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WHOLE NO. 188

The Weekly Miner.

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CHIPS.

Examination of the assessment roll of county, Cal., shows a mistake in the amount of an even \$1,000. The levying of 75 tax on the \$100 instead of a \$2.10 investigation which disclosed this

Berlin papers describe a sleigh lately by a prince of Hohenzollern to his princess of the House of Turn and as a marvel of costly beauty. The sleigh is shaped like a cockle-shell and is of ebony inlaid with silver, and the interior is of the richest velvet, adorned with pearls.

Investigating committees are well enough way, but the worst of it is that they spend a great deal of money with the result that to ventilate a score of local liars. And when it comes to recite testimony the nation would find more merit in an ordinary good fight.

Holkowsky, of St. Petersburg, is endeavoring to found an association to build up embroidery by machinery, as exist in Switzerland. She is now in foreign countries to give a close to this industry, and to order material and workmen to come and teach the Russia, which enterprise will be continued on a grand scale.

A woman in the hospital in Florence has a history. She entered the Italian army to save her brother, a married man, military service. She served with distinction during the war with Austria, and was awarded a medal for bravery in the field. These facts were made known to King Albert presented her with the cross of the order and gave directions for her discharge and pension of 300 francs.

A certain young man brought his affianced from the country to see the sights. One while they were passing a confectioner's shop noticed in the window a placard announcing the sale of "ice cream—one per gal." "Well," said the young man, "I'll walk into the saloon, that's a cheap price to charge for one gal, but I'll see you through, no matter what it is. Here's a dollar, waiter; ice cream a gal."

Geography recitation in Nevada must be interesting. Just imagine a schoolboy standing and gravely rattling off the following to a committee of the Board of Education: "Buttermilk canon is in the Paradise mountains, northwest from Eden, about ten miles from Gouge-Eye, on the road leading from Limburger to Whoop-Em-Up, via Bull-Lay-Em-Out and Hungry Hollow, and over the mountains from Bung-Eye and K-Em-Stiff."

Under the name of "Simplicity" a society has been established in Leipzig to end the extravagance of fashion in dress ornaments. The members of this association are pledged not to wear false hair nor tulle or any double skirts. Patterns of simple dresses are plainly trimmed, high fashionable bonnets are worn, and dressmakers have agreed to conform to these patterns in working for the members of the society.

"How long has she been dead?" inquired a weaver husband as he quietly stepped into a room. "About five minutes," answered a tearful woman. "Well, it's all right. I never got a chance any of my folks draw their last breath. A hundred of my friends were to die and I'd be just my luck to miss it every day." Grief will assert itself.

Where is our American navy? "It sneaks and change. If this excited editor, says the *Herald*, is laboring under the impression that it is concealed in this town, mistaken. We haven't seen anything of American navy, and we are in the vicinity of the Schuyler Canal a good deal, too. If any is lost the price of it should be deducted from Secretary Thompson's salary. I told him six months ago that if he did not get the necks of our steam masts and masts would wander away and lose it. He said he could get up another one in good time in two weeks, and now let him do it."

A Brother Marries His Sister

A young and respectable looking couple, brother and sister, named Fred and Louisa Schumann, son and daughter of a quiet, respectable farmer, residing in Lone Grove township, about twenty miles from Vandalla, Mo., boarded the train a short time ago, to St. Louis, and were made husband and wife. They remained in the city for a few days, then returned homeward, getting on the train at Brownstown, a station eight miles from Vandalla, and for fear of being detected, wandered off in the woods near by, and remained there till found and arrested by Constable Joseph Copeland. The man is about twenty-one years of age, of good appearance, and his sister nineteen, and rather good-looking. When asked how he was induced to commit such an act he said: "My sister loved me so well that I thought the best thing we could do would be to get married." He was further asked if he did not know it was wrong and against the law to do so, and also why they hid themselves in the woods and kept away from their parents. This he answered by saying: "We did not know it was wrong, and only hid in the woods for fear of being discovered by our parents, as they were very much opposed to our trying."

Their parents are very respectable people and are sadly grieved over the unparalleled conduct of their children. They were tried, found guilty and bound over, the man's bond being set at \$500, and the woman's at \$300, in each of which they were committed to the county jail. The affair has created great excitement in Vandalla.

THE LADIES.

What to Wear and How to Wear It.

Satin of a cream-white tint is the fashionable material for wedding dresses, while brocade silk or satin furnishes the drapery. Bridal veils come in the shape of Spanish mantilla. The conventional orange-blossoms, lilies of the valley, white pinks, and in fact, all small white flowers, are employed in bridal garnitures.

Seal-skin, more largely in demand than ever, is worn by all ages, from children of six years to dowagers of eighty. Boas will not be much worn this winter, on account of the general use of fur bands on wraps of all kinds. When selecting seal-skin garments the purchaser will do well to bear in mind that the garment, if properly made, will have the pile of fleecy turning upwards. Sacques which have the fewest seams are also to be preferred. Seal-skin after exposure to rain or snow should be immediately shaken and opened to dry where there is no artificial heat. The heat of the fire will injure it.

The newest Parisian muffs are made to match the bonnet not the costume. They are sometimes composed of shirred satin, and are lined with pale corn-colored satin, and bordered on either end with a thick satin ruche. A novelty in kid gloves for full-dress toilet shows alternate bands of kid and lace insertion extending from the wrist to the elbow, where the glove is finished with a fringe of lace. White Valenciennes and Breton lace are favorite kinds of white and delicate colored gloves; black gloves employ black French and purple laces for their ornamentation.

The shirred turban is seen on winter dress of soft woolen fabrics. In some of the new over-dresses the short panier front is set on in one piece just at the ends of the darts as if attached to a basque, and is then gathered into the curved side seams. Black silk and black cashmere continue to be the popular materials for costumes for a large class of women.

Large hats, caught up on one side and lined with silk, velvet or satin of becoming color and shaded with a long feather, are suitable for young unmarried ladies and misses of tall, slight figures. Very small hats or bonnets are unbecoming to large heads and stout figures, as are hats without brims; these ought to be reserved for small faces.

A good style for cloth walking-suits and especially adapted to stout figures, is the redingote, a polonaise having a long skirt folded in two plaits below the waist-line in the back and fastened with buttons.

Quilted silk caps are furnished to wear inside muslin and lace caps for children.

A novelty in seal-skin hats is the toque, a sort of turban with a round crown, but pointed slightly front and back, and ornamented with a band of sea-otter around the edge.

Satin is the principal element of all elaborate toilet articles, whether for house stroller or evening wear. Among trimmings popular for ball dresses, as well as evening garments, are birds set on in groups.

Numbered with new bodies introduced in Paris dresses is the Guernsey, or Veronese cut-truss, as it is respectively called in England and Paris. It is composed of elastic material and fits the figure, without seams, being laced at the back.

Corsets with deep, long points are in favor for full dress occasions; so are coat bodices cut low in the neck and of different material from the rest of the dress.

Fur muffs are carried with costumes trimmed with fur, either they should match the bonnet, not the dress, as of old. A recent fancy in muffs are that ones correspond with the flat shoes worn in the place of boots. These are tied in front with satin ribbons.

As further evidence of the extent to which bright colors are worn are wine-colored and blue cloth wraps bordered with bands of cashmere, and ruby gloves, just now the fancy in Paris.

Woman's Ruggedness.

"The mortality report of Detroit or any other city in the country ought to prove the death of ten females to one male," said a Detroit physician the other day, when speaking of the way women dress. The best physicians advise warm clothing when advising with a big, rugged man; and men follow this advice and die of lung trouble. This day you will see men on the streets with pulse warmers, heavy overcoats, fur caps, woolen underwear, thick socks, etc., and ahead and behind them you will see women almost undressed in the same way. Men are brought up to look on women as frail, delicate creatures, and to be tenderly cared for, and yet there are hundreds of them in every town and city who can and do endure more to the physical system than men dare attempt. A woman will wear a two-ounce bonnet to church or the opera and make no complaint. A man goes out wearing a sealskin cap and perhaps has his ears frostbitten. Thousands of women wear cotten stockings all winter long, while men's toes are nipped through warm woolen socks.

The great majority of women do not wear woolen underclothing. At least ninety men out of every hundred either wear red flannels or merinos, and yet they seem to suffer more than women. Men will wear double mittens while a woman will put on kids and seem to feel no cold. A man's beaver and overcoat will weigh as much as all the garments put on by a woman in this weather, and yet he is the one who complains of the chilly winds.

We believe that men are oftener afflicted with sore throat, coughs, colds, bronchial and lung disorders, and yet men wear chest-protectors, take care of their throats, and know the dangers of drafts. This being so, men must either stop thinking of the female sex as the weaker vessel, or it must prove that overcoats and flannels are unnecessary to health and comfort. During the last polar wave which raged over this section, when the street car horses were covered with ice and the frost on the windows was nearly a quarter of an inch thick, ladies rode up and down in kid gloves and light bonnets and made no complaints, though strong, robust men in the same car, dressed as warmly as men can dress in this country, could not sit still for the cold. —Free Press.

All the old machinery of the Emma mine, Little Cottonwood, which is very extensive and has great capacity, has been moved and is now in position at the Day City Tunnel, and in working order. A new air compressor has been ordered and will shortly be put up, and everything necessary to a thorough working of the noted property will be in readiness. The sinking of the shaft still continues.

A Miner's Funeral in the Early Days of California.

Andy Munroe was a man who years ago was popular in Virginia City. He went to Napa for his health, and died there a few weeks afterward.

Two warm friends of the deceased went down to assist at the funeral. Seeking the consolation granted by a flask of old rye, they became a trifle tumultuous on the way, and reached the house recently occupied by the deceased just as the coffin was about to be closed up.

"Hold on," they shouted, as they trotted up the yard breathless; "give us a look at the corpse."

The accommodating undertaker, who was about to screw down the lid, allowed the newcomers to inspect the remains.

"It's Andy, sure enough," remarked one. "Don't look as if he died hard," said the other.

"He was the boss," murmured the first speaker.

Then the two men looked on the face of the dead for several minutes with glistening eyes.

The undertaker suggested that the procession was forming and the pall-bearers were waiting.

"We'll take him out ourselves," said one of the Comstockers with the air of a man who wanted to save trouble.

"Yes, that's what we come down for," said the second man. "We knew him up on the ledge."

The undertaker called attention to the fact that eight leading citizens had been selected as pallbearers.

"Where are they?" asked one of the visiting mourners excitedly.

The undertaker waved his hand toward a group of men in white gloves and black broadcloth, who were grouped in one corner of the room, enveloped with an atmosphere of dignified melancholy.

"What those fellows in the corner?—Those spindle-shanked affairs over there, packing Andy's remains? Hardly. We've come all the way from Virginia City to plant Andy in the right shape. If we'd a been here early there'd been a funeral that was a funeral. What kind of a half horse town is this anyhow?" asked the biggest of the two.

"Where's your brass band, Bill. But these crows don't look like men that would put up much for a funeral. They're running it on the cheap lay. Go up town and get it band right away; tell 'em to bring down a couple of dead marches, and I'll pay for both. I've got sufficient coin with me to bury the town."

One started off for a band, and was only induced to come back when he was told there was no band in town.

"Now don't lie to us for any economical motives. The expense ain't nothing. We'll settle the bills. We've got enough to give him a regular benefit if you say the word. We'll pile the flowers on his grave as high as a hay stack."

The man was finally induced to go back to the house. On entering the room he called out to his partner:

"Here, Bill, take the other end and we'll take him out."

The two men seized the coffin, when the other pall bearers stepped up to assist.

"Keep your hands off. We're able to take care of this business."

The undertaker explained that the coffin was a very heavy one, and two men could not lift it.

"You—crane-faced, valley-bred son of a gun, what do you know about mountain muscle?" shouted one of the Comstockers, waving a number sixteen fist under his nose. "I can lift it myself," and, rushing to the head of the coffin, he raised it up three times by the handles and slammed it down vigorously on its supports. "When it comes to heavy lifting I'm there."

The two men then proceeded to shoulder the coffin, and staggered under their load to the hearse, in which they thrust their burden with little ceremony, and closed the doors with a slam.

They next strode back to the gentlemen who had been selected as pall-bearers, and the biggest remarked:

"Gentlemen those who wish to take exceptions to the part we have taken in this funeral will find us at the hotel just across the street. Here's my card."

No one seemed anxious to take exceptions; and the speaker, laying his card down on top of the gate post, turned to the driver of the hearse and remarked:

"Start up the horses."

The funeral then proceeded without further interruption, and the fact that the two Comstockers left a check for \$1,000 with the widow of the deceased, would indicate that their sympathy for the living was on a par with their regrets for the dead.

"We'd give you more, but we shorted some Savage last week and it d—near cinched us in two. I never went short before, and blast me if I ever will again. I never met a man I liked so well as Andy. My partner here doted on him."

"He was the boss," murmured the partner, sorrowfully, "and when the angels see him step through the gate they'll know somebody's come that don't step in there every day."

They pressed the widow's hand with a genuine heartiness, and, as they went down the walk, one said to the other:

"Bill, I felt like I could crawl through one of the cracks in the porch when we handed her that check. It was so d—small after the big bluff we made yesterday."

Pinafors Author.

A small, finely-shaped head, black curling hair, low fretful forehead, mobile mouth, and almost Greek nose, heavy arched brows, and really unfathomable dark eyes, seemed to sum up the rougher outlines of what might have made a very perfect whole. The complexion deadly pale vised stangely with the black curling and closely-shaved side-whiskers and mustache. Two strong lines on either side of the mouth show preoccupation and weariness; the sensitive nostril, irritability and appreciation. For your special information I will say that Arthur Sullivan is not a handsome man in the strict sense of the word. His features are decidedly unclassical; his usual expression is one that could never be construed into anything like "hail fellow well met with tout le monde," while the conventional English eye-glass and strongly wrinkled forehead (should he add one of his quizzing expressions) are quite enough to ward off the approach of any person who is not trebly assured of his welcome beforehand.—Blanche Tucker's Letter.

TELEGRAMS!

UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—A petition has been received in Washington asking that Delegate Cannon's right to a seat in the House be investigated. He is charged with having six wives. One of the signers is a sister of Schuyler Colfax.

It is said that the Ute chief Jack, who figured in the recent troubles, is a Mormon priest. He was raised by Bishop Hober Kimball and is a missionary among his people, many of whom belong to the Mormon church. The proposition to remove the Utes now in Colorado to the Uintah reservation in Utah is looked upon as an attempt to make Mormons of them, because it is said all the Uintah Utes are Mormons.

DENVER, Dec. 20.—General Charles Adams, of the Ute commission, arrived in Denver last night. He has little doubt that the twelve Indians designated by the commission will go to Fort Leavenworth, and believes sufficient evidence will be secured to convict several if not all of them. Those convicted will be hung. He does not know that the trial will take place at Leavenworth, but they will be taken there first. Mrs. Price, Miss Meeker, Captain Payne and Cherry will probably appear before the military commission as witnesses. The general thinks the Indians by this time will have started for the north with General Hatch. General Hatch cannot leave until each Indian designated joins him, as this is his military orders. The Indian prisoners will proceed via Santa Fé to Leavenworth with a guard of ten soldiers, and General Hatch and Chief Ouray will come to Denver, where they are expected to arrive between Christmas and New Years. It had been hoped that the commission would hold a session in Denver, and take the evidence of Captain Payne and Lieutenant Cherry, but Captain Payne is still suffering from his wounds, and the commission may be obliged to proceed to Fort Russell, near Cheyenne, and take the testimony wanted. After the evidence of these two officers has been secured General Adams, General Hatch and Ouray will proceed to Washington.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 21.—A cold wave struck this city this morning at five o'clock. Saturday afternoon the thermometer stood 19 degrees above zero, and at six o'clock Sunday morning it was 12 degrees below zero. Twelve freight trains were stalled between Clyde and Syracuse to-day by the extreme cold. To-night the weather is moderating.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—Dispatches from Maine report that indignation meetings were held in various places last night to protest against the recent action of the Governor and Council. There were large and enthusiastic displays at Skowhegan and Hallowell. At the latter place resolutions were adopted calling upon the parties who were rejected at the polls but counted in by the Governor to refuse to occupy seats in the Legislature, and concludes:

"There must be no submission for one hour or one instant to the infamous count of the Governor and Council."

AUGUSTA, Dec. 21.—It is ascertained that the Republicans elected to the Legislature from Lincoln, Webster and Androscoggin counties were counted out on the alleged grounds that the returns of the election were signed by one select man acting for those required by law. The selectmen have now made affidavit to each of separately subscribed names to the Legislative returns, and one of the select men is a well known Democrat.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 20.—Henry Williams, chief officer of the steamship New York, fell into the hold to-day and was killed.

In the case of Victor alias Bebe Lacoste, charged with the murder of Police Officer Sampgue last July, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, without capital punishment.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—A special meeting of the New York reception committee has been called for an early day to take action on the distress meeting. All the Irish societies are invited to send delegates. It is now almost certain that Gilmore's Garden will be engaged for the reception, an admission fee charged, and the proceeds forwarded to the poor of Ireland. All the wealthy Irishmen in the city will be personally canvassed for subscriptions, and the committees are sanguine of success as all the Irish organizations are taking active part in the management.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Dec. 20.—Geo. W. Gammer, aged sixty-five years, while on his way home last night, had his throat cut from ear to ear and his pockets rifled.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The Post-Office Department to-day considerably increased its "Black List" of persons and firms to whom either the delivery of registered letters or the payment of money orders is forbidden.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Dec. 20.—The first regular train over the Boston, Hoosac Tunnel & Western road was run to-day.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Dec. 20.—Seymour G. Stone's shoddy mill was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Stone and two workmen had to rush through the flames to reach the street. Stone was so badly burned that he died soon afterwards. The others were also badly burned. When Mrs. Stone was informed of the death of her husband she was driven frantic with grief and has since become a raving maniac.

GALVESTON, Tex., Dec. 20.—A *News* special from Sherman says fifteen rowdies came there from Montague county, Indian Territory, to attend a disreputable dance and avowed the intention not to be molested by the police. Officer Bond and Deputy Sheriff Parrot raided the party as they were leaving the dance. Pistols were drawn, and in the melee two men, Mitchell and Elliot, were shot; the former fatally.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 21.—In the Friendship street Baptist church this evening Mr. H. M. Fiske died of heart disease almost immediately upon concluding the exhortation on prayer.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Wm. Burke, alias "Standish Bill," alias "Stacy," murdered Alice Strickland in a saloon on Livingston street on the ninth of June, '77, by stabbing her in the abdomen with a knife. Alice and her murderer had been living together, and after the murder Burke fled to California. He was captured there a short time ago and brought on here. To-day, in the court of General Sessions, he pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree, and Justice Gildersleeve sentenced him to State prison for ten years.

LOS PINOS, Dec. 20, via Lake City, Dec. 22.—Ouray has just arrived from the camp of

the White River Utes and announces to the Commissioners that he was unable to effect a surrender of the parties demanded by the Commission. Ouray has given the White River Utes until the 23d inst. to deliver up the prisoners. This is his ultimatum, and if not complied with by that time he will call for troops and assist them in a war against Douglas and his tribe. Ouray says the feeling is very strong against giving up the Indians, and he is of opinion that the war faction will prevail. Ouray has done all in his power to carry out the policy of the government and having failed, is ready to assist the War Department whenever it shall commence.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Parnell will visit and deliver addresses in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and probably several other cities. His purpose is not only to arouse sympathy in the political condition of Ireland, but to secure financial aid for the relief of the thousands of poor peasantry who must otherwise suffer terribly during the winter. Parnell has received pressing invitations to extend his visit to the Pacific coast, but will be unable to do so owing to the pressing nature of his engagements at home.

Charles S. Parnell, in addressing a crowd at Queenstown, yesterday, said he hoped one of the results of his visit to the United States would be to show that the hearts of Americans would beat warmly towards Ireland. He said: "If Michael Darlit was put on trial, or if repressive measures were introduced in the House of Commons before the first of March next, when he intended to return, he would return immediately."

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The Toronto *Mail* represents the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec excited over gold discoveries, and says the recent rich find at Modoc is equalled by the output by the Chablers mine region, about six miles south of Quebec City. The latter is a wild, unattractive region, sparsely populated, and yielding comparatively few products, exporting a small amount of timber and a smaller quantity of farm stuffs. Hand-some nuggets of gold have frequently been brought into the city and sold by the lumbermen and others washing on pay dust, and have revealed exceptional results. Quartz specimens are found studded or seamed with gold, the tract thus proving to be valuable. The gold deposits passed recently into American hands. Our neighbors across the line have moreover acquired a portion of the Modoc mining lands, and control with scarcely an exception the whole of the silver mines on the shore of Lake Superior within Canadian territory.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 22, 1 a. m.—About 12:30 this morning a fire broke out in Best's Chestnut street brewery and is still burning furiously. The fire started in the new building used as a malt house. It appears that the fire at the first ward high school was not entirely out, and after the engines had left for the fire at the brewery the flames again broke out and the probabilities are that the building, which is one of the finest in the city will be destroyed.

2 a. m.—The malt house and office together with the books are entirely destroyed. The loss is very heavy; \$50,000 to \$65,000. Grave fears are entertained regarding the safety of the main building as the fire is still burning fiercely.

3 a. m.—The malt house, ice house, office, barn and elevator containing a large amount of grain are in ashes. More hopes now of saving the main building. Loss estimated at over \$200,000. The insurance will nearly cover the loss.

LATER.—The fire at Best's brewery was confined to the buildings already reported. About 200,000 bushels of grain was in the elevator, all of which will be a total loss. The loss in the aggregate will reach over \$300,000 and is nearly covered by insurance.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—The bullet which entered Mayor Kalloch's chest last August, and has since his convalescence caused him considerable trouble, was yesterday extracted from his left arm-pit.

PORT JARVIS, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Snow has fallen here to the depth of nearly seven feet. The storm extends along the Erie Railway to Susquehanna, and north a distance of twenty-four miles.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The *Tribune* learns from some Arizona parties around here of the recent transactions of Inspector Hammond and Commissioner Hayt, that the bureau implicated them in the scheme of Agent Hart, of the San Carlos reservation in Arizona, who was charged with crooked practices in connection with a silver ledge discovered on the reservation. It is asserted that the charges against Hart have been withdrawn, and that he will be allowed by the department to resign. A new survey of the reservation lines has been made, to throw the mine out, and Hoyt and Hammond are interested in the mine through friends. The *Tribune* said that these transactions may be capable of explanation, which will relieve Hammond from the odium of compromising the grave charges of official dishonesty made against Agent Hart for the sake of getting possession of this silver mine.

The suspicion cast upon Commissioner Hayt of approving such compromises, and of putting his personal friends in the way of profitable mining speculations may be wholly unjust; as the matter stands, however, the affair demands a thorough investigation. Arizona gentlemen resident here, assert that the scandal is not a recent one, and Hayt's connection with it is believed by them to be at least questionable.

FOREIGN.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.—A dispatch from General Roberts on the 18th urges General Gough's immediate advance in light order, without tents and only taking supplies enough for five or six days. General Roberts states there is no enemy between Jagdallak and Cabul to oppose General Gough's advance, and adds that he shall be able to settle the affairs in Cabul when General Gough joins him. General Gough will leave Jagdallak on the 21st with 1,400 men and four guns, picking up 700 men and two guns at Salabond.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20.—The Government of India publishes an explanation of the military situation in Afghanistan, stating that General Roberts has ample transportation, and ammunition. Besides twenty-three cannon belonging to his force he has 214 captured cannon, many of which are rifled. His entrenchments can easily be held by 2,500 men, leaving 6,000 free for offensive operations. General Wright has 12,000 men between Jumroud and Jagdallak, with thirty cannon and two months' supplies together with a complete division and

brigade transport. Including the forces at Candahar under Kurum Valley, the total field force is 45,000 men with 100 guns, which is considered ample for present requirements. QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 21.—Parnell and Dillon have just sailed. The Land League Commissioners authorize them to receive assistance for the relief of the distressed which the League will distribute. The distress is very pressing. John Dillon, who accompanies Parnell, is a prominent Dublin barrister and son of John B. Dillon, the patriot of '48.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The famine in Silesia is gradually increasing.

Dispatches from Madrid state that the have been several riotous street demonstrations there during the past week. After the funeral of General Jaguenero a riot occurred between a mob and the police, in which shots were fired, and seventeen persons were arrested.

Telegrams from Sophia state that sixty Mohammedan refugees whom the Bulgarian Government had refused to admit to their former homes, died of cold and starvation in the open fields.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 21.—A deputation composed of tenant farmers and leading citizens, and the town commissioners of Queenstown, bade Parnell God speed to-day, on his embarkation for America. A large crowd assembled to witness his departure, and bands played a number of Irish airs at parting.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A Paris dispatch says an incident in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday before General Gresley took his departure therefrom after replying to Haynol, created an exciting scene. General Gresley was very much excited, and protested against the civilians interfering with military matters.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A dispatch from Bombay dated yesterday, says that General Roberts reports under date of the 18th, that he has learned that General Gough has not yet advanced beyond Jagdallak.

A dispatch from Madrid says the polemic tone of the press becomes more bitter daily, and the government continues its prosecutions against the newspapers. In the past ten days has prosecuted several journals of every shade of political opinion. Numerous arrests of noted federalists have been made.

A Cario correspondent says that Gordon Pasha has been re-called. The Montenegro representative in Constantinople demanded his recall in consequence of the difficulty of his position in regard to the Gusinge question.

The Austrian army bill was passed from patriotic motives, but its passage must not be regarded as a vote of confidence in the ministry.

CAPETOWN, Dec. 2.—Secocones' town was captured by the British forces on the 28th of November. Two of Secocones' captains were killed and two captains and two lieutenants wounded. Secocones' loss is heavy. Total British loss, twenty-five.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—All the ministers were at Waddington's residence to-day and signed their resignations, which were transmitted to President Grévy. De Freycinet has been entrusted with the formation of a new cabinet.

ROME, Dec. 31.—The Chamber of Deputies passed a bill authorizing the government to take immediate steps for the prosecution of public works in order to relieve the distress of the working classes.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A Calcutta dispatch says: "The executions continue in the palace at Maudalay. Five princesses were recently murdered. The Burmese ambassadors are still at Theytwayo."

A Paris correspondent thinks that the formation of the new cabinet must not be expected until the end or beginning of next week. Waddington will retain the foreign portfolio. Farrey is likely to succeed General Gresley in the war office. After General Gresley's departure from the Chamber yesterday Pirard tried to smooth matters and demanded the order of the day pure and simple, which was carried 244 to 163. But 168 members of the Right figured in this majority, and reckoning the Republican vote, the cabinet were out voted by 158 to 126.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—In a letter from Professor Nordenskjöld, the Arctic explorer, to the Russian Geographical Society, he advocates the establishment of a regular navigation line to the mouth of the River Jenisei, in Siberia. He even believes that the mouth of the River Lena may be regularly reached from Russia and America. With the view of this end he proposes the establishment of life-boat and hospital stations on the Siberian shores.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Vice Royal of India telegraphs to-day to General Bright, and reports the movement of reinforcements all along the line. General Gough marched yesterday for Cabul. Azmatullah Khan, Ghulzai chief of Tughman, who led his tribe in a desultory attacks upon General Gough's command, is reported wounded, and his followers appear to be deserting him. Reinforcements have been sent to Danka in consequence of a report that the Mohammedans are assembling in that vicinity.

A Gate Story.

"Serena, darling," he murmured; and the old gate scarcely created as it swung to and fro beneath the light weight, and the silent stars looked down with tender glances, and all South Hill seemed to hold its breath to listen. "Serena, sweet," he said, and the radiant blushes that kindled over the pearly brow and cheeks, softened the silent love-light in her lustrous eyes. "Serena, my own, if every glittering star that beams above, if every passing breeze that stops to kiss thy glowing cheeks, if every rustling leaf that whispers to the night were living, burning, loving thoughts; if every—Oh! h—ho—ho! Ow—ow! Wow—ow! Aw—ow, oh, oh, Oh, Jimmy pelt! Oh, glory! Oh, murder, murder, murder! Oh, dad rang the swizzled old gate to the bow-wow-wow!" And she said stiffly, that no gentleman who could use such language in the presence of a lady was no acquaintance of hers, and she went into the house. And he pushed the gate open and pulled his mangled thumb out of the crack of it, and went down the street sucking the injured member, and declaring that, however lightly 105 pounds of girl might sit upon the heart of a man, it was a little too much pressure when applied to an imp