CONGRESSIONAL.

Debate on the Chinese bill.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—In the Senate at 1:30 the Chinese bill was again taken up and Miller of California called attention to the recent popular demonstration in California and Nevada in behalf of the bill. He forwarded to the Clerk and had read dispatches from mass meetings, the largest he said ever held in California at San Francisco, Stockton, Los Angeles, Santa Cruz, Nevada City, Sonora and various other points reciting their proceedings and resolutions they adopted in advocacy of the bill. Farley said he had also received a number of dispatches similar in import from meetings at Sacramento, Oakland and elsewhere.

Fair had received a dispatch from the Governor of Nevada dated March 4th stating that mass meetings for restriction then in progress in all the prominent towns in the State, were unanimously in favor of the bill.

Dawes being entitled to the floor said he was aware the friends of the measure were impatient for a vote and that in their opinion debate was exhausted. His sense of duty, however, compelled him to proceed. He said it had been confessed by supporters of this legislation that it was invoked under the influence of an overpowering passion. Whether justly or unjustly public opinion on the Pacific Slope had been wrought up to such a heat that it was now claimed we were incapable of considering the economic and other aspects of the question with deliberation. Dispatches just read furnished ample proof of the blind, furious and darkening passion which threatened to swallow up every effort to deliberately consider the economical or what might be called the sentimental objections to the bill. He criticised the position of Ingalls as a surrender to what he called the dictates of an overmastering passion of a locality upon the condition. One should revolt that the suspension should continue even for only 10 years. In reply to a side remark of Jones of Nevada that the assertion just made was unwarranted, Dawes said the evidence of it was before the Senate in the dispatches just received showing that a holiday had been declared in California in order to gather together something in the form of testimony to be telegraphed to the Senate of the United States as the instructions to it upon its duty. He depicted the policy of moulding legislation for the whole country upon the dictates of a locality and contended that restrictions upon permitting classes as well as the practical prohibition against Chinese laborers for twenty years contravened not only the late but former treaty. Slater here remarked that the Burlingame treaty gave Chinese subjects the privileges only which pertained to residents from other countries and that those restrictive words were not included in any other treaty. Dawes said those privileges protected the new comer in his residence and in giving to him freedom wherever he was located in the United States, but that the bill drawn in a spirit of hate and supported by the same sentiment which actuated the sandlotters of San Francisco, made a distinction in the Chinese already here as against the poor laborer and in favor of the aristocrat. He charged that the measure was based upon this discrimination while it assumed not to prohibit laborers, it threatened with the penitentiary those of them who might be found without the passports which it required. Aside from this inconsistency it did not indicate how the distinction should be made between the permitted class and any other. Teller remarked that the fact of a laborer being here would be sufficient evidence of his having a passport when he came, and that was the only time when he is required to exhibit it.

Dawes, resuming, said the framers of the bill were not unfamiliar with the spirit of which fifty years ago, prompted the people of certain States to imprison free negroes coming within its confines even when they came as employees of the masters of vessels and when not claimed by their employer upon their departure to sell them into absolute slavery. The discussion was continued by Jones, of Nevada, and Edmunds and Platt. The latter however gave way for a motion by Howe for an executive session and the matter laid over until to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—In the Senate to-day Miller, of New York, presented a memorial from numerous New York merchants for action, looking to the termination of the Hawain reciprocity treaty. If it shall appear that its provisions have been evaded by passing a different grade of sugar than that contemplated in the treaty free of duty the action to be taken is to remedy such evasion.

In the House Deering from the committee on Indian affairs reported a bill to ratify the agreement entered into by the Shoshones Bannacks and Sheepeaters for the sale of a portion of their lands in Idaho. Referred to the committee of the whole.

Ainsley, of Idaho, from the same committee, reported a bill to ratify the agreement entered into by the Shoshones and Bannacks for the sale of their reservation in Idaho for the use of the Utah & Northern railroad company, which was referred to the same committee.

The Court of Claims to-day upon the application of the Attorney General made an order for extending the time for taking testimony in the case of the Choctaw nation, which is a claim involving $15,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The alcoholic liquor commission bill came up. Bayard's motion to commit it to the finance committee was rejected by 29 to 19.

A party vote—except that Cameron, of Wis., voted aye with the Democrats and Davis, of Illinois, and George voted no. The bill was then laid aside and the Chines bill proceeded with and Platt opposed it.

Platt continued speaking until after three o'clock. A vote was then taken on Ingalls' amendment to reduce the period of suspension from twenty years to ten years and it was lost by a tie vote 0: 23 to 23. There is a rush for the afternoon papers.

The affirmative vote on Ingalls' amendment included at least four senators, who, while preferring ten years search, will nevertheless vote for a longer period rather than vote against the bill. Several senators who are in favor of passing the bill without the amendment, were absent temporarily. Hoar has taken the floor to renew his general opposition to the bill, and is speaking at 3:20 o'clock. The vote in detail on Ingalls' amendment was: Ayes—Aldrich, Allison, Blair, Brown, Cockrell, Conger, Davis (Ills.), Dawes, Edmunds, Frye, Harris, Hoar, Ingalls, Jackson, Lapham, McDill, McMillan, Mitchell, Morrill, Saunders, Seawell, Sherman and Teller—23. Nays—Bayard, Beck, Call, Cameron (Wis.), Coke, Fair, Farley, Garland, George, Hale, Hampton, Hill (Col.), Jones, Jones (Nev.), McPherson, Maxey, Miller (Cal.), Miller (N. Y.), Morgan, Ransom, Slater, Vest and Walker—23.

Edmunds Don't Want It.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The President this morning urged Edmunds to reconsider his declination of the Supreme Judgeship, and has refrained from making another appointment, thinking he could persuade Edmunds to accept, but the friends of the latter, who enjoy his confidence, say that he will not consent to accept under any circumstances.

Senator Davis, of Illinois, is very anxious to have Edmunds appointed to the Supreme bench, and it is said the request was made through him to Edmunds to reconsider. It is evident that Edmunds is firm in his declination, and the President is now satisfied of this fact.

A Severe Wind Storm.

DENVER, March 7.—The *Republican's* Albuquerque special says: A wind storm to-day upset two houses; overturned a store; set fire to the ruins and the building with their contents were almost entirely consumed. Lewis and Ulman's loss on stock is $6,000. Other losses aggregate $6,000.

Speculation Rife Again.

PARIS, March 8.—It is said that since the subsidence of the crisis, from thirty to forty million francs worth of stock chiefly cash, have been absorbed by the investing public and that large amounts have been offered to the promoters of the Union Generale.

An Important Decision.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Secretary of the Interior has decided in the case of Jno. Elliot, of Vancouver district, Oregon, that a second notification for a larger amount of land than made by the first application cannot be allowed.

Miscellaneous.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 7.—A syndicate of capitalists has been formed to build the Island Railway.

New discoveries of coal are being made daily on the railway belt.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—A resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to use hospital tents for the relief of the sufferers from the overflow of the Mississippi passed. The House then adjourned.

MEMPHIS, March 7.—The telegraph wires connecting Helena, Ark., with the outside world are doubtless down, as nothing has been heard up to midnight.

The river continues stationary. Reports of great suffering in the submerged districts continue.

NORTH SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 7.—An affray in Wright county resulted in the death of three men and several wounded.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 7.—T. Jeffery & Co.'s cabinet house is burned. Loss, $36,000; insurance $8,000.

LONDON, March 7.—Earl Rodesdale's bill excluding atheists from both houses of Parliament had a first reading in the House of Lords.

BRUSSELS, March 7.—Leon Pelzier, charged with the murder of Bernais, of Antwerp, and supposed to have fled to San Francisco, was arrested at Cologne. He adheres to the statement that the shooting was accidental.

LONDON, March 8.—There is a report about a convention between Germany and France for the annexation, by the latter, of Luxembourg.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., March 8.—John O. Massey and wife, an aged couple living near here and possessed of considerable means, were found murdered this morning in their house and their money gone.

CINCINNATI, March 8.—Pork packing in Cincinnati the past season shows a heavy decrease in the number of hogs and weight of products.

BOSTON, March 8.—The Perry boot and shoe manufactory failed to-day for $75,000.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Secretary of War sent 20,000 more rations to Memphis.

The Western Delegation agreed before the Ways and Means Committee to-day against the proposed tax on glucose. They held the enterprise as legitimate and should be encouraged and that oppositian comes from sugar men alone.

A Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Senator Saunders to-day submitted a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution allowing the people to elect postmasters, internal revenue officers, U. S. marshals and district attorneys. He has studied the question as a member of the civil service reform committee, and is satisfied this is wise and essential.

A Double Murder.

MT. VERNON, March 7.—Mary Stigman, the famous scarlet woman of Round Stone and her mother were assassinated by an unknown person. The assassin entered her cabin about midnight and shot first at Mary. He then went out and consulted with some one and shortly after returned and killed her mother. The little children alarmed the neighbors after the assassin had left.

The Tug of War.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—There are fears of a sharp fight between the proprietors of domestic mineral waters and the owners and agents of Appollinaris water. Attorney General McVeagh decided that Appollinaris water is an artificial water and therefore dutiable. Secretary Folger recently reversed this decision and decided that Appollinaris water was entitled to enter this country without the payment of custom dues.

Quarterly Statement of the W. U.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The quarterly statement of the W. U. Telegraph Co. shows the net revenue for the quarter ending Dec. 31st is $1,731,235. Deducting the appropriation for dividends the surplus Jan. 1st was $1,085,273. Net profits since the American Union and A. & P. Cos. were absorbed has been $7,379,000. Gross revenues, $16,868,000; and surplus is $886,988. A dividend has been declared payable April 16th.

The Approaching Consistory.

ROME, March 7.—At the approaching consistory the Pope will create seven new cardinals including Most Rev. Dr. McCabe, Archbishop of Dublin. It is understood this expresses the Pope's approval of the efforts of Archbishop McCabe made in the cause of law and order in Ireland.

The Murderer of Mrs. Bell.

BOSTON, March 8.—An ex-policeman is suspected of the murder of Mrs Bell yesterday. Policemen are severely censured for allowing him to escape.

The Overflowed District.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Appeals for aid in the regions overflowed by the Mississippi river continue to pour in upon the Secretary of War. Gov. Crittenden of Missouri, in response to telegrams asked for five thousand additional pounds of rations to be sent to each of the two points named. The Secretary has referred the request to Gen. M. C. Feely, commissary general of subsistence, directing him to give instructions to carry out the suggestions. A telegram to the Secretary of War from Govcinor Hawkins of Tenn., says he has reliable information that 3,000 persons in a county in Tennessee bordering on the Mississippi river, are in a destitute and suffering condition. Gov. Hawkins earnestly asks that a portion of the fund appropriated be applied to the immediate relief of the suffering people of Tennessee. In reply the Secretary telegraphed Gov. Hawkins asking for information by telegraph of the locality for the distribution, the names of the commissioners and nearly as possible the number to be relieved at each point. Gov. Cullom of Ills., telegraphs that the county board of Pulaski county estimates the number requiring assistances at 4,000 and recommends Robt. Wilson as commissioner at Mound City. The Secretary directed Gov. Cullom to send Robert Wilson to Mound City and informs him 16,000 rations have been sent to that point. The Secretary also telegraphed Generals Mangum and Hemingway, commissioners at Memphis for Ark. and Mississippi asking for information as to the number they are supplying and how long the 10,000 rations sent to them will last. Gov. Lowry of Mississippi asks by telegraph if the Secretary of War could send 1,000 tents to Greenville, Miss. A great many whites and blacks are congregated there and have no shelter.

Election of Union Pacific Directors —Earnings of the Road.

NEW YORK, March 7.—At the annual meeting of the Union Pacific Railroad Co. to-day, the following directors were elected: Sidney Dillon, Elisha Atkins, Frederick L. Ames, Ezra H. Baker, S. H. H. Clark, J. Gordon Dexter, David Dows, Granville M. Dodge, T. T. Eckart, Jay Gould, Solon Humphries, Russell Sage, Augustus Schell, Wm. H. Scott and John Sharp.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors Sidney Dillon was re-elected President and a quarterly dividend of 1¾ declared.

Total earnings this year $24,258,817, last year $22,455,134.

Expenses this year $12,480,343, last year $10,545,119.

Net earnings this year $11,778,474, against $11,910,015 last year.

The decrease in net earnings is accounted for by the fact the company laid $599,749 worth of rails in excess of last year.

The debt of the company is $4,035,078 which is more than covered by available bonds, securities and supplies on hand.

The company holds securities of other roads to the amount of $51,773,000 of which $22,000,000 are at par and pay dividends and over $25,000,000 net 2½ per cent. per annum to the company.

The Bell Murder.

BOSTON, March 7.—Mrs. Bell, it seems, did not receive the fatal wound in the street. Immediately upon entering the house, and while she stood at the foot of the stairway, a stranger drew a long knife and plunged it into the neck of the unfortunate woman, who stood a moment with the blood pouring out in a great stream, and turned and found her way into the back parlor, screaming "I am murdered." Her daughter, aged 13, says: "I heard mamma scream down in the front entry and I ran down. As I was going down stairs I saw a man going out of the front door. His back was toward me, but I saw the side of his face and a part of his moustache. It was a big, black moustache. He was a big man. When I got down stairs my mamma was sitting on a chair in the back room, and the blood was pouring out of her neck. She fell over on the floor, and that was all I saw." Three arrests have been made, but the right person, it is believed, is not yet captured.

Report on the Construction of War Vessels.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Representative Harris has completed his report on the bill for the construction of new war vessels. The report covers about eighty pages of legal cap. It begins by reviewing the present utter inefficiency of the navy, and says the Naval Commission felt that the time for wise and energetic action had come. The work of reconstruction must be begun and pushed with vigor in order that new vessels properly armed may be ready. The bill recommends that the vessels of the present navy as fast as they become unfit for further service be used in the construction of new vessels. The bill authorizes the construction of vessels of war for the navy and other purposes which the report is to accompany. It has been amended by the commission since published by the addition of the following:

SEC. 9.—The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to cause to be constructed vessels to be used for the defence of our commerce upon the northwest lakes of not more than 1,200 tons displacement, the same to be built of steel and armed with guns of approved character for that service; said vessels to be constructed so as to be able to pass over the shoals in Lake St. Clair and river, and to have all the speed possible without too great a sacrifice to other necessary qualities, at a cost not exceeding $400,000; the same to be constructed out of a fund which may hereafter be made available for such purposes.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Thirty counties in Louisiana are now under water. They are the richest cotton lands in the world, and if they are not rescued the cotton crop for the coming year will be cut down at least 1,000,000 bales.

The admission of Dakota as a State is said by some to be likely to be made a party measure. The Republicans desire to force the bill through.

Condition of the Suspended Boston Bank.

BOSTON, MASS., March 7.—A meeting of the creditors of Chas. A. Sweet & Co., suspended banking firm, was had to-day and the following statement made: Liabilities of all sorts $2,876,151; assets estimated, Massachusetts Central bonds 5 cents on the dollar $2,775,059, in additition to this is Sweet's private capital of 447,000 which is liable for the debts of the firm making the total assets $3,220,057. No detailed list of the creditors or assets was furnished the press.

A Notable Arrest.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—Chas. W. Fonda was arrested for embezzlement while bank clerk at Constantine, Mich. E. Kennedy, supreme secretary of the order of Chosen Friends, residing in Ills. was arrested on charges for libel preferred by officers of the second branch of the order of this State based on publications in his paper the *Banner of Chosen Friends*. It is said Kennedy is not privy to the publication of the article and that the arrests are made with the view of influencing civil suits brought by him here against the officers of the second branch of the society. Savage levies an assessment of fifty cents.

A Louisville Skull in Hamlet.

In Mrs. Asia Booth Clark's recently published biographical sketches of her father, Junius Brutus Booth, and her brother, Edwin Booth, occurs the following interesting incident: "Many stories have been told about Edwin Booth's handling the skull of a friend in the grave scene in 'Hamlet.' The facts appear to be that during a visit to the Louisville jail the horse thief Fontaine, alias Lovett, was pointed out to the elder Booth. It was remarked that he had no means of obtaining counsel, and Mr. Booth, although assured that his case was hopeless, sent him a lawyer and defrayed the expenses of his trial, for which kindness, when Lovett heard of it, he bequeathed him his skull, desiring that it should be given after his execution to the actor Booth, with the request that he would use it on the stage in in 'Hamlet.' and think, when he held it in his hands, of the gratitude his kindness had awakened. The skull was accordingly sent to his residence while he was absent from the city, but Mrs. Booth, finding what a horrible thing had been left in her house, immediately returned it to the doctor to whom it had been intrusted for preparation and delivery. In 1857 the doctor, who had retained the skull, sent it to Edwin Booth, who used it in the graveyard scene in 'Hamlet' on several occasions, and afterward had it buried."—*Louisville Commercial.*

Victor Hugo on Love.

There is within us an immaterial being, an exile in our bodies, which is destined to survive eternity; a being of pure essence and a better nature in our soul which gives birth to all enthusiasms, all affections, which apprehends God and heaven. The soul, so superior to the body to which it is bound, would remain upon the earth in an unendurable desolation were it not permitted to choose from among all other souls a companion which shares with its misery in this life and happiness in eternity. When two souls which have thus sought each other, for a longer or shorter time, in the multitude, find each other at last, when they have seen that they agree together, that they understand each other; in a word, that they are alike, then there is established between them forever a union ardent and pure as themselves, not to end in heaven. That union is love, true love, such, indeed, as very few men understand it. This love is a religion, which deifies the being beloved, which lives by devotion and enthusiasm, and to which the greatest sacrifices are the sweetest pleasures. Love, in this divine and true acceptation, elevates all the sentiments above the miserable human sphere. We are likened to an angel who lifts us unceasingly toward heaven.

Nasby on the British Crown.

Describing his visit to the Tower of London and his inspection of the regalia of England, Nasby writes to the Toledo *Blade*: "In these cases you will see the Queen's crown, a cap of purple velvet enclosed in hoops of silver, surmounted by a ball and cross, glittering with actual diamonds. In the centre is an immense sapphire, and in front is a famous heart-shaped ruby, said to have been worn by the Black Prince. I don't know the value of this article, or where he stole it, but if Victoria gets hard up and wants to raise money, I presume the Jews in Petticoat lane would advance a million or two on it and take their chances. Queens have done this before now, and all the Crown jewels in Europe have been in the hands of the Israelites at different times, but I rather think that Victoria will worry through. She has an income of some millions of pounds a year, and is very economical. If I remember aright, she sent the starving Irish £1,000, which was about her income for an hour. And then an admiring Parliament, to make it good to her, voted her £30,000, which the people accepted without a murmur. She finds profit in liberality."

Estray—Taken Up.

Come on to the range of the undersigned about four years ago, one red steer, branded with a large circle on right hip, right ear cropped and underbit on left ear. The owner is requested to pay charges and take him away.

GREGSON BROS.
11mar-sm3w Deer Lodge Valley.

PROBATE NOTICE.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF SILVER Bow County, Montana Territory.

In the matter of the estate of Susan A. Smith and Lou P. Smith, Plaintiffs, vs. Edwin B Waterbury, Administrator of the estate of James Haslem and Adam Rutherford dec'sd def'd. } Petition for deed to real estate.

Notice is hereby given that the above named plaintiffs have filed their petition duly verified, in said Probate Court of said County of Silver Bow, Montana Territory, praying for an order and decree of said court requiring and directing the above named defendant, administrator of the estates of James Haslem and Adam Rutherford, deceased, to execute and deliver to said plaintiffs a deed of conveyance to the undivided one-third interest of, in and to the St Lawrence Quartz Mining claim located in Summit Valley Mining District, Silver Bow County, Montana Territory, under and in pursuance of a contract made by said decedents in their life time, and notice is hereby further given that Saturday, the 25th day of March, A. D. 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court room of said court in Butte City in said County of Silver Bow, has been fixed for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested in said estates may appear and show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

CALEB E. IRVINE.
Probate Judge and Ex officio Clerk.
Dated February 16th, A. D. 1882. 22feb-w5t

SUMMONS.

IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT OF SILVER Bow Township, Silver Bow County, Montana Territory.

Before John O'Meara, Justice of the Peace.

Daniel J. Welch, as Treasurer of Silver Bow County, Montana Territory, plaintiff, vs. Gardner Bros., defendant.

The people of the Territory of Montana send greeting to Gardner Bros., defendants.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Justice Court of Silver Bow Township, Silver Bow County, Montana Territory, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this District, within twenty days, otherwise, within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to recover the sum of ninety three 47-100 dollars lawful money of the United States, alleged to be due from defendants to plaintiff for taxes on musical instruments for the year A. D. 1881, as will more fully appear by reference to the complaint on file herein, and for costs.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment against you for said sum of ninety-three 47-100 dollars and costs.

Given under my hand this 9th day of February, A. D. 1882.

JOHN O'MEARA,
Justice of the Peace,
In and for Silver Bow Township and County, Montana Territory. 22feb-w5t

SUMMONS.

In the Justice's Court of Silver Bow Township, Silver Bow County, Montana Territory. Before John O'Meara, Justice of the Peace.

Nicholas H. Connolly, plaintiff, vs. Philip Evans, defendant.

The people of the Territory of Montana send greeting to Philip Evans, defendant. You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the justice court of Silver Bow township, Silver Bow county, Montana Territory, to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days, exclusive of the day of service, after the service on you of this summons, if served on you in this county, or if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days otherwise within forty days or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to recover the sum of forty two 50-100 dollars, alleged to be due from defendant to plaintiff for stabling and feed of one horse from December 7th, 1881, to January 14th, 1882, at your request, as will more fully appear by reference to the complaint filed herein, and for costs.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment against you for said sum of forty-two 50-100 dollars, and costs.

Given under my hand this 7th day of February, A. D. 1882. JOHN O'MEARA,
Justice of the Peace of Silver Bow Township and County, Montana Territory. feb18sm5w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Charles F. Wunderlich deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Charles F. Wunderlich, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at his place of residence, on Divide Creek, in the county of Silver Bow.

FRANK E. WUNDERLICH.
Administrator of the estate of Charles F. Wunderlich, deceased.
Dated at Butte City this 19th day of January, 1882. 1marsw4w

GIRTON HOUSE,

BUTTE CITY, MONT.,

MILO FRENCH : : : PROPRIETOR

Good Accommodations for Lodgers.

No Bar in nor Saloon near the House.

Guests will Receive Good Attention.

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Board per Day..... 1 00
Lodging per Day..... 50

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Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.

Bottled Beer a specialty.

☞ Prices to suit the times.

4mar-sw3m JACOB STULTS.

DR. SPINNEY,

NO. 11 KEARNEY STREET,

Treats all Chronic and Special Diseases.

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Who May Be Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretion, will do well to avail themselves of this, the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. Dr. SPINNEY will guarantee to forfeit $500 for every case of seminal weakness or private disease of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure

MIDDLE AGED MEN.

There are many at the age of thirty to sixty who are troubled with too frequent evacuation of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation and a weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark and torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. Dr. S will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoratin of the genito-urinary organs.

Office hours—10 to 4 and 6 to 8. Sundays from 10 to 11 a. m. Consultation free. Thorough examination and advice, $5.

Call or address. DR. SPINNEY & CO.,
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WINDOW SHADES

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LEGAL BLANKS.

The MINER has in stock the following blanks. The forms have been carefully prepared in conformity with the statutes of the territory and are applicable to any county in Montana.

Justice Court.

Writ of Attachment. Undertaking on Attachment. Affidavit in Attachment. Subpoena. Execution. Summons. Warrant.

Deeds.

Warranty, Bargain and Sale, Quit Claim and Mining Claim.

Jurors' and Witness Certificates, Acknowledgments, Mortgages Real Estate, Marriage Certificates.

District Court.

Undertaking for Attachment. Affidavit for Attachment.

Mining Blanks.

Notice of Location, long and short form.
Notice of Intention to apply for Patent.
Application for Patent.
Agreement of Publisher.
Application for Survey.
Proof of Posting
Statement of Fees and Charges.
Mining Claim.

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Just West of Girton House and adjoining Chauvin's,

QUARTZ - - STREET

Is being fitted up and will be ready March 1st to accommodate 100 men with lodging room to sleep in at only 25 cents per night, the only lodging house of the kind in Butte, can be engaged now in advance by the week or month. Cash invariably in advance.

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