

# Griggs Courier.

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COOPERSTOWN, - DAKOTA.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

LORD LANSDOWNE owns something like 95,000 acres in County Kerry alone.

NINE "lives" of Henry Ward Beecher have already been published, and the authentic one is yet to be written.

THE first thing an Iowa man asks for when he crosses into Nebraska is: "Stranger where can I get an old-fashioned drink cheap?" So says the Omaha Herald.

MAJOR RATHBONE, of California, who goes to Paris as Consul General, was for some time manager of Senator Stanford's Palo Alto stock farm.

MRS. KATE CHASE SPRAGUE is growing wealthy by the advance in real estate values, having but recently been offered \$150,000 for her Edgewood estate near Washington.

HIS MAJESTY, the infant King of Spain was in the throes of the "teething" process when the anniversary of his birth was celebrated last week.

A VERMONT boy learned to make cider brandy in his mother's teapot from the information concerning the "physiological effects of alcohol" contained in one of his obligatory textbooks.

ROSCOE CONKLING is one of the best friends the New York street car companies have, never walking even two blocks when he can catch a car. "I make money," he says, "by saving time"—a good doctrine if not actually new.

SAMUEL W. WILLIAMS, the Arkansas candidate for the vacancy on the Supreme bench, is a native of South Carolina and is 56 years of age. He has lived in Arkansas since 1842 and was lieutenant colonel of the Seventeenth Arkansas Infantry.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL's opinion of the Spanish bull-fights is best given in his own incisive words. "The only bull-fight I ever attended was an unmitigated bore, I sat there for an hour, only wishing I had an opportunity to give the bull a hint."

SENATOR STANFORD's vineyard at Vina, Cal., is probably the largest in the world. On a 30,000 acre ranch he has 3,500 acres planted in bearing vines. The vineyard is divided into 500 acre tracts, and most of the work is done by Chinese.

THE will of Washington C. De Pauw, the Indiana millionaire, bequeaths \$3,000,000, to his family and the residue of his estate, estimated at \$5,000,000, to benevolent and educational purposes, including a bequest of \$1,025,000 to De Pauw University.

It is said that fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed by prominent Tennessee Democrats for publication of a straight-out organ at Nashville. Senator Harris is reported to be one of the heaviest stockholders and Dr. Callender is mentioned as the probable editor.

EUGENE KELLY, the eminent Catholic banker of New York, does not believe that the Irish College has issued any such circular against Parnell and his followers as that attributed to it by the Rome correspondents. "The opinions of the Holy See must have changed mightily," he says, "if it holds the one attributed to it now."

DURING the recent visit of Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Jesse Collings to Scotland, two Skye crofters were discussing the political situation. Quoth one. "Weel Angus, and what do you think of this Maister Chamberlain that's to be here the morn?" To which the other replied: "Weel, Donald, he maun be a very bad man, traveling about wi' a woman wi' a different name!" "Wi' a woman! Eh, mon, some one has been foolin' ye." "Na, na! it's truth. They telled me she's one Jessie Collings."

## EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

### Domestic News

The public debt decrease during May was \$5,888,907.65.

Deaths from yellow fever have been reported from Montgomery, Ala.

The total cost of the National drill was \$30,000, of which sum \$20,450 was paid out for prizes.

The coinage of the mints during May amounted to \$4,802,575, of which \$2,900,000 were standard dollars.

The New York Tribune states that the recent heavy fires in that city have seriously embarrassed insurance companies.

A company has been chartered with a capital of \$6,000,000 to build 26 miles of elevated railroads in Philadelphia.

The boiler in the Chesapeake & Ohio elevator at Huntington, W. Va., exploded May 30, killing four men, and injuring a dozen more.

In the Hitchcock manufacturing works, at Courtland, near Syracuse, N. Y., by a boiler explosion, May 30, three men were killed and two injured.

On Sunday Northern Ohio was swept by a terrible storm which did great damage. The town of Oberlin was nearly swept away by the bursting of a water-spout.

At a meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce the defenseless condition of New York harbor was considered. It was suggested that in event the government did nothing the city should proceed to defend itself.

The members of the Knights of Labor executive board who have been investigating the strike in the Pennsylvania coke regions have decided that the strike is illegal and advise the strikers to return to work.

The Treasury Department at Washington is at work on what will be the largest single money vault in the world. It will hold 100,000,000 silver dollars, and the walls surrounding the treasure will be four feet six inches thick.

Hon. Morton E. Post of Cheyenne says it is a fact that the alien land bill, which prohibits foreigners from acquiring realty in this country, caused the failure of the Swans in Wyoming. It spoiled a sale of \$500,000 for Alex Swan.

The New York Commercial Advertiser announces that a great Protestant Episcopal cathedral is planned for that city which will be the largest and most costly building of the kind on this continent. The estimated cost will be about \$6,000,000.

Decoration Day was universally observed throughout the country with ceremonies as fitting and elaborate as any that have ever transpired, and it is especially gratifying that this holiday is one that is attended with no incidents to mar its interest or beauty.

Chicago is to have the distinguished honor of furnishing lard oil for the navy to the amount of 5,000 gallons. N. K. Fairbank and Co. have received the contract at 49½ cents a gallon. Armour & Co. bid 52½ cents, and the Manhattan Oil company 57½ cents.

A special from Upper Sandusky, Ohio reports that a cyclone passed over that place between 5 and 6 o'clock Monday afternoon, doing great damage to trees, fences, etc. The spire of the Catholic church, 200 feet high, was blown over and the front of the church wrecked.

Last Friday six couple arrived at Washington, D. C., from Richmond, Va., to get married. The cheapness of marriage licenses attracted them. They saved enough by purchasing licenses in Washington to pay their expenses from Richmond thus securing the cheapest bridal tour on record.

A fund of \$5,000 has been subscribed at Toledo, Ohio, and a challenge sent to the Lomax Rifles, of Mobile, Ala., the first prize winners at the National Drill, to drill with the Toledo Cadets, at Chicago, Cincinnati or Toledo. The Mobile company declines the challenge.

The Daughters of Rebekah monument to the late Vice President Colfax was unveiled at Indianapolis on the 18th. This order was founded by Mr. Colfax and the monument, which cost \$60,000, was erected in remembrance to his devotion to Odd Fellowship, and particularly this branch of the organization.

The three rolling mills of the North Chicago company are extremely short of coke, owing to the strikes in Pennsylvania. It is stated that the company's two mills in Chicago will shut down in a week, and that the mill in Milwaukee cannot run much longer. The closing of the three mills will make 4,000 employees idle.

In answer to a proposition to-day from the Toledo cadets to drill for \$5,000 a side, the captain of the Lomax Rifles, of Mobile, writes that they will, under no circumstances, be a party to any action which would reflect in the least upon the integrity of the officers of the regular army who were the judges in the recent competitive drill at Washington.

The strike has now lasted in the Pennsylvania coke regions over one month and its effects are being felt throughout the industrial regions of the country. On account of the scarcity of fuel, furnaces are closing down and many mills have suspended operations, thereby throwing thousands out of work. In the coke regions alone there are over 13,000 idle men and it is estimated that they have lost in wages nearly a half million dollars.

British manufacturers are complaining to the Inter-State Commerce Commission that they are losing their American markets because of their inability to ship to Chicago, St. Louis and other distributing centers for a less sum than the American manufacturers can send the same goods a quarter of the distance. Under the old system of rebates and special contracts the manufacturers in Great Britain, notwithstanding the great disparity in distance, could often obtain as cheap rates from inland points in the United States as the manufacturer of the seaboard could from the place of manufacture to those points.

The Lieutenant General of the Army has designated Sept. 19th, as the date for the beginning of the annual rifle competition between distinguished marksmen of the army. The match will take place at the Bellevue rifle range, near Omaha, Neb., and the competitors will be selected by department commanders, two from the department of the East, one from the department of Dakota, three from the department of the Platte, one from the department of Texas, one from the department of Colum-

bia, one from the department of California, and one from the department of Arizona.

The Pension office at Washington has sent out vouchers for arrearages of pensions to two men which in the aggregate foot up \$35,084, the largest amount ever paid out on two certificates. The first case was that of Francis Patterson, late private in the 15th New York, who draws \$32 per month and \$13,388 arrears for total blindness. His claim was rejected by Commissioners Dudley and Black and the board of appeals sustained the rejection, but Secretary Lamar reviewed the evidence and ruled that the pension should issue. The other case is that of Walter S. Stevens, private in the 81st Ohio, now residing in Delphos, O. He has been insane for years and is besides paralyzed. His claim was filed in 1865, and in consequence he will receive \$12,346 in arrearages, besides \$72 a month as long as he lives.

San Francisco telegram June 3.—An earthquake swept over the greater portion of Northern California and Western Nevada between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning. Reports from different points seem to place the center of the wave at the same place, on the boundary line between the two states. One house near Genoa, Nev., after the earthquake was surrounded by cracks in the ground from one inch to a foot in width. Another struck equally as heavy would have destroyed every brick house in town. At Sacramento it shook houses, making them rattle as if the windows were being jarred by the gusts of wind. The shock was also felt in the Yosemite Valley. At Carson City, Nev., pictures and plastering fell from the walls. A large amount of plaster fell from the supreme court room in the capitol building. The Hot Springs are reported dried up. Virginia City, Truckee, Marysville, Chico and Nevada City are a few of the many other points affected by the shock.

### Crimes.

The latest information shows that Probate Judge Follett, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is not only a thief, but is also a forger. His defalcation is not less than \$30,000.

The prosecuting attorney charges that attempts have been made to corrupt some of the jurors in the "Jake" Sharp bribery case at New York, and the matter will be investigated by the court.

The three Pinkerton men, Patrick Sheehy, Mortimer Moriarty and Samuel A. Neff, who were tried in the court of sessions for killing the 12-year old boy, Thomas Hogan, on Jan. 20 last, were acquitted in Jersey City.

At the hearing in the cases of Crafts and Ball, charged with the McNeil train robbery at Austin, Tex., relatives and friends of each prisoner testified positively to their presence at home on the night of the robbery.

In the Kings county, N. J., court of sessions, Townsend and Augustus Shonson, the men who set fire to Palmer's cooperage in Williamsburg, on April 2, and again on last Saturday, were sentenced by Judge Morse to the full penalty of the law—14 years each.

At New York city Morris Marks, who killed his boarding mistress, Anne Kakowski, by throwing vitrol over her was sentenced to state prison for twenty years, the highest penalty under his conviction of manslaughter in the first degree.

William Murray, a Chicago saloon keeper was arrested charged with being one of a gang of masked burglars who six years ago broke into the house of Allen Fairbanks at Wheaton and holding lighted matches to the feet of the inmates compelled them to disclosures of where \$10,000 in government bonds was concealed. Murray was safe until a day or two ago he attempted to sell one of the bonds.

On Friday Mrs. Chiari Cignarale, was sentenced at New York, to be hanged July 22, for shooting her husband. On being taken back to the Tomb after sentence had been pronounced Mrs. Cignarale fainted dead away, and it was only after an hour's work that the prison physician brought her back to consciousness. As soon as she regained her senses she cried out: "I am going to hang, and continued to wail and moan till she relapsed into unconsciousness. Of five hours' confinement after sentence was passed the murderess remained unconscious four hours.

William Showers, a cigarmaker, aged fifty nine years, was arrested at Annville, Lebanon county Pa., May 31, charged with murdering his two grandchildren, William and Samuel, aged respectively three and five years. The children were the illegitimate offspring of Showers' daughter. The children disappeared two weeks before and search being made resulted in finding their bodies buried in Showers' yard, with ropes around their necks. Showers was engaged a marry Elizabeth Sarge, but her one condition was that the children should first be got rid of by placing them in charge of some other person. When found the bodies of the boys were nude except their night-shirts, showing that they had been taken from bed and murdered in cold blood. They had been strangled with the ropes found around their necks and their skulls had been crushed in with a club. After arrest Showers confessed the crime.

### Fires and Casualties.

Four persons were killed, a number injured and 450 thrown out of employment by a boiler explosion in a cotton factory at Natchez, Miss., May 28. The property damage amounted to \$40,000.

Eight men met a most frightful death at the Cambria Iron company's stone quarries, at Birmingham, Pa., June 4, by the premature explosion of dynamite. Only one man of the nine at work survived, and he was badly hurt. Preparations had been made during the morning for a big blast, six kegs of powder having been used in filling the holes. At noon the fuse was attached, lighted, and before the men returned from their dinners a partial explosion took place. Thinking the powder had been all burned, the men went to work boring out the filling and tamping in the holes to get ready for another blast. Suddenly and without warning a thunderous boom was heard, and was immediately followed by the fall of a great mass of rock, death and consternation. Headless and dismembered dead, horribly mangled, the dying and the shockingly wounded lay scattered about, on top and beneath the rocks in the quarry.

### Political and Personal.

Mr. Vilas denies any knowledge of the journey which the President is said to contemplate taking through the West.

Up to June 4, fourteen hundred men had been called for the Jake Sharp jury at New York, and only four jurors had been secured.

A son was born to Ella Wheeler Wilcox,

at Meriden, Conn., on the 27th, and died the next day. Mrs. Wilcox was in a dangerous condition.

Prof. Sumner of Yale College, has been appointed a member of the board of visitors to the naval academy, thus completing the membership of the board.

Ben. P. Poore, of Washington correspondent celebrity, died on the 29th, in that city, of Bright's disease. He was born in 1830 and always served the Boston Press.

A special of June 3, from Malone, N. Y., says ex-Vice-President Wheeler is dying. He is unconscious, and while he may live several days, his death may occur at any moment.

The puddlers employed at the National rolling mill at McKeesport, Pa., struck for a 10 per cent advance in wages, and the puddling department has been closed down. Several hundred men are idle.

There is a great chance of serious trouble occurring in the Choctaw nation between the full bloods and the half breeds. A desperate melee has just taken place between the two factions and more trouble is feared.

Both branches of the New Hampshire legislature met in joint convention at Concord, June 1, and the ballot for Governor resulted: Thomas Gogswell, Dem., 146; Charles H. Sawyer, Rep., 178; Mr. Sawyer was declared elected.

An scheme is on foot to place Jarrett at the head of the Knights of Labor, which is to be formed at a convention to be held at Harrisburg, Pa., on June 4. Mr. Jarrett was for many years president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers.

United States Treasurer Hyatt has made an innovation which bankers will probably criticize. He has adopted a rubber hand stamp as a means of attaching his official signature to the checks for interest on government bonds. Those already sent out have been signed in this way.

It is reported that it is the purpose of the Inter-State Commerce commission to be absent from Washington for a time after July 1, but upon announcing their ruling as to the fourth section about June 15 they will probably remain for two weeks to consider what the result of their ruling may be.

Gen. R. C. Newton, a leading lawyer, and since the war, one of the most prominent Democratic politicians in the state of Arkansas, died at Little Rock. He commanded the Arkansas forces during the Brooks-Baxter war of 1874, and was the chief spirit of the element that triumphed.

Jay Gould has been suffering for the past few days from a severe cold. A report was circulated on Wall street Thursday, that he was dead, but investigation showed that Mr. Gould is improving daily. He started that afternoon for Fortress Monroe in his yacht.

J. W. Bryant of New Orleans has appeared before the Inter-State commission representing the steamboat interests of the Mississippi river. He denied the statement of the railroad representatives that they were forced to cut rates at all points where water competition existed. On the contrary, he stated that the railroads were obliged to cut rates to meet the reductions made by the railroads.

Ex-Vice President Wheeler died at Malone, N. Y., June 4, that being his native town, his birth occurring June 30 1819. He graduated from the University of Vermont in 1842, and entered the profession of the law and was elected district attorney of Franklin county for several successive terms. He was a member of the New York assembly in 1850 and 1851. He was a member of the New York senate and president pro tem. of the same in 1858 and 1859. He was a delegate to the New York constitutional convention in 1867-'68, and was elected president of that body. He served in the Thirty-seventh, Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third and Forty-fourth congresses. In 1876 he was nominated for vice-president by the Republican national convention upon the ticket, the head of which was Rutherford B. Hayes. Through all the contest which followed that memorable election Mr. Wheeler bore himself with dignity. Upon the close of his term as vice president he retired from public life to his home at Malone, N. Y. He has since suffered domestic bereavements, and passed the last years of his life in sorrow, loneliness and frequent ill-health. He had not a near relative among the living.

From time to time there have been reports, pro and con, regarding the movements of Hon. J. G. Blaine. In a conversation with a reporter for the New York World Mr. Blaine said: I am going abroad and expect to be away about a year. Mrs. Blaine and my two daughters, Margaret and Hattie, will make up the party. I have secured the stateroom on the German Lloyd's ship Ems, which sails June 8. I intended to go a little earlier, but then I could not get the accommodations I wanted on any of the other lines. We intend to spend a considerable time traveling through Great Britain. After England, we will probably go to Scotland and Ireland. Then I think we shall spend a time in Germany, and after that take in France. By this time it will probably be getting so late in the year that Spain and Italy will be comfortable. We intend to make a tour through both of these countries and spend next winter along the Mediterranean. We will probably make long visits in Rome and Greece, and perhaps spend a brief time in Constantinople and visit scenes of earthquakes in the South of France and adjoining portions of Italy. One year is sufficient to cover a great deal of ground without hurrying.

It is reported from Washington that President Cleveland has about concluded to make a summer trip, to see the country, as it were. If the President makes his arrangements he will leave in the first week of August and will probably remain away until the first of October. He will travel in a special car containing the members of his immediate household and two or three cabinet officers. The intention is to go clear across the continent to the Pacific coast. The President is determined that his journey shall be as far as Portland, Ore. Indeed, it is said, that he would very much like to steam up the Pacific ocean as far as Alaska, although he has been told that this would be construed as a violation of the precedent which permits no President to go outside of the country during his term of office. Whether a trip on the ocean from

one part of the country to another would really be such a violation is a point which the President has not yet made up his mind to concede. If he does concede this, however, it is probable that Mrs. Cleveland will make the trip while the President, with Dan Lamont, spends ten days camping out in the Yellowstone region. It is probable that in going and coming on this long two months' journey the President and his party will visit Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, possibly Portland, Oregon, and San Francisco, Omaha, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati and other important cities, in order that he may come in contact with the people.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Grand Duke Nicholas, heir to the Russian throne, is just nineteen and possesses a tenor voice of extraordinary sweetness.

President Grevy has made a personal donation of 10,000 francs for the benefit of sufferers by the Opera Comique fire in Paris.

The floods in Hungary are subsiding. Large tracts of land are still submerged, however, and the loss by the destruction of crops will be enormous.

The new cabinet, whose commissions have been signed by President Grevy, meets with a very sullen reception at the hands of the Republican press of Paris.

It is officially announced that the Queen of England will, on the occasion of the jubilee festivities, order the release of all military prisoners not convicted of grave crimes.

The central crater of Mount Atna began erupting May 31. The flow continues, increasing in volume. Heavy clouds of smoke, gases, stones and cinders are issuing from the crater.

The American Indian Red Shirt visited the Savage club in London in full war paint. There were also present Fly Above, Little Bull, Col. Cody, Mr. Burke, Bronco, Bill and Wilson Barrett.

A latter estimate places the loss by the burning of the cotton mill of the Masner company at Roubaix, France, at 2,500,000 francs. Two thousand employees are thrown out of employment by the fire.

The Italian chamber of deputies, by a vote of 170 to 49, granted the government a naval credit of \$17,000,000 for the construction of iron-clad war vessels, torpedoes and fortifications at naval stations.

A strong protection movement is developing in Spain. Senators and deputies representing the farming and manufacturing districts and men of all parties are urging the government to take early steps to pass a law looking to the protection of native industries.

## DAKOTA.

At Milbank, on the 27th Geo. W. Bartlett, city marshal, a soldier of the late war, fell dead from heart disease.

The advertised sale of \$41,800, 4½ per cent Dakota bonds took place at Bismarck May 31, when the bids from New York, Cincinnati, Chicago and other places were opened by Gov. Church, Secretary McCormack, Auditor Ward and Commissioner McClure. The bid of Preston & Co., Chicago, offering \$5,350 premium was the best bid and was accepted. This is the first time any territory has placed its bonds lower than 5 per cent and exhibits the sterling credit of Dakota at the financial centers of the country.

Some six weeks ago a post-office inspector found technical irregularities in the Fort Lincoln post office and intimated to Post Master Wm. Cannon that he was liable to arrest. Cannon immediately disappeared and nothing was heard of him until his body was found in the Missouri river at Winona, Dak., June 1. One hundred dollars in cash and two checks of \$1,000 each were found in his pockets. The theory now entertained is that he fell into the river accidentally from the carving of a bluff, and did not commit suicide. Cannon was worth \$35,000, and left no will.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of Redfield College, the plan of W. H. Hammond, a Mitchell architect, was accepted. The building will be one of the handsomest in the James river valley. The corner stone will be laid July 4 with a grand celebration. An orator is to be secured in New York for the occasion; a banquet will be given; special trains will run, and no pains will be spared to make the day a fitting beginning of the history of an institution of learning second to none in the West. The building will be completed Sept. 1, 1887. By vote of the board, only the academic, normal, business and musical courses will be opened for next year, but each of these will be up to the New England standard characteristic of all Congregational institutions of learning.

## MINNESOTA.

The Cannon Valley R. R., is com leted to Mankato and trains running.

The graduating exercises of the Mankato Normal school took place May 31.

The Crookston 250 barrel Roller-mill, burned June 4. Loss \$50,000, insurance \$30,000.

The Treasury department has designated the St. Paul Commercial National bank, a reserve bank.

The interstate encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic for Minnesota and Wisconsin will be held at Durand, Wis., on June 28, 29 and 30.

Company D., of St. Paul, was given an enthusiastic reception on its return home Thursday afternoon, concluding with a banquet at the Armory.

The Wisconsin Central R. R., has decided to build extensive repair shops at St. Paul to be completed within a year, and has purchased the land for the site.

Company A., returned to Minneapolis Sunday from Washington. A reception was given them at the Armory, the proceedings being opened with prayer.

Peter Bedt, a farmer living near St. Cloud, committed suicide. He lived alone and had been dead for some time when discovered and the body was in a bad state.

The lengthy trial of M. Krolik, of Mankato, indicted for arson in setting his store on fire to secure insurance, resulted in the acquittal of the accused on the 28th. He was defended by Mr. Erwin of St. Paul.

The First National bank of Minneapolis, Minn., has been designated a depository of public moneys and especially designated