The Butte Daily Miner

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NIGHT DISPATCHES.

The House Still Agitating the Lasker Matter.

The Whisky Bill Again Up In the House.

Rhode Island Democrats Nominate a Republican,

But He Declines the Honor With Thanks.

A New Way to Collect an Old Debt.

A Romantic Suicide in Indiana.

MISCELLANEOUS, ETC., ETC.

The Cattle Disease.

CHICAGO, March 19.—The *Journal's* Springfield, Ill., special: Dr. Salmon, Veterinarian of the Department of Agriculture, telegraphs from Kinsley, Kansas: "The foot and mouth disease at Neosha Falls is not spreading. There are no contagious diseases in the counties further west." Dr. Ranche, Secretary of the State Board of Health, has a report from Xenia, Clay county, Illinois, that twenty head of cattle have recently died on the farm of R. F. Forth in Wayne county, adding that no doubt the cattle died from the foot and mouth disease. Dr. Parren, the State Veterinarian, has gone to investigate.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.—Governor Crittenden has addressed a letter to the chairman of a meeting recently held in Adair county of this State, where the foot and mouth disease is said to have appeared, in which he advises the people to use prompt and vigorous measures to stamp out the disease. He calls attention to a certain law on the subject and thinks it sufficient to meet the emergency if properly enforced.

Rhode Island Democrats.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 19.—The Democratic State Convention this morning was largely attended. John M. Brennan nominated George H. Corliss for Governor. George J. West said he understood that Corliss could have been the Republican nominee for the last twenty years. He nominated Amesa Sprague, of Warwick, saying it was neither right nor consistent for the Democratic party to nominate a Republican. This nomination was seconded. Thos. W. Segar, of Westerly, was also nominated. An informal ballot was taken with the following result: Whole number of votes cast, 97; Corliss, 45; Sprague. 38; Segar, 22; scattering, 2. The formal ballot resulted: Whole number of votes cast, 90; Corliss, 41; Sprague, 36; Segar, 13. A number of dilatory motions were made, and finally a motion to declare Corliss the nominee was adopted. Mr. Corliss was waited on by the committee to inform him of his nomination, but he declined the honor.

That Divorce Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—In the Sharon divorce case to-day, Miss Hill resuming, testified as follows: "I told General Barnes that if Sharon had me convicted of a crime knowing me to be innocent I would kill him. Barnes denied her having told him so. I never offered to pay anybody to kill Sharon, but told a friend that Sharon had posted me before the world as 'a bad woman,' and that if he obtained my conviction I would take his life and my own."

Wheat Destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—By the breaking of the levee at Roberts' Island, near Stockton, last night, 27,000 acres of wheat, valued at $500,000, were destroyed.

French Terms of Peace.

PARIS, March 19.—The *Republique Francaise* says: France can treat with China only upon the basis of an indemnity and the recognition by China of French supremacy over the whole of Tonquin.

Communistic Celebration.

PARIS, March 19.—The Communists celebrated the anniversary of the beginning of the Commune of '71 last evening by banquets in several of the suburbs. The speeches at these were of a violent revolutionary character.

Railroad Adjustments.

BOSTON, March 19.—The Union Pacific and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroads have appointed a commission to meet in Boston Friday to settle existing differences. The U. P. representatives are C. F. Adams, F. S. Ames, G. G. Hover. The Burlington representatives are J. M. Forbes, Sidney Bartlett and C. I. Paine.

A Fatal Mistake.

LOUISVILLE, March 19.—By mistake four children of C. D. Alsop, residing near this city, were given opium for powdered rhubarb to-day by their mother. Two of the children have died and the others are not expected to live.

Very Particular.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—The Halston Breeders Association of America, voted down the proposition to change the name from Haistan to Holland. Two examiners will be appointed for naming cattle. No animals will be received having a red spot four inches in diameter and no imported animal under a year old will be accepted for registry.

Want it Suspended.

PORTLAND, March 19.—It is the opinion of the Board of Trade that the public welfare requires that the coinage of silver dollars be immediately suspended by action of Congress.

Detectives Appointed.

LONDON, March 19.—Jenkinson, director of the Irish criminal investigating department, has appointed 50 detectives in London, who are under separate pay and have special duties. Twelve of them are Eng ish, 8 Irish, 8 American, and the rest are Russians, French, Germans, Austrians, Italians, Spanish and Canadians. An Irish constable has been appointed to act as detective in an English seaport town.

Resolution Adopted.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The House adopted resolutions cordially reciprocating the wishes of the Liberal members of the German Parliament for the closest union of the two nations, recognizing its graceful appreciation and its sympathy with those who mourn the death of Edward Lasker, and accepting the resolutions adopted by the Liberal Union, and directing them to be spread on the journal.

Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Lasker resolutions were reported from the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and were adopted on a division vote.

It is learned at the Department of State that no telegram has been sent Sargent relative to his transfer to another post as has been reported.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 19.—Charles Werner, an insane German who has no relatives here, arrived recently from Hamburg. It is believed he has friends in Germany who sent him here to get rid of him, as he is dangerous at times.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Lawrence Barrett sailed for Liverpool to-day on the Gallia. He plays in the Irving Lyceum Theatre, in London, beginning April 16th.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Adjutant General Drum has received a telegram announcing the death of Lieut. Col. Godfrey Weitzel, of the engineer corps.

RICHMOND, Va., March 19.—The General Assembly closed an extended session and adjourned. The Appropriation bill provides for the investment of the surplus funds in the treasury, not exceeding $100,000, in Riddleburg bonds.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—A special from Los Angeles says 450 delayed passengers arrived this morning. About 350 left for San Francisco by rail and the balance by steamer.

Foreign.

PARIS, March 19.—The Government has decided to occupy upper Tonquin as far as the Chinese frontier.

LONDON, March 19.—It is reported at Dongola, that the garrisons under Luptin Bey, in the Province of Bahr, have surrendered and the occupants been massacred.

LONDON, March 19.—The Government has given orders for the detention of the Chinese ram Nankin, which is now in the Tyne loading with Armstong guns, pending an inquiry as to whether her action is construable as a breach of neutrality.

LONDON, March 19.—The strike of factery operatives at Titschen, in Bohemia, is spreading. The officials of the city have received letters threatening them with death. A battalion of troops has been dispatched to the center of the disturbances.

ALEXANDRIA, March 19.—The men-of-war Condor and Myrmidon have suddenly departed for Suakim.

LONDON, March 19.—Gladstone has gone to Combe, in Surrey. He appears jaded.

Ireland is declared free from the foot and mouth disease.

BERNE, March 19.—The Swiss Federal Council has decided to grant extradition for anarchists whenever asked for; otherwise the anarchists will be expelled from the country.

CAIRO, March 19.—Telegraphic communication beyond Berlin is still cut off. Bedna is massing troops at a point on the Nile. They have already occupied the region about Sabolka cataract and blocked the river at that place. The Botakher tribes are preparing for an attack on Sherdet.

PARIS, March 19.—General Millet has decided to attack the Black Flags in Haing Hoa.

Squaring an Old Account.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, March 19.—Hon. E. B. Caldwell, an attorney of this city, was this evening held up by one Healy at the point of a revolver and forced to sign a check for $800. He (Healy) claimed that Caldwell had wronged him in a cattle deal to that amount. Warrants are out for the arrest of Healy, who is a man of means and an old cattle dealer well known in leading cicles.

Hungarian Paupers.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—A special to the *Press* from Mahoney City says: The people are protesting against crowding Hungarian paupers in that region by the New York emigrant agencies. A committee of the town Council to-night visited 20 dens, in which 390 persons were found. Most of the dens are old stables, and few contain more than one room, in which men, women and children were huddled in sickening filth and stench.

His Conscience Gnawed Him.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.—A warrant was sworn against McFadden this afternoon, and he was placed in jail, occupying a cell with Teller, the express robber. Later in the afternoon he crushed a glass vial he had in his pocket by stamping upon it, and while eating supper mixed pounded glass with his food and swallowed it. About an hour later Teller reported the matter to one of the jail guards, and Dr. Dorsett, dispensary physician, was immediately summoned, who gave McFadden a strong physic; but he vomited no glass, showing that the food had been digested. He is still in jail, and and at last accounts was not suffering, but Dr. Dorsett says inflammation of the bowels will probably set in to-morrow and prove fatal.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Harrison, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported it inexpedient to establish a military academy west of the Mississippi.

Miller, of Cala., from the Committee on Foreign Relations, in compliance with a resolution of instruction from that committee to inquire and report what legislation, if any, was necessary to protect the interests of the United States against those governments which have excluded or restrained the importation of American meats, reported an original bill providing for the inspection of meats for exportation and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink and authorizing the President to make a proclamation in certain cases and for other purposes. Placed on the calender.

Vance presented the views of the minority committee.

The chair laid before the Senate as unfinished business a bill to aid in the establishment and support of common schools. A long debate followed, and when Blair had the floor and was meeting the objections raised to the bill, Harris inquired whether he would give way to a motion to adjourn. Blair's speech having taken up several hours in delivery, the suggestion was agreed to with a hearty laugh, in which Blair good naturedly joined. A few amendments were made to the bill and the Senate adjourned.

Hoar called up the bill introduced by him, and reported favorably from the Committee on Judiciary, fixing the salary of United States District Judges at five thousand dollars. A long debate followed.

HOUSE.

Curtin, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, reported as a privileged question the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the resolutions referring to the death of Dr. Edward Lasker, adopted by this House January 9th, were intended as a tribute of respect to the memory of an eminent statesman, who had died within the United States, and an expression of sympathy with the German people for whom he had been an honorable representative.

Resolved, That the House having no official concern with the relations between the executive and the legislative branches of the German government, does not deem it requisite to its dignity to criticise the manner of the reception of the resolutions or the circumstances which prevented them reaching their destination after they had been communicated through the proper channels to Germany.

Curtin immediately demanded that the previous question should not be ordered, as the House had made apologies enough for having been insulted.

Cox, New York, moved to lay the whole matter on the table; that was the way to treat the German Chancellor. The motion was lost, 83 to 123.

The previous question having been ordered, Ochiltree rose to debate the resolutions. He yielded to no gentlemen in his esteem for and confidence in the distinguished members of the Foreign Affairs Committee, and ordinarily was disposed to rely on their judgment, but this affair had gone beyond the domain of red tape and circumlocution. It had assumed a phase which called on each and every Representative to look to it that his individual honor and dignity were preserved, and in so doing to defend the dignity of the people. It was not becoming the dignity of this body to enter into explanations of the meaning of the original resolutions.

Ochiltree then delivered a eulogy on the high abilities and character of Lasker. He said a compliment to Lasker was a rebuke to the German government because they were antithesis to each other. The speaker then proceeded to picture Bismarck as a flattering and sycophantic instrument of despotic royalty.

Belford asked ironically whether it would be in order to offer resolutions presenting the apologies of the House to the German Chancellor for having troubled him.

Phelps said this matter was of very little consequence. Had it been of great consequence and the committee had unanimously agreed upon a report, it would seem there ought to be an explanation, when, on the 9th of January, the members were closing their desks preparatory to adjournment, the gentleman from Texas (Ochiltree) sent to the clerk's desk the resolutions and asked for their unanimous consent and adoption. After waiting till they were read, unanimous consent was given and the House adjourned. After 10 days the House was startled by the information that the Chancellor had refused to accept them and the next morning the members hunted the records to see what they had done. They found they had expressed regret at the death of Lasker and sympathy with the German people at his loss. This was true. They read also they had expressed the belief that the free and liberal sentiments of the deceased had advanced material and social interest to the country. This was true; but between two truths there was the difference: one was a truth which the House could export; the other was a truth which the House could not export. The House could say it regretted the death of Lasker and send the message anywhere. It could believe his political sentiments, but it had no right to send that opinion to a friendly power which entertained different opinions and political sentiments from Lasker. Here was the dilema, and where was the refuge? There seemed to be none. The House could not resist the fact that its friendly sentiments had been reflected upon; it could not resent the fact that its political sentiments had been rejected because it had no business to put them on the same paper.

The resolutions were adopted without division, though an unsuccessful attempt wes made to have yeas and nays ordered. Before their passage the resolutions were discussed at length, Phelps explaining on behalf of the committee that the only two troublesome points in the letter had been solved; first, by an apology and explanation to Bismarck in the Reischstag; second, by a tact of state which adroitly avoided receiving back the resolutions when returned.

Bland, from the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, reported a bill limiting the coinage of double-eagles, and discontinuing other United States gold coins.

Then the long expected struggle over the whiskey bill began. Blackburn, calling Springer to the chair, moved to go into committee of the whole on the revenue bills. Randall demanded yeas and nays. Motion agreed to; yeas 137, nays 118. It was decided to consider the bill, and the committee resumed its session. Morrison took the floor in support of the bill, but before he had finished a sentence, however, White (Ky.) rose, saying he had moved that the committee rise for the purpose of bringing a privileged matter before the House

The Chair stated that it had recognized the gentleman from Illinois (Morrison), and on White taking an appeal, refused him notice on the ground that an appeal was not in order upon a question of mere recognition by the Chair.

Thereupon White rose to a point of order, and said a member of the whiskey ring was now on the floor, when he had previously given his pledge that he had no interest in any bill before the House. Within a few days from making that pledge he appeared before the Committee on Ways and Means in defence of the bill, and was now on the floor of the House. He was also the editor of a paper in a town where more whisky was in bond than in any other town in the United States.

Blackburn submitted that this was not a point of order, and said his colleague knew he had no right to be heard upon it.

The chair ruled it was not a point of order.

White.—I say I am entitled to be heard on a question of privilege. The gentleman from New York (Dorsheimer) has decided I am not in order, and he must take the responsibility. You may bulldoze this bill through, but remember— The balance of the sentence was unheard.

Morrison then made a statement as to the purpose and object of the bill. If this business of converting grain into alcohol existed only to be taxed, then the beneficiaries of this bill were entitled to no consideration here. Regarding it as a legitimate branch of the manufacturing industry it was entitled to a place on an equal basis with all other industries. From this industry the government derived more than one-fifth of all its revenue. Within the next few months there would be forced out of warehouses two million gallons which must pay tax, and in the next few years seven million gallons, for the most of which there was no market. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue estimated that the surplus for which there would be no market would amount in the next two years to 45,000,000 gallons. In the years when this whisky was made everything was overdone. Excessive production was not alone in this industry, but was common to all the larger producing interests of the country. Producers were obliged to compete in the sale of alcohol in European markets with Germany. This country fought the German people with protective tariffs, and had to sell in foreign markets in competition with subjects of ill-natured Bismarck. Suppose this surplus was purely the result of speculation in spirit by our people? Was that a good and satisfactory reason why an industry of this country should be forced to pay taxes, when the government had nothing to make by this enforcement?

It was said this was a class of legislation in the interest of a special few; that was not a fact. This legislation was to undo, as far as it went, special legislation against this industry and put it as nearly as might be, on an equal with all other articles that paid internal revenue tax. He believed with the Commissioners of Internal Revenue, if there was anything else than whiskey there would have been no question about it. He believed further, that whenever it could be done, as it could be done now, that relief should be granted. If this bill were passed it would not cost the Government one single cent, and it would not add to the burdens of a single person of the 50,000,000 of people to the extent of a hundredth part of a farthing. Friends of the bill did not wish to push it through by any railway scheme. If there was anything wrong about it they wanted it to come out. He therefore yielded to Blackburn, who, with the expressed hope that the consideration of the bill would be concluded to-morrow, moved that the committee rise. The motion was agreed to, and the House adjourned.

Committees Appointed.

TOPEKA, March 10.—The Senate this morning adopted a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of seven to investigate the cattle disease question; also providing for a joint session this afternoon to hear the report from Dr. Holcomb, vetinary surgeon, who has made an examination of the diseased cattle in this vicinity. A bill was also introduced accepting the terms of any act passed by Congress on the subject of cattle diseases.

No Prize Ring Rules for John L

CLEVELAND, March 19.—Duncan Ross received a telegram from Chicago to-day, informing him that Sullivan has put up no forfeit money and insists on Queensbury rules, which Ross interprets as meaning Sullivan is weakening. Ross says it is absurd to stipulate Queensbury rules. No man ever won a championship under them. Thompson desires to fight according to ring rules, in public or private. Ross insinuates that Sullivan is talking loud to advertise his tour and does not intend to fight.

Suicide.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 19.—Wm. Dane, a young man of Bentonville, Fayette county, was enamored of Ada Swift, a 14 year old girl. The parents of the girl objected to a continuance of his attentions. Saturday night he purchased two ounces of laudanum, giving Miss Swift one half and taking the remainder himself. The poison did not have a fatal effect, being an overdose. Yesterday the father of the girl had Dane arrested for giving Miss Swift poison for the purpose of suicide. Last evening Dane shot himself and died in a short time. The girl is seriously sick. Dane was a school teacher and correspondent of the New York *Graphic*.

Fast Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Postmaster General Gresham returned from the west having completed arrangements for the new fast mail service. Speaking of fast mails Mr. Gresham said: We are simply using means at our command to give the public the best possible service. The new fast service has not cost the public a dollar more than the old service did. The people will get improved fast mails without additional cost.

Sensational Elopement.

ERIE, Pa., March 18.—A sensational elopement was frustrated tonight, the lady being Mrs. Biffin, a young married woman, and the man an illiterate colored youth, employed as a hod carrier. The pair were discovered on the cars as the train was about leaving the depot. A scene ensued. Mrs. Martin, the mother of the girl, appealed to the police to prevent the outrage, but Mrs. Biffin escaped and has not been recovered.

Republican Primaries.

PHILADELPHIA, March, 19—The primary elections of the Republican party last night, for delegates to the state convention, brought out a fuller vote than usual. To glance over the field leaves the impression that the element of the party represented by ex-Secretary Quay, popularly supposed to be in the interests of the national administration, has been defeated and that the element of which the city committee is headed and which is said to be favorable to Blaine has been successful in the majority of representative districts. The result of convention work this morning confirms the idea.

DAY DISPATCHES.

PARIS, March 18.—Several banquets were held here St. Patrick's Day. At Belleville were displayed the words "O'Donnell's death will be avenged." Several delegates of the Irish republican brotherhood were present. Patrick Carey advocated the use of dynamite.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—The national association of general passenger agents began its semi-annual session to-day with 75 to 100 present; L. Tuttle of the Easton road president, A. J. Smith, of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis road, secretary. Considerable routine business was referred to appropriate committees and Boston selected as the place for the next annual meeting.

CAIRO, March 18.—The further advance of the British in Soudan is imminent. General Graham is in favor of continuing the campaign. He thinks the rebellion is not yet crushed. The situation of General Gordon is considered critical.

BOSTON, March 19.—Policeman Kendall captured James Donovan, a burglar, this morning, but while taking him to the station was attacked by Donovan and brutally beaten with his own club. Kendall, however, succeeded in drawing a revolver and shot Donovan in the mouth inflicting a wound from which the burglar died eleven minutes later.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—The Grand Opera house was jammed again to hear Patti in Trovatore. Crowding at the entrance was terrible. Several ladies fainted and much confusion was again caused by counterfeit tickets. Otherwise all passed off quietly. The receipts were $1,300. Estimated at speculation prices the house represented over $25,000.

BERLIN, March 19.—It is stated that Minister Sargent has received an official letter from Washington in endorsement of his action and granting him an indefinite furlough if he desires. Sargent will not take a furlough at present.

DENVER, March 18.—The *Republican's* Santa Fe, N. M., special says: Ex-Senator Dorsey published a letter in this morning's *Review* in reply to Ex-Postmaster-General James' assertion that had Garfield held a lower view of his duties he would not have fallen a victim to the assassin's bullet. "My answer is," says Dorsey, "if it is worth while answering a creature like Dorsey, that while Garfield may have been very low in his views sometimes, he struck the lowest ebb of the tide when he appointed James postmaster and MacVeagh attorney-general. He caught an ill fated crab in one case and a devil fish in the other."

CLEVELAND, O., March 19.—A still at Marian & Morgan's oil works exploded this morning. The escaping oil instantly submerged August Fisher and August Guenther, employees, and taking fire they were quickly burned to death in sight of the horrified crowd unable to assist them. The rushing stream of oil overtook Wm. Stohlman, another employe, as he fled, and he too was burned to death. Meriam & Morgan lose $15,000. No insurance. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The president to-day transmitted to the house a letter from Secretaries Lincoln and Chandler, opposing the proposition to offer a reward for the discovery and relief of Lieutenant Greely's party by private enterprise. They think it inadvisable to offer an incentive to inadequately prepared private parties when the government expedition is thoroughly equipped. The other reason urged against the proposition is that the government by inviting such co-operation will assume certain responsibilities towards those whom it thus induces to enter on a hazardous enterprise and its offers of to-day may lead to the necessity of further expeditions for relief or rescue hereafter.

WAPELLO, March 18.—Dr. N. H. Paaren and Simon Beatty, experts, sent here by the *Breeder's Gazette*, of Chicago, visited the herd of cattle of Jonah C. Drake, a short distance west of this place, this herd having been said to be infected with a contagious disease. They found 15 head out of a herd of 50 affected with the disease. The disease was found in various stages. The condition of the affected cattle is exactly similar to those described as existing in Effingham county, Illinois, the various stages being identical to those of the herd of Mr. Drake. As near as can be learned, the malady with which these cattle are suffering has no relation whatever to the contagious foot and mouth disease.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Its Object, and Outline of Exercises.

An institute of the teachers of Silver Bow county will be held in this city on Monday next and continue till the following Wednesday evening. The main object of this exercise is the discussion by those intrusted with the education of our young folks of the methods best adapted to the successful prosecution of this work. Beside the mere routine of the school room, addresses will be delivered on educational subjects, wherein the speakers will follow the bent of their own ideas, and offer suggestions, some of which may be worthy of public acceptance. It is customary for the schools to close for a week in early spring, and under this rule the schools in the county will close to-morrow, and re-open on Monday, the 31st inst. During three days of this vacation, the institute will be in session. The following is the programme of its proceedings, which may be slightly varied from.

MONDAY.

Open at 10 a. m. Organization, appointment of committees. Supt. F. Lockley will briefly state the objects of the institute. Prof. E. B. Howell will read an essay on "Our text books," which will be discussed by the members. Music. Intermission till 2 p. m.

The afternoon session will open with music. Essay by Miss Nettie Emerson, "Methods of Teaching Geography." Music. Recitation in language by Miss Katie Siebenater. Recitation in Grammar by Miss Sadie Hutchins. Music.

EVENING SESSION,

seven-thirty. Music. Essay by Superintendent Lockley, "Modern Education Considered." The rest of the evening will be devoted to the discussion of this topic.

SECOND DAY (TUESDAY.)

Meet at 9:30 a. m. Music and opening exercises. Exhibition of primary reading class, Mrs. M. S. Gibbs, teacher. Recitation in reading, Miss Shaw. Essay, "Reading," by Miss B. W. Holland. Music. Essay, "The Purpose of Education," by Miss Mary Layton.

Intermission till 2 p. m. Music. Essay by Mrs. Emma Wilson, "Our Common Schools." Essay by Mrs. L. S. Diven, "Common School Education." Territorial Superintendent Hedges will speak on "Our Future University." Music.

Evening session, 7:30. Essay by Principal E. B. Howell on "The Theory of Evolution." The remainder of the session will be devoted to a discussion of this subject.

THIRD DAY (WEDNESDAY.)

Session begins at 9:30 a. m. Music and opening exercises. Exhibition of Miss Mary Howell's primary number class. Essay, "Grube's Method of Number, ———." Music. The Kindergarten, Miss Belle Bryan. Kindness to Children, (subject not assigned.) Music. Recess till 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Music. "Discipline in the School," by Mrs. E. F. Daft. "The Old and the New," by Mrs. I. M. Morshead. Report of committees.

The closing evening session will be taken up by an address by Hon. W. Y. Pemberton, and a general discussion of the same.

The day sessions will be held in the Central School building, and the evening sessions in the Presbyterian Church. Parents and the public generally are cordially invited.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

A Gratifying Statement of Its Condition.

The statement, which we publish in another column, showing the condition of the First National of this city, is a gratifying one to the stockholders. The bank has been in existence only about four years, and yet the volume of business it is daily transacting reaches figures which would surprise the oldest Eastern bankers. Its undivided profits now reach nearly $80,000, an increase of over $10,000 for the two months and seven days ended the 7th inst. This fact, however, conveys but an indefinite idea of the enormous business of the bank. From Mr. Joseph A. Hyde, the gentlemanly cashier, we learn that the total transactions of the bank from January 1st of the present year to March 7th, inclusve, were $4,610,171.16, making an average daily transaction of $80,880.19. The amount of deposits on hand each day during the time specified averaged $619,413.22. While the former figures show the volume of business done by the bank, the latter indicate the confidence placed by depositors in its stability and in its management. The statement is an extremely flattering one to the business community as well as to those more directly interested in its affairs. We feel assured that we but voice the opinion of the stockholders when we assert that a great share of the prosperity of the institution is due to the correct business methods and careful management of its cashier Mr. Joseph A. Hyde.

DITCHED.

A Utah & Northern Passenger Train and Engine Ditched.

A Fireman Scalded, but Not Fatally.

Special to the MINER

DILLON, M. T. March 19.

Last night the south-bound passenger train of the Utah & Northern was ditched four miles north of this place, and three miles north of the crossing of the Beaverhead. The accident occurred at a ditch crossing. The engine was badly smashed and turned over, and the postal and express cars were piled up and partially telescoped. Conductor Heart walked to Dillon for assistance and for a doctor. Fireman Mulligan was scalded considerably, but not fatally. None of the passengers were injured to any serious extent. Messrs. Barton and Kramer of the MINER office were on board, and received a healthy jolting, but escaped unhurt.

THE MONTANA HISTORY.

A Letter from Secretary E. T. Brown.

The following letter received by Mr. M. R. Hurley of this city, in relation to the publication of the "History of Montana," and handed to us by the gentleman, explains itself:

CHEYENNE, WY., March 10, '84.

M. R. Hurley, Esq., Butte.

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 5th inst. received. I had hoped to have you over here with us, but am happy to know you have a good position there, I am obliged to you for the papers sent. The report circulated by Leeson was prompted by unkindness, as he was obliged to withdraw from the Historical Association owing, to his inefficiency in preparing the history. If necessary he can be placed in a very unenviable position. The work will be published in good faith and as represented to the citizens of Montana. Any one can cast discredit on an enterprise by circulating slanderous reports. In the absence of Wilkeson and myself, Leeson could do this. He has delayed the publication of the work several months. Mr. Wilkeson is in Chicago attending to the work. Yours truly,

E. F. BROWN.

Haver y's Comedy Company.

A more artistic performance than that presented by the Haverly Comedy Company last night in "Fanchon, the Cricket," has never been given in this city. In saying so much it is not on account of any one part or any certain individual, but of the company as a whole. The play of "Fanchon" has been given here by several different companies, but in nearly all cases the whole attraction laid in the portrayal of the title role, and the other characters left no after impression on the audience. No so in this instance. The title of the play might be called "Fadet, the Witch," or "Landry Barbeau's Love," as instead of one leading part, with all others as subordinate "feeders" to that one part—which has been the case in every representation heretofore in this city—both the above parts stood out prominently with Fanchon. The part of Landry Barbeau was not played as a milk and water sop. It was invested with a manliness which might be expected from the stalwart young farmer. Mr. Bell deserves thanks for his artistic touch of the character, and henceforth Mr. Landry Barbeau will occupy a higher niche in our theatrical estimation. Of the part played by Miss Bates 'Fadet the witch," it was in all respects a great performance. In make up and true conception there was nothing wanting, Miss Bates making this part stand out in such bold relief, may with justice to herself and the public add the part of "Meg Merrilles" in "Guy Mannering" to her repertoire and create additional fame for herself and satisfaction to the public.

Miss Katie Gilbert's Fanchon, around which all attention centres, was a neat, clean-cut performance. She looked it in every respect, and her cheery, chirpy voice was in perfect accord. She carried the audience with her in every phase of the play. When Cricket laughed, they laughed, and when Fanchon cried, they, too, were in lachrymose sympathy with her. The other members of the company acquitted themselves in keeping with those who filled the leading parts, and on this account the performance throughout was one of much artistic merit. To-night Fanchon will be repeated, and to-morrow night will be presented a new play called "The Fatal Marriage."

John Maguire, the "Montana Haverly," has seven theatres under his management, and is playing three companies at the present time—Haverly's Strategists in Butte; Kendall's Comedy Company in Deer Lodge, and the Phosa McAllister Company in Helena.

WAR PAINT.

A Dusky Maiden of the Forest Dons the War Paint,

Digs Up the Hatchet and Goes on the War Path.

Several years ago a very charitable and humane lady of this city undertook the rearing to womanhood of a little half-breed Indian waif. Indian moons rolled by and with their lapse the little child of the forest underwent the same development that is common to all the human race, until she has now about reached the threshold of womanhood. She received, during her stay with her benefactress, the mildest treatment, but a day or two ago, after having received mild and deserved correction, the untamed and bloodthirsty spirit of her savage ancestry asserted itself, and after going to the garden and digging up the hatchet, she tinged her cheeks with a deep and more bloodthirsty redness and immediately sought the war path. She soon found the unsuspecting object of her vengeance and with a whoop that almost produced death by fright, and with a still wilder leap, she rushed upon her defenceless victim and doubtless would have soon completed the work of death, on which she seemed to be bent, had not the lady recovered her self-possession and with almost superhuman strength succeeded in freeing herself from her assailant; but not until she had received several cuts and bruises about the face and head and a sprained wrist. The injuries, though not serious, are painful, and will compel the lady to remain indoors for several days to come. The ungrateful child by adoption and redskin by extraction has gone but not forgotten. This may wear the garb of fiction, but the principal statements are facts, and the occurrence took place in this city and is probably known to many of our readers.

Local News.

Messrs. Ralston & Cox are now sole proprietors of the Opera House Provision store, Mr. Anderson having sold his interest to them.

On Monday evening next the Kendall Comedy Company will begin an engagement at Renshaw Opera House.

The MINER made a slight mistake in referring to Mr. Fish as "Deputy Sheriff," in the cane presentation matter, yesterday morning. Mr. Fish is one of our most efficient constables.

Messrs. Owsley, Valiton & Co., proprietors of the bus line of this city, done the handsome thing by the members of the Haverly Comedy company who sustained losses by the accident last Monday.

The funeral of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Johnston will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of Mr. Daniel Searles, on West Broadway. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

A man who had taken an overdose of Bozeman whiskey tried to work it off night before last on East Park street, by knocking down a woman or two. Judge French attended to his case yesterday, and sent him up in default of payment of fine and costs.

The Bozeman *Chronicle* man boasts of having lettuce for dinner last Sunday. That may be something remarkable in the Eastern metropolis, but such trifling matters are hardly noticed in the banana belt on the West Side. We number oranges among the delicacies of the season here.

Dan Wagner will open a new restaurant, to be called the Metropolitan, in the building now in course of erection on West Park street, near Masonic Temple, on April 1st. Dan promises to make the Metropolitan the finest restaurant in Butte, and he has the ability to make it so. Special accommodations are to be provided for ladies and families.

From a moment's conversation with Superintendent Hall yesterday it was learned that work on the North Star claim is progressing satisfactorily. The shaft is down about 65 feet. Hoisting machinery will be placed on the mine at once and sinking continued until a depth of 400 feet is reached, stations being cut every 100 feet. The ledge is said to be 40 feet in width at the workings. In the Alice the ore in the 700-foot levels is showing up in fine bodies and is of good grade.

The Livingston *Enterprise* of the 17th instant says: C. F. Hobart, agent of the Park Improvement Company at Mammoth Hot Springs, is securing the claims of a few of the creditors there by giving mortgages upon the company's chattels. To one a lien upon the stock of liquors has been issued, and to another security upon the piano at the hotel, and so on. The carpenters who are holding the hotel wished to be secured in the same way, but Mr. Hobart told them he thought they had a good enough thing, if they could maintain it, without any mortgages.