

WARREN SHEAF.

A. DEWEY, Publisher.

WARREN, MINNESOTA.

CURRENT TOPICS.

SENATOR CONKLING of New York, visited Gen. Garfield at his home in Mentor, Ohio, and was closeted with him for several hours. Beyond this nothing is known, but the papers are filled with speculations as to the import of the visit, all agreeing in one thing, that it possesses considerable political significance.

It is stated that the epidemic, small pox, now raging in some sections of southern Dakota was carried there by newly-arrived emigrants, and widely distributed among the French Canadian settlements by public funerals and other practices common to people ignorant or indifferent to the proper treatment of contagious diseases.

THE land regulations adopted by the Canadian syndicate are said to be of such a character as will be likely to induce emigration—that the lands will be sold at ten shillings per acre, four shillings to be paid in cash, and the balance to stand on mortgage, which will be canceled after three years of continuous occupation.

CARL SCHURZ will be fifty-two years of age on the second of March, two days before the expiration of his labors as secretary of the interior. It is announced that he will remove from Washington to St. Louis, and resume editorial charge of the *Westliche Post*, a very influential paper among the Germans of Missouri and other states.

THE pension appropriation bill now before congress appropriates \$68,282.68 for this year, and is said to be the largest pension appropriation bill ever perfected either by this government or any other, and is more than all the pension appropriations of all the governments on earth combined. This is not entirely owing to the Arrears of Pensions Law, although before that was enacted the pension expenditures were annually less than one-half the amount now about to be appropriated.

ANTI-MONOPOLY—or grangerism, (so called at the west,)—is obtaining a strong hold in some of the eastern states. In New York city, there is a very large and powerful organization, and it is the intention to organize branch associations in all the assembly districts in the state. It is not a distinctively political organization, as members will work inside the political parties to which they are respectively attached, but will vote only for such candidates as support the views of the league.

CHRISTIAN K. ROSS, father of Charley Ross, is quoted as saying: "The only tidings I have ever received of Charley since he was stolen was the demand for a ransom of \$20,000. If I had paid that, I would have had him long before this. As it is, I have spent \$60,000, and have not got him. I have examined more than 300 lost children in the search, some of whom had been stolen; but none of them was Charley. Charley is lost, and the little spark of hope which was kept alive for many years is at last extinguished; the little kidnapped boy is mourned as dead."

COL. ROBERT G. INGERSOLL has made an answer to the recent charge of Chief Justice Comgeys to the Delaware grand jury. He does not regard the charges as Christian, but on the contrary, that the law of Delaware against blasphemy is in exact accord with the Bible, and that the pillory, the whipping-post, and the suppression of free speech are the natural fruit of the Old and New Testaments, and that the judge is a good and sincere Christian, and that every word he said was in exact accord with the spirit of orthodox Christianity—and then he goes on to give his own ideas of God, the Bible and Christianity, of which the public are well acquainted.

MICHAEL DAVITT, whose ticket-of-leave has been declared forfeited, is still a young man, not over thirty-five years of age. He was heart and soul in the Fenian movement and was engaged in arming the Fenians in Ireland when arrested in London and sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment. He had served eleven years when he was pardoned out, and unless restored to liberty will have the remaining four years to serve in prison. He organized the first land meeting in Ireland, and has since been the right-bower of Mr. Parnell. When the present disturbance is over, and the authority of the government fully restored, it is said that Mr. Davitt will be released from imprisonment.

LADY BURDETT-COUTTS, who lately married William Lehman Ashmed Bartlett, a native born American, is sixty-three years of age, while Mr. Bartlett is only thirty-two. He was born in Philadelphia in 1849. His mother became a widow a few years later, and in 1871 removed to England where her son was educated. The Baroness became interested in him through an acquaintance with his mother. This interest ripened into warm affection at a later date, and the Baroness, it is said, never wavered in her determination to have the marriage take place. Mr. Bartlett at one time was inclined to withdraw from the engagement because his motives had been impugned upon the marriage finally took place, and is a fruitful topic of fun on both sides of the Atlantic, though sensible people concede that it is nobody's business, if the parties most immediately concerned are satisfied with what appears to be a flagrant misalliance.

NEWS SUMMARY.

WEEKLY RECORD OF CRIMES.

Col. Cash, of South Carolina, who killed Col. Shannon in a duel, has been indicted for murder.

Robert Hadfield, formerly of the editorial staff of the Buffalo Courier, shot himself, aged sixty-seven.

A Florida colored murderer has been guarded by two companies of militia to keep him from the hands of Judge Lynch.

J. Marsh, editor of the Commercial, Portland, Ind., is reported mortally wounded on Tuesday, by Williams, a printer.

The bank of **G. W. Keyser** at Detroit, was blown up recently and quite a large amount of stamps, money and jewelry stolen. The burglars made good their escape.

Mrs. Brainerd, charged with the murder of the wife of Rev. E. Curtis at Lapere, Mich., a short time since by setting her clothes on fire after pouring gasoline over her, has been admitted to bail in the sum of \$15,000.

James Adams was arrested near Kansas City, for the murder of Samuel Armstrong, at New London, three years ago. Adams has been living at Lee's Summit about two years, under the name of J. P. Hall.

Four pistol shots, delivered in rapid succession, attracted a funeral party to the Texas Pacific depot, Dallas, who found the corpse of A. R. Canthers, a wealthy cattle man, but no trace of his murderer.

Joe Wade, on trial at Indianapolis for the murder of Brown, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. On a former trial he was found guilty and sentenced to be hung, but the supreme court reversed the decision.

Mrs. Rebecca Corsellibe has been arrested at Columbus, O., charged with murdering Samuel Armstrong, her first husband, at London, Ohio, two years ago, and Mrs. Daroly, mother of the woman, has also been arrested for supposed complicity in the murder. Mrs. Corsellibe was married to her present husband two years ago.

Wm. Pinkerton, of the detective agency, says the Bernhardt management having been annoyed by pickpockets and thieves following them, and fearing theft of the valuables carried by Bernhardt, have engaged from him three detectives, one from each of the offices in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago to travel with the company during the remainder of its tour in this country.

ACCIDENTS AND CASUALTIES.

5 Gen. Ney, Duc D'Elchingen, was found dead at Chantillon, his forehead pierced by a bullet and a pistol in his hand. Gen. Ney was a grand-son of the famous Marshal Ney.

Charles Deane, of Indianapolis, is undergoing terrible suffering from trichinosis. Being employed in a packing-house, he was in the habit of lunching on bits of pork but partially cooked.

At a fête of students of the Academy of Painting, at Munich, the costumes of some students caught fire and four students were burned to death and eight seriously injured. No American was hurt.

A Norwegian in the employ of Mansfield & Lang of Cumberland, Wis., was instantly killed recently by a falling limb, which struck him on the head and made a hole through the skull. He was a single man, and had only been in the country a short time.

Last week two men were killed in the vicinity of McAdoo, Wis., by a falling tree. Their names were Perry Larosh and H. Jones, a man by the name of Joe Benwell was carried through town with a horribly mangled and broken leg. The same day Benj. Beighton had his right arm broken in three places.

R. B. Dean of Lakeland, Wis., while clearing land last Friday, was struck by a tree that had been lodged and the point of his hip bone was driven into his chest, quite a large piece of wood with it. He is now lying in a very critical condition. He has a wife and two children, who are in somewhat straitened circumstances.

The family of **William Sloan**, consisting of eight persons, were burned to death at East Liverpool, Pa., near Pittsburg. As soon as the flames discovered by Mr. Sloan he awoke all, telling them to follow him, took up his three-year old daughter and started for the stairs. The flames had cut off their retreat by this time, however, and turning to a window he leaped out, at the same time telling his wife and children to do the same. It is supposed that before he leaped to follow his advice they were overcome by the stifling fumes from the drug store, as no others escaped.

CURRENT EVENTS.

The ladies of **Brooklyn, N. Y.**, have organized an anti-polygamy society.

The sale of intoxicating liquors at military posts and stations has been prohibited.

Ex-Corporation Counsel Joseph P. Bonfield of Chicago is dead. He was a young lawyer of great promise.

Ten thousand miners in the coal regions of Pennsylvania, propose to come out on a strike if they are not allowed a 5 per cent. advance.

The prohibition amendment to the Michigan constitution was defeated in the house of representatives, lacking four votes of the necessary two-thirds.

The **Bismarck city council**, granted the privilege to a Pittsburg firm to build water works and open them for twenty years, free from municipal hindrance.

The funeral services of **Fernando Wood**, took place from his residence, and there was an immense crowd of prominent public men and citizens of Washington present.

A French Catholic girl who had embraced the Protestant faith was forcibly taken from a professor at Tul. On by her brother-in-law and a large party of his friends.

In the Arkansas house of representatives, a joint resolution has been passed proposing an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the sale of liquor in the State by a vote of 66 yeas to 17 nays.

Dr. Hanbury, one of the characters of Indianapolis for over a quarter of a century, was cremated at Le Moine, Penn., a few days ago. He left a will which directs what disposition shall be made of the ashes; but the document has not yet been unsealed. Deceased also leaves considerable property.

Mr. Mitchell, the senator-elect from Pennsylvania, is a strong anti-monopolist and an ardent supporter of Keegan's inter-state commerce bill. He represents in congress the McKean county oil field, the largest oil field ever discovered, and the producers of which are being strangled by the Standard Oil company controlling all transportation routes and oil refineries.

George Singley, died at Moulton, Iowa, at the advanced age of 110 years. He was a gunsmith until he was 100 years old, and was respected by all as an honest, temperate, Christian man. He raised two families, many members of which are now somewhat superannuated. His father lived to the age of 111 years, and 11 months, and his mother died at 103 years.

A board of army officers consisting of Major J. C. Breckinridge, assistant inspector general; Capt. E. W. Smith, Eighteenth infantry, aide-de-camp; Capt. G. L. Browning, Seventh infantry, chaplain; and G. G. Mullins, Twenty-fifth infantry, are in session for the purpose of selecting a list of text books suitable to be made the established uniform series for all the post schools of the army. The list will be confined to such books as will cover the course of instruction in common English branches.

Cahoon, Wis., (where the boys have a good deal of fun), had a sensational divorce case. An action was commenced for a divorce at the March term of the Green Lake circuit court by

Mrs. Emma C. Clark for a divorce from Rev. Ira D. Clark. The case was of a highly sensational character, the complaint setting forth in sixty-two folios, a condition of affairs so revolting as to be unfit for publication. The trial went over until the January term, when the divorce was granted. Mrs. Clark, on the 6th of January, was married in New York city to a Mr. J. Q. A. Rollins, of Rollinsville, Col., president of a mining company with a capital of \$5,000,000, with headquarters in New York. The divorced husband has now commenced an action to set the divorce aside on the ground of irregularity.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Senator Logan stated very positively to several senators, that Robert Lincoln of Illinois would be secretary of war in Garfield's cabinet.

Dr. Wm. Fox of Milwaukee has gone to Washington, on a telegram from Senator Carpenter. There are fears here that the senator is failing.

It was stated by congressmen who have talked with the president and Secretary Sherman, that the funding bill will not be vetoed. It will become a law.

The republican contestants for seats in congress from South Carolina, are very busy taking testimony at every polling precinct in the state. The democrats are keeping up with them in their rounds.

Secretary Schurz is reported to be very much dissatisfied with the general management of the land office in Dakota, and said recently that if he had his way he would sweep the present incumbents all out. He hints that there is a good deal of crookedness in the land office.

Commissioner Le Duc's experiments in the manufacture of sugar from the sugar beet seem to be appreciated in the house, where an amendment was adopted to the agricultural appropriation bill of \$1,000,000 for the continuation of the said experiments, and the propagation of the beet.

A republican senator of prominence and influence said to the reporter of the western associated press: "If you telegraph that Robert Lincoln will be secretary of war; Senator Sargent, of Missouri, secretary of the navy, and Wayne McVeigh, of Pennsylvania, attorney general, you will name three of Garfield's cabinet."

Mr. Dummell made a vigorous effort in the House to get the appropriation for the continuation of reports on forestry, increased from \$5,000 to \$6,000 in order to pay the commissioner of forestry, who had prepared these invaluable reports, a larger salary. Mr. Dummell stated that the present commissioner of forestry thought of resigning, and it would be impossible to find for some years to come a man who would fill his place.

A good deal of anxiety exists in regard to the organization of the senate. Should Senator Carpenter be absent, and Mahone vote with the republicans, they will have only thirty-seven votes calculating that Pennsylvania will elect a republican senator in time to take his seat in the organization, to thirty-eight democratic votes. Some democrats maintain that in such a case where party supremacy depends on the vote of one senator, that no democrat should pair with Carpenter.

David's physician is permitted to visit him to ascertain the true condition of his health.

The Montreal Post hints that James Gordon Bennett of the New York Herald, is a suitor for the hand of the Princess Beatrice.

It is reported in N. Y., that the Countess Burdett-Couris and her husband will visit America some time in May next. The date has not yet been fixed.

In the house of commons the attorney general stated that the objectionable parts of Parnell's speech at Clare would receive his careful attention. The announcement was received with cheers.

The agricultural society of France objects to the American congress prohibiting the importation of foreign wines. They regard such action as a serious blow to the prohibition against the importation of American pork.

The Princess Louise is expected to return to Ottawa, Can., in May, and will be accompanied by a large party of English visitors who intend spending the summer months on a fishing tour in the St. Lawrence valley. In the autumn they will pay a visit to Montreal.

Dublin Dispatch: In the pastoral for Lent of Archbishop McCabo, which will be read in all the Catholic churches of the arch-diocese next Sunday, he denounces Parnell for soliciting the moral support of the infidel French, and calls upon the God of the Christian to forbid the unholiest alliances.

The list of new buildings to be erected at Winesap includes new legislative halls and residence for the lieutenant governor, which will prove an ornament to this city. The present outlay will be \$110,000, of which sum \$50,000 will be applied to the parliament building at the residence of the lieutenant governor. An amount future date a southern wing will be added.

London dispatch: It is reported that Mr. Parnell will be arrested immediately on the passage of the coercion bill, for his speech at Clare, King's county, last Sunday. He has written to the secretary of the land league at Clifton retracting his advice to the land league, and says, he has learned that unjust and barbarous laws make such an act punishable by seven years penal servitude.

In the German Reichstag, in answer to some criticisms Bismarck said that no country could look forward to the future with such calm security as Germany. The chancellor was answerable not to the reichstag alone, but above all to the emperor. A timorous chancellor who always awaited for directions from the reichstag, who had no opinions of his own, would be an entirely superfluous official. He declared that if his agreement with the reichstag was answered by the emperor, it should invariably be because both of us can no longer remain in office. His sole guiding star was the question, What does it bring to the Fatherland?

Parnell speaking at Clara, Kings county, Ireland, vigorously denounced the government for introducing the coercion bill, and charging the minister with trying to introduce the matter with a deliberate conspiracy to prevent him from exercising his constitutional right of speaking in parliament. In case of threatened eviction he advised the neighboring tenants to plow up the land in order to prevent the landlord from grazing his cattle thereon. The question has been raised in parliament, whether this speech, especially the passage relative to plowing up land, is not an incitement to punishable offense.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE—The bill to prevent the spread of the cattle disease in this country was debated in the senate. It met with opposition from the numerous senators who earnestly advocated the law for this purpose, but condemn the present bill as an amendment of imperfections. The debate indicated that the bill would not pass, the prevailing opinion being that it would be better to wait until the next congress for such a law than to put through a bill so imperfect.

HOUSE—The house went into committee of the whole on the agricultural appropriation bill. An amendment was adopted appropriating \$80,000 for the purchase and propagation and distribution of seeds, etc., providing that in equal proportion three-fourths of all seeds shall, at their request, be supplied senators and representatives for distribution among their agricultural constituents.

Mr. Dummell, of Minnesota, insisted that the members knew the practical farmers of their districts much better than anybody else, and stated that more and better reports had come to the agricultural bureau from the few farmers he visited than from all the reports from all that had been sent by the departments into his district.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21.

SENATE—The post-robe bill passed, and the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was considered.

HOUSE—A resolution was adopted calling on the secretary of the treasury for information regarding the refunding of 10-40 bonds. Mr. Weaver introduced a resolution to create a board of fiscal inspectors, to watch over officers of the government whose duty it is to collect public money. Mr. Turner introduced a resolution for the appointment of a commission of three to inquire into the justice of freight charges upon inter-state commerce and to propose a remedy. The house insisted upon its disagreement to the senate amendment to the Indian appropriation bill continuing in existence the Indian commission, and a new conference committee was appointed.

Messrs. Washburne and Poole both presented memorials of the Minnesota legislature today for the relief of homestead settlers and asking an extension of time of actual settlement to the 15th of May, 1881 (six months), to those who made pre-emption filings in October and November, 1880; also asking for an appropriation of \$75,000 for the harbor of Duluth; also for \$40,000 for the harbor at Grand Marais; also for \$50,000 to aid in the construction of a levee on the Mississippi river and to prevent lands on the west side from overflow. Mr. Washburne also presented a memorial of the legislature, requesting the body to aid in the construction of reservoirs on the Mississippi river and to improve its tributaries, and for the thorough improvement of that river.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22. The bill repealing the tax on bank deposits passed without debate. The bill providing for the redemption of all fractional currency was reported adversely from the finance committee and indefinitely postponed. The senate and most of the republican members of the house, moved to Wisconsin in 1848 and served on the practice of his profession. He was elected to the United States senate as a Republican in 1853, and served from March 4, 1869, to March 3, 1875. He practiced law at Washington and at Milwaukee, and was again elected to the United States senate in 1879. His term of service will expire March 3, 1883. His career in the senate, as his profession, has been remarkable for its integrity and his devotion to the cause of the people. He has been a member of the Republican and Democratic parties, and has been a member of the latter party since 1875. He has been a member of the latter party since 1875. He has been a member of the latter party since 1875.

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