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Butte Weekly Miner.

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TELEGRAMS!

UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—A special to the Denver indicates that the work of the commission investigating the Ute outrages is about to close. Jack was on the stand last Wednesday and Thursday and today which filled twenty-nine pages of newspaper of stenographer's notes printed in the Denver paper. The commission was much pleased with the testimony of Jack as first as he seemed to tell the truth about the massacre. Care was taken to select a propitious time for questioning which were to elicit this much desired information. Jack did not answer the question first propounded, but when the inquiry was made he brought the commission to a sudden halt by declaring he knew nothing of the massacre. The commission went into secret session to discuss the matter and demand the surrender of the Utes then and there. Ouray pleaded for time saying he would hold a council at his house that night and try to get the Utes to surrender. The Utes endeavored to command he would gather all the Ute people at the agency and permit them to take their course. Thirty-six hours were granted. When the dispatch bearer left the council at Ouray's house was proceeding. No one believes that any Indians surrendered and if not, nothing is left for the military to take the field. How the commission is still hopeful.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Secretary Schurz following the dispatch this evening: PINOS, Dec. 6.—Closed testimony yesterday. Demanded the surrender of the recognized at the massacre. The list is the head chief, Douglas. The Indians went into council last night and an council. They will answer to-morrow. The indications are that they will accept the terms of surrender. The guilty parties are considered death incidental under and trial. The struggle among the Utes has assumed serious proportions. Influence so far is in favor of surrender. However, may change this at any time. (Signed) HATCH, Commissioner.

Secretary Schurz, in response to an inquiry, that he felt quite certain he would be able to get the Utes to surrender. He believed to the pressure and determined the conditions imposed by the Department.

FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—A man supposed to be a member of the recently discovered counterfeiters, was arrested at Los Angeles this evening in an attempt to pass five dollar gold pieces. Counterfeit of the amount of nearly \$500 was found on him. He refused to make any statement.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 7.—A petition is being urged upon the Governor for the necessity of investigating the case of Charles B. Rounds, that the elections have been tampered with. Baker stated to the advisory committee that they are the authorized attorneys of the people and fifty-five Representatives elected, and that on behalf of all of them, they have applied to the Governor and council for permission to see the affecting them. They have made the person whenever they could promise to the council chamber, and written applications pending before the every day since November 17th. The several Senators and Representatives.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7.—A dispatch from St. Louis yesterday a detailed statement on information the errors which will be found in the returns from Franklin, and asking leave to correct under the statutes of 1877. To deny that it is stated that the Governor and will be compelled to enforce their will to the unconstitutionality of that because it distinctly guarantees the have such corrections made as are for.

FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—At the Sand Lots Dennis Kearney announced his intention present at the meeting of the pickers in Washington January 8th, and leave next Sunday, going first to

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 7.—A dispatch says one of the gang of counterfeiters arrested was James Graham. On the way home shipping receipts for a which was intercepted and found to a complete kit of counterfeiters' stamps and moulds for making spurious gold pieces. The man arrested is now giving the name of O'Rourke, he is a native of Canada, and furnishes information which led to the arrest of

FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—The general assembly fixed Tuesday next for the election of officers. The Readjusters held Monday night. Their nomination set as equivalent to election.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 6.—General Grant this afternoon took a hand in the tree-planting at the invitation of the Park Commission. An American weeping elm tree, the General handling the spade.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—With reference to the recent reported comments of several Pacific Coast newspapers, it is stated at the Treasury Department that the reason for suspending operations at the Carson City mint was because sufficient bullion could not be obtained in that vicinity to warrant continuing the coinage at Carson. This, according to the Department's information, was owing to the fact that the principal Nevada mine owners have preferred to ship their bullion direct to San Francisco for coinage, because they were peculiarly interested in a large private refinery there. Director Burdard says the rate for purchasing silver at the Carson mint had been fixed from time to time at precisely the same figures as for the Philadelphia and San Francisco mints, and that whenever it is found that a sufficient quantity of bullion can be obtained to justify the operating of the Carson mint, the coinage at Carson will be resumed.

The full annual report of the Government Auditor of Railroad Accounts has now been printed. It contains an elaborate account of the personal inspection of the Central and Union Pacific railroads made by Auditor French and an engineer employed by him for that purpose. It is reported in regard to the Central Pacific road, that nearly one half of the tunnels should be lined with masonry, instead of timber, as at present; that both the surface and line of the track are for the most part excellent, showing that care is bestowed upon them; that the road-bed and ditches are kept clean and in shape; that there are no steep or danger boards at road crossings; that wherever needed the road is fenced by the company; that the bridges on the line are getting old, and must soon require extensive repairs; that all temporary approaches to large bridges should be filled up or masonry abutments built; that the bridge floors require more ties, and that guard-rails should also be placed on them; that the company is building a new passenger station at Sacramento, to accommodate their increasing local business; that the water supply is one of the most serious difficulties that the company has to contend with; that the engine-houses are ample and well built; that the car shops at Sacramento, furnishing work to over 1,000 men, are well arranged and so located that they can be enlarged without interfering with their general system; that the company has built a large number of second-class sleeping cars suitable for emigrants or such persons as have to carry their own blankets, and has found them quite a success.

DEADWOOD, Dec. 7.—In the Reno court-martial to-day the session was very short and nothing of interest brought out. Reno asked till Monday to prepare defense.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Detectives arrived to-day from San Francisco with Wm. Burke, alias Stay, indicted for murder.

The sales of provisions this week were unprecedented, being 80,000 barrels of mess pork and 425,000 barrels of lard.

DEADWOOD, D. T., Dec. 6.—The case of the Golden Terra Mining Co. vs. A. J. C. Mapler et al., better known as Golden Terra vs. Gopher Co., was decided in the District Court by Judge Moody to-day, in favor of the Gopher Co. Action was brought to recover about 200 feet of the Gopher Co.'s claim. Two locations were made, one inside of the other, and the plaintiffs claimed that as many locations as desirable could be made upon any ore vein predicated upon the discovery first made, while the defendants claimed that the second location was but a further development of the first. The property involved is probably worth half a million dollars. The case will be appealed.

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—Arrangements were completed and the papers signed in this city Saturday afternoon affecting the long-proposed union of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, the St. Louis & San Francisco and the Chicago & Alton Railroad Companies, for the building of a joint line from Albuquerque, on the Rio Grande river, New Mexico, the present terminus of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe line, to the Pacific Coast.

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ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7.—Extensive arrangements have been made for a mass meeting of Irish citizens and others to be held to-morrow night to consider the best measure of extending aid to the needy peasants of Ireland.

LOS PINOS, Dec. 8.—The following is the answer to the demand of the commission just delivered by Ouray: "We will deliver for trial Douglas and those Indians engaged in the massacre of Meeker and employees, provided they are tried in Washington. The people of Colorado are not friendly and their trial here or in New Mexico is called for and rejected." Runners have just started, by order of Ouray, to bring those Indians called for by the commission.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y., Dec. 8.—At midnight the United States was discovered to be on fire. At 2 a. m. it was still burning. The cause of the fire is unknown. It is thought to be the work of an incendiary. The wind is in a westerly direction and fears are entertained for the safety of Union Hall and the Mansion House.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—F. A. Pike, who is at Augusta, Maine, as one of the Republican full committee has made to a reporter a full statement of facts concerning the Democratic plot to capture that State by fraud. He says there was no bribery by the Republicans in the election and that the whole conduct of the Governor and Council is suspicious. "If the Democrats are given control of legislation they can settle the law about Presidential elections and possibly capture the electoral vote of Maine in '80."

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, an English organization, is declared by its representatives here to be formed for the purpose of loaning money on improved farm lands in the West.

Arrangements are making for a reception to Charles Stewart Parnell, the Irish agitator. A committee has been appointed to call upon prominent Irish-Americans and ask their cooperation in the movement. Large meetings will be held at some future time to select a committee of arrangements.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Sub-Committee of the House and the Committee on Agriculture this morning took up the bill relating to the Agricultural Department. A somewhat animated discussion developed a wide difference upon some features. The majority of the committee favored some legislation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The House Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads this morning instructed the chairman to report resolution introduced by Representative Valentine, calling on the Postmaster General for information why mails are not carried on the new railroad lines constructed in the West during the summer, and why the service on routes now established is not increased in

accordance with the necessities of the people. A communication was received from the clerk of the Postoffice Department with the draft of a bill containing the views of the Department on the lottery question. Morris' bill of last session, providing for the establishment by the Postmaster General of such offices as he sees proper for the return of letters which cannot be delivered to the writers thereof, was ordered reported with amendments making the establishment of such offices mandatory.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The Tribune's Washington correspondent says: "Singleton, of Mississippi, who has just returned, says he favors Seymour for the nomination, but that with Indiana and New York the Democracy can win in 1880 with anybody as candidate. He says that the Republicans will get no Southern State. The Democrats have and mean to keep them."

The World's Washington special says that Tilden is reported to be preparing a paper announcing his withdrawal from the political field for 1880 in favor of Speaker Randall. Senator Jones, of Nevada, left for home last night. Upon returning he will make a great speech on finances. Jones in conversation yesterday bitterly denounced both the President and Secretary of the Treasury for the views they had expressed regarding finances, and has announced his purpose to give them both a severe handling when he addresses the Senate.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Further Panama advices state that the storm and freshet of the 15th and subsequently was the severest ever known on the Isthmus. The railroad was submerged over 30 miles, and it may be two or three weeks before trains will run through. All the native villages and farms have been swept away, the live stock of all descriptions swept away and drowned, and the poor inhabitants left to starve. As soon as the news of their condition reached Aspinwall, a subscription was raised and several boat loads of supplies sent out; but the reports came back that the relief, though timely, was inadequate, and, in order to prevent starvation, further immediate help was necessary. Several bridges have been injured; many passengers are awaiting transit at both ends of the route, and everything is confusion and uncertainty.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Gen. Grant lunched with the members of the Boston and Chicago Club at 2 o'clock to-day, by invitation of J. W. Doane, President of the Chicago Club. He will spend the evening with a personal friend, and will leave to-morrow morning for Indianapolis in Pullman's private car, accompanied only by members of his family.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—A letter from Havana announces the arrest there of Jose Medina, who had just landed from a New York steamer with a lot of counterfeit \$500 government bonds, bank notes and revenue stamps.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Rev. Mr. Talmage to-day before commencing his sermon made answer to the proposal of the trustees that the Tabernacle congregation go out of the Presbyterian denomination. He reviewed proceedings in his recent trial and said, "It is only a question how much annoyance and nagging the great Presbyterian denomination will allow my officially condemning. All I ask is that the Synod of Long Island or the General Assembly of the United States call off these pursuers. If the Presbyterian Church wants us, they can have us. If they don't, let them say so, and we will all go together. This church was built for me to preach in, and here I shall preach till God shall tell me to stop."

DENVER, Dec. 8.—Specials to the Denver Tribune from Los Pinos dated the sixth, represent that Saturday witnessed some decidedly animated occurrences at the commissioners' meeting. After Jack had declined to inform the commissioners what Indians had been concerned in the White River massacre, the Indians returned to Ouray's house to debate what course to pursue. No Indians appeared at the agency until Saturday, but seem to have been engaged by Ouray in conducting the wildest dances and in making fiery speeches.

A man who was sent from the agency to Ouray's wife by the horses of the Indians, discovered from the noise on the inside that the Indians were greatly excited; what he saw of them were bedecked in leathers and war paint, and he was so frightened that he turned back and did not deliver the hay. Saturday at twelve o'clock the Utes came into the agency and took seats inside the agency building. Jack, Corolow and twelve other White River Utes, and of course Ouray having been among the Indians present. When the Indians and commissioners had taken seats, General Hatch addressed them, setting forth the full demands of the commission, its right to make demands, and the patience already exercised with the Utes. "To-day, he said, is your last chance; we will wait no longer; we want your final answer; we want no evasions. The list of Utes charged in taking part in the massacre was then read. Then the question was put, by Hatch, "Will you surrender the men whose names are on this paper to be tried, and if guilty punished, and if innocent acquitted?" The question was put twice, and after consultation evasive answers were returned each time.

When the question was put the third time Ouray replied without consulting the other Utes: "How do we know that these Indians you name were at White River at the time of the massacre? or even if they were there we do not know that they were concerned in it. These women mentioned the names which came first to their lips, whether they knew them to be there or not. We cannot depend on that they say." "That is what we depend on," said Hatch.

Adams then addressed the Indians, making a speech of over an hour's duration, saying among other things, that the commissioners did not want to punish Corolow, Jack and others that took part in the Thornburgh fight, but the cowardly dogs who participated in the massacre of the unarmed men at the agency, and closed by saying, we want those Utes and we will have them.

The Indians held a consultation in a low tone of voice among themselves, but did not seem inclined to reply at all, when Hatch again rose and asked if the guilty Indians were to be surrendered, saying he had made his last appeal. No one moved or spoke for a few minutes, when Corolow lighted a big pipe, "the pipe of peace." Each Indian present drew his knife and laid it on his knees, the question of peace or war being the one pending. Corolow passed the pipe to the next man without smoking and it went around. When the circle was finished he jumped to his feet, straightened up his full

height, pulled his belt around until his knife sheath was in front, pulled his knife out and threw it with force on the floor quivering and ringing. Instantly every Indian present dropped his hand to his belt and laid hold of his knife or pistol. The whites did the same and the two parties stood fronting and defying each other for some moments, each waiting for the other to make a forward move. There were but six white men while there were twenty-five Indians in the room. Fifteen soldiers were in the adjoining room.

Finally Ouray spoke: "We cannot deliver up to you those Indians unless they are tried in Washington. They must not be tried in Colorado. Colorado people are all our enemies and to give them up to be tried in this State would be to surrender them to be hanged. We will bring those twelve men here for you to see, and those whom you decide guilty shall be taken to Washington and the President shall determine their guilt or innocence. Douglas will have to go. We know he was in the White River troubles and you shall decide who else. Upon this condition and no other will we surrender the guilty Indians."

This was said with great arrogance and boldness. Ouray said it would take about a week to bring the men in. Hatch told him he would accept the proposition so far as bringing them to Washington he had to telegraph for permission to Schurz.

Corolow and Jack were immediately dispatched to bring in the twelve named including Douglas and Porine, saying they would be back in five days. After they had taken their departure Ouray again spoke, reiterating his statement that the Utes could not get justice in Colorado and could only get it in Washington. "You there," meaning Hatch, Adams and Leggat, "are all my enemies. I am one against three. You are all Colorado or New Mexico men and I have not one friend among you. You will not give me justice and that is why I want to go to Washington where I can have at least one friend."

DEADWOOD, Dec. 8.—In the Reno court-martial to-day Major Reno delivered a lengthy argument in his defense, in which he claims that he did not go beyond the bounds of military duty in striking Lieutenant Nicholson. Nicholson he did so after being driven beyond the limits of patience by the repeated taunts of Nicholson; that in looking through the window of Sturges' house he was actuated by the purest motives, and his note of apology should be sufficient for an unintentional offense. He said that all agree that he was in possession of his mental faculties on all the occasions brought into question; if under the influence of liquor at all, he was regarded as good humoredly drunk, and his knocking money on the floor and breaking window lights was done in a frolic. He claims that it has been his misfortune to have obtained the widespread notoriety through the press of the country, and that a greater degree of attention is called to his acts than those of other officers, and that a conviction upon the charges presented against him would be the sacrifice of a commission which is the reward for over 22 years of hard and faithful labor to his country. He quotes Article 83 of the Articles of War, and says the intention is to preserve the character and honor of the army by excluding despicable characters, and not to inflict punishment for youthful follies or trivial deviations from rectitude. The court then adjourned sine die.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—In connection with the memorial of the business men of New York in favor of withdrawing the legal tender quality from greenbacks, the World publishes the following extract from a letter recently received from Senator Bayard: "It is not hostility to the South that makes the North solid; it is apprehension lest unwise and ridiculous administration of finances should injure Northern property and investments. No instrument is so dangerous as a legal tender currency, the redeemability of which is endangered. I do not care half so much for party success in this connection, although I value it most highly, as I do for the great service it would do our whole country and generations to succeed us."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The President sent to the Senate the nomination of Owen N. Denny, of Oregon, for Consul General at Shanghai.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—A bill was introduced to-day by Senator Hill, of Colorado, "For the reclamation of arid and waste lands." It possesses much interest for all the States and Territories west of the 100th meridian, where vast tracts of land now lie entirely idle or only scantily used for stock raising purposes by a comparatively small number of individuals who control the few water courses by which they are traversed. Senator Hill believes that most, if not all these lands can be made available either for cultivation or for stock raising by means of Artesian wells, and as the government owns nearly all these unsalable lands, it can well afford to take the risk of boring to a greater depth than private enterprise feels justified in doing, upon the mere chance of making public land worth purchasing. His bill, therefore, directs the Secretary of the Interior to contract for the sinking of five Artesian wells, two in Colorado, on the plains east of the Rocky Mountains, and three at such other places as the Secretary may designate, in the States or Territories west of the Rocky Mountains, and appropriate \$50,000 for this purpose. It is also provided that the contractors shall report weekly the character of the ground or rock through which the boring progresses, giving the thickness of the strata and samples of the material encountered.

Senator Hill says that one well has been sunk in Colorado 2,000 feet without success, but he is confident that deeper borings in the same locality or less deep boring in many others, will strike an abundant supply of water, as have been found without much expenditure in California.

Hill says the bill introduced by him to-day providing for negotiations to effect the removal of the Pacific Utes from Colorado, by their own consent, is drawn in accordance with the intentions of the Administration, and that he offers this proposition because he does not believe the more radical measures introduced by his colleagues have any chance of passage, and he desires to labor for something he considers practicable if accomplished.

The President on Monday appointed Geo. E. Stoneman, of California, a member of the board of Indian Commissioners.

The Senate Judiciary Committee recommends Secretary McCrea's confirmation. The President has nominated John Hay, of Ohio, Assistant Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The advisory committee of the caucus of Republican Senators, consisting of Morrill, Conklin, Hamlin, McMillan, Booth, Kirkwood, Logan and Carpenter, have decided to recommend that party in the Senate to commit itself to the policy of non-action in regard to any and all legislation affecting the currency, whether gold, greenbacks or silver during the present session. The committee are unanimous with the exception of Morrill, who will recommend that greenbacks be divested of their legal tender power, and that some provision be made for their retirement.

Representative Fort had another interview with the President yesterday in relation to the latter's recommendations concerning the greenbacks and Gen. Fort's adverse resolution now pending before the House Committee on Banking and Currency. Particular reference was made to the apparently conflicting statements published in regard to their former interview, and the President assured Gen. Fort that there was no essential difference between them.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The Times says of the reported union of the two southwestern railroads: "The accomplishment of the scheme will give to the people of this country a rival to the Union and Central Pacific and will therefore, to a great extent, undo the results of the combination of the Vanderbilt and Gould clique in establishing their railway monopoly across the continent. The St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company succeeded the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company which was organized under act of Congress approved July 27, 1869, granting them a charter to build roads from St. Louis to the California coast. They surveyed a route through Missouri, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Arizona and California, but built only to Visita, in Indian Territory. The South Pacific railroad, originally the Southwest branch of the Pacific railroad of Missouri, and recently purchased by Jay Gould, was connected with the Atlantic & Pacific railroad, October 25, 1870. In 1875 default was made in interest and after sale by foreclosure the reorganized company took its present name.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Co. was originally organized in '59 and reorganized in March, '63. It extends from Atchison, Kansas, across the State and through parts of Colorado and New Mexico to Albuquerque, on the Rio Grande, within a short distance of where the surveyed route of the Atlantic & Pacific Company crosses that river.

The branch of the latter road, which was formerly the South Pacific railroad, runs from Atchison to Kansas City. Both roads have ample connection from the east to the west in the termini of the Erie, Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio roads, the chief ones being the Chicago & Rock Island and Chicago & Alton roads, neither of which is likely to fall into the hands of the Vanderbilt-Gould clique. Both roads have large land grants from the State governments. After leaving the Rio Grande the old surveyed route of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad continues between thirty-five and thirty-six degrees of latitude through Bernardino, Valencia and Santa Anna counties, Arizona, then under nearly one degree of latitude in San Bernardino county, thence into Kern county, leaving which it takes an upward course parallel with the coast, to San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Senate without debate or discussion, this afternoon confirmed the nomination of Secretary McCrea to be U. S. Circuit Judge for the Eighth Circuit.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Owen N. Denny, of Oregon, who was to-day nominated as Consul General at Shanghai, will replace Bailey, now recalled, who is the man against whom Col. Mosby made charges of illegal retention of fees in a letter recently published. Denny has been a consul applicant for some time. It is very generally expected that Minister Seward's retirement by resignation will be the next announcement connected with Chinese consular and diplomatic affairs.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—The city election is bringing out full notes. The various tickets are being scratched extensively. A novel feature of the election is the presence of women at the polls where they were courtously treated. The majority of women registered have voted. The polling places were never so quiet and orderly as to-day.

Senator Blaine being interviewed yesterday said he would be compelled to vote against Sherman's recommendation that the legal tender clause be stricken from greenbacks as he thought it would work great injustice to the majority of the people of the country. He thought it best to have each bank in the country redeem in coin as soon as there was a sufficient accumulation of it. He would let the legal tender notes alone for the present, rather than provoke an angry financial excitement at the present time when the country is awakening from its business lethargy.

DENVER, Dec. 9.—A dispatch from Fairplay reports the discovery of uranium in Sacramento mining district. The mineral has been found in Bohemia but never before in this country. The ore runs 60 per cent. uranium, worth \$1000 per ton.

A special to the Tribune from Los Pinos dated the 7th says: "To-day's developments prove that the throwing of his knife upon the floor by Corolow expressed his vote for war, the legal fact of the other Indians retaining their knives overpowered his vote. It was noticed that as soon as it was perceived that no other Indians wished to follow the example of Corolow, two Utes arose from their seats in the council room and went out, going away and talking to the Indians on the outside who immediately mounted their horses and rode away. They had evidently been waiting for the signal which would call them to arms, and at no time were any of them distant a hundred feet from the council room. Every Ute at the agency carried with him more arms than any two soldiers of the regular army could master; a Winchester rifle and two revolvers being about the allowance to each man. Yesterday brought out also the fact that Ouray's respect for the President is due to his thinking that the Great Father is elected by and rules over the whole world. In one of his speeches he made that assertion, and Mr. Townsend, the interpreter, not exactly understanding what he meant by it, repeated the question. His answer showed the fact that he considered Washington the center of the universe, and President Hayes the ruler of all nations. He has not been undeceived, and will not be, by the Commission, as it is now plain that his friendship for the whites is assumed for policy, and he thinks, if necessary, the armies of the world could be called to crush his tribe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Secretary of State has decided to re-instate the consular clerks, Lewis and Coffey, who were witnesses in the investigation of Minister Seward during the extra session of Congress, and who, upon returning to Shanghai, were dismissed by Consul General Bailey.

A special to the World says the joint resolution introduced to-day, relating to treaty making power, is as follows:

WHEREAS, Article II, section 2 of the Constitution declares that the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur shall have power to make treaties; and, Whereas, Article VI of the Constitution declares that all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States shall be the supreme law of the land; and, Whereas, Article III, section 7, of the Constitution declares that all bills for raising revenues shall originate in the House of Representatives; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives, that while the law-making power is confined to the President and Senate, two-thirds concurring, such authority does not extend to treaties which affect revenues or require the appropriation of money to execute them; in which case the consent of the law-making power of the Government is required, which includes as one of its branches the House of Representatives.

FOREIGN.

CASTLE BAR, Dec. 6.—In the removal of Thos. Berran to prison from the court house last night great crowds with blazing tar barrels followed the car in which he was conveyed, cheering the prisoner and hooting the police. The crowd stopped the car, but as it was well guarded no rescue was attempted. Subsequently the police, by order of the magistrate, seized the tar barrels and the crowd dispersed precipitately. There is great excitement at Castle Bar and in the neighborhood.

MONTREAL, Dec. 7.—At a meeting of St. Patrick's National Society, the most influential Irish organization in the city, held last night, a resolution was adopted sympathizing with the distressed in Ireland and appointing a committee of six to make collections from house to house. A resolution was also passed recommending the Imperial Government to grant assistance by public works and otherwise to the people in the west of Ireland. The speeches were very moderate in tone.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—A meeting of land agitators, numbering about 6,000 persons, was held near Castle Bar yesterday. The people in the procession were commanded by men carrying wooden swords. The proceedings were quiet.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—An Irish member of Parliament appeals in violent terms through the *Republique Francaise* for continental sympathy for the Irish.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The main chapel of the Wesleyan Chapel, was much injured by fire yesterday, and the history building of Wesley's Chapel was gutted. Wesley's pulpit was saved. The beautiful frescoed ceiling is terribly injured, and great doubts are entertained whether the roof can be restored.

The British India Steam Navigation Company's ship Eldorado, with 95 passengers and a Lascar crew of about 60, put into Plymouth Saturday to repair her damages after a hairbreadth escape from total loss in the Bay of Biscay, where the vessel lay for 40 hours during a storm on Wednesday and Thursday in a state of total disability. Nearly all of the crew during the whole time of danger were unacquainted for duty by fear, and but for the exertions of the passengers there is little question, but that she would have gone down. The waves broke one of the ventilating shafts of the vessel and flooded the engine room and all the fires were extinguished. The Lascar crew abandoned their posts, and the male passengers at the Captain's call bailed and pumped water from Wednesday night to Thursday night.

OTTAWA, Dec. 8.—An indignation meeting has been held here by the Irish Catholics, growing out of the warfare between W. H. Nagle, editor of the *Ottawa Herald*, a Catholic organ, and a bishop of the Catholic Church. It has been found necessary to place a guard over the *Herald* office to prevent its being demolished. Nagle has received many threatening letters. The circulation of the paper has quadrupled since the conflict began.

MOSCOW, Dec. 9.—There is well founded suspicion that one of the principals concerned in the plot against the Czar's life by the explosion here last week is a returned convict from Siberia.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The severe weather continues in Great Britain and on the Continent. Heavy snow falls are reported throughout Germany and Austria, Switzerland and France, Paris, Madrid, Brussels, Florence, Bologna, Milan, Genoa, Venice, Verona and Rome. At Naples the river Loire is frozen. The municipality of Paris has voted 500,000 francs for the relief of the poor.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—It is reported in Russian circles here that the condition of the Zarina is greatly improved.

A correspondent announces that the German government will unmistakably resume the sale of its superfluous silver.

Close to the Odessa railway station three mines filled with gunpowder and nitro glycerine have been discovered.

MADRID, Dec. 9.—Señor Herrera has failed to form a new ministry, and the King has requested Señor Canovas del Castillo to undertake the task.

HAVANA, Dec. 9.—The general command issued by the department of Cinco Villas has issued a circular saying that considering the favorable condition of the province and that many of the scattered insurgents fear to surrender, believing they will not be pardoned, the time during which pardon will be granted to all insurgents who surrender has therefore been prolonged to the 15th.

CASTLE BAR, (Ireland) Dec. 9.—After the evidence of the short-hand writer and police witnesses had been concluded, Brennan was committed for trial and bail was accepted for his appearance to answer. After his release, Brennan addressed a crowd from the window of his hotel. He announced that whatever he had said at Balla he was prepared to reiterate. His words were loudly cheered.

ROME, Dec. 9.—Cardinal Nina, Papal Secretary of State, writes to the Papal Nuncio at Brussels that the Holy See has used all efforts in the past to avoid conflict and that further overtures are inconsistent with the dignity of the Holy See. Cardinal Nina instructs the Papal Nuncio to return to Rome at once if the Belgian government recalls its ambassador to the Vatican.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—In the Senate to-day Lepere said the government intends to ask for a grant of 2,000,000 francs to be used in the relief of the inhabitants of those districts suffering from depression of trade.