep.....	4 75 @ 4 80

Duluth, April 16.

WHEAT—	
No. 1 Hard, May.....	78 @ 78 1/2
Cash.....	77 1/2

Chicago, April 18.

WHEAT—	
Cash.....	77 1/2