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The business of the country seems to be in a satisfactory condition—not booming like a year or two ago—but fairly prosperous and remunerative. The possibilities of failure bears only a proportion to the business of fifty millions of people.

Ship building in Maine has improved under recent legislation removing some of the burdens from that industry. Further efforts will be made in that direction. If there is any one thing that shamed an American is the figure cut by our shipping in the commerce of the world.

The amount of hard money in the treasury of the United States is $955,226,533—ample security against a money panic. Stocks, good, bad and indifferent—may fluctuate from day to day like a weathercock, but a panic cannot come from the roarings of the bulls and bears of Wall street.

During the month of September there arrived in the customs districts of Baltimore, Boston, Detroit, Huron, Minnesota, New Orleans, New York, Passamaquoddy, Philadelphia, and San Francisco, 94,807 passengers, of whom 45,819 were immigrants, 13,538 citizens of the United States returned from abroad, and 5,250 aliens not intending to remain in the United States.

Commissioner Dudley recommends that the pension list be enlarged so as to include scouts, which were pretty liberally paid, while the most important service was frequently performed by volunteers. In cases of peculiar merit and hardship congress may be trusted to afford relief. Once open the doors of the treasury to scouts as a class, and an army will put in its appearance.

The New York academy of medicine has practically killed the code of ethics of the American Medical association, or that clause which prevents recognition of other schools of medicine. The vote to abolish it stood 121 in favor and 92 against, not a two-thirds vote, as required, but a vote was passed not to require new members to subscribe to the code which only required a majority. This matter has been a bone of contention for years and probably will be settled at no distant day, by the National association, in accordance with the liberal sentiment that prevails in New York.

The Marquis of Lonsdowne was duly sworn into office at Quebec as Governor General of the Dominions of Canada without any disturbance to the peace. On the contrary, the pomp and circumstance of the affair simply reflected the satisfaction of the people, notwithstanding the fact that some of the newspapers filled columns with prognostications of dynamite outrages. There has been something too much of this dynamite alarm. It is getting about as stale as the nonsense cry of "communism" whenever any class of American laborers ask for better pay or less hours of labor.

A bill to regulate and restrict emigration from Germany is now being prepared under the superintendence of Prince Bismarck, and will be presented to the Reichstag at an early day. The bill aims to prevent the departure of young men liable to military service to America and elsewhere, and is the result of a fear on the part of the Prince that the available military strength of the Empire may be too seriously lessened by the present rate of emigration. Such interference with the liberty of the subjects as this bill contemplates is likely to provoke bitter discussion, and create a desire on the part of young men to escape from the tyranny of compulsory service. Doubts are expressed as to whether such a bill will pass the Reichstag.

The Washington monument when completed, will be 550 feet high, the highest structure in the world. The structure which now ranks the highest in the world is the tower of the Cologne cathedral, 511 feet high. The pyramid of Cheops towers 480 feet; Strasburg cathedral, 474 feet; St. Peter's Sicilian basilica, Rome, 458 feet; St. Stephen's cathedral, Vienna, 445 feet; Salisbury cathedral, England, 406 feet; Antwerp cathedral, 405 feet; St. Paul's cathedral, London, 404 feet. The Washington monument will probably be completed next year. To the observer, on the ground, it does not look as high as it is, but gazing at workmen on the top who look about as large as bumble-bees and comparing it with the tallest government buildings, one gets a fair idea of its immense height.

This country has at last passed Great Britain in the financial race, and now holds the position of the richest nation of the world. The value of our lands and houses and personal property of all kinds is greater than that of great Britain, and we hold and will keep the palm. The increase of wealth has undoubtedly bettered the condition of the people in regard to comforts and luxuries; but when it is remembered that gigantic fortunes have been heaped up by the favored few; that an oligarchy of millionaires previously unknown in our history has been created—when we see their power extending over our whole system, it may be reasonably questioned whether we might not as well have remained poor. If this country was built up for the welfare of the people and not for the fortunes of the favored few, it is a question whether we have not lost as much as we have gained in growing rich

A Congregationalist in a Universalist's Pulpit.

From the Boston Travler.

A good and true story is going the rounds of Boston about the adventure of a worthy Congregationalist pastor, who ministers to a suburban church. He had agreed to supply a Roxbury pulpit for an absent brother. He came into Boston, and promptly took a Highland car for the scene of his evening's labor. In due time he descried a steeple, and reaching the church, got out, walked in, took off his overcoat in the vestry, and went straightway to the pulpit. He glanced around on the congregation, and proceeded, after a minute or two's delay, to give out a good old Congregational hymn. The congregation proceeded to find the place, the organ gave the tune and the singing began. While it was in progress the sexton walked up the pulpit stairs and said to our suburban friend friend;

"M——will be here in a few minutes."

The situation flashed upon him, but, suppressing his emotion,——he said:

"Why, isn't this Mr.——'s church?"

"No, sir," calmly replied the sexton; "this is the Universalist Church."

There was an exchange of places a few [illegible] the sounds of the suburban [illegible] and of setting his [illegible]

The Pioneer Express.

VOLUME V. PEMBINA, PEMBINA COUNTY, DAKOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1883. NUMBER 14.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Washington News Items.

The vacancy in a senator representing the election of officer at that body at the coming session are as follows: The senate will contain seven new members who were not a party to the old caucus so that they will not feel bound by its decision. A new caucus will therefore be held by the republicans and democrats, too, for the latter, and the decision of this caucus will be expected by all. Interest attaches alone to the republicans, they being in the majority. The republican caucus will probably nominate Col. George Hooker for sergeant at arms, George C. Gorham for secretary, and James R. Young for executive clerk. There is believed to be no foundation for the reports which have been current to the effect that two or three senators will not vote for Gorham for secretary.

Postmasters commissioned: Iowa, John Froehlick, Froehlick station; James W. Beatty, Cascade. Minnesota, Anton L. Stubling, Wanborg; Edward W. Thompson Elk Lake Wisconsin, Abner J. Tibbetts, Downsville; Walter E. Warren, Maiden Rock. Postoffices discontinued—Iowa, Tibbitt, Polk county. Mail messenger service established—Montana, Boiss Mouth, Deer Lodge county.

Another applicant for the position of supervising architect is William J. Simmons, who was called in the recent investigation of Architect Hill as an expert on the subject of building materials, their cost and other details. It is expected that Secretary Folger, upon his return from New York, will fill the vacancy, but the indications are that a Western man will be selected.

Col. Quay reports to the secretary of state that the work of erecting a suitable monument over the grave of Thomas Jefferson has been completed, the adjacent lots repaired and a strong and handsome fence built about the burying ground.

Rail and River News.

The Portland Oregonian attributes the postponement of the railroad conference at Kansas City to the refusal of the Northern Pacific to subscribe the special contract system in vogue on the Pacific coast. It further says that Superintendent of Traffic Muir has received an urgent invitation to meet the San Francisco merchants, and have a discussion with them on through rates. The Northern Pacific's refusal to agree to the system, the Oregonian adds, increases its popularity with some of the larger Pacific coast importers.

A Polk county, Iowa, jury gives a $5,600 verdict against the Des Moines Northwestern railway for the killing of Mike Riordan by a construction train last month.

General News Items.

The Meyers-Vermilye scandal has definitely issued from the limbo of obscure rumor. Mr. Vermilye has abandoned the waiting policy of inaction and reticence, and has begun both to act and to talk, whether advisedly or not the result will show. He has filed through counsel, at St. Paul, a complaint in an action for divorce against Mrs. Vermilye, alleging her constant and open adultery with Gen. Meyers, not only during the period of their joint residence in St. Paul, but while the parties were in New York and Europe together; and, indeed, up to the present time. The complaint goes farther than the wildest rumors current in St. Paul in its wholesale and specific allegations of criminality.

Lisbon, Dak. Clipper: Mr. Griswold's first discovery of mineral upon his farm was from earth thrown up from a gopher hole. He had it assayed and the indications were that it was rich in gold. He then discovered gold in an eighty-foot ledge of rocks, and had the rock assayed. From that time on he kept up his research, employing men of great skill and years of experience in mining, until to-day he and his friends have what they believe to be the richest gold find perhaps on the continent.

Lumbermen report that on the Black and Chippewa rivers scarcely more than one-half of the usual crews will be sent out this winter, as operators have entered into a general agreement to curtail production. For the first time in the history of Wisconsin men are being refused work at the outfitting headquarters in Eau Claire, Neillsville and other places.

About a year ago a Helena Chinaman, while in San Francisco, married a white girl a native of Boston. They have been living in Helena since. About two weeks ago a little daughter was born to them. It is the first Chinese-American child (Chinese father and American mother) born in Montana.

The Army of the Cumberland at Cincinnati, elected the following officers: Presidents, Gen. Phil H. Sheridan; corresponding secretary, Gen. H. M. Cist; treasurer, Gen. J. F. Fullerton; recording secretary, John W. Steele; with vice-presidents from each state and territory represented in the society.

The extensive works of the Beef Canning company, in East St. Louis, were sold by order of the court under foreclosure of a mortgage for $158,205, the purchaser being Isaac H. Knox for the bondholders represented by Alexander H. White, trustee.

Taylor, Robertson & Co. haters and furriers, have failed, with liabilities of $80,000. They offer 50 cents on the dollar—25 cents cash and 25 cents in four months.

Three two-year-old hogs, raised by Joseph Annen of Stockholm, Wis., the aggregate weight of which was 2,090 pounds, have just been marketed at Lake City, Minn.

H. F. Gillig says 130,000 Americans went to Europe last summer. In 1877 18,000 was thought large.

The United States surveyors have found 500 geysers and 5,000 hot springs in Yellowstone park.

Nebraska offers a standing reward of $5,000 for discovery of a paying vein of coal.

Doings of Criminals.

A gang of young forgers operating in Western Iowa have doubtless been broken up by the capture of one of the principals, named Henry Stanley, at Leon, Decatur county, where he was flourishing under the name of Woods. On the way to Atlantic in charge of an officer he gave away their modus operandi. There were three of the lads engaged in the business, and they drew up notes and forged the names of well-to-do farmers to them, and then sold them. Stanley disposed of the notes and received 30 per cent. of the proceeds. They forged the name of two farmers near Anita to notes for for $300, and traded one to Meredith & Dickey, dealers in agricultural emplements, for $100 in money and a $200 note. When arrested Stanley had in possession one of the notes already filled out.

Samuel Becht, a young tramp, committed suicide at Kent, Ohio, by jumping head first into a glass retort at the glass works of Day, Williams & Co. The furnace was heated to a high degree of intensity in order to melt sand, soda-ash and other substances used in the composition of glass. Death must have been instantaneous, as a single breath drawn in the fiery furnace would shrivel his lungs.

Mort Simmerman, the murderer of Sheriff Woods at Minden, Nebr., who has been incarcerated at Lincoln, was removed to Minden for trial on the 21st inst., under a strong guard. Toward midnight twenty-five armed and masked men marched to the jail with the intention of taking out and lynching Simmerman. The guard fired from the windows of the courthouse and dispersed the mob.

W. A. Kline the victim of the Clyde (Iowa) shooting affray, died at 7 o'clock on the 24th. From the first no hope had been entertained of his recovery. During the last night he remained unconscious and died without making any revelation of the cause of his own death, or the mystery surrounding the Stubbs murder, with which it was alleged he was connected.

Warrants have been issued at Indianapolis for the arrest of B. L. Gardiner and Arthur L. Bine, on charges of using the mails for the purpose of defrauding others. Under the firm name of T. C. Gardner & Co., he addressed letters to all parts of the country, offering for sale a combined thermometer and barometer, which he promised to forward on receipt of 25 cents.

Edward M. Clark and Charles W. Sang [illegible] Vt., on a [illegible] charged with [illegible] visited in Philadelphia of violating the neutrality laws, by furnishing arms and ammunition to the insurgents of Hayti have been sentenced to one year's imprisonment, and to pay a fine of $100 and costs.

Dr. John E. Mathers of Sandusky, Ohio, has confessed that he enticed Dr. Gordon into a vacant house on the pretense of visiting a patient, robbed him, and extorted a check for $600 from him. He also says he had planned to abduct Gordon's child.

James Gilmore, who set fire to the Bridgewater, (Mass.,) workhouse, has been sentenced to twenty years in State prison. Gilmore addressed the court, saying he set fire because he was treated badly while living in the workhouse.

A chance remark in court at Abbeyville, S. C., threw light on a clue to the murder of Thomas Hughes, a rich old man who was shot two years ago. His widow hired two men to do it, and she got his property.

Mrs. Pardridge, a Boston milliner, was made to unpack from her plump bustle $5,000 worth of laces at the New York custom house recently.

B. T. Clark of Fort Wayne was arrested in Minneapolis for getting money under false pretenses.

A Pueblo barber, finding a brother artist in his wife's room, kills them both.

The Casualty Record.

On the night of the 23d at Miles City Montana, fire was discovered in the rear of the Criterion saloon, on Main street, adjoining the Leighton bank. It quickly gained headway, despite all efforts to quell it, and spread rapidly to the Fifth street front. The buildings, with but four exceptions were one-story frame or log shells well seasoned, and an easy prey to the devouring element. The total loss was about $35,000. Most of the buildings belonged to Joseph Leighton.

Two more of the victims of the explosion at Kingston, Pa., Mary Quinn and Hattie Mow, died in terrible agony, Lizzie Edwards and James Steele, are praying for death to relieve their terrible sufferings. John James will probably recover. Lizzie Edwards has just died and James Steele is not expected live a day.

Father Hoban of Minneapolis was injured recently at the East St. Louis railway accident.

At Kingston, Pa., eight children were badly wounded by the explosion of a boiler.

From the Old World.

London Cable: The cabinet, at a meeting on the 25th, decided to introduce the county franchise bill at the coming session of parliament. This will put Ireland on a franchise equally with England. A section of the cabinet proposed to postpone the franchise question until the session of 1885, involving a prolongation of the existing parliament. It is understood that Mr. Gladstone overruled the proposal, wishing to conclude the franchise question next session, and then retire from office.

Lady Maud Cecil, daughter of Lord Salisbury, was married on the 27th inst., to Lord Selbornes' heir, (Wolmer) at St. Andrew's church, Holborne. The wedding was a most brilliant affair. Among the guests were Prince and Princess Christian and crowds of other notable persons. The presents of the ladies were magnificent and costly, and most of them fairly blazed with jewels. The bride wore a costume of Duchess satin trimmed with very old and expensive lace.

The latest nihil stic proclamation being extensively circulated demands that the czar summon representatives of the Russian people, and ask for full amnesty, freedom of the press, freedom of speech and right to hold public meetings as the only means of preventing revolution. Pitiless vengeance is threatened if the demands of the nihilists are disregarded.

Jacob Schafer and Maurice Daly, the American billiardists, who are now in Paris, have issued challenges to all the players in France for a series of championship contests, Vignaux and others having resented their acceptance, and a series of brilliant games is being arranged.

After a trial which has caused much excitement, two Jews have been convicted at Coslin, Pomerania, of setting fire to a synagogue to obtain the insurance. They were sentenced to four years' imprisonment. Others were sentenced to shorter terms. The crime was originally attributed to Jews.

It is reported that Castelar and his republican supporters have resolved to maintain a friendly attitude toward the new Spanish government if it fulfills its promises, especially the one to restore universal suffrage.

Gen. Gourko, governor general of Warsaw, while recently reviewing 75,000 troops in Poland, severely commented upon their inefficiency, and emphasized the urgent necessity for important reforms.

Capt. Drevar, who left Dover on the 22d in a miniature paddle-boat to attempt to cross the channel met with gales when part way over, and has not yet been heard from. It is feared he was drowned.

Two officials at Dusseldorf, employed in the military offices, have been arrested on a charge of high treason.

Order has been restored at Port au Prince after the loss of 1,500 lives and $4,000,000 worth of property.

Chesterfield, Eng., is threatened with a 25,000 coal miners strike.

Chinese gunboats are on their way to Hong Kong.

Personal Gossip.

Mrs. David Morris, formerly Miss Blanch Gray of Detroit, who was married a few weeks ago to the living skeleton in the Bowery museum, New York, was found dead in her bed at her boarding house in Baltimore. She was passing her honeymoon at the Dime museum in this city, but for the past two weeks has been much indisposed. Her manager on the 30th called to see her and was shown into her room found her dead. She was seventeen years old and weighed 517 pounds. Death is supposed to have been caused by fatty degeneration of the heart.

The announcement of the marriage which is to occur next week, of Fletcher A. Parker, professor of music in the State university, at Madison Wis., to Miss Jessie Von Elzner of Bloomington, Ill., sister of Litta, the deceased prima donna. Miss Von Elzner is reported to be a young lady of rare musical accomplishments. Prof. Parker was musical instructor of Litta for a long period prior to her departure for Europe, where her education was completed.

At John Hopkins university Prof. Von Holst referred to the demonstration in Paris against King Alfonso as a great blunder. "What has France gained by it? She has thereby placed Alfonso, for a long time at least, more firmly on his throne: she has made Germany Spain's new, firm friend, and she has herself become more isolated than before."

Maj. Nicholas Nolan, of the Third cavalry, in command at Fort Apache, died at Holbrook. He was on his way to meet his wife and family coming from Texas. His death will result in the promotion of Capt. George A. Purrington, Ninth cavalry, to be major of the Third and First Lieut. Cusack, ninth cavalry, to be captain.

Mrs. Belva Eva Lockwood has addressed a letter to Chief Justice Coleridge, asking him to use his influence to pave the way for the admission of women to the bar in England. Lord Coleridge in reply, has promised to make known the mail parts of her communication in his own country.

Mrs. Langtry started from New York on the 29th inst., on her professional tour. On the 29th inst., she opens in Montreal, whence she goes to Chicago and San Francisco, playing in all important towns en route. She probably will continue her journey to Australia.

It was announced at the annual meeting of the Free Hospital for women in Boston that during the year Mrs. Olivia Allen, wife of the lieutenant governor, had given on the institution out of her purse.

[illegible] Jacob Sleeper, the [illegible] Arizona, [illegible] Indians [illegible]

[illegible] Victories and nine gold [illegible] within a radius [illegible] of Major [illegible] Cr.

[illegible] fore Senator Palmer, who has rented it, goes to take possession.

Senator Rollins had four tons of mail matter sent from Washington to his house in Concord last week, and there redirected and franked again.

Lord Coleridge addressed the students at Yale college and was pleasantly entertained later by President Porter.

Whittaker, of slit ears fame, has established a school for colored youth at Charleston, South Carolina.

Rev. Mathew Fox, brother of Dr. Fox, who died in Oregon, Wis., the other day is dead.

Lieut. Hargous, Fifth infantry, is sentenced to one month's suspension from rank.

Sam Bowles, Jr., is engaged to Beth Hoar, daughter of Judge E. R. Hoar.

Toledo thinks of giving the late Gen. Steadman a monument.

Beecher traveled 18,500 miles on his Pacific coast trip.

Long Suppressed Scandal Published.

Daniel R. Vermilye was arrested in Chicago last week, charged with embezzling $8000 from Weem's stone and marble company. Suits are also brought against him by Gen. William Myers, retired last winter after thirty years of honorable service in the army. One is to recover $20,000, given by him to Vermilye for investment in real estate on the line of the Northern Pacific; the other, $25,000 damages for slander, involving the name of Gen. Myers with that of Mrs. Vermilye. Vermilye, it seems, is a young man of thirty, of a respectable Eastern family. He married a Miss Holmes, of a wealthy family, in Orange, N. J., and two years ago went to St. Paul, where Gen. Myers was stationed, and entered the employ of the Northern Pacific railroad. Gen. Myers became intimate with him and his wife, and, on Vermilye's representation that he could give valuable pointers about land on the line of the railroad, invested money with him at Jamestown, Mandan and other places. Gen. Myers says, regarding his relations with Mrs. Vermilye, that they have been only those of friendly acquaintance, he having known her mother in his youth at Mrs. Vermilye and his wife are intimate friends.

Gen. Myers—who is a handsome, well-preserved gentleman of fifty-two or three—has the reputation, justly or unjustly acquired in more youthful days, of being intensely Bohemian, and his intimacy may give rise to gossip, and even to direct charges of wrong, none of which were substantiated, however, and the close relations subsisting between Myers and Vermilye were pointed to by friends of the former as a refutation of the stories of wrong implicating the wife of the latter.

The whole business was an exciting scandal two years ago in St. Paul, but was kept out of the papers. In the meantime Gen. Myers retired, Mrs. Vermilye is now in Orange, where she has brought suit for divorce against her recent husband. The bill, a copy of which was seen by a reporter, charges Vermilye with having voluntarily left his wife, with "gross and vicious habits," making the martial relation intolerable, with drinking and other vices to such an extent as to make him unfit for business, with dishonesty in his business dealings, and with written acknowledgement of having frequented disreputable houses.

Thanksgiving Day Fixed.

The president on the 27th inst., issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

By the president of the United states of America—A proclamation: In furtherance of the custom of this people at the close of each year to engage upon a day set apart for that purpose in a special festival of praise to the giver of all good, I, Chester A. Arthur, president of the United States, do hereby designate Thursday, the 29th day of November next, as a day of national thanksgiving. The year which is drawing to an end has been replete with evidence of divine goodness. The prevalence of health, fullness of harvests, stability, peace and the growth of fraternal feelings, the spread of intelligence and learning, the continued enjoyment of civil and religious liberty—all these and countless other blessings are cause for reverent rejoicing. I do therefore recommend that on this day above appointed the people rest from their accustomed labors, and meeting in divers places of worship, express their devout gratitude to God that he hath dealt so bountifully with this nation, and pray that his grace and favor abide with us forever.

[signed] CHESTER A. ARTHUR

By the President:

FREDERICK T. FRELINGHUYSEN,
Secretary of State.

An Important Railroad Decision.

In the United States circuit court, Judge McCrary rendered a decision upon the question of the right of a state to regulate inter state commerce, the case arose out of a suit against the Illinois Central Railroad company to recover damages for overcharges on freight shipped over the company's road from points in Iowa to points in Wisconsin, and originated under the tariff law of 1874, now repealed. Judge McCrary held the act in question, if applied to through shipments, required to be subject in its operation national and that if the power of a state to pass such an act were conceded, it would necessarily include the power to discriminate against the commerce of other states. For these reasons such a statute would be in violation of the federal constitution, and it is not within the power of one state upon an interstate line to fix rates to be paid for carriage within its territory; for that would in effect give it power to demand more than its share of a reasonable charge for the entire distance. It would be giving to the statutes of such state extra territorial force.

Bouncing the Pension Swindlers.

Washington, Special:—Five more pension agents cases were sent to Secretary Teller to-day by Commissioner Dudley, recommending their suspension from practice before the department. Among others is the notorious N. W. Fitzgerald, one of the cases on which his suspension is recommended is that of a lady at Red Wing, Minn. It appears that Fitzgerald wrote the lady that she could get a pension by applying for it. She wrote him that she had lost a son in the army, but her husband had died in 1875, leaving her in comfortable circumstances and that she had not been dependent upon her son and did not believe she was entitled to a pension owing to his death. Fitzgerald replied that she was mistaken, and that she should return the enclosed blanks properly filled, with $10, and he would get the pension for her. By advice of a local attorney she wrote to the commissioner of pensions.

Ku Klux Convicted in Georgia.

In the Banks county ku klux case eight persons were found guilty in every charge in the indictment. The conviction created a sensation. The ringleaders are men of considerable property and members of a large family, in Banks county, named Yarborough. Four of the family, Jasper, James, Dilmus and Neal, were tried and all convicted. Lovick Streetman, E. H. Green, R. Emory and Stancy Landerman are the others. Jasper Yarbough was the leader of the gang. The charge against them was that they committed outrages against negroes because negroes voted for Hon. Emory Speer for congress. Speer was defeated and appointed United States district attorney, so it fell to his lot to prosecute the ku klux. The chance of Judge McCoy was so liberal for the defense that acquittal was considered certain. When the verdict was rendered, convicting the entire gang, several broke down and sobbed audibly. The prisoners, handcuffed, were taken to jail. Their counsel will use every effort to secure a new trial. The penalty is from one to six years. This is the first conviction of ku klux in Georgia.

Mexican Slaughter of Apaches.

W. H. Stewart, who has returned to Tombstone, Arizona, from Swisshelm, says the Apaches have been routed by Mexican troops with great slaughter. Troops had been stationed to prevent the retreat of the [illegible] Indians [illegible] Arizona [illegible] Sonora [illegible] Indians [illegible] Apaches [illegible] Mexicans [illegible] Apaches [illegible] Mexicans [illegible] Apaches [illegible] Mexicans