

Griggs Courier.

FREDERICK H. ADAMS, Publisher.
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CURRENT COMMENT.

LORD LUCAN, who has just been made a Field Marshal, is 87 years old and has served in the British army seventy one years.

GOV. MARTIN of Kansas is out in a card denying that Atchison, in that State, has been bankrupted by the closing of the saloons.

CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE of the United States Supreme Court has entirely recovered from his late illness, and now appears to be in robust health.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX and her husband have gone to Shelter Island to spend a couple of months, after which they will remove to Wisconsin.

GEN. FERNON'S bill adding to the number of regiments in the French army and augmenting the strength of the companies in the present regiments was passed by the French chamber of Deputies yesterday.

THE Sultan of Turkey persists in his refusal to sign the convention with England in reference to Egypt in its present form, notwithstanding that he is urged to ratify it by both Germany and Italy.

LIFE is short, and women are many. Most men have not time for more than a superficial examination of each one of their fair friends, and to her who crowds her best goods into the showcase is awarded the highest prize.—*Herby Standard.*

JONATHAN HOUSTON, a farmer of Thomaston Me., died recently in extreme destitution and the authorities ordered his clothing to be burned. Before the order was carried into effect his rags were examined, and money and securities worth \$4,500 were found.

THE Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Germany have arrived at the Isle of Wight in their yacht. While the yacht was proceeding from Portsmouth with their imperial Highnesses on board she collided with the British troopship Orontes and was mnch damaged.

LOVERS are prone to self-depreciation. Said he tenderly, as they sat looking at the stars: "I do not understand what you can see in me that you love?" "That's what everybody says," gurgled the ingenuous maiden. Then the silence became so deep that you could hear the stars twinkling.

FOUR young women who have had their expenses paid at Wellesly college for four years past with the expectation that they were to go out as foreign missionaries, will not be allowed to go, as it has been discovered after graduation that they believe in probation after death.

DOM PEDRO, Emperor of Brazil, is now said to be suffering from mental as well as from physical ailments, and his symptoms indicate softening of the brain. His memory has failed to a great extent and he has almost entirely lost his former great capacity for dealing with the details as well as the general policy of the public administration.

THE Jacksonville (Fla.) News-Herald, in the hope of correcting the prevalent impression concerning the temperature of that city in July, says: "We are sitting by a pine-knot fire and with a blanket about our shoulders as this writing." The public might accept the statement as regards the pine-knot fire, but when the editor speaks of wearing a blanket he is putting it on entirely too thick.

WILLIAM WHITLEY, a native of Stanley County, was one of the features of the Fourth of July celebration at Norwood, N. C. He was born in 1775, and in 1808, when 33 years old, he married his wife, who lived until 1881, when she died, aged 101 years. Uncle Billy, as he is called, sat on the platform and was orated over, and closed the exercises by firing off an old flintlock musket that had been carried in the Revolutionary War.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic News.

Out of 83 cases of Yellow fever, at Key West, Fla., 27 deaths had occurred on the 11th.

Earthquake tremors were felt in different points of lower South Carolina, Sunday afternoon.

The New York City directory was issued Monday, containing 324,513 names, indicating 1,600,000 population.

The business failures during the last seven days number for the United States 149; for Canada, 80; total, 179, compared with 154 last week and 183 for the corresponding week of last year.

July 14th was the hottest day of the summer throughout the United States. The highest temperature was at Fort Sully, Dak., 102, the lowest at Duluth, Minn., 56, and through the central and southern states the range was 93 to 104. Iowa, Wisconsin and central and southern Minnesota come within the range of these figures. At St. Paul, it was 93, signal service standard.

The Signal Service reports that during the week ending July 9 the weather has been warmer than usual generally throughout the Northern states and on the Pacific coast, the average daily excess being about 3 deg from New England westward to the upper Mississippi valley and about 7 deg on the Pacific coast. It was cooler than usual throughout the Southern states, and in the cotton region the daily average was about 3 deg. below the normal.

The hot wave last week was unusual and severe. Dubuque, Iowa, reported the 16th, the hottest day there in 20 years, the government record being 99; LaCrosse, Wis., 98, being the hottest day but one in 15 years, one death occurred from sun-stroke: Black River Falls, Wis., 98 to 100. Marshalltown, Ia., 98, practically suspending outdoor work; Milwaukee, Wis., 100, and twenty cases of sun-stroke, including three deaths, and the day said to be the hottest in the history of the city.

The disaster to the Sloop Mystery was caused by the action of Captain Hendrickson, (who was last) in crowding on sail recklessly for the purpose of endeavoring to out-sail the sloop Christina. He was remonstrated with but declared that he could sail the Mystery through a gale, and persisted in his order for more sail. The reef knots were unfastened and the boom dropped just as a squall of considerable violence struck the sail. In a second she was on beam ends and all the people were struggling in the choppy sea.

It is telegraphed that orders have been received at San Francisco, California, showing that the Pacific squadron of United States men-of-war has been ordered to rendezvous at Honolulu. These include the Alert, four guns, now at Callao, Peru; Junata, eight guns, at Panama, and the flagship Vandalia, eight guns, which has already sailed from Peru. The Iriguois has been ordered for repairs before sailing. The Asiatic squadron, consisting of six men-of-war, will be ordered to Honolulu if found necessary.

In the case of W. I. Trenholm, the comp troller of the currency, against the Fidelity National bank of Cincinnati, Ohio, and its directors and officers to forfeit the charter of the bank, a decree was agreed on by all the parties which dismisses the action against the directors and officers, but finds that the bank had violated the banking laws of the United States in diverse ways. The charter, therefore, is declared forfeited. This action puts all the assets of the late bank into the hands of the receiver, Mr. Armstrong, and dissolves all the attachments on its property made since the bank was seized by the government.

The Chicago Farmer's Review crop report for the week says: "The reports on the condition of spring wheat are quite uniform from Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin. The lowest percentage of condition as compared with an average crop is 70 from Nebraska, and the highest 78, from Wisconsin. The spring wheat is rapidly approaching maturity, and now, in spite of the drouth and insect injury, gives promise of about three-fourths of an average crop. The same condition will very nearly apply to the condition and prospective yield of oats. The conditions of drouth and heat have favored the development of injurious insects, and to those two causes can be attributed the loss of fully 25 per cent of the crops of spring grain. Corn is generally in a very promising condition and fully two weeks ahead of the season."

Crimes.

On the 14th, Jacob Sharp was sentenced at York to four years at Sing Sing and fined \$5.00. He was very weak when brought into court and was half led and half carried when removed from court.

At Frankfort, Ky., a shortage of 12,000 gallons of whiskey has been found by revenue agents in the bonded warehouses of the E. H. Taylor, Jr., Distillery company. It is claimed that the shortage could not have been caused by leakage, but was stolen. The proprietors will lose \$75,000.

General Manager Hayes, of the Wabash railway, when en route from Chicago, was attacked while asleep in his private car Monday night by an unknown man who, at pistol points, robbed the manager of his valuables. After knocking down the porter the robber jumped from the train and escaped.

Joseph Gruenhut, a prominent socialist of Chicago, asserts that he has on undeniable authority that the supreme court has decided not to grant a new trial to the condemned anarchists. The next move, he says, will be to canvass the entire state for signatures to a petition for a pardon of commutation of sentence.

Mr. Jos. M. White, who has been cashier of the Philadelphia Times newspaper for about 1 year, is said to be a defaulter to the amount of at least \$20,000. An examination of his books was made a short time ago, and as a consequence he was asked to tender his resignation, which he did. Since that time the examination has been progressing, and each day the deficit has increased until now it reaches the figure above stated. Although the examination of his books is not yet near completion, as indicated by the books the pecuniary affairs have been going on for at least nine years. No legal steps have been taken against him.

Fires and Explosions.

The St. Louis Bergdall brewery plant at Philadelphia, Pa., burned on the 15th; Loss \$15,000.

The Lawrence cement works, at Eddyville, N. Y., burned on the 15th. Loss \$140,000, insurance \$91,000.

At Bath, Maine, on the 15th, fire in the New England Ship Building company's yard de-

stroyed the oakum shop and other property, including three vessel at the docks. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$25,000.

A row boat containing five men was capsized Tuesday afternoon, a mile from Boston harbor, and all were drowned.

Three midshipmen of a British war ship, while sailing in a boat in a heavy sea near Halifax, Sunday evening were swamped. All were lost.

The Norris Geyser hotel, at Mammoth Hot Springs, Wyo., having accommodations for 30 guests, burned on the 15th. Loss \$60,000, insurance \$10,000.

At Baltimore, Md., the Maryland Hosiery and Cereals mill, and three wheat warehouses of the Gambrell manufacturing company burned. Loss \$300,000.

The photograph material house of E. & H. T. Anthony, New York city, the oldest house in that line in the United States was damaged \$100,000, by fire on the 15th.

Five boys, from 12 to 18 years of age, none of whom could swim, went bathing in the Delaware river at Port Richmond, near Philadelphia, on the 15th. They got into deep water in a swift current and three were drowned.

At Montreal, Canada, on the 15th, the St. Lawrence sugar refinery, a seven story brick building, burned. Loss \$600,000, insurance \$240,000. One man was killed and several injured by falling walls, 400 men are thrown out of work.

The soap factory and lard refining oil works of N. K. Fairbanks & Co., Chicago, burned on the 15th, loss \$160,000. The fire was stopped when this property had burned. If the remainder of the plant had burned, the loss would have exceeded a million dollars.

While a burial party were in the cemetery at Mount Pleasant, Tenn., Tuesday afternoon for the burial of Harriet Terry, colored, a thunder storm came up and nine of the company sought shelter under an oak tree. The tree was struck by lightning and the nine persons were instantly killed.

At two o'clock Tuesday morning, W. A. Garner, residing at Royal Center, Ind., was awakened by some one groping around the room. Seeing a form at a window, he thought it was a burglar and he fired at it. The body fell. When he got a light he found that he had shot his wife and she was dead.

Later reports from St. Thomas, Ont., show that the total number of casualties arising from the R. R. collision and burning of cars at the Grand Trunk and Michigan Central crossing in fully 110 injured and 12 deaths. The damage to property by fire and otherwise reaches \$60,000.

A row boat containing four men was run down by the steamer City of Mackinac in the river at Detroit, Mich., Saturday evening. Four were similarly drowned in the Hudson river the same evening, being run down and their boat wrecked by the Eliza Hancock, an excursion steamer.

At the fire raging in the Otto coal mine at Pottsville, Pa., Eddie Ferguson, son of the outside boss, the lad who first discovered the fire, met an awful death Tuesday afternoon. He had brought his father's dinner to him, and in crossing the floor of the engine room the charred boards gave way and the boy was precipitated into the burning mine. The recovery of his body was impossible.

The Center House, a large summer hotel at Center Harbor, on Lake Winnepesaukee, New Hampshire, burned Saturday evening. Loss, \$25,000. Several guests lost clothing and jewelry. The mountain house was also badly damaged, and at one time five business blocks were on fire, the entire town being threatened. Assistance from neighboring towns was received in time, however, and the flames were stayed.

Two Poles and one Hungarian were scalded to death with molten metal while pouring hot iron into a mold at the Union Steel works, Chicago on the 15th. The white hot metal was expelled from the mold in a violent and unexpected manner. The men in the most agonizing manner. The mold had been freshly plastered and not being dry the contact of the hot metal had the effect of a boiler explosion.

Political and Personal.

Gov. Leslie, of Montana, has called an extra session of the legislature, to meet Aug. 29, for the purpose of amending the bounty and revenue laws.

The appointment of the president of the Dakota board of health has been given to Dr. Moody of Burton. He is an allopath surgeon of the Chicago & North Western railway for Dakota and has been president of the Dakota medical society.

Mayor Francis of St. Louis, has appointed the committee of fifty to carry the invitation to President Cleveland to visit the city of St. Louis during the fall festivities. On this committee were the presidents of the various associations having in charge the fall festivities and many prominent citizens representing the Union and Confederate soldiers and business men. The colored citizens are represented by one of their race. The delegation will start Saturday, July 28.

President and Mrs. Cleveland left Washington Monday for a stay of about a week in New York state. The party proceeded over the Pennsylvania railroad direct to Holland Patent, where the President passed Tuesday with Miss Cleveland. Wednesday he was at Clinton to attend the centennial anniversary of the settlement of the village, in which his father lived. From Clinton the President proceeded to Forest Port, to stop for several days with his brother, E. V. William N. Cleveland.

President Cleveland and party made a trip from Watertown, N. Y., to the Thousand Islands on Saturday, and at various points salutes were fired and other demonstrations of respect shown for the Chief Magistrate, and at each place the President and Mrs. Cleveland returned the greetings of the people. There was a very large crowd at Thousand Island Park. The party returned to Forestport to spend the Sabbath, and attended the church of which the President's brother is pastor.

General Order No. 15.

MADISON, Wis. July 11.—General Order No. 15 was issued to-day from the national headquarters of the G. A. R. by the commander-in-chief. It embodies a long communication from the committee of arrangements at St. Louis to the national council of administration, touching upon many rumors of various kinds which have been current recently regarding the encampment. The council says:

In view of the many gross misrepresentations touching the action of the committee and its relations to the commander-in-chief and council of administration, we recom-

mend that a general order be issued assuring our comrades that the work of the committee and officers of the national encampment has been in full accord. They have been and are now working harmoniously together to make the twenty-first encampment one of the grandest and most enjoyable in the history of the order. We also consider it alike due to the G. A. R. and the St. Louis committee that the commander-in-chief shall announce that all statements that may have been made by any one concerning the manner of conducting the reception of the encampment or of the contemplated presence in, or in absence from, St. Louis, of any particular person or persons upon that occasion, have not been based upon any official action on the part of officers of the G. A. R., who also have authority to speak for the national encampment when it is not in session.

Gen. Fairfield, after quoting the above, adds: "Neither the letter or resolution was necessary to convince the commander-in-chief that the purpose of the St. Louis committee and the executive committee have from the first been in line with his own, namely, to make the twenty-first national encampment a pronounced success; but the many who have been misled by unauthorized clamor will be glad to be assured officially that nothing has occurred or is likely to occur to mar the festivities of that occasion or diminish the warmth of the generous hospitality extended by the citizens of St. Louis. Assurances are ample, that the hotel accommodations for members of the encampment will be furnished at usual rates by applying to Capt Lloyd C. Harris, chairman of the hotel committee, Lindell hotel, St. Louis."

The Hot Sunday.

The cooling wave which touched Minnesota on Sunday did not extend eastward to any great extent and that day at Chicago was the hottest in 30 years, the maximum thermometer being 104. During Saturday and Sunday the police were called upon to care for over 100 cases of sun-strokes and 80 deaths occurred, and more deaths were anticipated. At Rockford, Ill., the record on the 17th, was 104; at Fort Wayne, Ind., 102, with two deaths; at New York City the heat continued intense and at 11 o'clock Sunday night sixty-two deaths were reported from the hospitals from sun-stroke and many more cases must result fatally. At Pittsburgh, Pa., the thermometer registered 101, with six fatal cases, of sun-stroke and over a score of prostrations; at Kalamazoo three fatal cases occurred; at Detroit, Mich., the thermometer reached 100, and only 3 cases of sun-stroke reported, none fatal; at Cleveland, Ohio, the thermometer registered 104, at 8 P. M., the highest record of the heated term, there were 3 fatal cases of sun-stroke; at Philadelphia the thermometer stood for hours at 103, and 30 cases of prostration and 14 deaths were reported up to midnight; at Wheeling, W. Va., the mercury ranged from 105 to 108, no fatalities; at Indianapolis, Ind., the heat reached 100 1/2, 18 cases of prostration and two deaths occurred; at St. Louis, Mo., the record was 104, with 11 deaths and 15 cases of prostration; at Pekin, Ill., 102 deg., and four deaths; at Chenoa, Ill., for six days the thermometer had exceeded 100, and on the 17th, 100, twenty fatal cases of prostration were reported; at Washington, D. C., the heat on Sunday was the most intense ever known, being as high as 120 and 180 in rooms where government employes work. At the signal office the printing office, engraving bureau &c., work was suspended. A good many horses were sunstruck. The street cars could not run regularly. The concrete pavements became a soft and yielding mass. There were many deaths from heat and exhaustion. In the departments a number of female clerks were prostrated. In the Illinois penitentiary at Joliet, on Saturday, the heat reached 103, sixteen convicts were taken to the hospital and two died; the wards suspended work.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Cholera has broken out in Bardina. A dispatch from Candia, Crete, says that the Christian deputies have withdrawn with their anti-tax manifesto, and have appealed to the sultan for redress. It is expected that a settlement of the troubles in Crete can now be reached.

A new cabinet has been formed for Bulgaria as follows: M. Stolloff, president of the council and an interim minister of finance; M. Natcheives, minister of foreign affairs; M. Tchomakoff, minister of public instruction; M. Stransky, minister of the interior; Major Petroff, minister of war. Mr. Stolloff has telegraphed to the prefects of department ordering them to release all political prisoners.

The condition of the German crown prince, who has returned to London from the Isle of Wight, continues to improve. His voice is clear and has almost regained its normal strength. The condition of his lungs is also satisfactory. He visited the T. P. Hospital in Golden Square and was keenly interested in all he saw, paying particular attention to an old man who had just been cured of a growth similar to that in his own throat.

Herr Krupp, proprietor of the great gun works at Essen, Germany, died at his villa near that place July 14. Alfred Krupp was born in 1813, and was left fatherless at the age of 14. His mother undertook the control of a small iron forge which had been left by her husband, and maintained it as a source of livelihood and support for herself and only child. To this business the young Alfred succeeded, and has raised therefrom the great Krupp works, which cover an area of more than 500 acres. Alfred Krupp received a good education and soon after began his connection with the iron works. He applied himself diligently to the work before him, as he had to contend in the outset with more debts than fortune. With the growth and success of the works Mr. Krupp has erected small colonies, stores, hospitals, churches, schools, etc., for his employes. The Krupp gun is world-famed; there was a splendid exhibition of the Krupp guns and cannon at the American Centennial celebration in Philadelphia in 1876. The immensity of the works can be realized by understanding that 65,000 people are supported through them, 20,000 of these finding employment in the works. It is the largest business establishment in the world dependent on and through the instrumentality of one individual.

Famine in Iceland.

QUEBEC, Que., July 14.—Baldwin, the interpreter for the Icelanders, who left yesterday for the Northwest, states that terrible distress has prevailed in Iceland during the past four years through the repeated failure of the winter crop, which is the only one that can be grown there, and on which the only industry the natives have, that of raising of live stock depends. To cap the climax, a terrible snow storm set in there on the 19th of May last and continued until the 24th, burying alive vast numbers of live stock and several human beings. "The outside world," he says, "had no conception of the terrible condition of the

inhabitants." He expects 70 Iceland immigrants here in about two weeks. His present trip took 23 days.

MINNESOTA.

J. P. Lechter, a prominent merchant of Tyler died suddenly of paralysis of the heart.

The new planing mill of the Hervey & Bean company, at Stillwater, is ready for business.

Burglars broke into the postoffice at Delano and secured a small amount in money and stamps.

Burglars entered the house of D. W. Hayes, at Albert Lea, and stole a watch valued at \$50.

The furniture factory of L. Z. Rogers, at Waterville, burned on the 16th, and fifty men were thrown out of employment.

McPherson post, G. A. R., of Benson, has voted in favor of Minneapolis for the soldiers' home. The post at Malrose also favors Minneapolis.

Sixty dollars is offered for the handsome baby to be exhibited at the Southern Minnesota fair, to be held at Rochester, Sept 5 to 10.

Henry Coleman, age 32, a laborer on the Northern Pacific docks at Duluth, was run over by a switch engine, Friday evening, his body being cut in two.

The lumber yards and mill of Paine & Co., at Northern Pacific Junction burned on the 15th. Two million feet of lumber were burned. Total loss, \$3,000,000, insurance \$10,000.

The house of M. S. Burlingham at Pine Island, Minn., was struck by lightning and burned on the 11th. The only occupants of the house at the time, two children, were burned.

The Coldwater chair factory took fire on the night of the 18th, and burned, the night watchman sleeping soundly until the roof fell in. Loss, \$23,000, insurance \$11,000. Seventy-five are out of work.

Rush City has the diphtheria scourge. Three children of the family of Postmaster Keon have died and the postoffice has been removed and is temporarily in charge of the bondsmen. The board of health have quarantined the residence of J. E. Johnson, members of that family having the dread malady.

At Rush City, Sunday evening, Chas. Anderson was run over by the southern bound freight, while attempting to board the train. He had both legs cut entirely off close to his body and died within half an hour. Anderson for some time had been drinking heavily and was quite drunk at the time of the accident.

July 15, was the hottest day but one in the history of St. Paul, the thermometer reaching 96, signal service standard. July 1, 1883, it reached 110 by the same standard. There were two deaths in the city from sun-stroke on the 15th. At Minneapolis the official report was 94, for the 15th, and the average maximum temperature for the first two weeks of July, 88. At Lake Minnetonka the heat was as great as in the cities, and the dwellers there suffered fully as much as those in town.

At Rochester, about 11 o'clock Thursday forenoon Ogle Kristopherson, servant of C. E. Marvin, attempted to fill a gasoline stove when lighted. An explosion resulted. The girl was terribly burned on the legs and hands, but will recover. The house and most of its contents were destroyed. Loss, \$5,000; insured for \$3,500. Mrs. Marvin who was lately confined, was greatly shocked and is in a serious condition. Messrs. Mossey and Wagoner, who were overcome by the heat, are doing well. The adjoining residences were saved by great effort.

Soldiers Home for Minnesota.

The trustees for the Minnesota Soldiers' Home, charged among other duties with selecting a site for the same, reached a conclusion upon that matter on the 12th. Several places were considered and a number of days consumed in inspections and ballots, and upon the 9th ballot the following was adopted:

Resolved, By the board of trustees of the Minnesota Soldiers' home. That the said home be and hereby is located at Minneapolis—provided that if the proposition of Mayor A. A. Ames of Minneapolis, in behalf of a location, which proposition is hereby attached, and made a part thereof, shall be in all respects fully and fairly complied with, to the satisfaction of this board on or before Sept. 10, 1887, then this resolution shall be in force, otherwise void.

After the appointing of the commissioners as a committee to visit the soldiers' homes in Iowa and Illinois, the board adjourned until their next regular meeting on the second Tuesday of August.

The offer made by Minneapolis is as follows: On behalf of the people of this city of Minneapolis I offer as a site for the proposed Minnesota Soldiers' home, a tract of fifty (50) acres of land in the city of Minneapolis, situated on the west bank of the Mississippi river near Minnehaha Falls and valued at seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000). If the proposition is accepted, I feel authorized in stating that the said grounds will be connected with the present park systems of Minneapolis and St. Paul in such a manner as to make it the most attractive and beautiful spot in the state. A. A. Ames, Mayor.

The Editorial Holiday.

The 20th annual convention of Minnesota Editors was held at Anoka July 18, and right royally were the 150 gentlemen and ladies that comprised the party welcomed and entertained by the ever generous people of that pleasant city. The band was out, welcoming banners graced the streets, and the very atmosphere was fragrant with the desire to do honor to the distinguished guests. At the business meeting pleasant addresses were made by Irving T. Wood, H. A. Castle, Rev. Dr. Chas. Ames, of Philadelphia, who was a Minnesota editor in 1833. The annual election of officers transpired as follows:

President, Joel P. Heatwole, Northfield; vice presidents, Lewis E. Fisher, St. Paul; Charles L. Davis, Red Wing; Col. Lounsbury, Duluth; corresponding secretary, T. M. Newton, St. Paul; recording secretary, G. S. Pease, Anoka; treasurer, David Ramaley, St. Paul; executive committee, H. P. Hall, St. Paul; Frank A. Day, Fairmont; D. Sinclair, Winona; G. W. Benedict, Sank Rapids; C. P. Carpenter, Farmington. Delegates to the national editorial convention at Denver in September next: B. B. Herbert, H. A. Castle, T. M. Newton, Alvah Eastman, William Hinds, G. W. Benedict, H. G. Day, G. A. Moffett, A. N. Ware, H. G. Bassett, J. F. Heatwole, W. H. Mitchell, D. E. C. Wood, H. C. Wood. Alternates—L. Osborne, D. C. Light-