

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

Blaine Dined by New York Monopolists.

Annual Report of the Chief of Ordnance

In Which Timely Suggestions are made Congress.

War of the Races in South Carolina.

Outbreak of Cholera Among French Troops.

Clergymen Giving Blaine Tally.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A number of New York clergymen of various denominations this morning adopted resolutions strongly endorsing the Republican nominee, declaring they were in their personal purity and conscience endorsing the Democratic candidate. Rev. Dr. Burdard presented resolutions to Blaine on behalf of the deputation. The latter responded, thanking the clergymen for their important issues, but in this critical occasion, and at the close of this great campaign it stands forth as that issue which represents bread to the hungry and clothing to the naked and the necessities of the poor. I therefore repeat that the great conflict of '84 closes with the people of the United States standing face to face in two parts, saying whether they will adhere to the policy of the past and the policy of the future, or whether they will abandon it and return once more to that theory of free trade. It involves the interests of the whole people, and is growing without ceasingly enlarging its relations with other nations. As these relations become so enlarged they become complicated, and therefore the United States goes right along with its domestic policy. It cannot in the affairs of our destiny and our policy separate the one from the other. The policy of the United States in the past and the policy of the future, liberal, christian principles. And in that policy it must be one in my judgment which draws nearer within the circle of the sympathies of the United States those of the struggling nations of the east and south America which bring their first into trade relations and then into closer personal and moral relations, and I believe that we shall not only have the benefit of the world's commerce, but we shall also have the benefit of the world's civilization until its limits shall include the utmost southern point of the lower continent.

Storm Particulars.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—The following further particulars of the disastrous storm on the coast of Lower California were learned today. The steamer Newbern, which was brought here by the captain of the steamer Newbern, from Guaymas. He says the steamer Estado De Sonora left Mazatlan September 29th. The first storm which struck her was on the 27th, and she was driven back to Mazatlan. It is supposed she had seven men aboard. Nothing was ever heard of the passengers, but it is believed that the crew were rescued. A large quantity of wrecked stuff near the entrance to the Gulf of California. Among it was the pilot boat, the mast with a band of white cloth, and a lot of brass work had been picked up by the natives of San Juan Island. They had stripped off all the wood part and burned it, leaving only the brass work. There were some marks on any of these, but it is believed that they were at the wrecked steamer. Some of the brass was sent to Guaymas for the purpose of identifying it. The Estado was commanded by Capt. Rode, a nephew of Captain Charles Nelson, formerly of the United States navy. The second storm began October 7th. It lasted three days and it was more violent than the first. The only passengers were from Cape St. Lucas, as mentioned last night. There was such a tremendous sea running that the Newbern was unable to touch the Cape. She passed through a field of ice, and was believed to be a wreck. The cargo of the schooner Duran, which was in this city, was only one of that of a small schooner, name unknown, with five sails on board. Two of them were saved, a young boy, son of Mr. Duran, manager at Cape St. Lucas, and a sailor. The latter had been blown on shore. The other two were lost. The names of the five others are unknown.

Cholera Among French Troops.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Official advice received from Pekin reached the Chinese embassy here and have been communicated to Earl Granville, British secretary of Foreign Affairs. These advices state the Chinese government is addressing to any mediation between that government and France. Rumors reached here that cholera is spreading through the French squadron under Admiral Courbet, who is now blockading

Blaine Banquet.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—When Mr. Blaine was in Chicago last Saturday he received a letter from Wm. M. Everts and three hundred other gentlemen in which he was invited to fix a day that would be most convenient for him to meet his hosts. In answer to the invitation Blaine replied:

"Hon. Wm. Everts, John Jacob Astor and others, New York:—I received with much pleasure your kind invitation to dine with you next week and indicate Wednesday afternoon as one agreeable to myself, but shall gladly leave the assignment of the date to yourselves."

Such is the history of the dinner to Blaine this evening. The hour set for the dinner was 7 p. m. At that time lines of carriages had left their occupants at the doors and 200 gentlemen were engaged in handshaking and preparing for the banquet. It was 7:20 when Blaine reached the rooms, and a few minutes later as he entered the ball room where the covered tables of the banquet were being hand-clapping of these of the company who had preceded him and stood by their respective places at the tables. Mr. Blaine was escorted to the seat of honor by Wm. M. Everts and Mr. Cyrus W. Field, and took a seat at the room reserved for "three cheers for J. G. Blaine," proposed by Mr. A. B. Whitney. The room was elaborately decorated with flowers and garlands of rare plants intermingled with delicate and artistic articles of confectionery. Handsome chandeliers tastefully trimmed with small hung lanterns, and the air was laden with the perfume of roses and monster bed of elegant flowers bearing the initials "J. G. B." in artistic flowered letters rested on the table at which Mr. Blaine was seated. The distinguished gentleman bearing the national shield and representing the American eagle holding in its beak a green garland was suspended from the wall behind the presiding officer, Mr. Wm. M. Everts. The distinguished guest of the evening, Mr. Blaine, sat immediately on the right of Levi H. Morton, United States Minister to France. Mr. Blaine was introduced to Albany by Mr. Everts, and in a short speech thanked his friends for the honor conferred upon him. He was followed by Everts and others, who deputed upon the grand review that would occur from Mr. Blaine's election.

Governor Cleveland.

ALBANY, Oct. 29.—Governor Cleveland, accompanied by his private secretary, Col. Lamont, leaves to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock for New Haven, Connecticut, returning to Albany the same night. On Saturday morning he leaves here for New York for the purpose of reviewing the parade of the Business Club, returning to Albany Saturday night. Governor Cleveland will go to the Capital Tuesday night, receiving the returns of the election at the executive chamber.

German Elections.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—Election returns come in slow. Reports from various suburban districts indicate the election of eight members of the party of the center, three conservatives, three national liberals, three new German Socialists and six socialists. In three other districts the votes are scattering. New ballots will be required.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—The result of the parliamentary elections in seventy-four districts is now known. In no choice, and a second ballot will be taken. In thirteen of these twenty-nine districts Socialist candidates will contest with candidates of the center. In the other candidates include thirteen of the Centre, seven Socialists, six German Liberals, six National Liberals, five Imperialists, four Conservatives, two Peoples' Party, one German Liberal, one National Liberal, one Socialists, one in Saxony and one each in Berlin, Altona and Griez. Eleven more will probably be elected at the second ballot.

Race Trouble.

PARKEVILLE, S. C., Oct. 29.—Sunday last there was a white church dedication. It is reported that colored men disturbed the service by firing pistols. Bad feeling continued since and today culminated in the killing of James Beckley, an officer, while attempting to make arrests, by a volley fired by negroes barricaded in a house. Great excitement prevails, and further violence is expected. Governor Thompson has been advised of the situation. Parkerville is in Field county, 30 miles from Augusta.

Railroad Accident.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—A special from Reading, Pennsylvania, says a terrible accident occurred at noon today on the Wilmington & Northern railway, near B. R. A passenger train fell from a bridge into the Schuylkill river. The engineer and fireman were killed outright. It is reported a number of passengers were killed and injured.

Fire.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—C. E. Culver's five story brick building on the corner of Michigan and La Salle streets, formerly occupied by a manufacturing concern, was destroyed by fire. The firm loss is estimated at \$150,000. Employees had a narrow escape and one man in jumping from the roof was killed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 29.—Geo. T. Jackson, President of the Enterprise cotton, is defaulter to the extent of thousands.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 29.—Col W. F. Vilas was nominated by the Democrats for the assembly.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The President designated Assistant Secretary Graham as an alternate Secretary to the Treasury in the absence of Secretary Gresham. An effort was made to have the President designate Asst. Secretary French, but without avail.

Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The surgeon general of the Marine hospital reports yellow fever has again broken out on the west coast of Mexico in a most malignant form. The city of Colima, 1,450 feet above sea level, has not escaped the fever. It also rages in Manzanillo.

Report of Chief of Ordnance.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Brigadier-General Benet, Chief of Ordnance of the army, submitted his annual report of expenditures of the department during the year, including those attending the sales of coined silver, and amounted to \$2,015,555. The report of operations at Rock Island arsenal is submitted. The erection of shops and storehouses has been conducted economically and thoroughly. The appropriation of \$200,000 for general care, etc., is not deemed adequate to the necessities of the arsenal. During the year 53,133 rifles, carbines and shot guns have been manufactured at the national armory. Much has also been done in manufacturing magazine guns. General Benet says the condition of our coast defenses is a matter of great concern and calls for immediate action, and he hopes before the end of the ensuing session that Congress will show the country its appreciation of these national wants by liberal and permanent annual appropriations. The department was greatly embarrassed in its work of constructing several experimental guns for armament fortifications by the backwardness of foreign manufacturers in meeting their engagements for furnishing steel forgings and by the inferior quality of some material received and submitted for test by the department. After describing these matters in detail the report continues: The difficulties encountered in procuring steel from abroad, and for experimental guns, makes it manifest without lengthy comment the necessity for home production. It is hoped the very pressing needs of the department and the difficulties under which it now labors in attempting to secure suitable material, foreign construction may be relieved through the prompt and energetic action of Congress at its next session. The steel makers of this country will not undertake the production of steel on a scale adequate to our wants without inducements of being fairly remunerated for their outlay, and the importance of immediate action on the part of Congress for holding out such inducements by liberal appropriations can not be over estimated. The truth of this statement is apparent when it is considered that even after ample encouragement has been offered, a considerable time must elapse, say two years or more, before a requisite plant can be designed, constructed and set to work. The production of steel in masses of sufficient size and suitable quality for gun construction can become a practical success. Then the manufacture and test of experimental or typical guns will require at least two years more, even for guns of moderate size calibres, before the manufacture of guns in quantity can be proceeded with. The report says experiments have been made by the Ordnance Board in firing shells charged with explosive gelatine from service guns and that the practicability of making such frings by using ordinary gun powder as the propelling agent will be ascertained by the Ordnance Board, and it is believed that the use of gelatine will be almost assured. Some 8-inch steel shells have been ordered with a view to increasing the penetration in iron plates and with the exception of the explosive effect gelatine will thereby be considerably augmented. An estimate has been submitted and an appropriation is asked for to enable the department to purchase the light batteries of our modern breech-loading field guns. The passage of the Senate bill now pending in the House relating to the formation of volunteer militia organizations is recommended in the strongest terms.

The Burned Steamer.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—No information other than that received last night has been received about the burned steamer Maasdam, of the Netherlands Steam Navigation Company. There were on board a crew of fifty men and passengers. The steamer is expected to be received here Saturday. The Maasdam was built in 1872 at Tienfour, Scotland, and was a three-decked, bark-rigged screw steamer.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Duke of Connaught will return from India next March. He will come by way of San Francisco.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Truth says: Germany has offered the Brunswick succession to the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and he has refused it.

CATMO, Oct. 29.—Wolsley arrived today at Ambigo on his progress up the Nile. The Canadian boatmen succeeded in getting 120 boats over the second cataract.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—M. Carreyben has been appointed French consul at San Francisco. M. Vavet D'Mean, whose place he takes, retires with the rank of officer of the Legion of Honor.

CARMO, Oct. 29.—It is learned that fifty Bashas, Banakas, and other kind of marauders have deserted in a body to a band of Abyssinian brigands. Two Europeans are held prisoners by them in the hopes of securing a ransom.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Intelligence reached here that the man-of-war, Seignelay has hoisted the French flag at Tadjurah, Sagala and Rodolion in the Bay of Aden. It is reported France will annex them.

DUBLIN, Oct. 29.—The trial of Conwall and Kirwan, for unnatural offenses resulted in an acquittal of the prisoners.

Campaign Humor.

The Republican majority in Ohio is still swelling.—Mr. Blaine's head is Greenbury Democrat.

We like the pluck of the New York Tribune as an organ. It is still displaying the same immense front in the West Virginia Republicans gain in West Virginia, and now scores them up to 8,000. Keep it up, turn the rascals out! Philadelphia Times

Yes, dear, William Walter Phelps is a Republican dude and wears his hair bagged. They say he wears it bagged so it may cover up a big bald spot on top of his forehead by a good Democrat during the war.—Philadelphia Press (Rep.)

What with managing the campaign of Blaine and Butler the paigons of both Blaine and Butler are greased to the utmost. One of these statesmen is quite enough to put under the charge of any man.—Philadelphia Record.

It was probably John Sherman's contribution that saved Ohio to the G. O. P.—Kansas City Star.

A pertinent and sharp retort is that of Robert Treat of the Ames' remark that in the Ohio coal land speculation Mr. Blaine "fell among thieves and was stripped."

"How many times I asked Mr. Ames 'must a man fall among thieves before he comes out rich?' Mr. Blaine could tell but he won't.—Boston Herald.

THAT RUMOR.

How the Report of Beckley's Confession was Received in Helena.

Some days ago the MINER published an item to the effect that John Beckley had confessed to the murder of John Denn. The following from the Helena Herald shows how the rumor was received in Helena: The rumor published in the MINER was the topic of discussion all over the city this morning. The circumstances of the murder were, it will be remembered, clothed in mystery, and no sure clue to the perpetrator of the crime was ever found. At the time of the murder John Denn, who was an old bachelor, kept a grocery and liquor store on Wood street connected with which was a stone liquor warehouse—a sort of old cellar (now known as the old city jail). From the store a steep stairway led down into the cellar. Denn slept in the store and it was near the bottom of the stairway referred to that his body was found on the morning of October 28, 1879. His forehead was crushed as by a blow from a rolling shot or billy. Near him lay a bottle and funnel, and it was supposed that he had been about to fill the bottle from one of the barrels of liquor when he was struck down. The man for whom the bottle was to be filled, and who probably made that his excuse for getting into the store at night, Denn was in his night clothes, proving that it was late at night. He was supposed to have a large sum of money on the premises and it was for this undoubtedly that the murder was committed. The man who was supposed to have furnished the money in this case, and who was pointed to various parties but one by one they were acquitted with having any connection with the murder, was the man who was charged with explosive gelatine from service guns and that the practicability of making such frings by using ordinary gun powder as the propelling agent will be ascertained by the Ordnance Board, and it is believed that the use of gelatine will be almost assured. Some 8-inch steel shells have been ordered with a view to increasing the penetration in iron plates and with the exception of the explosive effect gelatine will thereby be considerably augmented. An estimate has been submitted and an appropriation is asked for to enable the department to purchase the light batteries of our modern breech-loading field guns. The passage of the Senate bill now pending in the House relating to the formation of volunteer militia organizations is recommended in the strongest terms.

Belva Too Young.

Prominent Citizens—"There is one question I would like to ask you, Mrs. Lockwood, before pledging my vote. It involves a matter of some delicacy."

Mrs. Lockwood—"Speak freely, sir. In matters of grave national importance all citizen consideration should be put aside."

Mrs. Lockwood—"My goodness, sir, I never thought of that. 'Certainly I am not.'"

He Got His Dose.

Who struck Billy Patterson may remain forever a mystery, but there is no doubt as to who knocked into a cocked hat in Meaderville last Monday night about 10 o'clock a "Peeping Tom" who attempted to peer into a room occupied by two young women. A desire to avoid publicity prevents the spying whelp from expressing and further punishment. He got a "belt" over the head, that was supplemented by a couplet above referred to of Stephen B. Ekins. These statesmen is quite enough to put under the charge of any man.—question.

Coffee in the West Indies.

"[Gath's] Enquire Letter."

"Is coffee native to the West India islands?"

"No, it was taken there, and the first coffee was grown in Martinique. The coffee of Martinique is still very fine, and the whole of it goes to France. The coffee plants are raised from seeds, and are transplanted in a year and a half from nurseries into the fields, and set six feet apart. It takes three years for them to bear any, and they continue to bear better and better, till at the age of 20 years they are in full strength. It blossoms between February and May, and bears between August and January, and they pick the coffee off carefully, leaving the green berries, and taking only the ripe. The moment the berries are removed the tree commences to blossom again. The fruit is red, like a cherry, and has two kernels. A machine is used to divide the red skins from the kernel. Then the gummy kernel is washed in cold water, dried in the sun, and to get the remaining portion of the oil off the grain is beaten in a pestle like hominy; then a fanning mill takes the chaff off, and the product is a pure, large lumps and the perfect grain taken out to make the best coffee."

"Is coffee expensive there?"

"Yes; it formerly sold at about 25 cents a pound, but from the plantations. The government gave a premium of \$40 for every two acres planted in coffee when I looked into the question. The coffee estates are now being sold for a few years past however, and the remaining portion of the oil off the grain is beaten in a pestle like hominy; then a fanning mill takes the chaff off, and the product is a pure, large lumps and the perfect grain taken out to make the best coffee."

Report of the Board of Health.

The Board of Health of the city of Butte, Montana, after due investigation and consideration of the report of the committee of physicians duly appointed by said board for the purpose of investigating the number of cases of diphtheria in said city and vicinity, do find, that the disease exists in a very limited degree, and are unable to trace any cases to the public schools of said city, and that there are therefore no valid reasons for closing the said schools, or keeping the children from regular attendance thereat.

The report of said committee is hereto appended, to which, in further explanation of this, our report, we hereby refer.

BOARD OF HEALTH OF BUTTE.

By H. B. SMITH, Ex-officio City Clerk BUTTE CITY, M. T., Oct. 24, 1884.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF BUTTE CITY.—GENTLEMEN—Your communication of yesterday, requesting us to investigate the reported cases of diphtheria as per list endorsed by you was duly received. Of the eighteen (18) cases so reported, we have verified thirteen (13) and find one (1) only that we feel justified in reporting to you as having diphtheria, this one (1) being the six (6) year old child of Mr. Hays, living on the west side of lower Main street. Three (3) children of Mr. Ewing, on East Park street, are suffering from an inflammatory condition of the larynx and tonsils, but we do not believe it to be diphtheria in character. In the other five (5) cases reported, there were no names given, and we were unable after diligent search of the designated localities, to find them.

We take this opportunity to suggest to the board of health that the ordinance requiring physicians to report all cases of diphtheria and contagious diseases treated by them, be enforced as this will enable the health officer to look up such cases and keep the board informed as to the true sanitary condition of the city.

CHAS. H. HOUGH, M. D., H. A. AMBSEN, M. D., J. C. JOHNSTON, M. D.

The attention of every physician practicing his profession in the city of Butte, is called to section number six (6) of ordinance number nineteen (19) of the revised ordinances of the city of Butte which reads as follows, to-wit:

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of every physician practicing his profession in the city to report to the mayor or any member of the Board of Health, any case of small-pox or other contagious or infectious disease which he may be called to attend within the corporate limits of the city, or within five miles of the same, within twelve hours after he shall have examined the patient, with the name of the occupant of the house where such patient shall be, the name of the street or between what streets, or upon what road whereon such house stands.

Every practicing physician in the city who shall fail or neglect to comply with the provisions of this section shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars for each offense, together with the costs of suit.

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF BUTTE, M. T.—I hereby certify that the above and foregoing are true and correct copies of the reports on file in this office.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and affixed the corporate seal of the city of Butte, this 28th day of October, A. D. 1884.

H. B. SMITH, Ex-officio City Clerk.

Flume Out.

From a gentleman who came in from German Gulch yesterday we learn that a party of men thinking themselves aggrieved, chopped away about eight feet of Williams & Co's flume. There has been considerable dispute in regard to who had the prior right to the water, and this act is supposed to have been caused by the dispute.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Largest Attendance Ever Witnessed in Jefferson County.

A Full List of Teachers Present Illustrating Different Modes of Education.

Addresses by Judge Wade, Supt. Hedges, Judge Eldar and Rev. Whitford.

From our Regular Correspondent.

BOULDER CITY, Oct. 23rd, 1884.

The Teachers' Institute for Jefferson county took place at Boulder on the 22d, 23rd and 24th insts. There were ten or twelve teachers, engaged in teaching in the county, present; also Judge C. Hedges, Territorial Superintendent of Public Instruction. The county superintendent introduced, in the various branches taught in the public schools of the Territory, lessons and questions, and called upon the teachers in turn to illustrate and present them to the audience just as they taught the same lessons to the classes in their respective schools. This often led to discussions that are very interesting and instructive. It was an exhaustive public examination of the teachers to whom certificates had been issued, and undoubtedly resulted in great good.

On the 22d, at the evening session, Hon. D. S. Wade, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory, delivered an address on the "Progress of Education," which was probably the most able, eloquent and instructive ever delivered in the west. It created a profound sensation, and at the close the audience by a unanimous vote requested the Judge to furnish the address for publication. Judge Hedges followed Judge Wade, on the general subject of education. He was most eloquent and his remarks were well received.

On the evening of the 23d, the principal address of the evening was delivered by Rev. J. B. Whitford, on the "growth and progress of the human mind." Mr. Whitford, always eloquent, surpassed himself on this occasion. He was followed by Mrs. Rilla Preston Elder, in an essay on the "duty of self-culture," which was exceedingly well written and well read. Judge Hedges followed in a few remarks, on matters pertaining to the public schools of the Territory. The county superintendent closed with a short address on the importance and necessity of securing an increased attendance at the public schools of the county, and called upon school officers and heads of families to take a greater interest in school matters in their various districts in the future.

On both evenings a quartette, consisting of Messrs. Miller, Griswold and Whitford and Mrs. Rilla Preston Elder, furnished some very choice music for the occasion, which was greeted by the hearty applause of the audience.

At the evening session of this institute, there was probably a larger attendance than was ever assembled before in this county. The large auditorium at the court house was literally packed by the beauty, wealth and intelligence of Jefferson county. It was a general outpouring of the people in a most worthy cause, and will no doubt be productive of great good to the public schools of Jefferson county.

Hon. W. Y. Pemberton was in the programme for an address but important legal business neglected on account of the political meeting which he addressed prevented the possibility of his again speaking on the same evening.

Judge Alex J. Eldar is also the present nominee for superintendent of schools. His past services in this capacity are so thoroughly endorsed by every person interested in the cause of education that he will receive an overwhelming vote. His thorough acquaintance with every branch now taught in the lower as well as the higher schools, his familiarity from continued reading, study and contact with old and new features of education added to his most liberal and progressive views, place him in a most enviable light as compared with any other who may aspire to the position. It is an important but not a paying position, but one which, if satisfactorily filled, requires the earnest care, forethought and strict attention of the incumbent. The compliments paid Judge Eldar by Judge Wade, Superintendent Hedges and others, speak volumes for the manner in which he has performed the arduous duties. He will again occupy the chair of superintendent of schools of Jefferson county.

CHANCE.

Political Pointers.

Cleveland will "get there." Republicans concede New York to the Democrats and Hendricks has Indiana in the hollow of his hand. Those two States will settle the whole business.

Democrats camp by your party ticket. A Democratic President will be elected next Tuesday. Democratic federal officials will take the place of Republicans. A revolution will be worked in the politics of the whole country. Democrats will be thicker than grasshoppers. This county and Territory will be overwhelmingly Democratic, and those Democrats who now leave the party and wander afar straw gods, or as "Independents" playing second fiddle to the

Republicans, will feel as lonesome as the devil at a camp meeting, or Major J. B. at a temperance reunion.

Appeals are being made to Silver Bow county Democrats by Republicans to vote for Judge Knowles on the ground of residence. They say: "We know Toole will be elected anyway, but let us all give Judge Knowles a rousing good send off in our county. He lives among us, you know, and let us do the handsome thing by giving him a jumbo majority." That is nice talk, but Democrats, it won't do to listen to it. Vote for Toole, work for Toole, get your neighbors to vote for Toole, and give your sympathy to Judge Knowles afterwards. Bear in mind that the next apportionment of delegates to the Democratic Territorial convention will be based upon the delegation vote, and that this county would be shorn of her strength in that body if Democrats throw away their votes on Knowles. Stay by your candidates, Democrats, and show the Republicans under so deep that they will have some respect for the power of Democracy if they do not love it.

Inquirer: Yes; it is the general impression among well-informed men that Toole will carry the Territory by at least 3,000 majority.

Judge Knowles is a good man and weighs 20 pounds, but as a runner for the delegate cup he is a decided failure.

The grandest political demonstration ever seen in Montana will take place in this city next Saturday evening. The Hon. J. K. Toole, Martin Maginnis and other distinguished speakers will address the citizens of Butte and vicinity on the occasion.

The Hon. Daniel O'Grady will be one of the speakers at Walkerville next Monday evening. Mr. O'Grady was exceedingly termed "the old man eloquent" at the last session of the Legislative assembly of which he was one of the leading members.

Joe Toole belongs to no one. He wears no man's collar. Can Judge Knowles, say as much as long as John Schuyler Crosby is in the Territory?

Extract from Judge Knowles' speech delivered in Butte, November 1, 1880: "Men of Butte: If you persist in demanding a division of Deer Lodge County any man of you, be he Democrat or Republican, who hereafter asks for an office will be swept away." Judge Knowles should now be compelled to take a little of his own medicine and be "swept away."

Joe Toole worked, spoke and voted for the organization of Silver Bow county. Judge Knowles worked and spoke against it. The people of Silver Bow county had a friend in Joe Toole—an enemy in Judge Knowles. Voters of Silver Bow county support your friend!

Freyshlag has no appetite for Welch rarebits.

The "red-headed rooster of the West Side" will crow his last crow next Monday evening.

The silver-tongued "Pam," the Closer of the West Side, is carrying everything before him among the Misosullians. Where is McBride? It took a car load of Spaulding's glue to make him stick to his ticket. Wherefore his silence?

Hank Valiton views his prospects of election with the calmness and confidence of a Christian behind four seas.

The "Peoples' Party" in Silver Bow county is growing small by degrees and beautifully less every day. Its Democratic members are returning to their old love. They don't propose to play into the hands of the Republican party by supporting its ticket.

Joe Toole voted for the constitution in the convention and supports it now. Judge Knowles was defeated as a candidate for delegate to the constitutional convention; didn't have a chance to vote for it in convention and no one knows whether he favors its adoption or not.

If Judge Knowles is so popular with the masses, is such an immaculate and eminent jurist and such a lightning striker in election campaigns, why wasn't he elected to the constitutional convention from this county last year? Respectfully referred to Major J. B. for answer.

Correspondent: Yes; Major J. B. made an efficient, intelligent and faithful gatherer of ores for the New Orleans World's Fair. 2. No. He didn't bring over that demijohn of Bozeman whiskey as a specimen of Montana made sulphuric acid. He took his own sideboard. He took it with a straw. 3. His salary has been raised to three dollars a week during the campaign.

Local News.

The masquerade on rollers at the Pavilion this evening promises to be one of the finest ever given in the city. A number of valuable prizes will be given to the best sustained characters. The grand march led by the Pavilion band on rollers commences at 9 o'clock.

John O'Brien was found yesterday morning dead drunk on the street. He was taken to jail, where an examination revealed the fact that John had a loaded pistol in his pocket. He will be arraigned in the Police Court to-day on the charge of carrying concealed weapons.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

STOMACH

Protection. No such positive against chill and fever and other disease of the stomach and bowels exists as in Hostetter's Bitters. It relieves constipation, liver disorders, rheumatism, kidney and bladder ailments with certainty and a change, as a grand place in the application of a medicine of the kind as the one of the most valuable of the world's health and strength. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

P. R. DOLMAN,

STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BUTTER AND EGGS SPECIALTIES.

HAY AND GRAIN

Sold on track in Car Lots.

Ware House at Depot Ground.

Office and Sales Rooms, Nos. 10 and 12 W. Park S.

EST. N. B.—The Oldest Commission House, Silver Bow County.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,

ANACONDA, MONTANA.

MATHER & REY, PROPRIETORS.

This fine, new, commodious Hotel is now open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. The table is supplied with the best in the market. The rooms are large in size and furnished in first-class style, with all the modern conveniences. Families and single gentlemen will find at the GRAND CENTRAL all the conveniences and comforts of a well provided home, in accommodations for two hundred guests. A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. Charges reasonable.

12-29-84

GOVERNMENT LAND SCRIP

All the issues of above which include Valente's Fortified Sioux Homesteads, Deeds and County Warrants constantly on hand and for sale by

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