

TELEGRAPHIC

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Guitau is still mentally and physically. His condition yesterday was startling in the extreme, and forebodes a total smash-up before the 30th. A certain sign of physical and mental disintegration is a failure of a person's appetite in a case like this. Guitau's appetite is failing. He has become taciturn and uncommunicative since lawyer Reed's visit yesterday, and spends his entire time between rising and retiring lying on his cot, pondering, perhaps on the intervening days before hanging day. It is the opinion of those who see and know him that the jail officials will have to carry him to the scaffold and prop him up until the fatal drop. Fear is taking possession of him and the assassin will present a pitiable spectacle when the penalty is reached. Some are inclined to think he will go stark mad a few days prior to the event, and present indications surely point in that direction. One thing is certain, and that is Guitau will surely sink into a deep, deep, become seriously sick, or become wholly crazy before many days elapse.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—If any human being has any doubt that Conkling resigned with the distinct intention of being reelected there is a bit of circumstantial evidence on the subject which Conkling might call out by addressing another letter to Senator Jones. The Senator said to-day it was beyond the power of the Senate accepted on all sides, that when Cameron took Conkling's seat, which he now occupies, it was after consultation with Senator Jones and an agreement that in case of Conkling's return he should have his seat again.

Ex-Senator Paddock, Neb., arrived to-day. It is reported he is to be commissioner of Indian affairs. Price, present commissioner, said he was to resign. Paddock is known to be very strong with the Administration and was spoke of favorably in the cabinet. He was very popular in the Senate and if appointed commissioner of Indian affairs would undoubtedly administer the office to the satisfaction of at least of the so who are most affected by the Indians. He has had a good deal of personal acquaintance with Indian tribes and with their relations to the Government and would come to the office well prepared to perform its important duties.

ROME, June 5.—The Pope, on hearing of the death of Garibaldi, remained silent while, then raising his eyes to heaven, said, "There has gone another figure of revolution. Oh, God, be merciful to him!"

The Vail organ, *Vaece Deba Veritas*, says: "Garibaldi was one of the most determined but frank of our adversaries and not from him came the bitterest troubles and heaviest blows. He was not a hypocrite. May the prayers of his pious mother have smoothed the last moments of her son's agitated life."

BOSTON, June 5.—A man named Geo. Norris, the oldest man in this district, having passed his 104th birthday, is still hale and hearty, and thinks seriously of emigrating to the Northwest this summer to take up land. At 75 years of age Mr. Norris was in his prime, and celebrated his 100th birthday by cutting half a cord of wood and husking corn the balance of the day. His age can be verified by old settlers here. He is from a long-lived family. His grandfather lived to be 106, and dropped dead while plowing a field on his farm. His grandmother was 107 at the time of her death, and walked four miles to make a visit to her dentist.

HOUSE. WASHINGTON, June 6.—White offered a preamble and resolution and the Speaker directed that only the resolution be read. It releases the committee on ways and means from the further consideration of the resolution offered by White relative to the passage of the bill in relation to the extension of the bonded period and referring that resolution to the committee on expenditures in the Treasury Department with instructions to report in accordance with rule 24. The speaker ruled the resolution not in order. Under the call of States while Kelly declared the Committee on Ways and Means would have reported upon the matter referred to had it not been for the objection of the gentleman from Kentucky (White.) White replied that the report was that the Committee on Ways and Means was to bring in a whitewashing report of its own concoct.

Kelley—I desire to pronounce the proposition of the gentleman as a disingenuous, perpetuating slander inflicted upon the Committee on Ways and Means and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, by the resolution of that gentleman.

White—The President of the Western Export Association charges the gentleman made a bargain with those men.

Kelley—I denounce the gentleman's statement as false and without foundation.

White—Let the preamble be read.

Kelley—It's false—utterly false.

White—The gentleman is too old to make such a statement.

Kelley—Yes, and if I were younger I would speak with more impunity.

White appealed from the decision of the committee and the appeal was laid on the table 144 to 72. The call of States then continued and additional bills were introduced.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, June 5.—Davis, in referring to his absence of Saturday, said his designation of Ingalls as President pro tem of the Senate was according to the precedent set by Thurman, and he would like some authority on the matter from the Senate. The committee on rules was instructed to inquire into and report on the question.

MOOREHEAD, Minn., June 6.—The bodies of two murdered men Mr. Washington and Fred Fehrbach were found in Reading 17 miles north of Perham, Saturday. Washington was killed with a bullet wound in his left chest and a wound from a club. Washington was a surveyor and lived at Bay City, Mich. Fehrbach lives near here. Thos. Tibbet, aged 15, is suspected of the murder.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Chief Justice Carter and Associate Justices James and Haguer, constituting the court to hear, rendered a decision upon the last motion filed by Reed in Guitau's behalf. The Chief Justice delivered the decision

as follows: In the case of Guitau the Judge who listened to the argument in that case have come to the conclusion that they have exhausted their patience upon it; that they have heard it patiently, fully and fairly, and that re-argument would bring no other conclusion than that already arrived at, and they declined to reopen the case for argument.

New York, June 5.—Fifteen hundred boiler makers returned to work this morning.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Col. Bliss resumed his opening address to the jury in the Star Route case this afternoon.

DETROIT, June 5.—The reunion of the Army of the Potomac next week will be a brilliant meeting. Generals Sherman, Sheridan, Grant and many others will be present.

CAIRO, June 5.—In consequence of the protest of the British government against the military preparations in Egypt the Sultan telegraphed the Khedive to request Arabi Pasha to discontinue them and order the cessation of work on the fortifications at Alexandria.

BERLIN, June 5.—Prince Herby, son of the Crown Prince, Frederick William, will visit America in October.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Leland Stanford, M. G. S. Hathorne and mother, and William More are now in Washington.

CLEVELAND, June 5.—The Cleveland rolling mills at Newburg started up this morning with about five hundred men at work. There is no violence, but trouble is brewing.

The Brickmakers' Strike Ended. CHICAGO, June 6.—The brickmakers have accepted the offer of a compromise made by the employers, and go to work this morning at prices ranging from \$2.02 to \$3.12. The workmen agree not to strike again this year, and to work with a non-union men. They couldn't do anything without extra work. The advance of 12 cents is just half what the strikers demanded.

A Heart Reading Accident. St. Louis, June 6.—A heart reading accident occurred near Harris station on the Missouri and Texas railroad in this State Sunday last. John Jackson went to church leaving his four children, the eldest 14 the youngest 2 years old, locked in the house. From some unknown cause the house caught fire and when the parents returned they found their dwelling in ruins and their children dead and burned to a crisp.

Reed Still Working for Guitau. WASHINGTON, June 6.—This morning Reed, counsel for Guitau, appeared before Judge Wylie, of the Criminal Court, and asked to have the records corrected so to the extent in the indictment alleging the late President died in the District of Columbia. He stated he had other motions in view which necessitated a clean record. Judge Wylie denied the motion. He did not question the power of the court to correct his records, but it was not for him, sitting in another term and having no personal knowledge of the record, to undertake to amend it. The general verdict was based upon good counts in the indictment; the court in passing sentence shutting its eyes to vicious counts.

CONGRESSIONAL HOUSE. WASHINGTON, June 6.—The report of the committee on ways and means was submitted upon a resolution offered by White relating to the passage of the bill extending the bonded period for distilled spirits. Ordered printed and laid on the table.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, June 6.—Slater introduced a bill prohibiting and making a misdemeanor the solicitation of any executive clerk or employee of the United States, not the head of a department, of money, property or any other kind of value and giving or receiving the same for political purposes or party interest.

Political Gossip. CHICAGO, June 7.—The *Globe-Democrat's* special says a Republican member of Congress from one of the Middle States whose relations with President Arthur are friendly and intimate says he asked him recently as to his purpose at this time with reference to a nomination for the second term. "If I get safely through with the lead of responsibilities and embarrasments of the remaining years of my term, I think I shall be weary enough of the burden to be content to see it transferred to another's shoulders rather than bear it longer myself." An old Republican politician to-day said he was of the opinion that if the ever entertained the purpose of seeking the nomination for a second term he had abandoned it altogether; that he was benevolent to administer the Presidential office wholly without reference to a second term, keeping in view always two things, the patriotic and faithful discharge of its high duties and responsibilities and that his political friends are to be rewarded, if possible, for their fidelity to him personally and to the Republican party.

The Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. WASHINGTON, June 6.—On May 8th last, Secretary Frelinghuysen sent a long dispatch to Lowell on the subject of the relations between Great Britain and the United States to the various inter-Oceanic Canal projects—without, however, many words declaring the Clayton-Bulwer treaty abrogated the Secretary of State asks our minister at London to call the attention of Lord Granville to the fact that the term of the treaty of 1850 which binds the United States to accept of a proposition to share its control and proprietorship over the canal with Great Britain or any other European power. The points taken are these: First, that through the violation of the terms of the treaty by Great Britain in gradually magnifying what was at first a British "settlement" in Honduras, under Spanish American sovereignty, into a "British settlement and possession." That the treaty has become voidable and may at any time be made void by the United States and second that the treaty so far as its terms were specific applied to a canal along the Nicaragua route and canal along the Nicaragua route and canal along the Nicaragua route covering to that alone; any agreement covering other canals or railways being expressly

related to future treaty stipulations which have not yet been agreed upon, and to those forming and stipulations Frelinghuysen presents strong objections. Having made those points and having also gone over some of the well understood and reasonable grounds of opposition on the part of the United States to foreign intervention in the matter of the canal as being contrary to the Monroe Doctrine and dangerous to the material interests of this country the Secretary of State rests his case with an expression of confidence that the differences between the two Governments will be satisfactorily adjusted before the canal will be built.

A Bonanza Found. NEW YORK, June 5.—The *World* says a package containing checks and commercial papers of the value of \$1,000,000 was found on May 28th by John Bran, who is fifty years old, was walking in his father's garden, when he caught sight of a small brown package lying within half a foot of the water. A few days after Mr. Bran was visited by United States Deputy Marshall Bernhard, to whom he showed the package. Upon opening it Mr. Bernhard discovered checks, coupons and other papers of the apparent value of the sum above named.

Coastway Picked Up. ST. JOHN, N. B., June 5.—Jose Marks landed here to-day; he was picked up at sea after drifting about four days without food or drink. He says he and ten others left their fishing boat for a while, when a fog shut them out from the vessel and he does not know the fate of the other men.

Miscellaneous. WAREHAM, Mass., June 5.—The operatives of the South Wareham mill factory struck to-day for higher wages.

ROCHESTER, Pa., June 5.—A fire this afternoon burned over an acre of ground. Loss, \$25,000.

Gen. Phil Sheridan and John McCullough are preparing to spend the summer in the Yellowstone country.

NEW YORK, June 5.—John F. Gray, the first physician in America converted to homeopathy, died here yesterday, aged 78.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 5.—A band of counterfeiters is arrested and a quantity of mail seized. Gopher Bill is among the captured.

COVINGTON, Ky., June 5.—The strikers met this afternoon, but after a long session failed to agree. They have appealed to President Jarrett.

James Winnepeny, of Manayunk, hanged himself to-day. He was proprietor of Arcola mills, employing 150 hands. He was unmarried and eccentric. He leaves an estate valued at \$250,000.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The *Journal's* Washington special says the War Department has reports showing the number of lives lost by the late Indian raid in Arizona to be forty-two. The damage to property is stated at \$32,000.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The graduating class at West Point Military College yesterday contained the following names: O. M. Lissak, Cal.; A. Cronkhite, Arizona; H. W. Young, Utah, and W. Geary, Oregon.

DETROIT, June 5.—The *Republican's* Las Vegas N. M. special says at Hudson Hot Springs to-day George Sly resisted arrest by a Mexican posse, killing two Mexicans. He was then riddled with bullets by the Mexicans.

LITTLE ROCK, June 5.—On Sunday week Butterfield was excited over a report that little Annie Bridges, aged 13, had been repeatedly outraged by negroes. The story was denied, but now comes the report that these negroes were caught on Saturday night, identified by the girl and on Sunday night hung to a tree by the mob.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The schooner *Yankee Blade*, of Muskegon, with a cargo of 7,000 cedar ties from Falls Fraque Lake, endeavored to make this port in the gale on Saturday afternoon, but was unable to do so, and after dragging anchor, went before the gale and was beached at 7 o'clock, five miles south of South Chicago. The crew of seven men were obliged to take to the rigging to escape the waves which broke over her, and remained there till taken off by a tug yesterday. The vessel is a total wreck. Valued at \$7,000.

Fatal Railroad Accident. CHICAGO, June 5.—An *Inter Ocean* Milwaukee (Wis.) special says a construction train of sixteen flat cars with workmen, from Prairie du Chien to the gravel pit west of this place, on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, with workmen this morning. Fearing the washout of a temporary side-track, the engine and caboose were detached and ran up to the pit. Finding all right, they backed down at great speed and crashed into the flat cars, telescoping the caboose. Five men were badly hurt. August Kerster had a leg broken and internal injuries; he has since died; Albert Krathy, both legs broken; David Cahill, double fracture of the thigh and a flesh wound in the groin; will probably die; Joseph Valent, wrist and knee fractured, and abdomen badly abraded; Benjamin Bull, foot crushed and badly lacerated. Engineer Whitney testified at the Coroner's inquest he did not know the flat cars were detached.

Would-Be Robbers Felled. GALVESTON, June 5.—A *News* Dallas special says: Early this morning an attempt was made by four masked men to rob the west-bound express on the Missouri Pacific road, near Denton. The train was flagged, but suspicious having been aroused when the robbers attempted to board the train, they were met with a volley which put them to flight. They mistook the mail for the express. One of them is reported dead. A posse is in hot pursuit of the remaining three.

GALVESTON, June 5.—To-day the body of one of the robbers riddled with bullets was found a short distance from the scene of the skirmish. It was identified as that of S. P. Shelton, son of a respectable Johnson county farmer. Another member of the gang, James Carter, also a farmer, surrendered to the authorities. He says two professional robbers induced them to assist in the robbing but refuses to give their names. Carter has served two years for theft.

POCAHONTAS, Ark., June 6.—The town is now a smolder.

The Declination of Blaine.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 5.—A call signed by a large number of influential Republicans in every county in the State to the number of several thousand, asking Blaine to be candidate at large for Representative in Congress is published. Blaine replies, declining to stand for the place, pleading his twenty-three years public service, which he left in consequence of the tragedy that has involved deep changes in the policy of the Government, and says he must attend to long neglected private duties. He asserts that if his candidacy were a necessity he would not deny the request, but he feels assured it is not.

A Dismal Accident. JACKSON, Fla., June 5.—In Osage county to-day, Warburton started in a carriage with his wife and two children, his entire family, for Lake Eustace. On the way thither, he drove into the lake to water the horse. The latter drew the carriage after him into deep water and the whole family was drowned. Four of the bodies are recovered.

Miscellaneous. NEW YORK, June 6.—T. J. Moses, ex-Governor of South Carolina, pleaded guilty to petit larceny and was sentenced to six months in the penitentiary.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., June 6.—The flouring mills of Henry Rook, the largest in Northern New York, burned last night. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$43,000.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 6.—Osman Pasha and other officers, condemned by a court-martial in Egypt, are confined in the palace here, and are forbidden to communicate with the outer world.

PONTIAC, Ills., June 6.—Judge Pillsbury, who was shot by the riotous mob on the Chicago & Alton train, is in an improved condition and his recovery is expected.

COSEY ISLAND, June 6.—This morning a runaway locomotive on the elevated railway fell off the track at the "witch at West Brighton and nine persons were injured and the track torn up.

COLDWATER, Mich., June 6.—Ex-Chief Engineer Drake, of the Fire Department, was held yesterday for trial in the Circuit Court, on the charge of burning buildings last summer so as to prove the efficiency of the city fire department.

DUBLIN, June 6.—The harvest prospects in Counties Longford, Westmeath, Roscommon and Kings are excellent. Rents are being paid everywhere. A reduction about equivalent to that made in the land courts is being universally made.

EAST SAUGHAM, Mich., June 6.—Saturday night in Billings township Anna Stevenson shot her husband William dead for trying to gain access to his house after she had barred him out. The parties though married a long time had quarreled often.

LEADVILLE, Colo., June 6.—Early this morning a fire broke out at the shaft house of the Mike and Gary and the mine derricks were consumed before the fire was extinguished. Five men working in the drift failed to respond to the call bell and it is feared they have suffocated.

Lots of Fun in Him. One of the members of the Methodist Conference held in Detroit was out for a walk at an early hour one morning, and encountered a strapping big fellow who was drawing a wagon to a blacksmith shop.

"Catch hold here and help me down to the show with this wagon and I'll buy the whiskey," called the big fellow.

"I never drink," solemnly replied the good man.

"Well, you can take a cigar."

"I never smoke."

The man dropped the wagon tongue, looked hard at the member, and asked: "Don't you chaw?"

"No, sir," was the decided reply.

"You must get mighty lonesome," mused the teamster.

"I guess I'm all right; I feel first rate."

"I'll bet you even that I can lay you out your back," said the teamster.

"Never bet," said the clergyman.

"Come, now, let's warm up a little," "I'm in a hurry."

"Well, let's take each other down for fun, then. You are as big as I am and I'll give you the under hold."

"I never have fun," solemnly replied the member.

"Well, I'm going to tackle you anyhow. Here we go."

The teamster did up and endeavored to get a back hold, but he had only just commenced his fun when he was lifted clear of the grass and slammed against a tree box with such force that he gasped a half dozen times before he could catch his breath.

"Now you keep away from me," exclaimed the minister, picking up his cane.

"Bust me if I don't," replied the teamster as he eyed off. "What's the use in lying and saying you didn't have any fun in you, when you are chuck full of it? You wanted to break my back, didn't you?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Saved by a Snake. Some thirty years ago I was following my profession of land agent in the West, and in that capacity I had to settle claims by the government upon settlers who had not paid for their lands. Of course, I made many enemies, and more than once I had been warned that my life was in danger. I paid little heed to these threats, however, and trusted to my sagacity and a brace of good pistols for my safety. On one occasion I was obliged to pass over a wild, unsettled country, of about thirty miles in extent, and a guide became necessary. The landlord of the tavern where I stopped undertook to provide one for me, and on the morning I was to start he introduced me to about as ill-favored a specimen of humanity as I had ever been my lot to encounter. I instinctively recoiled from him as I would from a viper, and had my presence not been imperatively demanded at Winchtown the next day I should have declined his services, but as I was obliged to make the best of it I at once sprang on my horse, saying, "And so, stranger, you know the road to Winchtown?"

"Yes," was the response.

"Lead on, then; I am ready."

My lank guide gave his lank steed a cut with a switch he carried, and dashed off at a round pace.

"Do you live in Winchtown?" I

asked, by the way of beginning conversation.

"Yes," was the simple rejoinder.

"Have you heard of any of the troubles there between the squatters and those who have recently purchased land in that vicinity?"

The man glanced up at me with a more wicked expression than before. That glance told me as plainly as words could speak that I should keep on my guard.

"There will be trouble if the government attempts to drive from their lands those who have settled thereon," was the reply, in more words than I had heard him speak since I had set eyes on him.

A little past noon we came upon a little deserted hut, standing beside a small stream; and I gave the signal to halt to my companion, who was still in advance.

Dismounting, we tethered our horses so that they might crop the rank grass which grew in abundance, and then we went to the bank of the stream, and seated ourselves to partake of the lunch my knapsack contained.

"How far are we from Winchtown?" I asked, when for full ten minutes we had been trying to satisfy the inner man.

"Ten miles."

"Is the road better from here?"

"Worse."

"How long will it take us to reach there?"

"Three hours."

Almost provoked at the answers I had received, I made up my mind that I would question my lank companion no more; and soon after I rose and walked toward the cabin to get a look at the inside. My companion still retained his seat, with a quantity of food before him, not raising his eyes as I left him, but a backward glance as I went round the corner of the cabin, showed them bent full upon me with the same expression I had disliked so much before.

The door of the cabin was slightly ajar, and pushing it open I entered, and a strange scene of desolation met my gaze. The apartment had not been inhabited for perhaps a year, but the occupants had left everything behind them. The bed still stood in one corner, the tables in another, and three or four rude chairs were scattered about, while opposite from the entrance a small mirror hung upon the wall. Everything, were it not for a light green mold that had overspread the surface, looked as though the few occupants had merely gone out, and might return at any moment. Without the sun was pouring down its rays with a heat that was quite uncomfortable, and finding it cool and comfortable within the cabin I threw myself into one of the chairs, with my back to the door and facing the glass that hung on the wall. Almost before I was aware of it, I had fallen into a sort of doze, and was half unconscious of my surroundings.

How long I remained in this condition I do not know. It might have been ten or fifteen minutes or more. I awoke with a start, and a sort of undefined feeling of terror, as if some great danger was menacing me. The first thing my eyes met was the glass upon the wall, arranged at such an angle that it showed my whole person and the chair on which I was sitting. My first glance revealed this, and the next an object that caused my heart to give a wild throb of alarm and almost paralyzed me with terror.

Beneath the chair in which I was sitting, and peering out from beneath its feet, I beheld a monster rattlesnake, its head elevated about a foot, and waving to and fro with the motion with which they are said to charm their victims.

So horror-stricken was I at the sight that had it been to save my life I could not have stirred from my seat; and to have done so or to have moved a limb, would have been a signal for the reptile to fasten his fangs into my leg, now not one foot from his swaying head. Should I move it ever so slightly I knew that it would be only to receive the deadly blow; and so fascinated was I that I was incapable of making the attempt. All I had the power to do was to gaze into the glass and watch each motion of my terrible enemy, and to hope each moment that my guide, wondering at my long absence, would come to my relief. Now, the gleam of his eyes that I disliked so much, I would have hailed with joy, for it was preferable to the glitter of those eyes shining out from the crested head beneath my chair. To cry out, to call him to my assistance, I dare not do. There was no alternative but to sit there motionless until my guide should come in search of me.

Never before did the moments seem to drag so slowly; and never once in all these moments did I take my eyes from the glass where I saw reflected the never-ceasing motion of the reptile beneath my feet.

Suddenly the door opened a little way, and I saw reflected in the glass the face of my guide. And I thought it evil-looking once, it was now doubly so, for it accented well with a murderous-looking knife he held in his hand. One glance assured me that I had another enemy to contend with, as malignant and as deadly as the one beneath my feet. Noiselessly the villain stepped into the room, and on tip-toe approached where I was sitting.

A moment more and the blow might descend, still I stirred not. Two deaths stared me in the face, and I knew not which to choose.

Suddenly the attention of the snake attracted to the approach of the wretch, who was now close upon me, so close that his arm was uplifted to strike the fatal blow. Now had come my first chance of life, and with a bound I sprang from my chair, at the same moment drawing my pistol. A shrill rattle sounded about the room, mingled with a terrible cry, as the reptile fastened its fangs deep into the villain's leg. I was saved by a rattlesnake!

For a moment the doomed man seemed incapable of motion, and the next with a blow he severed the head of the snake from its body, and, grasping the head, he pulled the fangs from the flesh, and threw it against the wall, and then, without a word or look, sprang out of the cabin.

I followed as quickly as possible, and called upon him to stop; but, without paying the least attention, he sprang upon the back of his lank steed, and, striking it a fierce blow, he dashed away at a speed that defied pursuit.

Before daylight I reached Winchtown in safety, when I found that my guide had reached there an hour before, and lay dying in a cabin a little apart from the village.

TERRITORIAL MATTERS.

Condensed from the Columns of Our Exchanges.

Although the snow is deep in the Sheep Creek country, there are quite a number of prospectors in that section and the indications are favorable for good finds.

Recently a letter descriptive of the Magianis mining district was published in the *New York Sun* and the next day the office was thronged with persons eager to find out the proper way to reach the mines.

Archie McGregor of Meagher county, has sold 1,000 Cotswold wethers to Messrs. Hatch & Wallace for \$5,000.

Thos. Gorham, of Chester, has sold his cattle herd.

Wm. Adams was recently found dead in his cabin on Otter Creek, inuster county. Analysis of the contents of his stomach developed the fact that death was due to taking a quantity of strychnine into the stomach.

Major Richard Lewis Morris, of the Fifth Infantry, who died recently at Fort Assinaboine, this Territory, was born in New York City in 1840. He served throughout the war and afterwards in the South and on the plains up to the time of his death.

Con. Kohrs will probably make the largest drive of beef cattle to the Chicago market this season that has ever been driven from Montana.

Emigrants are flocking to Montana from all parts of the East.

The Missouri river at Benton is at the highest point reached this season.

The Canada Pacific Railway Company has purchased Clark Tingley's bull train and is loading it with supplies at Benton for Fort Calgary.

The Wright & Edwards company, of Barker district, will immediately set a force of men as large as can work to advantage taking out ore on its contract with the smelting company.

Probably twenty-five men will be employed, and their work will indirectly furnish employment for upwards of four hundred men, that number being necessary to the work which the Smelting company has in view in the way of putting up additional facilities for handling increased quantities of ore, charcoal burning, cutting of fuel, etc., etc.

Tongue river is still rising, the banks being now as full as they can conveniently hold.

The rush of tenderfoot to the Yellowstone valley continues with unabated vigor.

"Bad Land George" has arrived in miles City.

Very rich diggings have been struck in the Moccasin mountains, and a number of miners are going to them. Henry Keyser, of Junction City, has taken out some large nuggets, one of which weighed 3½ ounces. New discoveries are made daily, and Charles Rhodes has discovered a mine which is as good as the famous Collar mine. He has a 40-foot vein, and the mine is situated on one of the highest peaks, south of the Collar mine. Considerable rich gold rock is found in the Black Butte district, nine miles from Fort Magianis on the east. A one-half interest in the North Star has been sold to Duncan Brothers for \$3,000 cash. A mill is going in very soon.

The Shonbar Property. This claim is developed by an incline to the depth of 90 feet and drifts in a few feet east and west on the vein from the bottom. The vein in the west opens up two feet wide and carries 200 ounces in silver per ton and in the east drift is a vein 16 inches wide of 150 ounce ore. The character of the ore being blue with streaks of pink manganese. The ore averages \$81.25, one ounce and 44-100 being gold. A sample shown us is said to carry mineral to the value of \$3,000 per ton. The timbers for the gallow frame are now being placed on the ground and will be erected at once. The new hoist was shipped June 1st and is expected this week, and within ten days after reaching here will be put up and in running order. The Shonbar is making a reputation.

Monday morning the water suddenly became troublesome and an effort was made to drift east and west, but the water came in faster than the bucket could handle it and the men were compelled to quit. The mine was therefore closed down and will remain idle for about ten days.

The Gold Flint Mill. On account of high water the returns from this mill are not so large as they otherwise would be. The capacity of the mill is from 3 to 4 tons per day and the per cent saved is from 80 to 85. The ore reduced is all extracted from the Gold Flint property and averages 45 to 75 ounces per ton in silver as it comes from the mine. In gold it carries from \$3 to \$8. Active developments are being prosecuted on the Gold Flint and at present considerable fair grade ore is in sight.

The stone foundation of the large new brick going up near the postoffice is rapidly being finished.