

The Weekly Miner.

VOLUME 4, NO. 16.

BUTTE, MONTANA: TUESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1879.

WHOLE NO. 176

Butte Weekly Miner.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING
BY THE
Miner Publishing Company.

T. BROWN, Business Manager.

TERMS—BY MAIL:
One copy one month, \$1.00
Six copies six months, \$5.00
Twelve copies one year, \$9.00
Delivered by Carrier, 25 cts. per month; payable to the Carrier each month.
Advertising rates will be furnished on application.

THE OWL-CRITIC.

LESSON TO FAULT-FINDERS.

Who started that white owl? No one spoke in the shop, the barber kept on shaving. The young man who blurted out such a blunt question; not one raised a head, or even made a suggestion. And the barber kept on shaving.

Don't you see, Mister Brown? The young man who blurted out such a blunt question; not one raised a head, or even made a suggestion. And the barber kept on shaving.

I've studied owls, and other night fowls, and tell you what I know to be true; an owl cannot roost with his limbs so unloosed; so owl in the world never had his legs slanted, ever had his bill cantoned, ever had his neck sewed into the attitude he can't do it, because he's against all bird laws. So encounter such a bird, take that bird down; have him stuffed again, Brown!

And the barber kept on shaving.

Examine those eyes, filled with surprise, and then fairly holed, as if he should say: "You're learning to do it all in a live bird, I play 'em an owl; you're another. Sir Critic, good-day!"

And the barber kept on shaving.

James T. Field, in Harper's Magazine.

With some sawdust and bark could stuff in the dark an owl better than that. So encounter such a bird, look more like an owl than that horrid fowl. Sneak up here so still, like a side of coarse leather.

In fact, about him there's not one natural feather.

Just then, with a wink and a sly normal lurch, the owl, very gravely, got down from his perch. Walked round, and regarded his fault-finding. Who thought he was stuffed with a glance amply, and then fairly holed, as if he should say: "You're learning to do it all in a live bird, I play 'em an owl; you're another. Sir Critic, good-day!"

And the barber kept on shaving.

James T. Field, in Harper's Magazine.

NOTES.

Ben Butler took his regular trick at the hotel when sailing in his yacht.

P. T. Barnum has sold 94,000,544 tickets to a "show" in the last forty years.

John Brown, the right-hand man of Queen Victoria, has laid by \$55,000 for a rainy day.

The deepest spot in the Hudson river is opposite West Point, where the water is 216 feet deep.

Hon. A. H. Stephens says he has received 50,000 replies to his book, "The War between the States."

A Congressional caucus in Illinois has chosen a candidate for its pulpits because of his use of tobacco.

The Angerell Rock Drill Co., New York City, are doubling the capacity of their works. They employ 80 hands constantly.

Barnum pays his clowns at the rate of \$140 and \$150 a week, and his leading equestrian \$300 a week and all expenses.

Strive to impress upon your children that the only disgrace attached to the highest work is the disgrace of doing it badly.

Many a young man who sows his wild oats runs to the grasshopper of forgetfulness to destroy the crop.—Stevensville Herald.

The Contemporary Review, which formerly cost from sixty to seventy-five cents, can now be had in reprint for twenty-five cents.

Cleopatra's Needle, though it has only been a few months in its place on the Thames embankment, is already showing signs of decay.

Hon. White is in London; Richard Grant White is in New York, but Bob White is spending the summer in the country.—Detroit Free Press.

Ireland is experiencing so much benefit from the closing of dram shops on Sundays that the good people in Wales are anxious for the same reform.

A large rubber factory at Naugatuck, Connecticut, manufactures artificial rubber worms for fish-bait, which are said to be very successful.

John B. Gough, has left Paris for London, hence he will sail for the United States in October. He went abroad for "total rest" and when he concludes this European campaign will have delivered 150 speeches.

People who have been anxious about the health of Oliver Wendell Holmes may be interested in knowing that, although 70 years of age, he repairs his own sidewalks and calls fun to splash wood.

TELEGRAMS!

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—At the meeting of the pedestrians and their backers interested in the international walking match, a copy of the letter to Mr. Vanderbilt was read; setting forth that all differences between various parties interested had been settled, and requesting that the opposition of the New York and Hudson River Railroad Company be withdrawn to the use of the Madison Square gardens. The reply from Vanderbilt was also read, stating that the arrangements were satisfactory to the company, and that permission to use the Madison Square gardens was granted for the match on the 22nd inst.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—The veterans of the late war met this evening, about four hundred in number, and resolved to welcome General Grant on his arrival with national salute from the sand lots.

LEXINGTON, Sept. 13.—In the consolation purse of mile heats, Sam Eckers won; Blanche J., second; time 150-150. In the mile and a quarter heats of all ages, Juanita won; Captain Fred Rice second; time 2:19.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—In reply to telegraphic enquiry, the cable from Yokohama announces that the steamer City of Tokio, on which Grant is a passenger, will not under orders to make other than ordinary time, consequently it is probable that she may not arrive here before next Sunday, although the Pacific mail authorities say it is probable that she may make port as early as Wednesday. To provide for that contingency, preparations for Grant's reception will be so expedient that every thing will be ready at short notice. The work of decorating the streets and buildings will be commenced to-morrow, and to-morrow afternoon various committees will meet to conclude arrangements.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Jay Gould spent the afternoon and evening, yesterday, consulting with officials connected with the railroad lines under his control. Although he refused to be interviewed on the subject, it is learned that his conference was with reference to a scheme for the consolidation of the Wash & St. Louis and Kansas City and St. Joe & Council Bluffs railroads, the compact to take effect October 15, subject to approval by the various stockholders. He was also consulted regarding the apportionment of the southwestern business to be given the consolidated companies, and with reference to opening a branch line for freight and passengers in this city, which step, it is said, was determined upon. The reporter said: "There is a kind of impression among the people here that you mean to divert much of the Pacific business from this city and send it by way of Toledo over your new Wash, St. Louis and Pacific line." "This impression is all wrong," I know the importance of Chicago, and had no desire to discriminate against her when I invested in the Wash. It was done on condition that the line be extended to Chicago, as I did not think the property would be worth much without such an outlet. He stated that rumors were current to the effect that Vanderbilt has obtained control of the Union Pacific, and that Gould would go out of that road and extend the Kansas Pacific to Ogden, were incorrect, and that he does not believe Vanderbilt holds one share of Union Pacific stock. Mr. Gould leaves for Denver Tuesday, and will possibly go as far west as Ogden.

NEW YORK, September 15.—The World, after making a thorough investigation into the condition and prospects of the total business here, finds it better than at any time since the panic of 1873. All the uptown hotels seem to be filled from all parts of the country. The same paper claims a swelling of over ten thousand copies within two days after its announcement of a reduction of two cents.

With four Republican members from California and the election of a Republican to fill the vacancy in West Chester district, New York, together with a Republican to be elected from the fifth Iowa district, Tilden's Democratic friends will have barely a majority of one over the Republican and Greenback members in the House.

The Tribune's Washington special says: "Information has been received here that Edwin and his friends, finding his chances to obtain the position of governor doubtful, have adopted Thurman's tactics and are trading it off for the Legislature, using money freely. In the closely contested districts he is fully resolved to contest the Senatorship with Thurman. The change is making the contest in closely contested districts increasingly lively, but the Republicans are fully aware of the enemy's plans and are meeting them with energy and discretion. They are fully up to the requirements of the occasion."

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—It seems that there is little doubt of a call for a meeting of the National Democratic Convention of this city, which means to attempt to fuse discordant elements and secure harmony in the party. The evening papers concur with the morning journals in reporting the effort made to induce Robinson and Kelley to withdraw. The movement comprehends some of the ablest minds in the party.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—The various committees engaged in making preparations for the reception of General Grant, held a meeting this afternoon. A communication was received from the Pacific Mail Company to the effect that on the arrival of the City of Tokio as soon as the agent of the company and the Quarantine officer had boarded her, Captain Maury would be instructed to hold the steamer subject to the order of the reception committee. Instructions will also be sent out to Captain Maury to announce his arrival outside by the discharge of guns which will be answered from Fort Point, and which will serve as a signal for the steamers and yachts intending to participate in the nautical reception, to get under way.

General W. L. Elliott, a close mate of General Grant, has been appointed Grand Marshal. Invitations are extended to the authorities and citizens of Oakland and the interior cities to join in the parade. Kearney and Montgomery streets from Market to Washington and Market, as far as Seventh street, which comprises the route of the procession, will be festooned with flowers and an arch will be erected at the junction of Montgomery and Market. Communications have been received from the various societies asking to be assigned a place in the procession, and the Lincoln Post, No. 1, G. A. R., have asked

permission to appoint orderlies and a guard of honor to be in constant attendance upon General Grant during his stay in the city. It had been proposed to give the guest a public banquet, but it is probable that the project will be abandoned, although several reception and dinner parties will be tendered by prominent citizens.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—A cable from Rome to the New York Freeman's Journal announces that the Right Reverend Father Lerdy, hitherto the Bishop of Natchitoches, has been made administrator of the Arch Diocese of New Orleans, with the right of succession as Archbishop. The Rev. Mark S. Gross, president of Wilmington, N. C., has been appointed Vicar Apostolic of North Carolina. Rev. John Baptist Abundel, president of the Diocese of New Quay, Washington Territory, has been made Bishop of Van Courville, replacing Archbishop Seghers, who has accepted, and entered on promotion to coadjutor Carl Jure of Archbishop Blausch, of Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—Steven Brodie failed in his attempt to make 250 miles in 75 hours, covering only 222.

WORCESTER, Sept. 16.—The Republican State Convention met to-day. Eben F. Stone was chosen chairman of the temporary organization. A. H. Butterick was chosen permanent chairman. After the president's address Senator Hoar was loudly called for and in the course of his speech said: "As Massachusetts takes her place in the great court of '80, I congratulate you upon the sign of returning prosperity. The maintenance of the country's credit and its present prosperity was due to the Republican victory. The Secretary of State has told you that five million people will, during the next year, seek our shores. Some will remain in Massachusetts, where the poorest child may have the same educational privileges as the richest. Some may go to New York, some to California, now again taking her place in the Republic's number. They will turn with loading from murder-hunted Mississippi and from Virginia wherein the ghost of State right is mumbling something they know not what. We are not asserting our own constitutional rights. Under laws constitutionally made men that control Mississippi are not Mississippians, they are men who trample on Mississippi. Our conflict is with the white Democrats of the South and his subservient northern ally, Look at northern contributions for southern education, the missionary society, the Eads lectures, all of which owe their existence to Northern votes. If our southern brethren will show us any way to promote their moral and material prosperity no one of their representatives will do it any quicker than I; you will not permit them to wipe out the results of the war. God will take care of the negro as he did of the Jew even if he again send his pillar of fire to lead him through another Red Sea. The issues of the last twenty years are to be concentrated in the struggle of '80. Never was a greater stake to be fought for by peaceful combat."

Informal ballot for candidate for Governor resulted: Long, 669; Pierce, 505.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 15.—The Kennebec Journal will to-morrow publish the official returns from the entire State, with the exception of twenty small towns and plantations, with the following result: Davis, Republican, 68,012; Smith, Greenbacker, 47,988; Garcelon, Democrat, 21,181. Republican plurality over the Greenback, 20,824; Republican plurality over the Democratic, 46,831. As far as heard from there have been 311 scattering votes, but the returns from the remaining towns will not essentially change the result.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Efforts continue in headquarters to restore harmony in the New York Democratic ranks in some way. They have been looking for some time for a Republican, who would be a link between Robinson and Kelley both will withdraw. Indeed, it is said that the nomination of Clarkson N. Potter for Lieutenant Governor was made expressly with the view to such arrangement. Meanwhile the party lines are drawn pretty strictly, and Kelley's defect, it is generally conceded will elect Cornell. Many Republicans will vote for Robinson to spite Conkling, and many for Kelley to spite Tilden. Still, if Kelley does half what he claims he can do, Cornell's election is a foregone conclusion. The Democracy throughout the Union are alarmed at the loss of the great State of New York, which is rampant as the parties now stand, and the absolute throwing overboard of Tilden is likely to be one of the features of the compromise, if one is effected at all.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The police last night made a descent upon a Chinese gambling house, and secured its proprietor, an Americanized Mongolian named Chas. Williams, securing their Mongolian gambling implements.

The Times says the extraordinary controversy now alarming Europe on the supposed misunderstanding between Gortschakoff and Bismarck shows what dangerous stuff is all around it. A ring of interested speculators in confusion seems to have persuaded the illustrious statesman that the greatness of one mighty Empire is incompatible with the greatness of another, for Russia and the German nations at present. The difficulty appears to be manufactured as a means of flying at each other's throats. Their interests are in no respect opposed. Neither own the territory coveted by the other. We believe that much of this flourishing of swords to be merely exercises of a fencing school.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—A Quincy, Ill., special says: A tie was bound across the track, and wrecked the incoming C. B. & Q. train last night. The baggage, postal and smoking cars left the track. The fireman was killed and the engineer severely hurt. The passengers were badly shaken up, but none killed. The perpetrator of the outrage is unknown.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 16.—The Wisconsin deaf and dumb institute at Selma was burned this forenoon. Loss \$100,000. Inmates all saved.

CHEYENNE, Sept. 16.—On the 10th inst., Agent Meeder, at the White River, Colorado, Agency, wrote Gov. Pitkin a letter stating that the Ute Indians objected to doing more farm; that Chief Johnson had assaulted him, driving him from his house; that he had conferred with other Chiefs, and they laughed at the assault, agreeing that Meeder might proceed with plowing, but that they would do no more of it. Mr. Meeder says he feels that none of the whites are safe, and has no confidence in the Indians. Since this letter reports have reached here that the Agency buildings have been burned, and that the Indians are raiding along White and Bear rivers. No definite report of murders committed has been received. Troops have been ordered to the Agency. It is supposed

that the prospecting and mining in North Park, which is the hunting ground of the Utes, has excited the outbreak.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Among the passengers on the steamer Wyoming yesterday from Liverpool were 335 Mormon converts. They were about one-half Scandinavians and the balance natives of England and Wales. They consisted of families with large number of children, and were a very good looking class of immigrants. The party were in charge of Apostle Flygen, who was accompanied by seventeen Elders of the Mormon church, sixteen of whom were returning missionaries. All these dignitaries came in the cabin, while the poor convicts had to be satisfied with steerage accommodations. They state that another batch of Mormons will arrive in October. Last night they left for Utah.

In answer to the question as to what they thought of Evarts' letter to foreign governments, requesting the latter to prevent Mormon immigration to this country, the Elders laughed and said that when it was received in Europe it was considered a canard. They contended that it would be impossible to stop Mormon immigration to this country, on the ground that immigrants might break law. They said that polygamy was not preached by them, but that it was allowable, and they claimed it was no crime. According to their statement the revelation about polygamy occurred in 1843, and it was not until 1862 that this government passed laws against it; although no attempts have been made to enforce the same. In conclusion, the Elders contended that the conviction of George Reynolds was under a Territorial statute, and it could only have been effected by the convenience of members of his own family.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—The Board of Trade has issued a circular requesting that on the arrival of Grant the places of business be closed, suitably decorated and the merchants and employes take part in the reception demonstration. The Board has also requested that the mayor assign the directors a place on the reception committee. The work of decoration began to-day. Kearney and Montgomery streets are already festooned with flags.

CAIRO, Ill., Sept. 16.—Charles Glass was hanged to-day at 3:30 p. m., in the inclosure in the jail yard for the murder of Carter Newman, on the 23d of last March. Both murderer and victim were negroes. Motive jealousy. Glass met his fate coolly and refused to talk. His neck was broken by the fall.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16.—The cabinet makers are moving for increased wages; a movement which the manufacturers are willing to favor provided other things also advance rates.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The letter from Jefferson C. Davis to the editor of a Mississippi paper, replying to one asking if he would consent to become a candidate for the United States Senate, has lately been published. A prominent Mississippian now in Washington says it sets to rest for ever the suggestion that Davis will again represent his State in either branch of Congress. His refusal, however, is very mildly expressed. He does not "deserve to be elected," "does not wish to re-enter the Senate; is averse to public station." His name will not be with his consent included among the candidates. The reason alleged for refusal is that he regards the doctrine of State rights essential to the liberty and safety of the country, and fears any advocacy of that doctrine by him would do more damage in the eyes of the people, on account of the prejudices in the north against him.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford, who went with Gen. Chisholm to attend the trial of Henry J. Gully for the murder of Colonel Chisholm, states that the trial was a decided farce from beginning to end. Judge Hamm did his duty fearlessly and justly. Thomas S. Ford, District Attorney, did his duty well and bravely. The prosecution made out a clear and complete case of murder. The charge of the Judge was distinct, direct and positive; and yet the jury were only out long enough to take one ballot and write the verdict. I don't know how to account for this verdict on any grounds that are not creditable either to the intelligence and moral sense of the jury, and I do not think that the nine whites in the jury were lacking in intelligence. The three negroes evidently possessed neither brains nor courage. The whites were all Democrats. So were two negroes. The jury were fairly drawn. The verdict does not represent the feeling of the great mass of negroes nor white Republicans, nor yet of the small minority of sober and law abiding Democrats. These three classes combined constitute a clear and decided majority of citizens and legal voters of the county. I am sadly and reluctantly compelled to say I believe the verdict truthfully and honestly represents the present judgment and will of the general majority of white men of Kemper county, and I think it was unfortunate but natural and most excusable that Judge Chisholm, John P. Gilmer and Angus McClellan were shot by the mob in DeKalb.

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 16.—A great fire is raging in Hastings. An entire block is burned, and half of another. The goods were mostly saved, but in a damaged condition. Two hotels, one bank, one printing office and one elevator are among the buildings lost. Loss estimated at \$100,000, partly covered by insurance.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 16.—The Presidential party arrived this evening. They will leave for Youngstown at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning to attend a reunion of Mr. Hayes' regiment—the 23d Ohio.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The World's Washington special about the Chisholm verdict, Gully was acquitted because Mrs. Chisholm's testimony on many material points was directly contradicted by seven unimpeached witnesses. It was a case of seven to one, with life at stake, and the jury sided with the seven.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—It has been considered certain that in the Third Congressional District McKenna, Rep., is elected over Jerry Democrat.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The American Veterinary Association, in session here yesterday, was occupied principally in the discussion of the pleuro pneumonia statement that the disease is very prevalent here, which was authoritatively denied. The State Cattle Commissioner stated that the disease was rapidly declining. There is not a single case known in this State west of the Hudson river. The disease is reported prevalent in Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia, though not epidemic. A committee of five was appointed to collect facts and frame a memorial to Congress next session. This committee, by

subordinate resolution is empowered to designate three members to proceed to Washington during the session and personally urge the matter upon the attention of Congress.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Lieut. General Sheridan has received instructions from the War Department at Washington to detail a sufficient force of military from the nearest garrisons to arrest the insubordinate Ute Indian chiefs on White river and enforce obedience to the Agent's requirements. Also to hold the ring leaders as prisoners for investigation.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The Presidential party arrived here from Cleveland and were met by an enthusiastic crowd, many members of the President's old regiment being present. Walker L. Campbell, of the Register and Tribune, delivered an address of welcome. The President responded briefly. The procession will form about 1 o'clock and march to a grove near town where speeches will be made by President Hayes, General Sherman, General Sanderson, General Kennedy, Doctor McCurdy and others. The decorations are beautiful and very profuse.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 17.—It is estimated nearly one hundred thousand people not residents of this city, are here to-day to participate in the ceremonies of flag day and the conveyance of the old battle flags from the State Arsenal to the new Capitol. Ten thousand veterans are here.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 17.—The following telegram addressed to D. T. Porter and John Johnson, committee, was received from Washington this afternoon:

It has been decided by the President and Cabinet, after full consideration, that since the recent action of Congress relief for the people in the yellow fever camps must come either from the National Board of Health or State authorities. Congress having passed a law on the subject federal action must be guided thereby.

(Signed) GEO. W. McCURDY, Secretary of War.

Dr. C. A. Bell, President of the National Board of Health, telegraphed that "we will supply rations to persons now going out of Memphis into the camps for a period in no case to exceed twenty days."

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The Tribune's Utah editorial correspondent says the Mormon plan for solving the polygamy problem is to secure the admission of Utah during the coming winter as a State. Every argument, every consideration likely to pass in Washington, will be put forward to persuade Congress to pass an enabling act, thus placing polygamy and other questions entirely at the control of the Mormons. The Tribune says that on its face this would seem an impossible scheme, but we have seen enough of the Democratic rule in Congress to know what a bourbon majority means. The State of Utah would elect two Democrats to the United States Senate, who would cast their electoral votes for a Democratic candidate for President. They would in case of the election by the House, give a vote which would neutralize that of the Puritan of Massachusetts. There is a stake here for which the Democratic party might be desperate enough to play.

A Herald Cincinnati special claims having interviewed President Hayes, who said that Grant was undoubtedly the ablest general of the war, but don't think he wants the Presidency again. Every thing is favorable for the re-nomination of Tilden by the Democrats. He will be the easiest to beat of any man in the party. Geo. H. Pendleton is their most available and strongest man. The question all important in the next campaign will be National supremacy, not National banks. He thinks that Lamar is too popular now to be abandoned.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 17.—Frank H. Lensing, aged 50 years, suicided this morning. He poured coal oil over his clothes and set him self on fire. The smoke from the window attracted the attention of the people on the street who ran to the room in the second story, broke it open, and found the man burned to a crisp.

WORCHESTER, Mass., Sept. 17.—The Butler Democratic State Convention was called to order by Alonzo V. Lynde, Chairman of the State Central Committee. John K. Tarbox was chosen Chairman. Tarbox was received with rounds of applause and cheers, and in his speech said: "The responsibility for a division is not upon us, for our committee issued a call under which we assembled. They requested the Faneuil Hall committee to restore party unity by joining in a union call for the convention in which all the Democrats of the State should have an equal and just representation. This proposal made courteous and in good faith met with re-ate and indignity. For their refusal to submit to the authority of the Democratic constitutional body we denounce the Faneuil Hall managers as factions and disloyal, and foes to the party welfare. We did not invite controversy. We sought to avoid it. Our self respect now compels us to meet it. To our brethren throughout the State and to the country at large we affirm our adhesion to the organization, and to the flag of the National Democratic party. We falter at no word or syllable of creed as the great teachers of Democracy expounded it, and recent National councils of party have applied it to public questions. We stand by Jefferson's doctrine of sovereign union of sovereign States, and absolute National supremacy over all subjects within constitutional prerogative of the Federal government, and State supremacy absolute over all other objects of the legitimate government, consequently we insist that States rights do not antagonize or weaken just authority and dignity of needful vigor of nation, but sustains and supplements it. The doctrine of local sovereignty as maintained by the Democratic party is no kin to secession, and rebellion was not its offspring. Secession is dead. The life of the Republic demanded it. States rights survives. The welfare of the Republic needs it."

He asked if now was a time to give prominence to State instead of national issues. When our Northern State suffers from misrule, and when our might is exercised for her relief, to refuse to unite our forces with others of persons who offer to join their strength to ours in effect for her deliverance. For myself, and I am sure I reverse your sentiments and the judgment of the great body of Democratic voters you represent in these deliberations. I answer, no—no! Let us so far respect our Commonwealth as to give her precedence in our political campaign, making common cause, to that extent with all who choose to ally themselves with us.

FOREIGN.

SIMLA, Sept. 14.—Although the Afghan mutineers declared their desire to fight they are wholly unorganized and without leaders. Nawab Gholam, Nussain native, Envoy of the Indian Government to Cabul, who was en route for Cabul at the time of the massacre, has returned to the Shutargardan pass. General Roberts hopes to arrange with heads of tribes for the safety of roads, the most important points being Kurhum and Khyber passes. It is represented that the tribes show no signs of hostility. Khan, of Khatel, has placed resources in his country at the disposition of the British.

HAVANA, Sept. 14.—Reports have been received from Santiago de Cuba, that the slaves on the plantations have demanded liberty, and that their masters have promised to give them freedom if they will engage to work three years for wages. Many slaves are running away and the local authorities have asked Captain General Banco what they shall do. A dispatch from Madrid announces that the Government will propose to contract that all slaves will be given their liberty on July 1st, 1880, on the condition of seven years obligatory labor, with wages paid.

HALIFAX, Sept. 14.—The gold fever in Queens county shows no abatement. Fine specimens continue to be found near the surface. A gold mining company with a capital of \$300,000 is forming.

TORONTO, Sept. 13.—The Duffs Team made 209 in the first innings. The Old countrymen residents, made 88 in the first innings, and 69 in the second innings, when the game was called with 14 men out. The game is a draw.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 13.—The Gazette warns its readers against a treacherous assertion that it is necessary for England to conquer Afghanistan. It says England has always been a deadly enemy of Russia, and that the policy of Russia in Asia can only consist of reprisals against England. It is necessary to expel the British from Central Asia, and this can now be done by sending twenty thousand Russians to defend Afghanistan. Now is the favorable moment to free Russia's eastern frontier for ever from danger on the part of England.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Elliott has deposited £50 at the Sportsman office as required by the regulations governing the contest for the sportsman challenge cup, and desiring that the announcement that challenges Hanlon to row over the Thames-Tyne course for sportsman challenge cup and £200 a side, be made. The editor of the Sportsman has written to Hanlon notifying him of the challenge. Elliott offers to notify the winner of the Highgate Jockey race, on the Thames-Tyne course for £200 a side.

MADRID, Sept. 16.—The Duke of Ostuna and the Duke of Medina Sotonia go to Vienna to officially see the Arch Duchess Marie Christine, of Austria, in marriage with the King of Spain.

The board of health undertakers report six interments since last night.

LONDON, Sept.—Mitchell Henry, Home Rule member of Parliament for Galway, declines having any connection with the scheme for an Irish national convention. He derides the plan as an invitation to the Home Rule league to commit suicide.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Towards the close of the Paris bourse to-day, the rumor was circulated that the Emperor of Russia was dead, but neither the Russian Embassy nor the Grand Duke in Paris have any such news.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—A dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish government is rather embarrassed by the increasing agitation in Cuba. Gen. Martinez has proposed to his colleagues to make a clear statement of his reform policy as soon as the Cortes meets, but the Minister and Conservative members want to defer the matter until after the marriage of King Alfonso.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The success of Auguste Ollivier at Guingamp is attributed to his opposition to the anti-Jesuit clause of Ferry's educational bill.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—Monsignor Jacobini, Papal nuncio, has arrived at Gastini. The sale of the current number of the communist paper Die Freiheit has been forbidden. The authorities of Saxony have suppressed a dangerous organ called the Glanacher Wochenblatt.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 17.—A correspondent of Courier at London says there is no prospect of a Bi-Metallic Congress, which America proposed, to be held at London, and to which the British Government provisionally assented, as the American Agents have failed so far to obtain the assent of some of the leading nations.

LONDON, Sept. 17, 1:30 p. m.—The following dispatch has just been received from South Africa: "Cape Town, August 29th, via Aden.—Martee captured Cetewaw yesterday. Martee commanded a squadron of dragoons."

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The cotton operatives at Bedford and the new mills at Leigh yesterday struck against a four per cent. reduction of their wages. The masters threaten to close the mills which are extensive, alleging they can buy goods cheaper than they can produce them.

SPORTING NEWS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—In the fall jockey club meeting, 2:40 class, William H. won, Black Cloud second, Windsor third.

In the 2:25 race Morroc Chief won, McCurdy's Hambletonian second. In this race Ada Paul broke just after leaving the wire and sweeping to the pole ran into Morroc Chief's sulky causing him in turn to collide with Warrior and the three sulkeys were consequently wrecked though without injury to horses or drivers. Another start was allowed and the race was finished without further accident.

TORONTO, Sept. 16.—Hanlan was considerably surprised to see by the morning papers that William Elliott ex-champion of England had challenged him again. He will have to accept and will spend the winter in England leaving here the middle of November and rowing the second or third week in January. The challenge is supposed to be the outcome of his dead heat with Riley at Barre.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—The walking match closed last night with Lachapelle easy winner, scoring 257 to Vonberg's 154. The match has been a walk-over throughout for Lachapelle who has taken his own time.