

SEMI-WEEKLY MINER

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, 1902

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Delegate to Congress, MARTIN MAGNINIS. For District Attorney, W. Y. PEMBERTON. For the Council, STEPHEN DE WOLFE. For the House of Representatives, JOHN F. FORBIS, ROD D. LEGGAT, DANIEL O'GRADY.

SILVER BOW COUNTY DEMO CRATIC PLATFORM.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Silver Bow County is in favor of the principles of the Democratic party, and in favor of the conservation and development of the natural resources of the Territory...

Resolutions of the Territorial Democratic Convention.

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Montana in convention assembled do hereby affirm the principles of the Democratic party, and in favor of the conservation and development of the natural resources of the Territory...

THE CONGRUUM: Will Colonel Botkin resign the Marshaling?

We are informed upon reliable authority that (Galatin county will give Major Magninis 500 majority.

After much wrangling and useless diplomacy the boundary line between Mexico and Guatemala has been definitely established by treaty.

Robert T. Lincoln appeared in the County Court at Springfield recently and gave bond in the sum of \$100,000 as the administrator of the estate of his mother.

From a statement of the public debt made by John C. New, Acting Secretary of the Treasury, there was at the close of business September 30, 1902, the cash in the Treasury to the amount of \$246,836,044.93.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 10.—The weather is pleasant and the election is proceeding quietly. The vote already in shows there will be a very large vote. So much scratching is done that the count of votes, which begins after six p. m., will be very tedious.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is safe to put Magninis' majority in the Territory at 2,500. The most cheering reports reach us from every quarter concerning his prospects for an overwhelming majority.

The electors of Silver Bow County propose to cast their votes for the candidates of the party that has proven itself sound on the silver and Chinese questions. That party is the Democratic party.

The Democratic candidates for county office are putting their houses in order preparatory to a removal on the first Monday in December to the comfortable apartments furnished by the county in the Caplice building.

Ohio held her State election yesterday. It will be several days before the result can be correctly determined on account of the unusual number of scratched tickets polled.

Mr. Eugene Sullivan, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, is rapidly gaining favor as he is becoming better known. His sterling worth as a man, and his acknowledged ability are bringing in his support many who have heretofore cast their vote and influence with the Republican party.

The aristocratic tendencies of the Republican party are shown in the attitude of that party upon the Chinese question. The recent Republican Convention failed to take a position on this question antagonistic to that of the national party.

Little Johnny Davenport has been hunting for the author of the Mory letter for two years. During this time the people have been informed about every three months that the scoundrel was cornered and would soon be bagged.

Mitchell, of Oregon, doubtless feels by this time that it is a good thing to have a record, provided it does not call for too much defense. For over three weeks the Legislature of that State has been balloting for United States Senator, and Mitchell has been the leading Republican candidate.

It seems pertinent, as the election draws on, to present some of the reasons why the highest interests of this community demand the election of the nonentity on the Democratic ticket. It seems to be the wish on both sides that the approaching campaign shall be fought out on its merits, devoid of personalities.

TO A DISINTERESTED PERSON IT WOULD SEEM THAT IT IS ABOUT TIME THE REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPERS OF THE TERRITORY RECOGNIZES THE FACT THAT MAJOR MAGNINIS WAS PLACED AT THE HEAD OF THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET BECAUSE HE IS THE CHOICE OF THE MEMBERS OF THE PARTY.

Had the Convention deferred their wishes, Marshall Botkin would now be attending to the duties of his office instead of leading a forlorn hope to certain defeat. Had the Democracy of the Territory, although satisfied that any other Democrat could be elected, preferred to take no chances at this election and therefore nominated a man whose political record assured his success, a weaker man would please the Republicans, but the perverse Democrats sought to please themselves rather than enter to the wishes of their political enemies.

The policy of the Republican party has been and is now to make silver as valuable as chips and whetstones. That party demoralized silver; it has sought by every means to evade the \$2,000,000 per month coinage act; the Secretary of the Treasury, under a Republican Administration, in his last annual report recommended the repeal of the silver coinage act and the retirement of silver certificates; the Republican party of Montana, as evidenced by the anti-silver vote of their party organs, and by the silence of the County and Territorial Republican conventions on this issue, is in full sympathy with the National Republican party upon this question.

To ask the interests of Silver Bow county, whose interests are directly and collaterally bound up with the integrity of silver as a precious metal, to strengthen the hands of their enemies is an act of presumption they will not sanction.

UNWORTHY DISPARAGEMENT.

In his recent opening campaign speech at Benton, Col. Botkin indicated the line of argument to be pursued by him in presenting his claims for delegatorial honors.

The Republican newspapers of the Territory have also taken it up and seconded his utterances in lengthy but harmonious jeremiads. The Colonel sounded the key-note, and they are singing the doleful refrain. This consists of attacks against the record made by Major Magninis as Delegate to Congress. The object of these attacks is to put the Democratic press upon the defensive in the present canvass and thus divert their attention from the defenseless position occupied by the Republican party in this Territory. This intention is too plain to admit of doubt.

In the speech referred to, a synopsis of which appeared in the *Evening Press* of a recent date, Col. Botkin "arraigned Magninis for neglecting the needs and interests of the Territory in many ways." The "many ways" in which the Major has neglected the needs and interests of the Territory are given by the Colonel as follows: It is not our purpose to repeat his language. It reflects no credit upon the speaker, nor can it injure Major Magninis. What our delegates have done for Montana seems to have escaped Mr. Botkin's memory, for no reference is made to his invaluable services.

The speaker impressed with the belief that Major Magninis was the Government at Washington, and that at his bidding any measure which he introduced would pass both houses of Congress unchallenged. This exalted opinion of Mr. Magninis is not entertained by Colonel Botkin alone. Many other prominent Republicans share his belief. The Major has done so much for this Territory; so much that seemed impossible to do, that the opinion prevails that he has but to open his mouth and a Republican administration will grant his request. This is a most flattering comment upon Mr. Magninis' efficiency as a delegate, and indicates the unbridled confidence the people have in him.

Of course the Fair, in a pecuniary point of view, will be a failure, but the Directors propose to carry it through. They expect to run behind several thousand dollars, but they know they have the enterprising citizens of Helena at their back, who will see themselves through. Awards have been made on stock, bread and cut flowers. The rest of the exhibit will remain until the weather settles, when the programme of races will be run and the Fair concluded. This I am informed by officers of the Association, will be done if it takes all winter. They are determined to stay by the Fair and come to the front again next season in as good shape as usual.

THE STOCK DEPARTMENT.

This part of the exhibition was never before represented by finer animals. Among those whose exhibits attracted marked attention were those of Huntley & Clarke. Three gentlemen entered in the three minute trotting class, Ben. Lomond, Jr., a green horse, trained and driven by a green driver. In exercising him on the day of his arrival at the track, his driver permitted the horse to show such bursts of speed, that all others, about eight in all, expecting to compete for the purse withdrew. The result, of course, is that no three minute race will come off, and Ben Lomond goes home with the reputation of a trotter without earning it. He is a handsome chestnut horse, sixteen hands high, and weighs 1,250 pounds; was sired by the old horse Ben. Lomond, a show horse of St. Louis, I learn; by Trojan, a show horse of Kentucky; by Flying Cloud; he by Hill's Blackhawk. On the dam's side he is equally as well bred: First dam by Morgan Sumpster; he by Ericsson; by Zambrino Chief. Second dam a man captured during the war, and is supposed to be a thoroughbred.

In the 2 1/2 class they entered Ken. tucky Volunteer. He is not a large horse but a very substantially built one and a beauty. Sired by Volunteer, who sires at the head of the list as a sire of trotters in the 2:30 class, and whose service is the modest sum of five hundred dollars. His dam, Kentucky Girl, has shown half mile trials in 1:10, and was sired by Blue Bell, who now has twenty-five representatives in the charmed circle, 2:30 or under. He won the race for which he was entered.

Two-year-old class is represented by Almost; he by Almo; he by Almont. His first dam Ella, by Norwood, grandson of Alexander's Norman, sire of Lulu, 2:14; second dam by Cherokee; third, by Tecumseh.

Louis H. is a fine representative in the yearling class, being a grandson of Volunteer on the sire's side and grandson of Membrino Patchen on the dam's side. Among the naves we find a handsome four-year-old bay, Ristori, a grand-daughter of Lexington on the sire's side, and grand-daughter of Mambrino Chief on the dam's side. A two-year-old filly, Nannie Dorsey, sired by Goldust and dam by Rysdick's Hambletonian. Five well-turned sucking colts are shown with

THE FAIR.

In Distinguishing Features—Bad Weather—Fine Stock on Exhibition, Etc., Etc.

Never before in the history of Fairs in Montana have such extensive preparations been made to insure complete success as in the case of the present one. The stock entered for exhibition or for the races would reflect credit upon the Fairs in any of the Eastern States. The animals were the finest in the West, and in good condition. The Agricultural Department displayed magnificent specimens of Montana's prolific soil and favorable climate. While no one claims the Territory is near the "banana belt," the fine grapes, pears, apples and melons on exhibition in this Department would lead one to suppose it is almost within it. There were cabbages which turned these at thirty-eight pounds; melons that would do honor to New Jersey; corn which rivaled that grown in the most favored sections of Missouri, and mammoth squashes, turnips, potatoes, beets, etc., which cannot be equalled anywhere outside of California.

The display of cereals was a superior one, and demonstrated to the most skeptical that Montana cannot be excelled as a grain growing country. In the Poultry Department could be seen abundant evidences that our people are fully alive to the importance of raising none but the best and most profitable breed of fowls.

FLORAL HALL.

In a former letter I briefly referred to this Department. No extended notice can be given at this writing. That it contains the most beautiful, and the most highly finished articles ever exhibited at any Montana Fair is conceded by all who have seen them. The Ladies of Helena and of other localities who contributed specimens of their handiwork deserve great credit for their efforts. They, as well as all others interested, determined to make this Fair superior in every respect to any preceding one. That their efforts, in a measure, were successful, is a matter of fact. The weather was not so still to the exhibitors and exhibitors for human endurance, and hundreds at the capital who would like to remain and witness the conclusion of the Fair are compelled to succumb to the force of circumstances and return to their homes.

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Blowing Coal with Compressed Lairs.

Yesterday, August 20th, a series of interesting experiments took place in the works of the Washoe Colliery, near Sheffield, the object being to test the new method of winning coal by the use of compressed air, instead of blasting powder. The experiments were witnessed by the officials of this and other collieries, took place in the Parkgate Seam. A hole about three feet in diameter was drilled through the solid coal and cleaned out, a perforated iron tube three inches long put in. When the air was pumped into the hole and the hole made up, a force pump was used to inject water into the bottom of the tube. Simultaneously with the use of blasting powder, and the resulting explosion, in thirty minutes about ten tons of coal came down almost in an unbroken mass. Of the whole of the fall, not more than 100 tons of coal were secured, a much smaller percentage than under the old system. It is anticipated that compressed air will eventually supersede the use of blasting powder, and thus revolutionize the system of winning coal.—London Times.

Blow Out the Light.

An exchange gives some hints and information which may be useful, as follows: "Persons whose business does not make it necessary for them to be out at night, should be surprised in a night's walk to observe the great number of residences in which a lamp is kept burning all night. The prevention of this waste is necessary on account of the fact that the family, but it is nevertheless very hurtful. No matter how carefully they may be attended, kerosene lamps will burn which are poisonous. When a light is left burning the windows of the room are usually closed, because if left open the light attracts flies and mosquitoes. The flame of a lamp which is burning requires more oxygen to keep it burning than is consumed by two adult persons. The light from the lamp is so bright that it is possible to this fact may be traced the constantly increasing prevalence of eye diseases. The best way is to keep a lamp ready to light in case of the entering of guests, and to match them conveniently before it. The eyes need rest as well as the brain and muscles, and they need darkness in which to find it."

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 10.—Roberts, Williams & Co., timber merchants and shipbuilders, will go into liquidation; liabilities, £190,000.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—William, the youngest son of Bismarck, is raised to the rank of Government Counsel.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 10.—The weather is pleasant. Everything indicates a large vote will be polled at the State election to-day.

LIGHTNING FLASHES.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—W. H. Vanderbilt in an interview says he will never allow the "Nickelplate" New York, Chicago & St. Louis road to come into his depot at the lake, and that the road is extravagantly and poorly built and equipped and its management. He says plainly the bitterness which its existence has aroused in him and his fear of its success is complete. He says his express trains do not pay and that they do not run for the accommodation of the public, but that the New York Central is forced to use the Pennsylvania road. He says though the Michigan Central has not earned a dividend for a year, that it is in fine shape. He says he has a comment to the managers of the Northwestern road, Hught, Keep and Laying, and considers it the best managed road in the country. His cautious talk gives special from New York this morning that he is trying, with Sidney Dillon, to arrange a consolidated rate between the New York Central and the Union Pacific for the two years for an independent road to the Pacific coast. Since it began the construction of the Short Line, with the intention of extending that road to the coast. More recent arrangements have been proposed for a route from San Francisco and Southern California. An independent opening for the Union Pacific to the Western coast is being made in a manner innovative, and the necessity for action now being taken is made plain, as the division of the Central Pacific is devolving. Closer relations than the existing one between the two roads will never be made so long as the Union Pacific remains in the control of its present managers, but in looking for some substantial support at the western terminus its officials have not lost sight of the importance of a strong alliance to the westward. The Vanderbilt system proposed to connect from this city to Chicago, with an offset to the C. C. & T. to the Mississippi river and St. Louis. The C. C. & T. combination would own a large interest in the Chicago & Northwestern, and has recently purchased control of the Chicago, Minneapolis & Omaha roads, and the management of these interests of Vanderbilt may very properly be considered a portion of the New York Central system, to be sent to the management of the Omaha and points in the Northwest. The recent acquisition of the Hannibal & St. Joe road with the Wabash system will facilitate the connection of the C. C. & T. combination. These roads, with the Union Pacific, is highly probable so soon as the latter road shall complete its extension to the Pacific coast. If they do not proceed to that end, there are strong indications that Vanderbilt's interest in the Union Pacific extension will not be positive, but is likely to assume a more conservative character. The combination of several great corporations for the control of trans-continental trade.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—A Philadelphia special says the stockholders of the Philadelphia Mining Company are delighted to think they have at last succeeded in serving a writ on Governor Tabor, of Colorado, who was incautious enough to stop here on his way to New York. This company owns the Scooper claim, near Leadville, which was sold to Philadelphia at a handsome price, and the stock was paid at two dollars a share. The Governor, who has had unusual good luck in disposing of his mining property is one of those who are charged with the responsibility of the company of Philadelphia who bought it. At first \$100,000 was asked for the mine, but subsequently a quarter of a million was demanded, much more than was originally paid for it. The Philadelphia who were sold, agreed to compromise whereby they were to receive 400,000 shares of stock at 40 cents per share or one-fifth of its par value, which was to supply cash to make some headway at the mine. The mine was to be worked by the Philadelphia for western men who were implicated and the mine is in the hands of the sheriff.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—On Saturday purchases of Northern Pacific were carried through by Osborn brokers to Boston, giving rise to the rumor that Vanderbilt is buying. Vice President Oakes is on a tour of inspection over the road. Insiders are buying heavily, and the price is rising. The pool is buying at high figures all options obtainable. Sage is carrying an amount of oil estimated at one million barrels. The fear of a strike in the situation is extremely high and the rate for carrying oil may shake out the weaker holders.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—A New York special says that the 300 Malwars disapproving of Beecher's sermon advising Republicans to vote for the nomination of Roosevelt. Beecher's sermon was written to read "Divine the following counsel: 'Vote for Roosevelt—you must use of yourself yesterday.' Signed, Amos T. Larned. Beecher forthwith replied to this candid statement in the following words: 'Dear Sirs—The Lord save you the trouble of making an ass of yourself by making your own ass in the beginning and his work a certainty.' Signed, Henry Ward Beecher. The correspondence dropped here.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Thirty-three people have been poisoned here from eating head cheese manufactured by the firm of Physicans attribute trouble to bristles chopped up with the skin of the pork, causing an inflammation of the stomach's inner coating and producing spasms and vomiting. Some of the sufferers are very low but it is supposed all will recover.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—As a concession to the feeling of the Catholic clergy throughout Ireland, the Bishop of London, George Herbert, has granted a general permission to the priests of their diocese to take a part in the Mansion House Evicted Tenants' Movement and in the New and Labor League and Industrial Union, founded by Parnell. Several minor church dignitaries consequently became members.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Last night Theodore Hanks, aged 23, and Wm. Husky, aged 35, lodged at Ames Hotel, Brooklyn. A strong smell of gas was noticed this morning coming from their room, and the door being burst open both men were found dead. They blew out the gas.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—The Republic Française refuses to believe Granville could not resist Egyptian control without consulting France.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—At New Market the Clearwell stakes were won by Hauteroux; Goldstick second, Aerobird third. Twelve ran, including Lord's Massacre and Keen's Polo.

STEAMER WRECKED—PASSENGERS AND CREW RESCUED.

SR. JOHN'S, N. F., Oct. 9.—The following additional information is received from Cape Race respecting the loss of the steamer Herdic. The ship left New York on Thursday last and experienced the usual weather up to yesterday evening, when a dense fog took over under such circumstances as to avoid these accidents liable to occur under such circumstances. No danger was apprehended until 2 o'clock this morning, when the ship suddenly, and before the officers were aware of the proximity of land, ran on the rocks. Two hundred and eighty-eight persons on board, including all told, all landed safely at daylight in eight boats belonging to the ship and are being cared for in the city of St. John's. The passengers and crew are in the highest terms of commendation for their conduct in the emergency. The baggage of the passengers and all the mails, consisting of 76 bags, were saved. The ship is certain to be a total wreck, but the weather up to the time of the wreck was so good that the wreck report that the Herdic had been wrecked is a small probability of the hull breaking up so long as the wind continues from the westward. It is probable that the ship will be raised in the course of the week, and a heavy sea would be sure to make it impossible to do anything worth while in the way of taking out the cargo.

As soon as in exigence of the disaster reached here, the German consul, R. A. Frouse, Esq., hired the steamer *Albatross* to take the passengers to the assistance of the shipwrecked people. She left for Cape Race at six this evening, taking a large supply of provisions, the usual having accompanied by telegraph to the small portion of the ship's stores were saved. LATER—All the valuables, consisting of silverware, three cases of specie, were saved, and the clothing. Nothing remains on board now but the cabin furniture and cargo. The passengers and crew are expected to reach St. John's to-morrow evening.

Star Route Bribery.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Foreman Dickson, of the Star Route jury, has sent the following communication to District Attorney Corchill: WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—George B. Corchill, Esq., U. S. District Attorney, Dear Sir—I am informed that you have been ordered by the Attorney General to hand to H. H. Wells, Esq., affidavits filed by myself and others in your office, in which certain persons are charged with having tried to corrupt the jury in the *Star Route* case. I am also informed that you have complied with this order. I write for the purpose of protesting against the making of such affidavits by the Attorney General. Most serious charges have been made against agents of the Department of Justice—creatures of the Attorney General who had nothing to do with the case, to allow that Department to investigate these charges. The Attorney General should be unwilling to appear at the bar of the court, and the fact that he wishes to take charge of the investigation is the best reason that should be given for his resignation. He should not be permitted to appear with the defendants, or to the persons charged with having offered bribes, or to the jurors who have been charged with accepting them. The investigation should be made under the direction of the court before whom the case was tried, and by the Attorney General, and should be as open as day, and all parties should have, not only an opportunity of being heard, but of hearing. For one I demand that this investigation be conducted by the Attorney General. I am, sir, very respectfully yours, (Signed) Wm. Dickson.

Horrible Murder and Robbery.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—An *Inter Ocean* special says: A daring murder occurred here last night. The victims, H. C. Mend, a wealthy banker, and his wife, were shot and killed in a rooming house. A messenger sent to the bank window it locked; on going to the back window he discovered the wire screen cut, the window broken down from the top and the body of the man lying on the floor. Investigation showed the head and face horribly mangled with shot, as both barrels of a double-barreled shotgun were discharged at him from the rooming house. It is supposed the assassin shot him from the window, while he was sitting at a table writing. The safe had not been broken, and the contents of the safe were several thousand dollars in currency, gold and bonds, though the exact amount is not known. There is no suspicion of the murderers. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

The President Not in Bad Health.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The following is indirectly from the President himself: Arthur is not troubled with Bright's disease or any other kidney complaint so far as he is concerned. There has been no consultation of physicians, and no real or imaginary sickness attending him. He had a cold some time ago, and his physicians prescribed for that. When he left Washington he was troubled with malaria but not in a severe form. His physician advised him to go inland for his trip to the Thousand Islands. He enjoyed himself very much while there, and has come back fully recovered to health. Any stories of the President's having chronic disease of any kind are pure fabrications.

Yellow Jack.

PENSACOLA, Oct. 9.—Forty-eight new cases appeared to-day; yesterday 77 new cases and 2 deaths. To all cases up to date, 1,300; deaths, 123.

Brown's Fever Here.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—There are no deaths from Brown's fever here, and no deaths.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 9.—Benjamin F. Pritchard, claim agent of this city, is arrested, charged with forgery.

ALBANY, Tenn., Oct. 9.—The Court House burned here last night; the papers, etc., were saved.

AUSTIN, Oct. 9.—Rynhardt Chapman, a Baptist minister, stabbed and killed John Turner in a quarrel. Chapman escaped.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 9.—A barrel containing 50,000 breech-loading strapping the building in which it stood. No person was hurt.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 9.—At a bathing at Canton, the bridge fell into the water, precipitating persons below, many legs and arms were broken.

FULTON, Ky., Oct. 9.—A collision

DAY DISPATCHES.

Between the trains of the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southern, and the Chesapeake, St. Louis & Washington, a passenger engine and a train derailed.

VENICE, Oct. 9.—The breach between the Khedive and the Sultan is widening, and is likely to lead to a sudden rupture. The Sultan has forbidden recruiting for the Khedive's future body guard.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.—Beyond finding the two strikers near the Home road, strikers on Saturday night found near the railroad, there are new developments in the Ross matter.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

A Bonanza for Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., 10.—The recent rains have been a bonanza to Nebraska stock raisers. New grass fields cattle better than corn feeding wood (grass on the prairies has grown three or four inches the past ten days. A much larger quantity of hay is in stack than ever before.

Meeting of Coal Miners.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A conference of coal miners representing all counties of England met at Manchester Friday to decide upon the time to give a general strike in support of a general stoppage of works, especially in Yorkshire, Derbyshire and Lancashire.

Demand for Bonds.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—A sudden demand from all quarters caused an advance in Government securities yesterday. There is a scarcity of bonds. Large sales of five year notes made private at 1 per cent. above current quotations. These per cents are quoted 1 and 2 per cent. premium, according to numbers.

Arab's Life in Danger.

CAIRO, Oct. 10.—Arabi Pasha believes his life in danger. There has been certain incidents which might demoralize those guarding him. The Khedive entourage has been heard to discuss the possibility of giving Arabi a cup of hot coffee, and the Khedive has remarked he and Arabi could not live in the same country.

Small-Pox.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Through the negligence of the Inspector, who failed to inspect a certain white city of 254 East North avenue, where a sporadic case of small-pox recently appeared, the disease has spread to several other houses. Wholesale vaccination is now progressing in that section, and no fears of a further spread are entertained.

Reported Strike in Montana.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—A Portland special says a white construction employees of the Northern Pacific in Montana struck Saturday on account of the raise in the rate of work of half a dollar per week. No work has been done since. A telegram telegraphed that the old rates would be maintained, and it is thought the men will return to work. The Chinese number 5,000, and are not in the strike.

A Distinguished Egyptian Coming.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Advices from Cairo, Egypt, state that a friend of Arabi Pasha, Abdul Korim Pasha, of El Kab, will be sent to America to arrange requisite preliminaries for the emigration of his followers to this country. This gentleman is a most educated gentleman in the Egyptian translation of the Testament in Arabic, and written in French the best book that ever appeared against polygamy. He is the author of a book on the subject of the Nile at Cairo and member of the best European society, and is on friendly terms with the King of the Belgians, Prince of Wales and other princes of Europe. He has been for years he has been professor of Greek and vice-president in the Cairo University, in which town he is as well known for his thoroughbred Arab horses as for his learning.

Interesting Chicago Specials.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—A staff correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, who has been making a tour of the State, and who returned to Chicago a Republican State ticket in Ohio, but claims a gain of two Congressmen for the Democrats.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—An interviewer yesterday said he was staying on his trip over the Northwest in answer to the question, "What have you to say about any new extensions west of the Union Pacific?" that you contemplated buying still more stock in the Union Pacific?" All these matters are not in shape to speak of definitely. Wait a little while and I may have something of interest for you. The party that returned from the Atlantic, Topeka & Santa Fe Road to Kansas City; from there by the Burlington Road, regarding nothing but the Union Pacific. The latter says it is understood the agreement reached yesterday is free from binding conditions. The roads are free to extend their lines in whatever direction they choose. The only objection for consulting the Denver & Rio Grande in the matter is said to be because that road must finally transpire a large part of the business brought by eastern roads to the Union Pacific by virtue of its Denver & South Park branches, and is to a certain extent independent of the Denver & Rio Grande, and naturally the latter would prefer the Burlington & Santa Fe roads should get as large per centage as possible, in order that the Rio Grande might secure more business and have a longer haul. It was very true that the latter could not speak for the Denver & Rio Grande, inasmuch as no meeting on this subject had already been held, and it was quite generally understood that the Denver & Rio Grande was to be consulted. It is thought, however, that the Denver road will interpose no objection, in which case a pool for one year or more will be immediately formed. Sidney Dillon was asked last night what truth there was in the reports that Vanderbilt's trip over the Union Pacific was to get the controlling interest in the Union Pacific, would cost him a round sum of money. He believed as much as \$20,000,000. Mr. Dillon did not expect to meet Vanderbilt on this trip.