SEMI-WEEKLY MINER.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 23, 1882.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Delegate to Congress,
MARTIN MAGINNIS.

For District Attorney,
W. Y. PEMBERTON.

Sheriff:
EUGENE SULLIVAN.
Clerk and Recorder:
H. S. CLARK.
Treasurer:
D. J. WELCH.
Assessor:
L. R. MAILLET.
Probate Judge:
CALEB E. IRVINE.
County Commissioner:
WILLIAM KINSELLA,
Superintendent Public Schools:
JOSEPH H. HARPER.
Surveyor:
N. B. RINGELING.
Coroner:
DR. JAMES THOMPSON.
Justices of the Peace:
F. N. NICHOLS,
JOHN EDDY.
Constables:
E. T. OWEN,
ELIAS LYTLE.
Road Supervisor:
T. S. KILGALLAN.

SILVER BOW COUNTY DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Silver Bow County renew its profession of adherence to the time-honored principles of the Democratic party, as exemplified in its conservatism and scrupulous regard for the constitution and the laws made in accordance therewith.

Resolved, That as Democrats we insist upon the enforcement of a rigid system of economy in the administration of County affairs, and the strict accountability of each county officer to the people for the disposition of public funds confided to him.

Resolved, That we view with alarm the influence of corporate power in inspiring and shaping the laws and administration of the government of the county, and demand that all corporations be restricted and controlled by law. That we are opposed to class legislation of every character, and being the friends of labor and the laboring classes, and in favor of upholding the dignity of American free labor, we are unalterably opposed to Chinese immigration.

Resolutions of the Territorial Democratic Convention.

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Montana in convention assembled reaffirm the great principles which are the foundation of free government, among which are equal rights to all, special privileges to none, the protection of the weak against the encroachments of the strong, equalization of taxes, free speech, and above all a free and incorruptible ballot.

Resolved, That we favor reform in the civil service, and denounce the extortion of money from office holders to corrupt the ballot and control elections as the most threatening as it is the most insidious danger that besets the government.

Resolved, That we denounce the reckless extravagance of the Republican party and demand an immediate reduction of taxes to the lowest figures which will enable the government to meet all its obligations.

Resolved, That no species of industry should be fostered to the injury of another; that no class of men should be taxed directly or indirectly for the benefit of others; that every description of industry should stand or fall on its own merits; that the existing protective tariff is an outrageous scheme of plunder and violates every principle of right and justice.

Resolved, That the distinguished services of Hon. Martin Maginnis, our delegate in Congress, merit and should receive the approval of all classes of our citizens without regard to party, and that we pledge him our hearty support as the standard bearer of the Democratic party in the coming campaign.

Resolved, That the Democratic party believe that the interests of the government would be best subserved by allowing the people of the Territories to use the timber upon the public lands, free of charge, for all useful purposes, without stint or hindrance; that while the government has the undoubted authority to impose such terms and limitations upon such rights, we believe it would be unwise to exercise it in any extent whatever. And we also believe it unwise to give by any Congressional enactment the right to individuals to acquire a title to any considerable portion of the timber lands of the government, but they should be preserved in such condition that all may have access and right to the truse.

Resolved, That whereas the production of silver and the industries that grow out of and are dependent upon it, have contributed largely to the wealth of the nation—have peopled large districts in the west, opened up new avenues of commerce and induced the construction of great lines of railway. And, whereas, moreover, the silver producers has contributed to make money abundant, reduced the rates of interest, stimulated private enterprise and increased the wages of labor, thereby adding greatly to the general prosperity of the people; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this industry should receive the encouragement and support of Congress, and we strenuously advocate the maintenance of the double standard and the continued coinage of silver under the existing law, and we denounce the action of the Republican party in seeking to bring about its repeal and the consequent demonetization of silver.

Resolved, That we believe in home rule for the Territories as well as for the States; that our judicial system, especially is neither satisfactory nor adequate to the growing wants of the Territories and their increasing commercial, mining and agricultural importance; that we demand a Supreme Court which shall be separate from and independent of the lower courts, in order that our Supreme Bench may be entirely impartial and free from the bias of preconceived opinion on the part of any of its members. We further demand that the people of the Territories be permitted to elect these and other Territorial officers, and urge upon Congress the amendment of our organic act in order that this may be done.

Resolved, That we congratulate the Democracy of the Nation upon the passage of the Chinese restriction bill, which was achieved by Democratic votes, and believing that its continued existence upon our statute books and its integrity depend upon the presence and influence of Democratic representatives in the halls of our National Legislature, we hold it to be the first duty of the people of Montana to emphasize their endorsement of the measure at the polls by an overwhelming majority for the nominee of this convention.

President Arthur is reported as being quite sick. He is ordered by his physicians not to return to the White House for some time to come.

Arkansas elected the Democratic candidate for Governor, Berry, by about 44,000 majority. Maine elected the Republican candidate, Robie, by nearly 9,000 plurality.

Some interesting reading may be found in the files of our Republican cotemporaries in their flattering notices of the invaluable services rendered Montana by Delegate Maginnis.

The party which has no opinions upon the Chinese and silver questions or having them, dare not incorporate them in its platform, is not the party with whom the mass of the voters of Montana will vote.

Mrs. Melville, wife of Engineer Melville of Arctic fame, has been pronounced insane and been placed in the Harristown Insane Asylum, Pennsylvania. The unfortunate lady has labored under severe mental strain during several months past induced by the perilous situation in which her husband has been placed. That her reason gave way under the circumstances is not a matter of much surprise. Another victim is added to the list of the unfortunates of the unfortunate Jeannette.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Silver is quoted at 1.13¾ at New York.

The old man Christianey haunt, last, obtained a divorce from his "pretty Treasury girl" wife. His case has exemplified the trite saying: "That of all fools, the old fool is the biggest fool."

In consenting to permit his name to be used at the head of the Democratic ticket Major Maginnis obeyed the behests of his party and of the people, and at the same time destroyed the hopes of the Republicans. That is what is the matter with the Republican organs in the Territory.

The British Consul General at Alexandria has informed the Khedive that no capital sentence passed upon the rebels must be carried out without the consent of Great Britain. It is also stated that Arabi will be defended at his trial by an English barrister. Now if Arabi belonged to a Star Route ring his acquittal would be assured.

The Amalgamated Iron and Steel Association of Pennsylvania has had a one hundred and sixteen days' tilt with the manufacturers in which the Association has just retired badly worsted. It is stated the loss to the members in wages alone reach the enormous sum of $8,000,000 or $10,000,000. There is a lesson in this contest which will not be lost to the observing and reflecting.

Hubbell did the clean thing for Maine, but now comes a cry from Ohio statesmen, who want to be returned to Congress that he is not doing the fair thing by them. The fact is Hubbell proposes to put his assessment collections where they will do the most goyd—that is in the doubtful States and districts. There is no doubt about Ohio. The Republicans there inaugurated a crusade against beer and they are likely to be beaten in consequence. They are finding out there is just such a thing as being too virtuous in politics.

The Rochester *Union and Advertiser* is responsible for the following: "It has come to be well nigh impossible, let the proof of guilt be never so plain, to convict a wealthy or prominent Republican rascal in these days of official plundering, judiciary packing, jury buying and Administrative impurity. After all, Brady, Dorsey and company were but accomplices and accessories in the postal thievery. Their principal "pals" were men loftier in position than themselves, and hence their boasted, and as the result shows, well-grounded confidence from the beginning that they would never be punished for their crimes."

Secretary Frelinghuysen has conveyed the thanks of the the Government of the United States to the officers and men of the military command of General Carlos Fuero in Chihuahua for the activity and courage displayed by them in defeating the common foe, the savage Indians. This action, which is taken by the United States Government upon the recommendation of General Sherman, Commander-in-Chief of the American army, is another proof of the feelinos of friendship entertained by the American people for those of Mexico. It also shows that the valor of the Mexican troops is recognized and appreciated by their brothers beyond the Rio Grande.

The nomination of Secretary Folger by the Stalwart Republicans of New York is a triumph for that faction of the party which will not be relished by the Half-breeds. Secretary Folger was selected, not so much on account of his ability as for his availability. He is known to be in sympathy with President Arthur, and it is expected that chief of the Stalwarts will bring to his support all the power of the Government exercised in that State. The Half-breeds will not fall into line with much enthusiasm, and the campaign, as far as they are concerned, is devoid of interest. The Democrats have an unexpected opportunity presented to them to sweep the State in November.

The Government has ordered two companies of infantry to Fort Douglas, Utah, for the purpose of strengthening that post. This movement is made, it is supposed, in view of expected trouble with the Mormon element at the approaching election. But it seems from our Salt Lake exchanges that neither the Governor, the Commissioners, nor the Commander at the post has asked for this addition to the present military force in that Territory, and the news that such addition would be made was received with considerable surprise by the quiet, orderly and law-abiding Gentiles of the saintly city. There will probably be no call made for their services. Utah is not a warlike Territory, and their presence there will add quite as much to the interest of the Mormon farmers as to the prospects of continued peace.

The Board created by act of Congress to apportion Montana, will, it is said, meet at Helena to-day. While our sorely disappointed Republican friends are spitting their venom at Major Maginnis, the people will remember that it is through his efforts that Silver Bow County will have a representation in the Legislative Assembly of the Territory next winter. The *Inter Mountain* declared that Major Maginnis could not effect the passage of a bill to bring about an apportionment of the Territory and indulged in much silly twaddle against Governor Potts for not calling an extra session of the Legislature to effect it. But it has not a word of praise for the man who exerted himself in the face of almost insurmountable obstacles to accomplish what it declared could not be done. For an exhibition of candor, true manliness and magnanimity direct us to any other quarter than to a narrow-minded, prejudiced, brainless Republican journal.

AN IDLE, SILLY CHARGE.

The Helena *Herald* of the 18th inst. contains a copy of the correspondence which recently passed between Col. W. F. Sanders, Chairman of the Republican Central Committee, and Hon. W. H. Clagett, formerly of this Territory, and now a resident of Dakota. In this correspondence Col. Sanders, after dealing out to Mr. Clagett a heroic dose of taffy, invites him "to take a part in our campaign by addressing our citizens at such time and places as the committee shall appoint, etc." In answer to this invitation Mr. Clagett responds by assuring Col. Sanders he will, if *possible*, return to Montana in the latter part of October for the purpose indicated in his letter, and concludes by saying he will "accept it as a duty to aid in the final redemption of this beautiful land from the blight which its industries and material interests have so long suffered from Democratic ascendency."

It is, we think, a matter of little moment to the people of Montana whether Mr. Clagett stumps the Territory for the Republican candidate for delegate or not. Mr. Clagett is no stranger to them. Through an unfortunate division in the Democratic party in Montana the gentleman was once elected delegate to Congress. He served one term, but that one term was sufficient to satisfy the people they had made a great mistake in their choice, and when he asked for their suffrages the second time for the same position they embraced the opportunity to retire him forever from the political field in this Territory. Why they rejected him it is not our purpose now to discuss, nor would his correspondence with Col. Sanders have called for any particular notice had he not made a charge against the Democratic party of this Territory which is unwarranted and unsustained by facts.

The charge which Mr. Clagett makes is that the industries and material interests of Montana have long suffered from Democratic ascendency. It may be reasonably assumed that if the gentleman finds it possible to address the people of Montana during the present campaign he will attempt to prove his charge, for it must not be supposed that Mr. Clagett would make an assertion which he cannot stand by and defend. But in view of the financial and prosperous condition of the Territory it will occur to all that the gentleman has taken a huge contract on his hands. He certainly will not have the presumption to refer to what he himself did for the Territory during his two years' term as delegate from it and to compare the results of his efforts with those which followed the labors of Major Maginnis to prove that the interests of Montana have suffered from Democratic ascendency. And in the face of the fact that, although every Legislative Assembly which has met in the Territory since the first was Democratic, Montana is practically out of debt and her bonds selling at a premium, he will seek in vain in this direction for proofs of his charges. It may be the gentleman will institute a comparison between the condition of Montana and that of Dakota, in which he resides, to show wherein the former has suffered from Democratic ascendency. He may point with some degree of pride to the fact that a Republican Legislature of Dakota aided a county of that Territory in repudiating its bonds, and failing to find a similar instance in the history of Montana, his training in the Republican ranks may lead him to assure his hearers that that fact alone is evidence of the superior policy and practices of the Republican party.

Unless the gentleman seeks his proofs from the direction we have named it does not appear clear where he will find them. Since Mr. Maginnis has represented it at Washington no Territory in the Union has been the recipient of so many favors from the Government as Montana has received. Mr. Clagett did little or nothing for the Territory and as it is claimed he is the peer of any other Republican in it, it must be inferred that no other Republican could have done more for Montana than he did. Reasoning from this standpoint the people will fail to see wherein "this beautiful land" or its interests have suffered from Democratic ascendency. Again, as we have stated, the past Legislative Assemblies, with the exception of the first, have been Democratic. Each one could have passed any bill over the veto of a Republican Governor. They could have plunged the Territory in debt by extravagant appropriations if they had seen fit. Indeed if either of one or two of them had listened to the head and front of the Republican party in the Territory, "this beautiful land" would be now burdened with a subsidy debt of two or three millions of dollars. But the Democratic party took counsel from the experience of some Dakota counties and to-day it can point with pride to its financial condition and general prosperity. Herein is shown the beneficence, "the lofty aim and heroic endeavor" of the Democratic party in Montana. It is ready to compare its record in the management of Territorial affairs with that of any Republican Territory in the Union. The party invites a criticism of its legislation in the Territory with that confidence which a consciousness of the purity of its motives and the wisdom of its acts inspire. It may safely challenge Mr. Clagett to make good his idle, silly charge.

General Wolseley will not talk with Arabi Pasha. The Egyptian rebel has requested an interview but the victor will not gratify him.

At present the preference is for plain goods for new dresses, but there will be many combination dresses that will be partly made of striped goods or of large figured fabrics.

THE TWO QUESTIONS.

Our pro-Chinese, anti-silver evening cotemporary of the 21st inst., in its review of the platform adopted by the Territorial Convention, congratulates itself and the Republican party upon the subject matter of the resolutions in the following language: "The issues it presents are all vital; it is free from the demagogy of the Democratic structure which deals with the Chinese question and bi, metallism; and is instict with life-progression and patriotism." These are the words of a journal which claims to reflect the views of the Republican party of this county and of the Territory upon questions of the most vital interest to them. The Republican platform ignores their existence and simply formulates tame generalities, or deals in questions upon which there can scarcely exist two opinions.

The Chinese question and the question of bi-metallism prevent themselves to the serious consideration of every man in this Territory, who proposes to identify himself with its interests. They cannot be whisked away; pooh, poohed down or ignored by either of the political parties. They have been considered of sufficient importance to engage the attention of National Conventions, and resolutions defining the proper policy to be pursued concerning them have been adopted. But since a Republican Congress and a republican administration have shown such a decided inclination to legislate upon them in a spirit adverse to the interests of the great West, Republican conventions since held on the Pacific slope have been as silent as a clam. Their reason for this is apparent. In the first place they dare not place themselves in opposition to the policy of the Administration and in the second place they are wanting in manliness and independence to reflect truly the views of those whom they assume to represent. Hence silence is their only recourse. But it is left to journals without character or influence to characterize as "demagogy" a full fair and intelligent expression of opinion upon these two vital questions.

But, notwithstanding the Republicans of this Territory have seen fit to remain silent upon these questions and their organ here to refer to them in a spirit of hostility we feel assured the intelligent voters of this county and of the Territory will vote as they think and withhold their suffrages from a party which seeks to flood our fair land with Chinese coolies and to cripple or destroy an industry in our midst which is the life and being of this community.

A SCANDALOUS SYSTEM OF TAXATION.

Some few honest, and so-called Republican journals unite in declaring that: "The present protective tariff is the most scandalous system of taxation which has ever been imposed on any free people." No one who has observed the workings of the system can doubt the truth of the declaration. It is an outgrowth of Republican policy and has been fastened upon the American people in spite of all their efforts to shake it off. The only concession that a Republican Congress has made to the demands of an over-taxed people was the exacting of a law authorizing the appointment of a strolling commission to listen to the pleadings of those who desire a still heavier tariff placed upon certain goods. The benefits to be derived from this commission are involved in too much doubt to afford hope of relief. The prospects are the people will continue to labor under this "scandalous system of taxation" until the aggrieved and oppressed tax-payers of the nation hurl the Republicans from power. Notwithstanding this glaring wrong is an outgrowth of and owes its continued existence to the policy of the party in power, the Republican convention which recently met in this city took occasion to say that the "action of their party for its entire existence of more than a quarter of a century has commended it to the considerate approval of all civilization as a beneficent, moral and intellectual force inspired by lofty aims and heroic endeavors." Brave words are these, but in view of this "scandalous system of taxation" they imply more than is good for the Republican party.

A Washington dispatch of recent date says the Public Printer is likely to have an interesting time of it at the next session of Congress. It appears that, under direct instructions from ex-Secretary Blaine, through a member of Congress devoted to his interests, the Public Printer has been induced to distribute the type of the official documents laid before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, together with all the testimony showing the unquestionable complicity of Blaine with the Landreau claims on Chili and Peru, and that he was induced to do this not much more than a fortnight before the election in Maine, the express and obvious purpose of the transaction being to stop the circulation among the voters in Maine of the facts and evidence which go to show that Blaine used his official position as Secretary of State to serve not only his political but his personal and pecuniary objects. As the documents and the evidence in question are part of the current history of the times, this attempt to suppress them in the interest of a reckless and discredited political speculator will not only inevitably attract the serious attention of the next House but provoke inquiry from the Executive, and it will probably lead to the republication of the whole story in all its details under the sanction of the Department of State.

Kilmainham jail no longer holds a suspect. The last ones were allowed their liberty yesterday. Many will ask why they were imprisoned at all, to which question but one answer can can be given: They were suspected.

Republican Machine Tactics.

SARATOGA, Sept. 21.—A great excitement is caused by the discovery of a forged dispatch authorizing Police Commissioner French, of New York, to act as proxy for Collector Robertson at a meeting of the State Committee. The forged message has been photographed, and copies circulated among the delegates, with a view to the identification of the hand writing.

NEW YORK, Sept 21.—The *Evening Post* has a despatch from Saratoga which says: "Gen. Husted received the following despatch from Robertson: 'White Plains, Sept. 20. General Husted, Care S. W. Crooman—Stephen B. French has no authority and never had to represent me in the State. His unauthorized appearance there was an insult to the Westchester delegates and a fraud upon me. Machine tactics over again.'
(signed) W. H. ROBERTSON.
The above was received at Congress Hall about 4 o'clock yesterday; but as Husted was at the Grand Union hotel, it did not come into his hands till 11 to-day. At the close of the convention French was sought out and asked with reference to this Husted dispatch. He made a statement that he was authorized to act as proxy by telegraph, and added, "The bottom facts of this case are these: Robertson all along declared to me and to other of Folger's friends that he intended to support the candidate of the Administration; and, on the other hand, he persistently declared to A. L. Dagget that he was for Cornell." At the Western Union the receiver of dispatches says no such dispatch ever went out of the office. On seeing the blank he said: "If such a dispatch is alleged to have been received by any one, it is a *prima facie* fraud." The manager of the Western Union office says, if the French despatch was on one of the company's "counter blanks" it is manifestly fraudulent. He never delivers messages on such blanks.

George's Letters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Henry George has written a letter to President Arthur, formally calling his attention to the recent experience of George in Ireland. The letter was filed at the White House to-day, by J. Hale Cypher, along with a communication from Cypher himself, in which he, as the representative of George's friends, bespeaks an early consideration by the Executive of the history of George's wrongs. The letter recounts the story of the recent arrest of George and the annoyances he was subjected to, in spite of his statement that he was an American citizen of reputable character, traveling upon lawful business. The charge was "associating with suspicious persons." George claims that his case is not an isolated one, and that many Americans have been subjected to similar and worse indignities merely because they were Americans.

Egyptian Notes.

PORT SAID, Sept. 21.—Nearly all of the garrison of Fort Ghemileh fled before the surrender. The gunboats have gone to Damietta. The garrison have resolved to lay down their arms. Abdallah Pasha and Aboulata Pasha, with a small escort, have gone in the direction of Cairo.

MALTA, Sept. 11.—Commander Rowson, specially promoted for bravery at Tel el Kebir, has died of his wounds.

ROME, Sept 21.—A court martial has condemned Lieutenant Paolucci who deserted to serve with Arabi Pasha, to two years imprisonment, and dismissal from the service.

CAIRO, Sept. 21.—About £200,000 sterling was taken from the Treasury by Arabi Pasha, £18,000 has been discovered at the War Office. Deficits are probable also in the Department of the Interior.

Neutralization of the Suez Canal.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The *Times* on the Suez canal declares in an age when the control of nations over arms of the sea coming through or commanded by neutral territory is being everywhere abolished, it is impossible to allow directors of a canal company to arrogate powers as extensive as ever were claimed by Denmark over the Sound. The neutralization of the Suez canal in its reasonable sense is understood to mean that it shall be regarded as an arm of the sea. The question of the enlargement of the canal, or the construction of a new one, is a practical question just now; and how to secure ourselves, in the case of complications which may possibly arise, against being thwarted by DeLesseps will, we believe, seriously engage the attention of government.

Political Notes.

NEW YORK Sept. 21.—The County Committee of the National Greenback Labor party has selected John W. Franklin, President of the Bricklayers' Union, for Mayor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—A Salem dispatch says: "On joint ballot to-day Mitchell received 36 votes; Prim, (Dem.) 33; Geo. H. Williams 16, scattering 4."

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 21.—Judge Thomas Wilson, of Winona, has written a letter declining to stand as a Democratic candidate for Congress in the first district. He was nominated weeks ago.

DOVER, N. H. Sept. 21.—The Republicans of the first district have nominated Martin A. Haines for Congress.

New York Democratic Convention.

SARACUSE, Sept. 21, 1:30 a. m.—The committee on contested seats has just finished its labors, and has decided to report to the convention to admit the New York contesting delegations on the following basis: The county Democracy, 48; Tammany, 24; Irving Hall, 10.

President Galloway, of the Manhattan Elevated railroad, is in town. He is credited with being in the interest of Congressman Flower for Governor.

Lester B. Faulkner is selected for permanent chairman. The committee on resolutions voted 18 to 9 in favor of free canals.

Nebraska Republican Nominations and Platform.

OMAHA, Sept. 21.—The State Republican convention nominated Loren Clark for State Treasurer, Isaac Powers Jr., for Attorney General and C. H. Gere for Regent of the University.

OMAHA, Sept. 21.—The platform adopted by the State Republican convention reaffirms the party doctrine in regard to free labor, free speech, free schools, currency on a specie basis, protective tariff, legislative control of corporations and maintains that legislation should prevent unjust discrimination on the part of railways. Convention adjourned sine die.

OXFORD, Sept. 21.—Gladstone was a pall-bearer at the funeral of Dr. Pusey, and Cardinal Newman walked beside the coffin. The Bishop of London, Dean Liddell, and Canon Liddon officiated at the services. The flags of the city were at half mast. All dignitaries of the University were present.

Will Corner Oil.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 21.—The *Commercial Gazette* will say to-morrow: "There is good authority for the statement that there is an attempt to corner oil on a big scale. Operations have already commenced here and elsewhere, and about 13,000,000 barrels have already been bought and taken out of market. Heavy buyers outside have a pool to hold several million barrels, and it is said the present break is for the purpose of shaking out weak holders.

Miscellaneous.

TORONTO, Sept. 21.—The Dominion Government will investigate the loss of the Asia.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Two hundred appointments were made in the Pension Office to-day.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Karl Blind, Justin McCarthy, Childers and Forster have joined the Longfellow memorial committee.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The Northern Pacific railroad directors to-day re-elected the old officers and added J. Pierrepont Morgan and August Belmont to the list of directors.

MOSCOW, Sept. 21.—The visit of the Emperor was owing to his desire to view the exhibition. The Emperor expressed his thanks for the cordial welcome given him and the many assurances of loyalty.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—Beacon Park races are postponed on account of the rain.

The $5,000,000 Northern Pacific railroad loan is over subscribed.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 21.—The difficulties between the manufacturers and iron workers having been settled, a large number of mills started up with a full complement to-day, and the rest will be in operation by next Monday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—Assistant Chief Engineer H. Brady, of the fire department, while running to a fire this afternoon, was thrown from the carriage and sustained a fracture of the skull. He is now dying.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The managers of four roads between Chicago and St. Paul meet to-morrow to consider a new plan for the settlement of differences. In formal consultations to-day they practically agreed upon an arrangement.

RICHMOND, Sept. 21.—The body of Augustus Green, a well-known and wealthy Englishman, was found in the woods near his late residence in Chesterfield county. His dog in a starving condition was guarding the body. Green is supposed to have wandered off in a delirium.

LIGHTENING FLASHES.

From all Parts of the World.

CAIRO, Sept. 21.—The garrison at Damietta refused to surrender.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Judge Hammer granted Christianey a divorce.

WILKESBARRE, Sept. 20.—A coal train broke through a trestle, seriously injuring several workmen.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 20.—The Republicans of the Sixth District nominated Lewis E. McComas for Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—The Republicans of the Second District nominated Charles O'Neill for Congress.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 20.—The Republicans nominated Gen. W. H. Jeeler for Governor by acclamation.

MONTREAL, Sept. 20.—The police is notified from London to look out for a Russian who stole $5,000 worth of bonds there.

PENSACOLA, Sept. 20.—Twenty-six new cases, four deaths. Five Sisters of Charity are expected from New Orleans to-night. Others will follow.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 21.—Ambassadors express confidence in the policy of England in regard to Egypt and advise the Porte to act in accord with her.

PORT SAID, Sept. 21.—Fort Ghemileh surrendered. The garrison was sound to consist only of 80 men, the remainder of the force having gone to Damietta last evening.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 20.—The Republican State Convention met this morning, with Marshall Jewett permanent Chairman, who made an eloquent address, and then the usual committees were appointed.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 21.—Several fresh arrests were made to-day. Among the persons arrested is said to be Gandelia, the prefect of the police of Alexandria the day of the first massacre. He has been placed in irons.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—A telegram is published here stating that in consequence of some disorders in the Arab quarters at Cairo, Gen. Wolseley has threatened in the event of their renewal to open fire from the Citadel.

OMAHA, Nebraska, Sept. 21.—The Republican State Convention nominated A. W. Agee, of Hamilton county for Lieutenant Governor; E. P. Roggen, of Lancaster county Secretary of State, and re-nominated John Willichs for Auditor.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 20.—The following ticket was nominated: For Governor, General Wm. H. Bulkely; Lieutenant Governor, John D. Candee; Secretary of State, S. T. Stanton; Treasurer, Julius Converse; Comptroller, Frank D. Short.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20.—A *Post-Dispatch* special from Lawrence, Kan., says in the great four oared race, today, the Centennials were first, Modocs second, Pawtuckets third and Hillsdales fourth. The prize races were close. Time, thirteen minutes and forty-one seconds.

CATTARO, Sept. 21.—The leaders of the Albanian league at Scutari having resolved to massacre and rob the richest Christians, including the English Consul, two hill tribes marched to Scutari and prevented the massacre. The Consuls asked that the garrison at Scutari be reinforced.

LACHINE, Sept. 21.—The boiler of the ferry steamer Richelieu, exploded this morning killing Duquetta the pilot, Jas. Richardson and Peiseillius Arayot, of Chateauguay, farmers. Duquetta, son of the pilot, missing. It is supposed he was blown overboard. Several passengers were severely scalded by steam.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—At a meeting convened by the Democratic federation held here last evening to discuss the proposed introduction of Chinese labor in Great Britain, a motion calling upon the Government to frame measures to prevent the importation of Chinese was adopted. Mr. Parr of San Francisco said if the Chinese came to Great Britain, English workingmen might go or die.

SARATOGA, Sept. 20.—The Republican State Committee by a vote of 18 to 14 selected Ex-Senator Madden as temporary chairman of the convention. The Cornell men voted for Senator Pitts. The Cornell and Wadsworth people announce they will fight on the question of temporary organization and in that case the strength of the Folger men will be developed. The convention was called to order by P. Platt Carpenter and the roll of delegates called.

SARATOGA, Sept. 21.—Among the members of the State Central Committee nominated are Collector Robertson, Platt Carpenter, Gen. Sharpe, Smythe, Ex-Senator Platt, and J. D. Warren. The convention nominated by acclamation Judge Andrews for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. The vote for Lieutenant Governor resulted, Carpenter 210; Haskins, 112; James Tanner, 38; Hamilton Fish, Jr., 113; C. R. Parsons, 23. Necessary to a choice, 247.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 19.—The following is the result of the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Association district meetings to-day at Pittsburg, Wheeling and Youngstown on the question of rescinding the demand for an advance and accepting the old rate. Pittsburg, 81 for and 27 against; Youngstown, 48 for and 8 against; Wheeling, 17 for and 18 against; total, 114 for and 53 against. This virtually ends the strike, which has lasted 116 days. It is estimated the loss to the men's wages is between $8,000,000 and $10,000,000 That to manufacturers only on contracts.

TUCSON, Arizona Ter., Sept. 20.—The *Star's* special from Guaymas via. Magdalena, says a courier from Concordia, a town near Mazatlin, states that five people were killed in a church by lightning. It caused a great rush and a number were seriously injured in the rush to escape.

A serious corn famine prevails in Sinaloa. In some sections it is 25 cents per pound.

Magdalena reports say the gap between the Sonora Limited and Benson railroads is thirty miles. Connection will be made about October 20th.

CAIRO, Sept. 20.—At the death of Abdellah Pasha, Abdellah summoned his black regiment and said he expected them to fight till the last. He declared Arabi had turned traitor and fled, but Kafer El Dwar was making a heroic resistance. A soldier asked why they should risk their lives for Arabi and Abdellah. The latter replied they were not fighting for him but for their religion, their country, their Caliph, and they should be ready, he said, to die as he was. The soldiers replied, "then die," and shot him through the stomach.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific railroad to-day, the report of President Villard was read. It shows the gross earnings of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, were $5,430,305; operating expenses, including rents and taxes, $3,572,840; net earnings, $1,857,465; ratio of expenses to earnings, 65.80 per cent. Increase of net earnings over the previous year, $888,235. Average number of miles operated 797; increase in net earnings per mile, $884. Number of passengers arriving and leaving the eastern terminus at St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior City, 106,886. Increase, 71,644. The earnings of the Eastern Division show again of 92 per cent, and the freight movement shows an equal percentage of increase. During the year the end of the track advanced from the East, 183 miles, and from the West 102 miles.

SARATOGA, Sept. 20.—When the roll call was concluded George H. Sharpe said the State Committee decided to recommend as temporary chairman E. L. Madden and he nominated him. Warner Miller said he did no think it in the province of the State Committee to dictate who shall be temporary chairman. He would not speak of the influence that had brought about that suggestion but he would nominate Edmund L. Pitts and asked for the ayes and nays. Sharpe replied that the suggestion to nominate Madden had been impelled by another reason than those in the interest of harmony and good feeling. He seconded the motion that the ayes and nays be called. The motion was adopted. The vote resulted: Madden, 251; Pitts, 243. Madden was conducted to the chair and made a brief address. Committees were appointed and Hepburn read a communication from the anti-monopoly committee which was not well received.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—A Victoria dispatch says: The royal party landed from the Comus at Esquimault at eleven o'clock; sailors manning the yards; bands played; batteries saluting and the populace cheering. They were received by the Lieutenant Governor who read an address. They were then escorted to Victoria by several hundred citizens, and met by firemen, military and benevolent societies at the city gates. The mayor presented the freedom of the city and an address. On reaching the grand stand five hundred children sang a national anthem, and another address was presented. Replies were given by Marquis Lorne. As the carriage passed along the streets to the Government house the occupants were repeatedly cheered. All houses and stores along the line of march were decorated. A Chinese arch forty feet in height and shaped like a pagoda spanned Store street. The ornamentation cost several thousand dollars.

WORCESTER, Sept. 20.—The Republican State Convention was called to order at 11 o'clock and Chas. A. Stoll was elected temporary chairman. The following resolutions were received with applause and referred to the committee on resolutions:

Resolved, that the Republicans of Massachuletts will come back into their ranks; the third party of Prohibitionists assuring them and all others who sympathize in the cause of temperance and prohibition; that the Republican party will do all in its power to so amend the constitution of the State so that the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as beverages shall be prohibited.

Resolved; That a radical change in the jury law shall be made so that law breakers should not be empannelled as jurors to try criminals, thus rendering law a farce and a cheat.

Senator Hoar was made permanent chairman and was greeted with applause and proceeded to address the convention.

SARATOGA, Sept. 21.—The platform resolved that the Republicans of New York has no new doctrine to present on questions which heretofore occupied much public attension, such as honest money, pure elections, the regulation of the traffic in intoxicating liquors protection of home industry and the necessity of restricting the power and influence of corporations.

Resolved, That equitable taxation reaching corporations as well as persons, is approved.

Resolved, That monopolies oppressing the people or unfairly discriminating against local interests, are wrong in principle, and should not be tolerated.

The second ballot resulted: Carpenter, 280; Hoskins, 10; Fish, 204. Necessary to choice, 248.

Senator Miller moved that the nomination of Carpenter be made unanimous. The motion was seconded by Hamilton Fish and unanimously carried. The resolutions eulogize the State administration of Governor Cornell, and the National administration of President Arthur.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 21.—The Democratic State Convention was called to order by Daniel Manning, Chairman of the State Central Committee, and Rufus W. Peckham was appointed temporary president, who, upon taking the chair, thanked the convention for the honor bestowed, and said among other things that Folger has not been nominated on account of his personal power, but he is a representative of Federal power and Federal patronage. Within one year from the death of Garfield we find the Federal administration forcing a candidate on the Republicans of the State of New York. This is a Democratic opportunity. We want to nominate one who will draw in addition to the Democratic vote the vote of the half-breed or Independent Republicans of the State. [Applause]. The roll of delegates was called. Luke Cosgrove presented the credentials of Irving Hall contesting delegates. Randolph B. Martin followed and sent to the desk the credentials of the anti-Kelly Tammany delegation. Then came G. S. Long who presented the protest of Tammany. This action created a breeze in the convention. The three cases will be sent to the committee on credentials when appointed. Resolutions were adopted and the convention adjourned. Jacobs offered a resolution that the chair appoint a committee of one from each Congressional district to nominate delegates from such district to be a committee on credentials to which all contests shall be referred without debate. Ex-Senator Ecclestine opposed the admission of any New York contesting delegate. He charged Tammany with treason and treachery and denounced its past action. Senator Jacobs urged harmony. Jacobs' remarks were wildly applauded and his resolution was adopted.

FACTS ABOUT BEARS.

A Bear Ordinarily No More Dangerous Than a Woodchuck.

I rise for a few remarks on the bear. I have known bruin for the last forty years. I have met him on the trail in Northern Michigan, Pennsylvania and the North Woods. I have seen him in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Ordinarily bruin is about as dangerous as a raccoon or the festive woodchuck. But it does not happen that the mother of any mammal will ignore danger to herself in defense of her young. Almost any animal will go wild and reckless of danger in defense of her young, and the bear is wonderful on music. Consequently, when a she-bear turns on her tormentors it is well to keep back about eighty-five and a half feet. She does not want to hurt anybody. She only wants to get her babes away from that fearful biped with the Derby hat and a dead rabbit cut on his hair.

If you humor her you are safe enough. If you want to put your hounds on her, making the escape of her cubs doubtful—well, "you take your choice." If you drive her to desperation and she has the grit to stand by her cubs, "better you stand a leedle back."

I have bagged a good deal of bear meat. I have been twice on a lone cruise in the North Woods. I saw several bears there—all intent on their own affairs.

So slight was the danger from wild animals there, and so childish seemed the immense armaments of the average tourist, that I came to leave not only my rifle but my revolver behind. And I found the eight-ounce rod and the pocket hatchet all-sufficient for defense against wild beasts. All the same, a she bear with cubs may be dangerous. I will give three instances that I can vouch for:

Forty years ago, Jim Steele, with a record of seven panthers, twenty-one bears, and 1,300 deer, resided at the mouth of Asoph Run. He sent his son, aged 11, up the creek for the cows one evening. The boy came back frightened and crying, saying that a big bear had chased and nearly caught him. Old Jim was disgusted with the boy's cowardice. Leaving his rifle he went back with the boy, and at the mouth of Kennedy Run the boy communicated to say, "It was just here," when an immense bear jumped from under the bank, reared on her hind legs, and, showing all the teeth she had, growling, snarling and threatening, made at the party. Old Jim took it in at once. "Jump on my back," he yelled to the youngster, which the boy did at once; and yelling, buckin and flourishing a knife, all the weapon he had, old Jim and the boy got away. Then they saw the mother bear cross the "riffle" of the creek and scatter up the mountain side, to be seen no more by men forever.

Thirty-two years ago, "Harry Ellis," born and bred on Pine Creek, guided a party to the huckleberry hills of the Barrens. While prospecting for the best berrying grounds, he was suddenly confronted by an imm