

Shope Pioneer.

R. H. SIMPSON, Publisher.
NORTH DAKOTA

In deference to the general desire of the Pennsylvania bar the Justices of the Supreme Court of that State will hereafter wear robes.

A REVIVAL is in progress among the Scandinavians at Salt Lake City, and they were said to be leaving the Mormon church in large numbers.

A MULE is now found to be dangerous at both ends. A Nebraska paper tells of a man in that State who has just died from the bite of a mule.

An effort is being made in England to get a pension for the widow and children of the late Richard A. Proctor, in recognition of his services to science. They are left penniless.

To Miss DAVENPORT, a young English woman, has been entrusted the task of educating the King of Spain. His Majesty is described as being strong and good-humored, though rather homely.

The old saying, "cold enough to stop a clock," has been actually exemplified in Maine this winter. The recent storm of snow and sleet froze the hands of the town clocks in Bangor solidly down on their faces, and they didn't go any more.

One of the latest wrinkles in photography is the ghost picture, in which a person's likeness is taken by an instantaneous exposure, with a result so shadowy that the background, subjected to a longer exposure, can be seen through the ghost.

The French mint will soon replace the copper sous with nickel. Singularly enough the five and ten-cent pieces will be performed in the center after the manner of Chinese coins. This enables them to be struck and counted or handled with great ease.

It is rather late for the courts to be considering the provisions of the late Artemus Ward's will. The principal legacy left by him was his exhaustless fund of humor, and the whole English-speaking race were his heirs. No judge or jury can set that aside.

It may be well for Miss Canada to remember before she turns up her little blue, cold nose at the idea of accepting Uncle Sam as a suitor that he is as young and good looking a fellow as will ever be likely to present himself, and that she herself is no chicken. Moreover, her farm jines his'n.

HADJI SULYMAN SABA, who died recently at Constantinople, was said to have reached the age of one hundred and thirty-two years. He had seven wives, sixty sons and nine daughters, all of whom passed on before him. He was only ninety-eight when he married his last wife, and after her death would have married again, but found himself too poor.

The old oak in Woodbridge, Conn., remarkable for its huge dimensions, was felled to the ground the other day, after five hours of chopping by four men. The trunk was twenty-seven feet six inches in diameter, and contained over eleven hundred layers of rings, showing that it was above a thousand years old. The tree was said to have been the largest in New England.

There is only one woman in the United States who is entitled on all occasions to the privilege of the floor of the Senate. This is the wife of Senator John H. Reagan, of Texas, who has been appointed private secretary by her husband, with all the honors and emoluments of that position, amounting to some \$2,000 a year. This is said to be the first case of the kind in the records of the Senate.

THOMAS A. EDISON, the great electrician, passed the holidays with his father-in-law, Lewis Miller, of Akron, O. In an interview with a reporter he said he was now working on an invention whereby electricity would be produced direct from coal, dispensing entirely with the boiler, engines, dynamos, etc., now required. Besides, he said, he would use nearly the entire heat units of the coal instead of about five per cent, as is done by the present system of burning.

Miss FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE is said to be a confirmed invalid from a spinal disease incurred through over-devotion to the cause of nursing. She went home sick from the Crimea, and her health was never thereafter re-established. She is now approaching her seventieth year, and is destined to pass the evening of her days as a most favored inmate of St. Thomas's Hospital, London. In that institution, in 1858, was established the Nightingale Fund of £50,000, in commemoration of the heroic labor of that lady in the Crimean hospitals.

A HAWAIIAN convict who was condemned to death had his life spared on condition that he should be inoculated with leprosy by way of experiment. The inoculation took place three years ago, and the unfortunate man, who would surely have done better to go to the scaffold, is now a tubercular leper. The experiment was perhaps hardly necessary. The fact that Father Damien has become a leper since he went to reside in a settlement of lepers is surely proof enough that the disease is contagious. Now, however, there is no longer room for doubt.

CIVILIZATION seems to be having a turbulent time, planting its foot here and there on barbarian shores. The Scandinavians are making it unpleasant for the British at Sukkum on the Red Sea, and at Zanzibar have been harrasing Gorman settlements within his dominions and a blockade by the Gorman and English powers has resulted, while in Samoa, civil war, chiefly the consequence of foreign interference, is raging. The wars of the period are not great, but they assume importance for diplomatic questions depending upon them.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.
Second Session.
THURSDAY, Jan. 3.—In the Senate thirty-one pages of the tariff bill were disposed of. The principal discussion was in regard to the duty on iron ore. In the House almost the entire day was spent in filibustering over a proposition to change the rules.

FRIDAY, Jan. 4.—A favorable report was made in the House of the Edmunds bill deprecating foreign connection with the Panama canal. Resolutions were presented urging the importance of the speedy completion of the rebellion record. The tariff bill was further considered. In the House the Nicaragua Canal bill was passed. The bill abolishes the United States from all liability on account of the company, and requires that this proviso shall be printed on all bonds and other obligations; provides that no stock shall be issued until ten per cent. has been paid in cash, and reserves to Congress the right to alter or repeal the act and to regulate the tariff rates.

SATURDAY, Jan. 5.—In the Senate a bill was introduced to create a Customs Commission in the Treasury Department which shall make recommendations respecting the working of the tariff and communicate the same to Congress when called upon. The tariff bill was further considered. A joint resolution was introduced proposing a constitutional amendment authorizing Congress to make a uniform law of marriage and divorce.

MONDAY, Jan. 7.—A resolution was adopted in the Senate declaring that the United States Government will look with disapproval on the attempt of any foreign power to control the proposed canal across the Isthmus of Panama. In the House the contest over the proposed change of rules abolishing the call of States on suspension Mondays was resumed. The entire session was spent in filibustering.

FROM WASHINGTON.
On the 3d of Monday, Jan. 6, Assistant Paymaster-General, was placed on the retired list of the army.

During the seven days ended on the 4th, there were 10,000 business failures in the United States, against 3,000 the previous seven days.

At twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 4th aggregated \$1,065,024,974, against \$827,251,644 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1888 the increase amounted to 24.5.

THE EAST.
WILLIAM WENNER, wholesale dealer in hides at New York, failed on the 3d for \$300,000; assets, \$250,000.

The steamer Burgundia arrived in New York from Marseilles on the 3d with sixty passengers who were adjudged to be paupers and they were sent back.

EDWIN C. BURKHORST was on the 31st in augmented Governor of Maine, and Governor Oliver Ames, of Massachusetts, was inaugurated for a second term.

Eleven vessels belonging in Philadelphia were wrecked on the ocean during 1888, causing a loss of one hundred and eighty vessels and \$850,000 in money.

ROBERT KLEIN, aged seventy-eight years, was hanged on the 3d at May's Landing, N. J., for the murder of his father.

The Electric Sugar Refining Company at New York had been at the 3d with \$1,000,000 of stock, and the 4th, the 5th, and the 6th, through the alleged "secret process" of Henry C. Friend, deceased, and his wife, the "process" being said to be a humbug of the most barefaced kind.

R. G. DUX & Co., of New York, in their annual statement on the 4th of failures showed that 10,670 firms, or a trifle more than in 1887, had failed in 1888. The average of liabilities was \$1,155 for the year.

The death of Nellie Reynolds, four years old, occurred in New York on the 4th from alcoholism.

An elevator fell on the 5th in a coal mine near Uniontown, Pa., killing three men.

WILLIAM DEGAN, the proprietor of a barber shop at Delaware, Pa., and Bernhard Gehan were arrested on the 5th for manufacturing counterfeit money. Beneath the floor of the barber shop there was found a counterfeit press, and a large quantity of spurious silver dollars.

At Newark, N. J., an organization to be known as the Edison General Electric Company was organized on the 5th, with a capital of \$12,000,000.

WILLIAM MANN, an artist in New York, during a quarrel on the 6th shot and killed his wife, Carrie Jones, and then committed suicide.

A CHEMIST reported on the 7th that he had made assays of silver-bearing rock in the vicinity of Glen Falls, N. Y., and that in every instance he found beads of silver and gold. There were thousands of tons of ore in plain sight.

Dr. H. J. DYER, of Hazleton, Pa., a doctor, shot his wife and then killed himself on the 7th. The doctor was suffering from an incurable malady, it was alleged that the murder and suicide had been committed by the couple, and Dyer left a note to that effect.

WEST AND SOUTH.
GEORGE A. BAKER, one of the original stockholders of the Standard Oil Company, and at one time a millionaire, killed himself with morphine at Cleveland, O., on the 4th. His wife was the cause.

A PETITION was adopted at a stockholders' convention in Ellensburg, W. T., on the 3d praying Congress to admit Washington as a State on an equal basis with the others.

The Indiana Democratic State Convention on the night of the 5th decided not to allow Lieut. Gov. Robinson to preside over the organization of the Senate.

The agents and owners of five ships with cargoes valued at \$1,000,000 that were missing since November 9 reported to the marine exchange of New York on the 8th that they were given up as lost.

DAKOTA NEWS.

MIRAGE AT NIGHT.

Tongues of Flame from Prairie Fires Seem to Leap Into the Clouds.

On the 5th of January, 1889, a mirage and even a cinder of the singular spectacle was witnessed at Carrington of a mirage at night. The day had been very warm, the thermometer reaching sixty in the shade, and the sun shone brightly. The sky was very clear, and the atmosphere was certainly unusual. The sky was more or less clouded, particularly on the horizon, and patches of prairie fire were visible at all points of the compass. To the north, south and east there was nothing in their appearance to attract attention, but two masses of fire to the northeast of Carrington were unlike those in any other direction. The fire, with wonderful distinctness, raised into the very clouds just as in the brilliancy of the sunlight the obscure shape is made to assume the dimensions of a lofty tower. There was no perceptible reflection of fire in the clouds. Individual tongues of flame were pictured in the superheated strata. At another time the reflected fire seemed to waver in the air, and the mirage was the most brilliant aurora. The spectacle lasted until the fire died out. Although the sight was most singular and beautiful.

THE INSANE ASYLUM.
The biennial report of the trustees of the Dakota Insane Asylum, at Yankton, has been printed and is ready for presentation to the Legislature. The superintendent's report shows that there are at the present time 100 patients confined in the hospital, of whom 40 are men, 60 are women, and 50 of whom were farmers at the time they became demented. Fifty-eight patients were discharged during the year, 10 having died, 10 having committed suicide, 10 having been furnished the greatest number of patients—18, while Brown County follows with 15. Yankton, Bon Homme, Charles Mix and Minnehaha have each 8 patients from each county. The Legislature will be asked to appropriate for the ensuing two years \$101,350. The report recommends that as many members of the coming Legislature as possible visit the hospital and learn something of its management and requirements.

COAL IN BRULE COUNTY.
Chamberlain Excited Over the Discovery of the Coal in Brule County.

Great excitement was caused the other morning by the discovery of a large lump of anthracite coal on the Crow Creek reservation, about three miles north of Chamberlain. The discovery was made by a hunter, and was reported to the local authorities. The coal was found in a hard coal stove, and it was reduced to white ash. The coal is hard, and is of a fine quality. A part of it was broken up and placed in a hard coal stove, and it was reduced to white ash. The coal is hard, and is of a fine quality. A part of it was broken up and placed in a hard coal stove, and it was reduced to white ash.

A GREAT PHENOMENON.
Steam and Smoke Issuing from a Crevice in the Rocks in Charles Mix County.

There is now no doubt that the great phenomenon in Charles Mix County is not caused by burning coal. There is a crevice in the rocks, and from it is issuing a large amount of steam, constantly increasing in volume. The steam is of a strong sulphurous odor and a light-colored smoke. The earth for many feet about is warm. It is also phosphorescent at frequent intervals a deep, rumbling sound is heard for a long distance. The phenomenon is situated on that portion of the Randall Military Reservation which was lately thrown open to settlement.

THE WOMEN WANT TO VOTE.
No class of people in the Territory are more interested in the doing of the Territorial Legislature than are the representative women. The women have studied carefully the complexion of the membership of the House, and they have concluded that the women are not better off in the end had it made some concessions at the beginning of the conflict and averted the strike. The women are not better off in the end had it made some concessions at the beginning of the conflict and averted the strike.

TERRITORIAL ITEMS.
A game of base-ball was played at Jamestown a few days ago.

A number of Indians were in Chamberlain recently trying to dispose of blankets. The blankets were of the Government. The Indians were not well paid when the blankets were taken from them, and they were not well paid when the blankets were taken from them.

Snow fell at Winona, Minn., on the night of the 8th to the depth of five inches.

It was learned on the 5th that Norman Carter of Clayton, Ill., was arrested on the 4th by Andrew and Frank Jackson. There had been a feud between Carter and the Jacksons, and Carter was arrested on the 4th by Andrew and Frank Jackson.

The oil house of the Canadian Pacific railroad shops at Winnipeg took fire on the 5th and was destroyed. The loss was \$100,000.

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The House Committee on Education at Washington has finished consideration of the appropriations. The results of its labors is a reduction from \$137,850,093 to \$131,229,935.

TELEGRAMS from Naples say that the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius is increasing and the new cone that had formed has been re-opened.

At the meeting of the Agricultural Society of Minnesota at St. Paul on the 8th Wm. H. Bushnell, St. Paul, was elected President for the ensuing year.

A shock of earthquake was felt at Mattoon, Ill., late on the night of the 7th.

In the organization of the Dakota Legislature which convened at Bismarck, on the 8th, Mr. S. M. Mitchell was elected President of the Council and H. H. Keith, Speaker of the House. Both are farmers.

An attempt was made to blow up the royal palace at Madrid on the 8th, with a dynamite bomb. The bomb was prevented at the time but no one was hurt.

The American base ball players left Melbourne, Australia, on the steamer Salfra for New York on the 8th.

Two hoodlums in New York quarreled on the night of the 8th. One killed the other by cutting his throat with a razor.

Dr. C. P. SILVA of Chicago, on the 8th brought suit against the Chicago Times for libel with damages to the amount of \$50,000.

Two Hungarian laborers were lured alive under an avalanche of sand at the foot of a bluff near Elevator "B" in St. Paul on the 8th. Both were dead when dug out.

The steamer G. N. Van Eaton was sunk in the Red River on the 8th.

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WILL BE HEARD IN THE SENATE.

Three Nominations That Are Equivalent to Elections—Republicans in Charge.

James McMillan, E. O. Wolcott and William P. Frye for United States Senators.

DETROIT, Jan. 3.—The Republicans of the Michigan Legislature placed James McMillan, of Detroit, one of the wealthiest manufacturers of the State, and long a leader of Michigan Republicans, in nomination for the United States Senate. Wednesday night, to succeed Thomas W. Palmer. The nomination amounts to an election, and has been conceded to Mr. McMillan by the opposition.

The nomination is, of course, equivalent to an election, but McMillan will not be formally elected until the 10th inst. The Democratic minority will cast its votes for McMillan, and the Republicans will cast theirs for Wolcott and Frye.

James McMillan is 59 years of age. His father was a Scotch Presbyterian, who settled in Hamilton, Ont., in 1834 and died there in 1871, leaving a handsome fortune. James McMillan was educated in the Hamilton grammar school. After four years spent in business in Hamilton, he settled in Detroit, where he began the wonderful business career which has made him a millionaire.

While yet under age he managed a railroad contractor's business, and the Detroit & Milwaukee road's pier. Grand Haven was built under his supervision when he was but 20. In 1861 Mr. McMillan and others founded the Michigan Car Company, which has since grown into the Detroit & Milwaukee road's pier. Grand Haven was built under his supervision when he was but 20. In 1861 Mr. McMillan and others founded the Michigan Car Company, which has since grown into the Detroit & Milwaukee road's pier.

Mr. McMillan has organized other large business enterprises. He was instrumental in building the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. He is a large stockholder in two large transportation companies, and two banks. He has given large sums of money to Detroit. His latest gift to Detroit was \$100,000 for a hospital. He was elected to the Michigan Legislature in 1887, and was re-elected in 1888. He is very popular. His political sagacity is evidenced by his selection for the United States Senate. He has been nominated by the Republicans, which he has been nominated.

SENATOR FRYE TO GO BACK.
AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 3.—The joint Republican caucus Wednesday nominated William P. Frye for United States Senator by acclamation.

Senator Frye succeeded Mr. Blaine in the Senate when the latter became Secretary of State under General Grant. He was elected in 1883, and the term for which he has been re-nominated will expire on March 3, 1891.

Mr. Frye is 57 years old, a graduate of Bowdoin, and has been in politics since 1861, holding many offices, from mayor of Lewiston, Me., to Congressman and United States Senator.

WOLCOTT CHOSEN IN COLORADO.
DENVER, Col., Jan. 3.—The Republican caucus has nominated E. O. Wolcott for United States Senator in the first ballot, the vote being Wolcott 45, Bowen 15, Tabor 1. The nomination was made unanimous. The election occurs January 15.

WHAT IT COST THE "Q."
The Strike Made a Hole of About \$3,000,000 in Its Exchequer.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—The engineers' strike has been costly one to the Pullman Company, and although it has achieved a complete victory and gained all the points for the union, it has cost the company a large sum of money. The strike has cost the company a large sum of money. The strike has cost the company a large sum of money.

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A BIG SWINDLE.

An Alleged New Process of Refining Sugar Proved to Be a Hoax—The Concoction of the Scheme Found Them Richer by \$1,000,000 Wrong from the Pockets of Wealthy American and English Dupes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—It has just been discovered that confiding capitalists here and in Europe have been swindled out of over \$1,000,000 by Henry C. Friend, now dead, and others, through an alleged method of refining sugar by electricity.

About four years ago Friend exhibited samples of wonderfully pure sugar and claimed that it had been refined by an electric process discovered by him. About a year ago he induced Americans and English capitalists to organize a company for the refining of sugar by his "process" and erect a factory. He refused to reveal his secret, saying that it was not patentable, and carried on his work behind locked doors. Only he and his