

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1879.

The national debt was decreased only \$796,823 during November.

You may vote but we will do the counting is the watchword of the Maine Republicans.

An Eastern paper states that the object of Grant's proposed visit to Mexico is to procure the annexation of that turbulent Republic to the United States.

Secretary Schurz is reported as advocating the removal of the Utes to the Uintah reservation in Utah, where they will be in boon companionship with their Mormon allies.

The recent rumor that Senator Edmunds would be appointed to the United States Supreme bench in place of Justice Hunt, appears to be incorrect, for it is stated by the personal friends of the latter that he is convalescent and may be expected to resume his duties ere long.

It has been recently decided in the General Land Office, at Washington, that all applications for mineral patents must be made by the applicants themselves. Under this ruling a large number of applications and affidavits filed in the local land districts by agents of non-resident owners of mines have been rejected. A dispatch received last night, however, states that the Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office, at the instance of Senator Hill, of Colorado, has issued an order that no more cancellations of this sort shall be made until Congress has taken action upon a pending bill which provides that such applications and affidavits shall be valid, if sworn to by their local agents cognizant of facts.

It was reported in the press dispatches about a week ago that Mukhtar Pasha, the old commander of the Turkish army in Asia, was among the victims of the recent massacre at Gusinje, a town ceded by the Berlin treaty to Montenegro. The population of Gusinje protested against the change and it was to effect a compromise that Mukhtar Pasha was sent to the Montenegrin frontier, where it was first reported that he was murdered as Mehmet Ali was murdered under similar circumstances while treating with the Albanians. It is not denied that there was a massacre but Mukhtar is reported safe. He and Osman Pasha, the Hero of Plevna, are the only survivors of the Turkish generals who made reputations during the Turkish-Russian war. Mehmet Ali, the old commander-in-chief, was murdered, as has been said, by the Albanians, and Suleiman Pasha died some months ago at Bagdad.

The members of the House Committee on Indian Affairs have entitled themselves to great credit by promptly refusing favorable action on the infamous proposition to remove the Utes from Colorado. It is said to be the promise of the committee that the Indians can be more securely watched and guarded upon a small reservation in Southwestern Colorado than at any point more distant from the base of military operations; and that they will be more contented and less likely to create disturbances there than on any unfamiliar location. Besides these considerations the committee were, beyond doubt, largely influenced by the united opposition from the representatives of other sections of the Western country against locating these formidable Indians anywhere within their respective States or Territories, and the influence of the Interior Department was also powerfully exerted in the same general direction. The joint resolution, as amended, will doubtless give rise to considerable debate in the House, but its passage seems to be quite certain.

The stalwart Republicans of Maine affect to stand aghast at the diabolism which the Democrats are preparing to display in the throwing out of all illegal returns. They are in spasms of indignation, but are powerless to help themselves. It has been ascertained by Governor Garcelon that in several counties the voting was not carried on in accordance with the strict letter of the law, and the returns from those counties, it appears, have been thrown out, independently of their political color. The fact that the illegal Republican votes voted in number the irregular Democratic votes is conclusive of nothing except that the Democrats are better acquainted with the proper methods of conducting elections; but the stalwarts are quick to draw the conclusion that fraud has been resorted to that the political complexion of the next Legislature may be changed. The loss of the Pine Tree State is certainly humiliating to them, but they should cultivate the sweet virtue of patience, as they may possibly have occasion to bemoan far greater misfortunes before the next installation of a President.

By reference to the dispatches it will be seen that the rights of the lottery men are being discussed in the Washington District Court, and that strong arguments are being adduced to support the position taken by the Postmaster-General with a view to suppressing the lottery traffic. There is nothing remarkable about the proceedings, however, except the fact that Senator Matt Carpenter has appeared on behalf of the lottery swindlers. Carpenter was recently elected in Wisconsin to the high and honorable office of United States Senator. He is sworn to be loyal and patriotic, and to uphold the government, and it is expected of him that he will exercise his abilities to maintain the respect which the laws of the government are entitled to be shown. Yet in consideration of a lawyer's fee, he enters a court and exhausts his legal lore in an attempt to overturn a beneficial and important ruling made by the chief officer of the Postal Department for the express purpose of protecting the people from being victimized by a gang of sharpers. It is evident that Matt Carpenter is not endowed with that high sense of honor which should characterize and distinguish an American Senator.

One who drew General Grant into conversation at Chicago, discovered that he believes Gambetta to be a great patriot, and that the permanency of the French Republic is assured. Grant, according to this authority, thinks that Gambetta is the greatest leader of the age and Bismarck the greatest thinker.

Yesterday, in the Virginia Legislature, a successor to Senator Withers was elected in the person of General Mahone. The successful candidate is unknown to fame, but unless he cuts a more conspicuous figure in the National councils than his predecessor, 'twere better that he had refused to leave the shades of private life.

A bill was brought up in the House yesterday to facilitate mail transportation. It is hoped that some legislation will be enacted in that regard which will remedy the evil complained of, for the average stage time throughout the Western Territories does not exceed three and one-half miles per hour, which it is no trick for a yoke of lame oxen to discount.

Another project is on foot in Congress to spend the people's money by fitting out an expedition to the North Pole. A bill with that object in view was introduced in the House yesterday and referred to its appropriate committee. There is little possibility of reaping any practical benefit from the proposed exploration, though the solution of a great scientific problem might be attained. Probably the Congressman who introduced the bill is the author of the following doggerel, and if the crime can be fixed upon him he should be expelled from the National councils:
"What seek they at the pole? What's there,
Save cold, starvation, death, despair?"
"What seeks he there, heroic man?"
"He seeks the key to nature's plan."

Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, was yesterday elected Chairman of the National Republican Committee. The contest between him and Platt, of New York, who was supported by Conkling, was very close and animated, as it was urged in behalf of the latter candidate that he would stand a greater chance of securing the electoral votes of the Empire State. Cameron is known as a keen, intriguing and unscrupulous partizan, little if any inferior in point of political strategy to Senator Chandler, to whose office he succeeds. It may, therefore, be depended upon that the man intrusted with the management of the Republican campaign will bring victory to that party by honorable means if he can, but that failing in that laudable endeavor he will exhaust every available resource to secure it anyhow.

Denis Kearney, the blatant agitator, left San Francisco last Sunday for the avowed purpose of attending a conference of the Greenback-Labor Congressmen and the various labor organizations of the East. His career as the trusted leader of the Workingmen's Party in California is at an end. It is getting to be well understood that his incendiary harangues have been prompted only by a desire to make money out of the men for whose interest, with such loud profanity and offensive egotism, he claimed to be working. He has gained his object. The Workingmen's party, so far as he is concerned, is a sucked orange. Its members have discovered his inner purposes, and though for some time he was regarded as the savior and champion of the laboring classes, he has lately become an object of general detestation. In fact, so bitter is the feeling against him by the more intelligent of his deluded followers that it is decidedly unsafe for him longer to remain in the Golden State, hence his determination to leave for the East, where in all probability he has concluded to stay.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE

The success of each political party in the forthcoming Presidential contest will depend largely upon the skill, shrewdness and audacity possessed by those to whom the management of the elections is to be intrusted. Great interest and importance, therefore, attach to the meeting of the National Republican Committee, which will occur to-morrow in Washington.

The first matter to be decided is the choice of a chairman to succeed Senator Zach. Chandler. Senator Don Cameron wants the chairmanship, but he is not a member of the committee. Kimble, present Pennsylvania member declined to resign, but it is believed he would resign in Cameron's favor if he thought the latter could be elected chairman. Ex-Congressman Plattney will succeed to the place which Governor Cornell has resigned, and Platt is known to be a candidate for the chairmanship. Both Congressmen Frye and Wm. E. Chandler are reported to be candidates but they are both likely to support Cameron if he desires election. Several members of the committee have declared their preference for Governor McCormick, of Arizona, but as he represents only a Territory his chances cannot be considered good. It is on the whole, very probable that the choice will finally fall upon some man like Forbes, of Massachusetts, or Halsey, of New Jersey, who is not identified with the interests of any particular candidate for the Presidency. As to determining the place of holding the National Republican Convention the contest in the committee will undoubtedly lie between Chicago and Saratoga, with the chances largely in favor of the former.

The Tuscarora Times says: The mines in the district are generally working their usual complement of men, and notwithstanding the predictions of a few chronic growlers, the fact remains, that there are but few idle men in town.

A recent crushing of 120 tons of rock from the Owyhee mine, Idaho, yielded over \$21,000. This mine continues to hold its own in the way of contributing to the bullion shipments of this section of the country.

TELEGRAMS!

REPORTED FOR THE MINER BY THE MONTANA CENTRAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD!

DOMESTIC.

Republican National Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The Republican national committee met at noon to-day at the Arlington hotel for the purpose of choosing a chairman in place of the late Senator Candler and of fixing the time and place for holding the next national convention of the party. The convention was called to order by Secretary R. B. McCormick. A temporary organization was effected by a choice of Elihu Enos, of Wisconsin, chairman, and R. C. McCormick, of Arizona, secretary. Nearly an hour was consumed in the examination and passing of the credentials of those who appeared for absent members.

LATER.—Cameron, of Pennsylvania, has been chosen chairman of the committee.

The Count in Maine.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The result of the count in Maine was the subject of general discussion about the capitol to-day. Senator Blaine is still absent, and some of his friends say he will not come to Washington until after the holidays. Senator Hamlin, of Maine, does not believe the Legislature will make any change in the manner of choosing Presidential electors, because if they provided for a Democratic electoral college in Maine, the Republican Legislature of New York would be very certain to take similar measures to make sure of all the electoral votes of the Empire State, which would much more than turn the tables on the Democrats. He regards the official count as fraudulent, and denounces it in strong terms.

Congressman Perry, of Maine, says that in a political sense he is glad of it; that it will react to the advantage of the Republicans, and that next year the Republicans will see to it that there will not even be technical grounds upon which they can be counted out.

Congressman Reed says the Republicans are powerless to correct the abuse; that all they can do is to submit to it; that the fusion gives the Democrats and Greenbackers a legal quorum of their own, and that even if the Republicans attempted to set up a dual Legislature they would not have a quorum.

Congressman Murch, Greenbacker, says that Gov. Garcelon acted in accordance with law, and that an investigation will be instituted in the Legislature that will demonstrate that the Republicans intimidated and bullied voters in the State.

It is conjectured that the chief purpose of this action of the Governor and his council, aside from controlling the State patronage for the year, is to give the Democrats a chance to elect a United States Senator for Maine, with the aid of the State Senators now counted in who will hold over.

P. M. Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The postmasters nominated to-day are: John H. Will, at Auburn, Cal.; Chas. D. Hoyt, at Alamosa; Henry A. Farrel, at Elmore; Albert Gipson, at Greeley, Colorado.

Distillery Case.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—In the case of the Milan (Ill.) Distilling Co. vs. Tillison, collector of the fourth internal revenue district of Illinois, this morning, Judge Blodgett delivered the opinion that the plaintiff cannot be allowed to go behind the assessment made by the deputy collector of internal revenue and show that there was in fact no tax at the time the assessment was made.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Senator Booth introduced a bill appropriating \$200,000 for the erection in the Smithsonian Institute of a statue to Prof. Joseph Henry. Referred.

Plumb reported, with amendments, the bill introduced by Paddock in March last authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain and certify to the amount of lands located with military warrants in the States described therein; and besides other purposes it provides for the payment of what is known as the five per cent. claim of various Western States.

The Godon-McPherson bill, introduced by him last session, relative to the transportation of animals, was made the special order for January 7th.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Converse, chairman of the committee on Public Lands, reported a bill for the establishment of a land office in Dakota Territory. Passed.

Also a bill relating to public lands of the United States. Referred.

Bennett, of Dakota Territory, from the same committee, reported a bill abolishing the military reservations of Forts Abercrombie, Seward and Ransom, of Dakota Territory. Passed.

4 Monroe, chairman of the committee on Postoffices and Post Roads, reported a bill for regulating the manner of expediting schedules on mail routes. Made the special order for the third Tuesday in January.

DEGENHART.

Testimony Elicited—The Carpenter Murder Trial.

(Special correspondence of the MINER.)
After nearly a week's delay and the examination of 146 jurors, a jury was empaneled in the Degenhart case at 3 o'clock, p. m., yesterday. The case was briefly stated on the part of the prosecution by District Attorney Mayhew, who detailed to the jury what was his information in relation to the facts of the case, after which Judge Knowles, of counsel for the defense, made a statement to the jury defining the lines of defense, namely:
First—That Degenhart killed Carpenter to prevent his (Degenhart) receiving great bodily injury, Carpenter, at the time of the shooting, being about to make an assault on Degenhart. Second—That he was justified in killing Carpenter in the protection of his property, as the horse over which the difficulty arose belonged to Degenhart as against every one but the true owner. Third—That Degenhart believed Carpenter was armed, and would kill him, and under this belief fired the fatal shot.

Dr. C. N. Bowie and Thomas O'Connor were called on the part of the prosecution, and each testified in relation to finding the body of Carpenter in Degenhart's corral, lying about ten feet from the bars of the corral where the horse was hitched; the body was lying face up, with the feet toward the bars, and, on examination, a gunshot wound was discovered about three inches from the head, on the left side, where the bullet had entered and passed out under the right shoulder blade. An examination of the body showed no weapons except a pocket knife in the right pocket of Carpenter's pants, under his overalls. Dr. Bowie testified also to conversations had with Degenhart on the day of the killing, in which Degenhart said he was sorry the thing occurred, but that he would not let anyone go into his hand and take a horse. He wanted the law to take its course. Carpenter came dressed as he never saw him before, with a belt on, and he thought he (Carpenter) was armed; he said he told Carpenter not to advance or he would shoot; he also said that Carpenter had advertised the horse without giving the marks or brands correctly; that the horse did not belong to him (Degenhart) and that he would allow no one to take him but the true owner.

Joseph Hullenbach, the only witness present at the shooting, was then called, and testified as follows:

I was working for Bennet Degenhart on the 18th day of May, 1879; had been working for him about two months. I knew Carpenter; was at the ranch when the shooting occurred. It was on Sunday, and it had been raining, and I had been asleep in the upper part of the stable all day. I went down to the house from the stable and Degenhart asked me to drive some cattle out of the field, and when I came back Degenhart was feeding the chickens. I went into the house and was washing my hands and face when Degenhart came in and said: "There is Sam's horse." He went to the cupboard and took down some cartridges; I stood before him to stop him; he said he would not do anything, and told me to go away. He then got his gun from the wall where it was hanging up; he told me he did not want to shoot any one, or he would get his pistol; his pistol was kept under the head of his bed. After he got the gun he went out doors, and said something about a hawk; I have forgotten what; he stopped in front of the door for about two minutes; then I saw him through the window going towards the stable; after he was out a while I recognized his voice; he called "Joe!" once; I started towards the stable, and when about half way I saw Carpenter coming towards Degenhart with his right hand on his hip; could not tell whether it was in his pocket or not; I heard Carpenter say he didn't care a—n for Degenhart or his gun; at this I heard the report and saw Carpenter fall; Degenhart was standing with the gun in his hands; at the time of firing the shot he did not put the gun to his shoulder, but held it in his hands. After the shot was fired Degenhart untied the horse and came to me; I said "For God's sake, Ben, what have you done?" He made no reply, but told me to take the horse and put him in the pasture; when I took the horse I was about 50 feet from the corral and about 275 feet from the house. After putting the horse away I went in and asked Degenhart what he was going to do; he said he was going to town and give himself up. He was changing clothes at the time, and told me to saddle the little mare in the pasture; I went to the stable to get a bridle and saw Carpenter; he was lying on the ground apparently dead. Degenhart took the mare and went to town; I asked him what I would do with Sam; he said the officers would be down soon, and to leave him as he was. I went to see Carpenter's body the second time; he was lying on his back with head up hill; left leg drawn up; I did not touch the body; it was in the same position as when I first saw it. At the time the shot was fired Carpenter was about three or three and a half feet from the muzzle of the gun. There was considerable talk; Carpenter was talking very loud, but I did not distinguish anything except that he was not afraid of Degenhart nor his gun. Carpenter had been working for Degenhart before; had worked one month and one week; they had some difficulty in settling; there was a difference of 25 cents; Carpenter told Degenhart if he wanted to cheat him out of a quarter it was all right; Degenhart told him he did not want to cheat him. Before this Degenhart told Carpenter about the horse over which the difficulty arose. He said he was a stray; had been there for about two years, and told Carpenter he might have the horse, and the owner might, by that means, find the horse. Carpenter rode the horse for about a week when Degenhart told him to turn him with the herd, for some one might come and claim that he (Degenhart) had claimed the horse; Carpenter said he would take charge of the horse. I think Carpenter left a buffalo robe and his clothes in the lower part of the stable when he left; could not say that I saw the clothes but I saw the robe. After Carpenter was killed I saw his clothes and buffalo robe in Degenhart's house; I took the robe to the house; Degenhart told me to do so; I do not know who took the clothes there.

COPPER.

DEER LODGE, Dec. 14, 1879.

The Eureka Sentinel states that one mine in the Eureka district, the Eureka Consolidated, is producing more bullion right along than the whole State of Colorado. It is further stated, in the same connection, that the Richmond, is equally as good and productive as the Eureka Consolidated. Both are regular dividend-paying properties and have been for years.

General Grant and party arrived at Harrisburg, Pa., on Monday, and were welcomed by the Mayor.

BANKRUPT GOODS

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