

Intemperate Dogs.

The fact that even dogs are inclined to intemperance is unknown to many who hold them in high estimation...

The Smart Old Man of France.

Baron de Lesseps is back from his journey in the East, and is a bit tired by it. Some persons have acquired so much the habit of saying that he looks perennially young...

TELEGRAPHIC

NEW YORK, May 10.—The Tribune says the action of the regular Republican Convention in Pennsylvania is not likely to prove entirely satisfactory...

Specials from Washington indicate that the proceedings in the Pennsylvania Convention, yesterday, will have the effect to still further widen the breach in the Republican party...

DALLAS, May 11.—News from the McAllister cyclone says: The deaths added to those killed outright increase the fatalities to 21 up to tonight...

NEW YORK, May 11.—The Herald's Paris special says: Mr. Egan, Treasurer of the Land League, has telegraphed the following to Freeman's Journal of Dublin...

DUBLIN, May 11.—There have been further arrests in Donaghadee, Longford and County Meath in connection with the assassinations. Three men arrested in County Meath have what are supposed to be blood stains on their clothes...

LONDON, May 11.—The man Quail or Quint arrested at Preston yesterday on suspicion of being connected in the murder of Cavendish and Burke was remanded until Saturday.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The Times Washington special has this: "Mr. W. P. Phillips who has for several years been the agent of the Associated Press in this city has retired from that position and will engage in private business. The new agent will be D. R. McKee, who had charge of the Associations' workings at the Capitol."

CHICAGO, May 11.—The Times says Paddy Ryan told the truth about his disability in the fight with Sullivan. He called upon a State street expert yesterday and secured a retentive truss to hold a dou le inguinal hernia. He claims that in the second round of the contest his injury developed to double the size of his fist.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 11.—A special annual meeting of the directors and stockholders of the Western Mining Bureau was held yesterday. Representatives say twenty-two corporations with an aggregate capital of \$42,000,000 were present. Letters were read from General Grant, Senator Logan, Secretary Lincoln, Governor Sherman and others. Resolutions were adopted favoring a high-metal standard for the world, an increase in the amount of silver in dollars, making them intrinsically worth 100 cents, and a mining bureau at Washington. John H. Gear, was chosen president; and Hamilton White, treasurer.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 11.—The Society of the Army of the Tennessee met again this morning at the Peoples' theatre. General Sherman in the chair. General Reynolds for the committee reported the time and place of the next reunion as the 3d and 4th of October, 1883, the anniversary of the battle of Corinth, at Cleveland, Ohio.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Ex-Senator Blaine made known to some intimate personal friends his intention to go to Europe and spend one to two years, and leave his political interests in the hands of Hale and Chandler providing the latter does not conclude his position in the cabinet forbids him from exercising the same active interest in Blaine's future as in the past.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Arguments on the bill of exceptions in the case of Guiteau were resumed this morning and continued for the afternoon. The bill was passed on the question of jurisdiction and pronounced as absurd the position taken that because President Garfield was not allowed to remain in Washington and die, therefore the court has no jurisdiction.

CATMO, May 11.—The Egyptian State Revolution Ministry in violation of organic law have summoned the Chamber of Notables over the head of the Khedive. Their nominal object is to settle the difference which has arisen between them and the Khedive but it is considered the latter's despotism may be regarded as virtually achieved in favor of a government under Arab Bey unless immediate intervention occurs. Diplomatic agents of Germany, Austria and Italy received strict instructions to abstain from intervention.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Sherman, from Committee on Education and Labor, reported a bill to aid in the support of common schools. Printed and re-committed. It provides that for the next five years there shall be annually appropriated a common school fund of \$10,000,000 in support of common schools apportioned to the several States and Territories according to the number of their illiterate population over ten years of age. An amount not exceeding five per cent. of the sum apportioned may be used for the education of teachers in public schools.

Little Rock, May 11.—Two brothers named d Hawkins had a quarrel with a man, name unknown, Tuesday evening at Reedville, seventy-five miles out on the Little Rock & Mississippi river R. R. Both brothers were shot dead and the murderer fled to the woods and escaped.

LONDON, May 11.—Information is just received of a terrible explosion of fire damp in the Pluto mine, town of Bochum Westphalia. 56 dead bodies are recovered.

HASTINGS, Ont., May 11.—A good portion of the business part of this place was burned this morning. Loss \$60,000.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 11.—Two brothers named Fenton and a man named Gray were drowned.

CINCINNATI, May 10.—A train on the Whitewater Valley Railroad was thrown from the track by a broken rail near Memoras and 16 persons injured.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 11.—A special to the Evening Ledger from Jacksonport, Ark., on the White river, says the river is three feet under water and the town still rising.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The Dallas (Texas) News has the following description of the McAllister cyclone: "An eye witness of the storm says: 'Two horribly black clouds, one from the southeast and the other from the southwest, met and seemed to rend and tear each other like wild beasts. Continuous flashes of lightning made the scene brighter than day for over one hour. Above the wild roar of wind could occasionally be heard the shrieks of dying men, women and children. When the storm subsided no aid was at hand and none could be got until next morning.'

WASHINGTON, May 11.—It is doubted by many persons whether Chandler will consent again to put on armor for Blaine and make as bitter a fight for him as he did two and six years ago. It is known that the former intimacy does not exist between these two leaders, although Blaine assumes that Chandler is still ready to battle for him in preference to anybody else; but this remains to be seen.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The Tribune's Washington special says: Mrs. Thompson, daughter of Senator Hill, of Georgia let yesterday to join her brother at the Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he has been for some weeks with Mrs. Hill and three other children. Hill has no hope of recovery and desires to leave his family with him. He's very much depressed and it is hoped that the presence of Mrs. Thompson who is a favorite daughter may have a cheering influence upon him.

DAVITT'S EARNEST LETTER ON THE SITUATION IN IRELAND.

LONDON, May 11.—Michael Davitt in his letter to the Standard, after referring to the Standard's speech, in which he held Forster responsible before God for the consequences that would inevitably follow a policy of terror and coercion, admits that he is a convicted Fenian convicted on a false charge sworn to by a salaried perjurer and he asks fair-minded Englishmen to put their imagination in the place of a convicted Irish peasant, and answer whether it is any stigma to an Irishman that he has been a Fenian. People of Ireland do not think so. The false relations of the two countries have been brought about by misunderstanding and misrule, as a man may be a criminal one side of the Irish sea and a patriot on the other. If it be said that a Fenian is a man who wishes to burn, blow up and murder, I will not even reply to that, although I know it to be untrue. If in the hot blood of early manhood, smarting under the indignities and cruelties perpetrated in Ireland, I saw an appeal to force the only means of succoring the oppressed, upon my graver thought in the bitter solitude of a felon's cell, a noble vision appeared—a dream of enfranchisement and fraternization of peoples and the conquering of hate by justice. I have suffered by their power, but there is my heart to-day no sentiment of bitterness towards the English people. The gospel of the land is an universal gospel, in its triumph is involved the social veneration of England as clearly as that of Ireland. I would find a *modus vivendi* between the English and the Irish. It is easy. Treat us as equals, treat us as men. Willingly will I go to Ireland and do whatever I can to further these peaceful doctrines. I have always advocated justice, but I am confident nothing could be said that would strike as effectively the feeling of horror which was sent through Ireland at the slaughter of those innocent and inoffensive Englishmen, under circumstances which lent to the black deed every possible attribute of atrocity.

The letter concludes as follows: "How can I protest with effect against these outrages, when the most brutal and irritating name of the law? Ladies are sent to prison as persons of evil fame. Huts erected by charity are torn down. Little boys are ruthlessly shot down by the constabulary and men of the highest character are still held in jail on suspicion."

NEW YORK, May 11.—Michael Davitt telegraphs that he fears a sacrifice will be demanded to satisfy the vengeance of Irish landlordism, and his private information is that he himself has been selected.

DUBLIN, May 10.—Trevellyn, the new Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Lady Spencer have arrived here. The former was warmly cheered by the populace.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

REPORTED FOR THE MINER BY THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

A Wise Proceeding. WASHINGTON, May 12.—Owing apparently to a resolution in the prosecution of inquiry introduced in the Senate, the warden of the jail has refused to allow visitors to see and talk with Guiteau. The prisoner has for a month been entertaining crowds of visitors each day.

A New Enterprise. BOSTON, May 12.—Hon. A. M. Beard says when he retires from the Custom House he will embark in a company soon to be organized to build and operate a telegraph line between New York and Chicago, the wire to be of steel with copper covering, and one-fourth inch in diameter.

House Notes. WASHINGTON, May 12.—The House bill passed providing for the removal of the remains of the late Gen. Kilpatrick from Chilli to the U. S. The Conference reported the fortification appropriation bill. Agreed to, and the House resumed consideration of the Geneva award bill.

New Disclosures. DUBLIN, May 12.—The police traced the car with the four assassins to the center of this city where they alighted. It is ascertained a cab accompanied the car to the scene of the murder. It is believed the car contained four men who went to point out the victims by a signal and see the murder carried out, and that these men subsequently re-entered the car and drove back to the city.

Parnell Reproached. BOSTON, May 12.—The Herald has the following cable: Parnell will probably come to an open rupture with Fenian members of the Land League. His outspoken denunciation of Rossa's policy and his own pious attitude have brought down a flood of rather angry reproaches from the inflammatory wing of his party. Davitt, however, stays by Parnell in any case, and is even more conciliatory in his general attitude.

The Guiteau Case. WASHINGTON, May 12.—Davidge resumed his argument in the Guiteau case. It would be monstrous to assert that the head of the nation could be murdered here at the very seat of government, and because he happened to die elsewhere the sovereignty of this great nation should be powerless. It is not the duty of this court to declare in plain and unmistakable terms the meaning of the statutes of the United States, and vindicate the sovereignty of this nation reposed in their keeping. The court adjourned after Davidge and Reed had made a short closing speech.

More Bank Trouble in Jersey City. NEW YORK, May 12.—Edmund W. Kingsland, treasurer of the President Institution for Saving, at Jersey City, shot himself this morning, by accident or design in the trustee's room of the bank. The officials believe the funds of the institution intact, and made public statement to that effect, but a run has begun on the bank, which is surrounded by anxious depositors.

Kingsland is trustee for large numbers in the States and in Jersey City and vicinity. The wound is not considered mortal. There are 1,500 accounts, and a total due the depositors of more than \$5,000,000. Assets, \$5,791,833, consisting of bonds and mortgages \$3,000,000, U. S. bonds \$2,000,000, cash on hand in bank \$100,000, call loans \$185,000, etc.

Kingsland's condition is critical. The run on the bank continues to assume the features of a panic. The President and Clerk examined the securities for call loans deposited at the Mercantile Trust, and report all correct.

Borrowing Trouble about the Chinese Bill. CHICAGO, May 12.—A Washington special says a member of the diplomatic corps whose sources of information are of the best, is of the opinion entertained at the Chinese legation that the Chinese bill will be in a measure, inoperative and will utterly fail to accomplish what its originators and supporters desire, viz to prevent the emigration of new Chinese subjects to this country during the time for the term of suspension. It is not definitely known whether the Chinese Government will not regard the bill as being in effect a violation of treaty stipulations and either decline to be taken steps to abrogate the entire treaty. In carrying into effect the new law it will be necessary to furnish Chinese now living in the United States and who may desire to return to China, with papers entitling them to return again to the United States. If they choose these papers will be similar to freedom papers carried by free negroes before slavery was abolished to enable them to show they were entitled to travel about without molestation. Each Chinaman who leaves the United States for China will be entitled to receive such freedom papers from this Government to show he is entitled to return again. It will be a very easy matter for the Chinese Six Companies' agents to get possession of these papers when the holders set foot China and send back at once other Chinamen to take their place. The duty of identifying Chinamen who desire to return to this country upon freedom papers will devolve upon officials at San Francisco and other ports where they may land. As a description of one Chinaman is a description of 90 out of every 100 it is not 'elevated at the Chinese legation the United States officials can detect any false impersonation that may be attempted.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Nearly 5,000 emigrants arrived here to-day by the various European steamers.

THE HAGUE, May 11.—The steamer William Barents started from Ymuiden in search of the Leigh Smith expedition.

BOSTON, May 11.—In the Senate a bill was reported for the appointment of a metropolitan police force to do service anywhere in the State with the apparent purpose of enforcing the liquor laws.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Among the latest bits of gossip is a story that Secretary Frelinghuysen will succeed Minister Lowell at the Court of St. James, and he himself be succeeded as Secretary of State by ex-Senator Conkling.

London Notes.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The Standard, London, says the peace patched up between the Government and Irish members of Parliament in Ireland is broken by the introduction of the repression bill. The Irish members complain bitterly of the abandonment of the policy of conciliation and intend to offer strenuous opposition to the passage of the bill. The Times regard the repression bill as proof the Government has measured the nature and extent of the hostile forces with which they are confronted in Ireland.

Richard Power M. P., attended the funeral of Cavendish as the representative of the Irish party. It is understood Parnell applied for protection owing to a rumor current and to threatening letters he has received to the effect he is a marked man.

In the debate on the repression bill Dillon pointed out that the assassination of Saturday was the first that had tested Ireland. He warned the Government it might be renewed. He had not denounced the outrage. No man could effectually denounce crime in Ireland until he was able to go among the people and say justice had been done to Ireland. The present bill he declared would bring disaster and destroy all faith in ultimate justice.

An Adroit Swindler. BOSTON, May 12.—Wm. C. Clark reported in connection with the collapse of the mining brokers of New York, is very well known in Massachusetts and especially in Amherst and numbers among many of his mining and other schemes many people of Boston and the Western portion of the State and other portions of New England. He has secured investments in Amherst alone to the amount of \$250,000 and it is known in Boston \$100,000 has been subscribed for stock in his seven companies. He exchanged stock for all kinds of property and numbered among his many victims relatives, some of whom he induced to mortgage their farms. Stockholders, with exception of those of one company, have received no dividend, and though the stockholders are prepared to state they have been swindled they think it very improbable to ever realize upon their investments.

Miscellaneous Telegrams. CHICAGO, May 12.—The Republican State Convention will meet June 28. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 11.—Reports from all portions of the State to the Department of Agriculture to May 1st indicate here at the very seat of government, and because he happened to die elsewhere the sovereignty of this great nation should be powerless. It is not the duty of this court to declare in plain and unmistakable terms the meaning of the statutes of the United States, and vindicate the sovereignty of this nation reposed in their keeping. The court adjourned after Davidge and Reed had made a short closing speech.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Scoville had a pleasant and friendly meeting to-day at the Brunswick Hotel and after some private talk Mrs. Scoville gave up her room and they went to lunch together. He had secured investments in Amherst alone to the amount of \$250,000 and it is known in Boston \$100,000 has been subscribed for stock in his seven companies. He exchanged stock for all kinds of property and numbered among his many victims relatives, some of whom he induced to mortgage their farms. Stockholders, with exception of those of one company, have received no dividend, and though the stockholders are prepared to state they have been swindled they think it very improbable to ever realize upon their investments.

YANKTON, D. T., May 11.—The Grand Jury found an indictment against Cameron and Haverhold, of Sioux Falls, and Russell, of Yankton, charging conspiracy in the manufacture of scrip to defraud the government. The indictment was secured on the evidence of Haverhold. Cameron is in jail. Russell is out on \$2,500 bail. Haverhold has gone to St. Louis in the custody of officers to testify before the Grand Jury there.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Mound City, Missouri, was struck by a cyclone on Monday evening and things were terribly torn, the storm being the worst that ever visited that section. Trees were uprooted, fences prostrated and crops damaged. The steeple of the Christian Church was blown down, Jacob McCann's house was blown fifteen feet from its foundation and fearfully wrecked. Pierce's carpenter shop was lifted from its foundation, and George Trook's house unroofed, capsized and the windows finally blown in.

NASHVILLE, May 10.—In the Methodist Conference to-day a letter to the Sabbath committee of the Southern Presbyterian Church, promising to cooperate in the effort to protect the sanctity of the Sabbath by legal enactments, and in an appeal to Congress to discontinue and prohibit the transportation of mail matter on that day, was laid on the table temporarily.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Hon. Wm. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) passed through town on his way to Cleveland to attend a big land suit in which he and his family are interested, the trial of which begins to-day. The amount would bring him into possession of valuable property which belonged to his grandfather, and which it was claimed was signed away by the old man while insane. Should he succeed, Bill will be worth all the way from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, which will help him to extend still further his already extensive cattle ranching business at North Platte. He said to a friend this morning that before the suit was commenced of \$300,000 from two parties representing a small interest in the property involved.

CAPITAL CLIPPINGS. Speaking of the Hawthorne society the Independent remarks casually that "this society is composed of several young ladies, who are engaged in reading Hawthorne, Bowler and other noted works." This mode of expression is perhaps preferred on account of the labor of the readers.

The Board of School Trustees have decided to submit to the voters of Helena, on to-day, not only the question of the tax of one mill, but also whether a separate school shall be maintained for the education of the colored children now attending the public school. This is right and proper, and it is strange that some of the parents of Butte public school children have not directed the attention of the local board in this direction. In Butte the colored pupils sit with the white.

F. A. Greenleaf, of the U. S. Assay Office, Helena, has been in Butte for several days.

Charles R. Darwin's Life.

Mr. Darwin was born in Shrewsbury, England, February 12, 1809. His father was Dr. Robert Waring Darwin, a physician and the son of Dr. Erasmus Darwin, the poet, philosopher, and physician. Mr. Darwin's mother was a daughter of Josiah Wedgwood, the modern founder of the English pottery manufacture. Mr. Darwin was graduated from Christ's College, Cambridge, in 1831. He accompanied the ship Beagle in her scientific circumnavigation of the world the same year. He was the naturalist of the expedition, and served without salary, and partly at his own expense. On his return to England he published a journal of the voyage. He afterwards prosecuted his scientific investigations in England. He published "The Structure and Distribution of Coral Reefs," 1842; "Geological Observations on Volcanic Islands," 1844; "Geological Observations on South America," 1845, and in 1851, 1853, and 1859 a "Monograph of the Family Cirripedia" and "Fossil Species." His "Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection," published in 1859, was translated into many European languages, and gave rise to much controversy. In 1862 he published a work on the "Fertilization of Orchids," and in 1868 on the "Variation of Animals and Plants Under Domestication." In 1871 he gave to the world his treatise on the "Descent of Man and Selection in Relation to Sex." He has since published many separate papers, notably on "The Geology of the Falkland Islands," "The Formation of Vegetable Mould Through the Action of Worms," "On the Expression of the Emotions in Men and Animals," and "On Volcanic Phenomena," and "The Distribution of Erratic Boulders," both the latter relating to South America. He received the Copley and the Royal medals from the Royal Society, and the Wolfston Palladium medal from the Geological Society. He was elected a member of various English and French bodies, was made a Knight of the Order "Pour la Merite" by the Prussian Government, a corresponding member of the Academy of Vienna, 1871, and had conferred upon him the degree M. D. by the University of Leyden in 1875, and the degree of LL. D. by the University of Cambridge in 1877. In the following year he was elected a corresponding member of the French Academy of Sciences. He married his cousin, Miss Emma Wedgwood, in 1831, and leaves several children.

A Trifle Mixed.

A fashionable young lady visited a cooking school the other afternoon, where her attention was equally divided between a new dress worn by an acquaintance and the directions for making a cake. Upon returning home, she undertook to write down the recipe for making the cake, for her mother, and would lady was paralyzed when she said: "Take two pounds of flour, three eggs of beating down from the shells of two eggs cut bias, a pint of milk, half a pound of butter, half pound of cream with seven yards of head trimming, grated lemon peel with Spanish lace 'clau,' stir well and add a suit-fitting pattern with visate sleeves; butter the pan with Bazilian topaz necklace, and garnish with icing and jellied pascuenterie; bake in a moderately hot oven until the overskirt is bucked from the waist down on either side, and finish wit large satin bows." Her mother said she wouldn't eat such a cake, and she thought these new fangled ideas in cooking ought to be frowned down.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The Tribune says the contest over the rule to practically abolish corners on change was so close that it indicated the gamblers and speculators hold the control by a very thin margin. The question will come up in a new form in a few days, spring wheat in the northwest will soon compel the board to consider winter wheat as a speculative grade; if they do not the importance of Chicago as a speculative market will be destroyed.

The Secret of Froebel.

What, then, is Froebellism, and what is Froebel's claim to be considered the founder of the new education—the greatest of educational reformers, as Michelet calls him? An inspector of schools is to have taught children to make mats and mud pies and dance round a May-pole. To have organized a system of education on the trite but neglected, maxims that the heart of childhood is all mirth, and that the child's one vocation is imitation is no mean achievement, but Froebel did something more than this. His master Pestalozzi, before him, had given the death-blow to scholastic teaching by showing that the study of things and words must go together; that all faculties must be developed by use and exercise. Froebel added as a rider—spontaneous activity. This is the secret of Froebel, and the whole system of instruction his fundamental principle. English Froebellians are perhaps inclined to attach too much importance to the special application of their master's principle, and to accept his seven gifts as seven sacraments. The training of the senses to accurate observation and comparison, the cultivation of the social instincts, the satisfaction of the active powers—the love of creation and the love of discovery—and the corollary that both in science and in morals the concrete must come before the abstract, and words before things—these are principles that apply to the school and university no less than to the nursery and infant school.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Mrs. Partington on the Romans.

"I never did like the Romans," said Mrs. Partington, when seeing the play of "Coriolanus," "since I mistook some Roman punch for an ice cream, and got it into my head. And I came pretty nearly exploding once in trying to light one of Isaac's Roman candles, thinking it was wax. I must say they are a set of fickle-minded creatures, taking the gentleman in the red table-cloth for a counsel, and then going to throw him over a terrapin rock. I am very glad, though, they didn't do it, because I don't see how the play could get along without him, and it would have disappointed so many." "Stop talking," pointed so many—"stop talking," Mrs. Partington looked behind her. Mrs. Partington looked around at the speaker, who scowled at her with the indignation of two shillings' worth of impatience, and she, simply saying, "You needn't be so bituminous about it," was silent.

The average young man cannot hold thirty pounds of iron on his knee for twenty minutes, yet he willingly kills himself trying to hold 140 pounds of gilt himself for two hours.—Detroit Free Press. Well, what of it? Would you advocate the holding of bar-iron by a man, young or old, in preference to 140 pounds of gold-looking metal? If that is the gook-looking metal, you will platform you are running on, you will have an almighty big majority recorded against you. You can't hold the thirty pounds of pig-iron and we will struggle along with seven times the weight of other kind.