

# The Weekly Miner.

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## SOMEBODY'S MOTHER.

Woman was old and ragged and gray, but with the chill of a winter day; her eyes were white with a recent snow, the woman's feet with age were slow, the crowd crossing she waited long, led aside by the careless throng, human beings who passed her by, seeing the glance of her anxious eyes.

In the street, with laughter and shout, in the freedom of "school let out," the happy boys, like a flock of sheep, lined the snow piled white and deep, the woman's old and gray, the children on their way, one offered a helping hand to her, she took it, and the child went, the carriage wheels or the horse's feet all trample her down in the slippery street.

As come out of the merry throng, a young boy of all the group, gazed beside her and whispered low, "help you across if you wish to go," she laid her hand on his arm, and he went, and she, without hurt or harm, and the trembling feet along, and that his own were firm and strong, a backward glance to his friends he went, young heart happy and well content.

"Somebody's mother," boys you know, all his eyes, poor old soul, some one time may lead a hand help my mother—you understand?—a backward glance to his friends he went, her own dear boy is far away.

"Somebody's mother," bowed low her head, as home that night, and the prayer she said, "God, be kind to that noble boy, is somebody's son, and pride, and joy, is the voice, and warm, and weak, heaven lists when his chosen speak, is caught the faltering word, "somebody's mother's" prayer was heard.

## AN OUNCE OF MIRTH.

It is easier to rectify liquor than the habit of drinking it.  
By simply asking a darkey to take a drink, you can see the black crook—his arm.

"First come, first served"—as the cannibal remarked to the missionary.

Graphers all remind us we may make jokes sublime, and by stealing keep beards cords of copy all the time.

The wise smoker will lay in his stock of cigars before the prices rise. Grant has read this country.

The last fashion item announces that the st. parasols are made of velvet. It does give the shade, but we presume the paradox.

About the first thing a savage does after being converted by missionaries is to build a fire house and buy locks for his doors.

When the old gentle comes home and his daughters have got his slippers and chair and evening paper ready for him, he realizes that it is the season for fall opening of his pocket-book.

A bald-headed professor, reproving a youth the exercise of his fists, said: "We fight our heads at this college." The young man reflected a moment, and then replied, "I see; and you butt all your hair off."

"What a rough fellow that Sniggins is!" loudly exclaimed the Hopedale girl, after struggle with the aforesaid Sniggins at Copenhagen. "He nearly smothered me," and did you kiss him for his smother?"

A struggling to make a dull-brained boy understand what conscience is, a teacher asked: "What makes you appear uncomfortable after you have done wrong?" "The teacher's leather strap," feebly replied the pupil.

A fellow who imagined himself to be witty, said a lady what she thought of his jokes, think they exceed in sphericity any other I ever heard, sir, she replied. This added so complimentary that the young man flatteringly said: "Aw—yes—but—please, ma'am, what is the precise idea of your remark?" "That your jokes sound that they are pointless, sir."

"Are you an Englishman?" queried his son, severely. "I am not." "Are you German?" "No, sir." "Are you a Greek?" "Hardly ev—." When the woman got done washing him for that, the man mildly exclaimed: "What are you, Greek?" "A snoozer, sir." The court adjourned.

She was putting on more airs than a whirl, and when she entered the church, the file of her dress attracted the attention of the worshippers present. She was envied all the females, until a boy in the rear pew uttered: "Low bridge." Then she ducked.

Aurchin had formerly driven the towns for her father's canal boat, and knew how to take her down a peg. Then that little was blessed by every jealous maiden.

Yorkville husband, whose excuse, "at lodge," had become ineffectual in account for 2 a. m. returns nightly, tried a new one the other evening. Going in quietly and dressing, he commenced rocking the cradle of a sound sleep by infantile cries. He rocked away for a few moments, when wife, who had silently observed the whole, suddenly said: "Come to bed, you fool. The baby isn't there."

A disgruntled subscriber met us yesterday, and said: "Sir, stop my paper. I don't want it any more."

"Sir, we replied, "we expected you did and have therefore cut your name from our list."

"Why did you expect it?" asked the disgruntled subscriber angrily.

"Because," we replied, "when a fool gets at us at the first thing he does is order his paper discontinued, and we always like to anticipate a fool's orders."

## TELEGRAMS!

UNITED STATES.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—Official returns of the election show the vote on Chinese immigration to be: In favor, 883; against, 154,688.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 18.—Post and Tribune specials from Big Rapids state that a fire this morning destroyed the Mason House and three stores and damaged many others. Total loss is estimated at \$20,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The Exchange Mills, owned by D. D. Mangamon, on East street, between Rivington and Delancey, were damaged \$30,000 by fire early this morning, and the stock of grain was damaged \$20,000 more. Lawrence & Co.'s salt house and other property was damaged \$10,000 by water.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 18.—A fire last night destroyed the steam sausage factory of Kohler Bros., and the residence and stable of Mrs. Charles Hielecke. Loss \$40,000. Uninsured.

At 4 o'clock a. m. J. A. McBride, messenger for the American Express Company, while coming from the train to the office was knocked senseless and robbed of \$145 and a gold watch. No clue to the perpetrators.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 18.—A supposed incendiary fire to-day destroyed a large barn and outbuildings belonging to Charles Leggett, near Springdale, Hamilton county. Many valuable blooded horses were destroyed. The famous stallion Membrane Star, was saved. Loss \$15,000. No insurance.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The fire in the Exchange steam mills and grain elevators will amount to a loss of \$100,000. \$60,000 worth of grain and \$25,000 worth of machinery was destroyed, and there was \$25,000 loss on the building.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—Before daylight this morning thieves forced an entrance from the roof into the pawn shop of Friedberg & Bros., and rifled a large safe of \$40,000 worth of unredeemed stock.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 18.—The journeyman butchers to the number of 92 held a meeting to-night and resolved to strike for a reduction on hours from 15 to 12 per day, also pay for extra work and for Sundays.

The striking cabinet makers still hold out, and are making arrangements to start a co-operative factory.

Miss Lulu George, who shot herself two weeks ago out of grief for the death of her lover, has recovered sufficiently to start home to-morrow, to Bonaparte, Iowa.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—In consequence of the stormy weather which has set in on the route between Rawlins and the White River agency and of the hostile Utes over the mountains southward from the latter point, it has been determined to relinquish the former project of reinforcing General Merritt by direct line from the U. P. R. R. Orders have been issued by General Sherman for immediate rations for the troops near Alamosa and Pagosa, Colorado, with a view of joining General Merritt's forces and of co-operating with him in that region in case the scene of hostilities shall have been shifted thus far southward. No advices have been received at the Army headquarters either from Merritt's command or in regard to the Apache disturbances in New Mexico. It is believed, however, the latter will be speedily quelled, as General Morrow, if he fails to overtake the marauding Indians, will undoubtedly drive them over the border into Mexico.

Inspector W. J. Pollock telegraphs to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs from Denver, Colorado: "The Governor and leading citizens here unanimously affirm that the Indians must be removed from this State or exterminated by the State if not by Federal forces. Confidence, they say, can never be restored, and it is only a question of time whether the result be attained at once or by slow and tedious warfare."

The following dispatch is published here to-day: CHICAGO, Oct. 17.

To Gen. Sheridan.—General Merritt says in a dispatch just received that he intends to march in pursuit of the hostile Indians to Grand river, on the 15th and from there to the Uncompagnie river, where he requests supplies to be sent. Your dispatch of Oct. 13th was sent him with orders to obey the directions therein given. I presume this will stop him. Your dispatch should have reached him on the 15th. General Merritt and General Crook, the Department commander, are at a loss to know what to do. There are 1,500 or 1,600 men at White River. Their road to the Uncompagnie agency is over the main range of the Rocky Mountains and is very bad and the danger of being caught by winter snows should be seriously entertained. We went to the White River agency at the solicitation of the Indian Bureau, whose agent was murdered, and had our men killed and wounded and now we are left in the heart of the mountains with our hands tied and the danger of being snowed in staring us in the face. I am not easily discouraged, but it looks as though we had been badly sold out in this business. It is folly to say that the murderers of the agent and of Col. Thornburg must be punished. How are they to be punished? Who is going to punish them? and how long are the troops to wait at the agency for it to be done? I will direct Cook to throw into the agency all the supplies he possibly can as the only course left open.

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN.

Lieut.-General. Since the receipt of the above dispatch from Gen. Sheridan he has been directed by Gen. Merritt to withdraw the troops under Gen. Sherman and order them to their proper stations, leaving at the White River agency only a sufficient number of men to guard the gateway to the mountains now at the White River agency belong to the Department of the Plate, and will, under this order, with the exception of those left at the agency return to their respective stations in that Department. A force will be concentrated at some point in the southern Ute reservation to conduct operations against that tribe should they fail to deliver up the parties engaged in the killing of Major Thornburg. Gen. McKenize, commanding the 4th Cavalry, will probably be placed in charge of the latter force.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—At the Oakland base ball grounds to-day the Chicagoes defeated the Californians, 13 to 0.

At the Recreation grounds in this city the Cincinnati defeated the Hop Bitters, of Rochester, 8 to 4.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—The Virginia Philanthropists divine service yesterday at the old Christ church, which Washington attended while President. They were seated in the pews which Washington and Robert Morris occupied. Governor Hoyt was accompanied by his staff who were in full uniform. The church was decorated with flags and national shields containing the names of Washington, Morris, Bishop, White, Franklin and Francis Hopkinson.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, Oct. 20.—Camp on White River, three miles north of the Agency, Colorado, Oct. 17th, via Rawlins, Wyoming, October 20.—This afternoon General Merritt and command returned to this point, his orders from Washington being to suspend operations against the Utes and await orders either at White or Bear rivers, as negotiations for peace are in progress; it being understood that the hostilities have agreed to surrender the warriors engaged in the late depredations. It is probable that the commands of Merritt and Gilbert will remain for the present at this point, although nothing definite is known as to future movements. In the event of peace being established it is altogether probable that a permanent military post will be constructed either at Bear River or the agency.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—A dispatch from Lake, Indiana, says a package of papers thrown out of the balloon Pathfinder has just been found.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Mr. E. L. Mansfield telegraphs the Commissioner of Indian Affairs from Rawlins, that he was in the employ of late Indian Agent Meeker from August, 1878; he escaped the fate of the other employes by being sent with a dispatch to Captain Dodge on the 2nd ult., and waits at Rawlins any instructions the Commissioner may desire to give.

SANTA FE, N. M., Oct. 20.—The hundred citizens who left Santa Fe Tuesday to relieve the settlements of Santa Barbara and Colorado from savages, returned Friday. They found the bodies of ten Mexicans eight miles out. They had been killed by Indians; their wagons were destroyed and teams captured. Four other dead Mexicans and the body of Wm. J. Jones, killed on the 13th, were found. They also found sundry other Mexican ranchmen and traders killed by the Indians. Most of the hostiles have left for the Florida mountains and New Mexico. Major Morrow, who is pursuing, intends to follow them across the boundary. They apparently have been reinforced by Indians from Old Mexico.

LOS PINOS, Col., Oct. 17th, via DEL NORTE, Oct. 20.—A runner has just arrived from the Southern Ute Agency with a letter from Page to Stanley, dated the 14th inst., with information that another all-day council was held by the chiefs of the Southern Utes. All are united and desirous of peace, and request that a runner be sent renewing the assurances already given. Twenty-four chiefs and head men were present. The Indians of this agency are all encamped around Ouray's house. Not one report in fifty has a particle of truth, and the facts are exaggerated beyond reason. The women and children are safe, but probably will not be given up till after matters are arranged by the peace commission expected here in a week from Washington.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—A Washington telegram from General Sheridan, dated Chicago, October 19th, has been received by General Sherman, which says: "I received your dispatch of yesterday last night. Your suggestions in reference to the columns at Pagosa and Alamosa, have to some extent been anticipated by General Pope. General Hatch is at Pagosa and beyond. A column of eight companies of infantry and four companies of cavalry, are now now being organized at Garland, which is a better point than Alamosa. A column of six companies of infantry, to which can be added two more companies of infantry, and I can also add six more companies of cavalry, is now at Rawlins station, making a force of nineteen companies, aggregating at least 900 men. General Merritt has followed the hostiles in the direction of the Uncompagnie Agency, as he has notified me, but he turned back on receiving your dispatch of the 13th. Had he gone on it was my intention to have supplied him from the south, by his own request. So that there need have been no fears on the part of the Interior Department regarding his supplies. My telegram related to the pass between Rawlins and the White River Agency. We now understand this affair in all its bearings, and will not give you any more trouble except to send information as it arrives. I regret to send information not permitted to go on, as I have not the slightest belief that Ouray can deliver up the murderers. I fear valuable time will be lost. After the dispatch of the 13th I directed the Secretary to send to the White River Agency supplies in abundance before the deep snows come on, and I will assume the risk of keeping Merritt with his present force at that point to await further developments. I understand that country pretty well. My last summer's trip gave me a very fair idea of the country in the vicinity of Los Pinos Agency and south of that place."

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—Bodie declares a dividend of fifty cents, payable November first. The transfer books will be closed to-morrow to facilitate the opening of the New York agency. The exchequer election was held to-day. Coleman of the reform party, was defeated. The Schultz management obtained control of the company.

NEW YORK, October 21.—The Tribune's Washington special says:—Postmaster-General Key was in Richmond when the returns of the Ohio victory for the Republicans were received. He was in close intercourse with the business men of Richmond and vicinity and says they manifested an apathy in regard to the event which surprised him. When they did express opinions they seemed generally to think the result was quite as well as they could expect. They were generally opposed to Ewing's financial theory and were glad to see it finally exploded. Ex-Governor Walker, late of Virginia, addressed a large public meeting of his burg, Hampton, Va., neighbors last evening. He told them the Republicans were responsible for the solid South, and if they Republicans would disband there would be no more solid South. He claimed redemption was the result of Democratic statesmanship.

The Times' Washington special says:—Vance, of North Carolina, says the general sentiment there and in the South is unfavorable to the nomination of Tilden, and that since the Ohio election, Hancock is the favorite. Bayard's opposition to the silver bill flattened him. Hancock was a better soldier than Grant.

The Boston Globe says the Grant boom is as strong in Massachusetts as in California, and should Grant come to the Bay State the demonstrations of his Republican admirers would be as numerous and imposing as they have been on the Pacific coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—The steamer St. Paul, with the Grant party on board, arrived this morning.

The U. S. revenue cutter, Richard Rush, arrived yesterday evening from Oualaska. Her commander, G. W. Bailey, was lost overboard on the 16th inst., during a heavy gale, off Cape Flattery. The cutter brings news that winter is fast settling down in the Arctic regions and promises to be a severe one. No news from the Jeannette or from the whaling fleet.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The Times, commenting on Sheridan's late dispatch, says:—Sheridan has all of a soldier's contempt for civilians' opinions, but in this instance he has been so unfortunate as to treat the opinion of his superior officer with contempt. He would have held his tongue if he had not supposed he was indulging that favorite military pastime of pitching into Schurz.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—A Tucson, Arizona, dispatch says advices from Mesilla by scouts and deserters killed by Indians in New Mexico is W. C. Hinds, United States Collector. A large body of Indians is reported concentrating between Colorado and Hillsborough. It is currently reported that a company of Indian scouts have deserted our forces and joined the enemy.

A Tucson dispatch says: A Silver City, New Mexico, letter tells of the slaughter on the 18th.—Arriving at the scene of the tragedy we found sixteen persons dead and we buried them. Five others are known to have been killed. We have not found their bodies. No Indians are about. They are reported gone to the Minabres Mountains. About one hundred and fifty Apache scouts, lately with Col. Morrow, in New Mexico, have returned to Arizona. Their time of enlistment having expired, they return to re-enlist. This probably gave rise to the rumor that the Indian scouts had deserted and joined the enemy. Gov. Walker is now at Los Pinos. It is now believed that Victoria's band is trying to go through by the Burro Mountains to Mexico. Colonel Morrow says he has troops enough to gain a victory, but it will take two months to do it. He needs a couple of light howitzers. Volunteers are being raised at Mesilla and Las Cruces. A company numbering thirty were massacred by one hundred Indians, only one man, Hickey, escaping. Stages for the east leave as regularly as though there was no trouble.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—Wool quiet and firm; supply greatly reduced; Western fine, or X, or XX, 30a40; medium, 43a51; coarse, 37a40; Oregon fine, 25a35; medium, 28a35; coarse, 27a30; California fine, 20a35; medium, 30a32; coarse, 26a30; New Mexican or Colorado fine, 20a30; medium, 22a28; coarse carpet wool, 19a22; pulled extra merino, 30a40; superior, 37a40.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—John Kelley and party arrived in this city to-day from a tour throughout the State and were welcomed by the most prominent members of Tammany Hall organization. Fully fifteen hundred persons had assembled at the ferry, foot of Chambers street, where a stand had been erected. After the salute of twenty-five guns and cheering in his honor had subsided, Kelley addressed the assemblage. He gave a glowing account of his trip, denounced Tilden and Robinson, and stated he felt satisfied as to the race for the Governorship now between himself and Cornell. Other speakers followed. Procession and serenades take place in Kelley's honor to-night.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Walter Goodrich, a young lawyer, and son of Grant Goodrich, has been missing since Saturday evening at six o'clock, when he started for the West Side with \$2,300 on his person. It is believed he has been foully dealt with as the most vigorous search for two days has failed to reveal his whereabouts.

NEW ORLEANS, October 21.—Among the planks of the Republican State platform is one favoring national aid for a southern route to the Pacific coast, and subsidies for ships. Another holds it is the duty of the National Government to secure by all means the construction of a canal or other system or transportation across the Isthmus of Darien and to insist that no non-American nation or nations have a preponderant influence in the management thereof. A resolution was adopted setting forth that if the colored people are accorded free and fair elections they will remain as of right in the State; if not, they will be forced to emigrate. A resolution was also adopted declaring Grant to be their unalterable choice for President in '80.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Before Judge Choate to-day in the United States Circuit Court in equity, a motion was made by the defendants in the suit of the Emmissor Mining Co. (limited), of London, against the Emmissor Mining Co. of New York, Trenor Whark Bates, Wm. M. Stewart and Charles G. Lincoln, for leave to file separate pleas. The case as presented by the counsel is nearly the same as the old Emma mining suit tried in the same court a few years ago. A bill has been filed by the plaintiffs to set aside a transaction of sale between the plaintiffs and the defendants. The latter, however, plead in bar the judgment brought against Park & Baxter, the original owners of the Emma silver mine, which judgment was in their favor. All issues raised and disposed of on previous trials of the old case are also involved in this suit, and the defendants rely now on the judgment of the court thereon in their opposition to the relief asked for by the plaintiffs. Argument will be continued to-morrow. Ex-Minister Stourton represents the plaintiffs and John E. Burrill and Edward J. Phelps, of Vermont, appeared for the defendants. They are the same counsel as were employed in the former suit.

The Steamer Scythia, from Liverpool, brought \$308,000 in gold.

The Tribune says that in the Stock Exchange yesterday the recorded transactions reached the enormous aggregate of 605,000 shares. The market was excited with the frequent fluctuations. In the morning and during the greater part of the afternoon, the "Bulls" carried everything before them, and the highest prices of the year were made in a number of instances. Later on, under a pressure to realize, there was considerable reaction, but at the close a steadier feeling prevailed.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 21.—F. L. Brantley, Marshal of Whiteburg, Georgia, shot and instantly killed two negro girls last Saturday night. The murder was wanton and unprovoked. Brantley escaped.

LOS PINOS, Col., Oct. 21.—General Adams, Special Commissioner of the Interior Department, in order to affect the release of the women and children captured at the White River Agency, accompanied by Count Dornhoff, of the German Legation at Washington, reached Ouray's house last night and came to the agency this forenoon. He leaves immediately for White River, under escort of 15 Utes, commanded by Chief Saperno. Douglas is encamped about 100 miles from here. If the women are given up he will probably return in six days. Chief Ouray is doing all in his power to assist Adams, and there is a fair prospect that the women will be immediately surrendered on his reaching the Indian camp. A miner in yesterday, reports them safe and kindly treated by Douglas.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—The Steamer California, from Sitka, has arrived at Port Townsend. The Indians in the Chilicut country have had serious fighting among themselves arising from hoochecrow. Captain Bardsley, of the sloop Jamestown, has sent a party to quell the riot. The Provincial Government, started in August, has ceased to exist, the officials finding it impossible to carry it on, owing to the want of legal authority.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21.—The Republican State Convention adopted the following: Resolved, That it is the deliberate judgment of this convention that an act of more enormous injustice to the State of Louisiana and to the Republican party could not be perpetrated by the national Senate than by depriving this State of one of its Senatorial Representatives.—Hon. Wm. Pitt Kellogg, after his claim to the seat he now occupies has been already deliberately acted upon; that we do solemnly and earnestly, but most respectfully protest in the name of Louisiana against such contemplated action as a gross violation of principle, and a proceeding likely to be productive of mischievous consequences hereafter.

Also a resolution alluding to the Republican victories in Maine, Colorado, Ohio and Iowa, as assuring success, and thanking President Hayes for his acts of fidelity which paved the way to those States' splendid Republican victories; and also thanking Sherman for his great services in assisting the reconstruction of the State of Louisiana. A ticket was completed as follows: Lieutenant-Governor, James M. Gillespie; Attorney-General, Judge Don. A. Pardee; Auditor, Claudius Mayo; Superintendent of Public Education, Dr. R. F. Bousant; Secretary of State, James D. Kennedy, colored.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—At Oakland, to-day, the Chicagoes beat the Mutuals 21 to 0.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 18.—News has reached Lamar that a hundred mounted Tekke Turcomans attacked on the 15th of September a part of the Russian expedition which is surveying the Amir Darya, but were repulsed. The expedition was very heartily received on arriving on Afghan territory. The entire course of the Amir Darya and its affluents has been examined and pronounced navigable.

CAIRO, Oct. 18.—Intelligence is received that the mission of Gordon Pasha to the King of Abyssinia was successful. The King renounces all claim to Masowah but is allowed to choose a more southerly point of communication with the sea.

SIMLA, Oct. 18.—Ameer Yakob Khan has announced a determination to abdicate, and states that he intended to abdicate earlier but was dissuaded. General Roberts has advised the Ameer to reconsider the matter, but the Ameer firmly adheres to his resolution.

TORONTO, Oct. 20.—Ross of Baltimore, defeated Daley, the Irish champion, in a wrestling match, different styles; best of five falls.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Anglo-American Cable Company will lay the new cable in 1880.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 21.—Gov. Charles, of Coahuila, anticipating the passage of a law extending the Federal jurisdiction over the district of Sierra Majada, telegraphed on the 11th saying that Chihuahua and Durango are not opposing the jurisdiction of Coahuila; also that several mining companies, hearing of the action of the Federal Government, had dissolved.

Richer mines are said to have been discovered near Majada and over 12,000 persons have gone there.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A number of engineers from Bradford left England to-day for Pennsylvania, and another party will proceed next week for the same destination.

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—Herr Kurd Von Schloser present Minister of Germany at Washington, will probably succeed the late Herr Von Bulow as Secretary of State Foreign Affairs.

SIMLA, Oct. 21.—Latest news from Ali Kheyl represents that the frontier tribes, since learning of the fall of Cabul, are dispersing.

VIENNA, Oct. 21.—Osman Pasha, who retains portfolio of Minister of War in the present Turkish Cabinet, is as much a philo-Russian as Mahmood Nedim Pasha, the new Minister of the Interior, and is co-operating with him. Osman Pasha must henceforth be classed among those unprincipled intriguers who so materially contributed to ruin the country. The Journal de St. Petersburg contradicts the statement that England has informed Russia that British influence must dominate in foreign relations on Afghanistan. It is officially announced that the report, received through the Governor of Jellalabad, of the occupation of Mero by the Russians, is known to be untrue.

MADRID, Oct. 21.—The Commissioner of Reforms in Cuba has agreed to recommend that the slaves shall be entirely emancipated in seven years from the date of passage of an emancipation bill.

"The question of having some of our many female citizens on the Board of School Trustees seems to merit more serious attention than a reference of it to interested parties, the present trustees, and their pigeon-holding it with a sub-committee. There is enough of apparent abstract justice in having the mothers of the children and our women taxpayers represented on the Board to make it at least interesting to find out how the plan has worked in the various places where it has been tried." Thus wisely speaks the Herald, of Washington. Twenty years hence the presence of women on school boards will be an old story, and that they could ever have been excluded will seem an absurdity.

NOTES.

From 1875 to 1879, inclusive, the United States mints coined 376,641,340 pieces of money, aggregating in value \$119,071,313.

Colonel T. W. Higginson, is mentioned as a possible Mayor of Cambridge, Mass., where he now lives.

Herbert Spencer is said to have lately almost suddenly recovered health, and is better than he has been for fifteen years.

George Elliot's health is so seriously declining that she is unable to finish several MSS. One of these is an essay on Herbert Spencer.

The Sacramento Bee says: Grant look old and weary. Once as stright as an arrow, strong and sturdy, he is now stoop shouldered and seemingly afflicted with lassitude. Two years and a half of continued reception appear to have worn him down.

The demand for rails engendered by the building of new railroads and the extension of old ones the present year, has been so great that the steel rail mills have been utterly inadequate to supply it, and the pressure upon the iron rail mills has become almost equally urgent. Orders have been taken for delivery in some cases as far ahead as February, 1880.

Prof. Klinkerfues, the director of the Observatory at Gottingen, has patented a new telegraphic invention by which it is said to be possible to send as many as eight messages simultaneously along the same wire. A portion of the invention is an apparatus which simultaneously writes down all the messages as they arrive at the station to which they are addressed.

The mileage of new railroads built in the United States during the first nine months of the current year is given, on authority of the Railroad Gazette, as 2,214 miles, as compared with 1,367 miles for the corresponding period of 1878, 1,196 in 1877, and 1,777, in 1876. At this rate, the mileage of new road at the close of the year will figure up to 2,767 miles.

The construction of the Inter-oceanic railroad across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, to which we have already referred in the Journal, is said to have already begun. This enterprise is intended as a rival to the Panama Railroad, and is based upon the authority of a concession from the Mexican government to Mr. Edward Larned, of Pittsfield, Mass.—Ex.

The construction of the Hudson tunnel, which, from the period of its first projection up to the present, has been hampered with litigation, has lately been resumed, the *canon belli* having been removed by the agreement of the tunnel company to pay to D., L. & W. Railroad Company a certain sum for the right of way. It is anticipated that the work will be completed within three years.

Charles Reade is reported to have been fond of fiction from his boyhood, when he made up tales and read all Scott's novels before he was twelve years old. While at college he read at least half a dozen novels a week. He has been called to the bar, but never practised, having read law simply as an aid in writing novels. He is a stout later in justice, and declares that he can no longer afford to write with no higher object than entertainment; that the noble and only worthy end of fiction is to correct evils in society and the State.

On the first of October the central system will go into effect in most of the large cities and trade centers of the country, in the handling of a great variety of articles. This means that quantities and amounts will be estimated by weight instead of measure, and purchases and sales will be made by the pound and cent. Thus, instead of measuring grain and other bulky articles by the bushel, they will be bought and sold by the cental, or hundred weight. This standard will soon displace the inconvenient one of the old hundred weight of 112 pounds, and no doubt the rule of buying and selling by weight instead of bulk will eventually be adopted in most retail transactions, as it ought to be.

A TALK WITH ARTEMUS WARD.

A Young Editor's Experience with the Humorist.

I met Artemus Ward but once. I was quite young at the time, and was acting as city editor of the *Star*, published at Schenectady, N. Y. While I was city editor of that sheet I met Artemus. I was standing on a bridge at the time, and in talking about newspaper work was about to say something in regard to my heavy editorial responsibility, but Ward checked me by asking:

"What creek is this?"

"Creek?" I exclaimed, "why this is the Erie canal."

"How far is it navigable?"

"Why, of course it is navigable from one end to the other."

"Well," solemnly replied Ward, "that beats all the streams that I ever heard of. By the way, I think I can make out some large boats anchored up the stream there—what are they, propellers or side wheelers?"

I replied that they were mere canal boats, and were moved by horse power.

"Ah! I didn't think the stream was as shallow as that," said Artemus.

"As shallow as what?"

"Why, you say that those boats are pulled along by horses. Now, of course, they must walk in front of the boat, mustn't they? I used to run a stone boat on my lamented Uncle John's farm, and I distinctly remember that the horses walked along in front."

I mentally declared that I had never before met with such ignorance. I spent some time in explaining the peculiarities of the big ditch, and just as I had begun to think that at last I had set the stranger right on the subject, he knocked my hopes into kindling wood by remarking:

"I suppose that when the stream dries up in summer they put the boats on wheels, don't they?"

Then I began again and explained every feature in the canal, from New York to Erie. How attentively he listened to my words. I could still see that melancholy face, lit by the sad light of the stars, and those mournful eyes looking into mine so earnestly; and again I hear, as I did then, after I had talked for nearly half an hour, going fully into the details of boating, the low, pathetic drawl:

"Any saw mills on this stream that you know of?"

Shortly after some gentlemen came along who seemed to be acquainted with my obtuse friend. Presently one called him Artemus, and then I commenced