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# Semi-Weekly Miner.

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The Semi-Weekly Miner

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## NIGHT DISPATCHES!

### Terrible Fire and loss of Life at Brooklyn.

### The Snow Blockade at Portland.

### Congress Legislating against the Railroads.

**Horrible Fire in Brooklyn.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The Brooklyn *Eagle*, Extra, states that the fire marshal reports twelve bodies found up to 8 o'clock this morning. Among the ruins is the burned St. John's home for children. Workman are still searching the debris; The utmost excitement prevails in the vicinity of the asylum. The bodies found are so charred and blackened that identification is almost impossible. It is believed that most of the children who perished were in the ill-fated Josephine's ward. Men engaged in excavating the ruins of the laundry found the remains of nine boys and two grown persons. Who the adults were is not ascertained yet. The Sisters are unwilling to be interviewed, but it is plain to be seen that their list of inmates rescued does not come up to the full number. This is explained by a statement that the children may have been cared for in private houses and will turn up. The fact is, that last night only one child was admitted to be missing and this morning a dozen bodies were found. These facts tell their own ghastly story with a positiveness that is appalling.

LATER.- Brooklyn's latest horror is another evidence of the sad truth that no amount of good intentions can atone for a lack of proper precaution and vigilance. Hundreds of children in the asylum were tenderly protected against all harm except that which could most easily guarded against, that of fire. There was a very large water hydrant in the yard with four butts, but there was no hose in or about the building or any other means of extinguishing the fire, so what began as a trivial accident ended in an awful tragedy. At the time the fire began, the larger boys in the institution were playing in the court yard, making slides on newly fallen snow, or snow-balling. It was visiting day, and many parents of the children had come to see them. About 35 children were in the infirmary on the second floor, under the care of Sister Anthony. Their little wan faces were peering at the windows. It is yet absolutely impossible to tell where the inmates of the institution can be found. In the station houses, car stables and private homes, the waifs have found shelter.

Late this afternoon a list of children was made up, and 123 were unaccounted for. While it may turn out that not one among these, is among the ruins, the fact remains, that tons of burnt timber, warped iron and fallen bricks have not yet been removed, which may entomb many more corpses than has been recovered. The Trustees of the Home have hired a force of men to continue the search until it is settled beyond question that there are no more bodies in the wreck of the building. In a room of the saved portion of the asylum proper, are the bodies of those who have been found. They are tied up in sheets. Any effort to identify them would be perfectly useless. In that room is only a story of loss of life.

**The Snow Storm at Portland.**

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 19.—The snow storm has abated since last night, and it is thawing. to-day. Oregon and Calaforna roads are now running, through a few hours late. The O. R. & N. is still blockaded between the Dallas and this city but it is expected that it will be cleared by to-morrow afternoon. All the roads east of the Dalles are cleared of snow. There is only one wire working between here and the east.

**Portland's Blockade.**

PORTLAND, Dec. 19.—The train over the Northern Pacific due at Portland last Tuesday is still snow bound, 50 miles east of here. The snow is five feet deep at the point of blockade and at Dallas. No eastern mails has been received at Portland since Monday. The weather is moderating, with a southern wind, and fears are entertained of a big flood in the Willamette. The steamer Oregon sails from San Francisco to-morrow instead of Sunday night.

**The New Railroad Company.**

DENVER, Dec. 19.—Articles were filed to-day with the secretary of state incorporating the Denver, New Orleans and Missouri Pacific Railway company, to run from a connection with an extention of the Missouri Pacific Railway, twenty miles north of the south western corner of Kansas, to a connection with the Denver and New Orleans Railway east of Trinadid. Jay Gould, C. W. Fisher, and C. B. Koutze are directors for the first year.

**Train Wrecking Men.**

DENVER, Dec. 13—A *Tribune-Republican* El Pasco (Tex) special says: Information has reached here to-day that on Monday a Mexican Centra freight train was wrecked near Siolal by armed bandits, and much valuable merchandise was stolen. The robbers belong to the revolutionary anti-American party. The government and the railway officials succeeded in suppressing the news until to-day. One report says the fireman was killed.

**Blow Up at Augusta.**

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 18.—A terrible explosion of chemicals occurred in the wholesale drug store of Lamar & Co., in this city. this afternoon. A chemical mixture containing eight ounces of chlorate of potash was being compounded by a colored boy, Wm. Holt, under direction of the chemist The chemist stepped across the store for some needed article, and the explosion occurred before he had walked twenty feet from the mortar. It is supposed the boy, contrary to directions, pounded the mixture, causing the explosion. Holt was killed and the chemist was knocked down, but is unhurt. Every window was shattered.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

### HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Hewitt said that, while pooling might be an evil, there were many evils which were remedies for other greater evils, which would become intolerable as would the evils of unlimited competition. Large business houses have been compelled to employ clerks whose sole business was to go from railroad office to railroad office and make bargains. More than that the companies themselves which were intended to be common carriers found themselves reduced by the action of petty hucksters, who were compelled to have an army of clerks to register the freight on every invoice of freight shipped over their lines. This evil was so enormous that it led to the only practicable remedy. which was pooling.

If pooling, is honestly conducted, it gave stability in the rate of freight, and equal terms to every customer, and carried out the great principle of equal rights to all men. How should the evils of the pooling arrangement be overcome? The gentleman from Texas (Regan) said, by the abolition of pooling. That it would consign the country to chaos from which pooling had extracted it. Let it be regulated by the appointment of a commission. The commission would be approved by those familiar with the subject, but the bill to abolish pooling would be contrary to their judgment. There was an impression that Congress could determine the conditions, on which the business should be done. All it could do would be to prevent western and southern producers from getting access to the open markets of the world.

If this bill passed, the railroads would do one of two things. One was to violate every proposition of it, and fill the courts so full of actions against them that the wheels of justice would be blocked. This would attract the public attention and public attention would give redress. The only other thing for the railroads to do was to give an order, which would send every locomotive into the round house and the silence which followed would be felt from Portland, Oregon to Portland, Maine, and in that stillness 56,000,000 of people would hear the only word which could be heard—the familiar voice of the speaker when he said: "the gentleman from Texas asks the unanimous consent to pass a bill repealing the inter state commerce act" and nothing further would be heard except the prompt question "is there any objection," and just as sure as thunder followed lightening the answer would be "no objection." Applause on the Republican side.

Cox, of New York, favored Reagan's bill. At this point Ermentrout presented, from the committee on accounts and privileges, a resolution regulating the manner in which the expenses of the committee investigating the conduct of marshal Lot Wright, should be disbursed. A dispute arose as to the occupancy of the floor. by Keifer, and the Republicans, feeling aggrieved at the ruling of the speaker, demanded the yeas and nays on the adoption of the resolution. It was adopted. Reagan moved that all debate on the third section of the inter-state commerce bill should close in five minutes. The Republicans desired longer time. and after nearly an hour wasted in roll calls, the ten minutes were accorded them. Hewitt's amendment was rejected without division.

In course of the discussion Budd contended that the provisions did not prevent physical pooling, as contradistinguished from monied pooling, and though Regan denied this was the case, he permitted Budd to offer an amendment which was adopted to remedy the difficulty. Further consideration of the bill postponed. The speaker laid before the house a communication from the the secretary of the interior asking an appropriation of $60,000 for the protection and improvement of the Yellowstone National Park. Referred.

### SENATE.

George was particularly condemning the pooling system by which, he said, railroad companies are enabled to extort outrageous charges from the people all over the country in order to make up for the companies patricidal struggle at a few competitive points. A great railroad man had been credited, George said, with using the expression of "dam the public." The public on the other hand were continually dealing out an indefinite damnation to the railroad companies. But that did not affect the companies. They could only be affected by a positive legal enactment and proper governmential supervision. Allison, from the committee on appropriations, reported favorably of the house resolution providing that when the two houses adjourn, on Saturday, it will be to Monday, Jan. 5. On Hale's suggestion it was laid on the table for the present. Hall, from the conference committee on naval appropriations bill, reported the committee unable to agree.

He explained the House conferred and insists that the Senate take the house bill as it has been presented to the Senate, that being the lump of the appropriation for the coming half year. The Senate conferees, he said, thought that the method was objectionable, and held to that ground. A vote was then taken by yeas and nays on Hale's motion, and was unanimously agreed to. Yeas, 55; nays, none.

### WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The temper of the conferees of each house, on the naval bill appears to be, to sustain its conferees and it seems unlikely that any agreement will be reached before the holiday recess. In this case the navy will be without funds the first of July.

A joint committee in charge of the Washington Monument to-day submitted to congress a report showing its progress during the past year. The report shows the weight of the monument is 81,120 tons, and it has cost $1,187,710 of which congress appropriated $887,710. In relation to the completion of the monument, the engineer in charge of the work submits a report with that of the commission. He says: "Two methods of treating the terrace at the foot of the shaft have been suggested, one method will require an appropriation of $612,300 to complete the entire work, for the other $160,800 is desired. The joint commission favor the later."

**The Swaim Court Martial.**

WASHINGTON, Dec 18. — In the Swaim court martial the defense put Robert D. Deckers on the stand. He testifies that he is clerk to the subcommittee of the house committee on military affairs, and was employed as telegraph operator and stenographer by Bateman & Co. from September. 1882, to May, 1883. While employed by Bateman & Co. part of his duty was to receive reports of sales and purchases of stocks in New York by telegraph.

He was asked by Gen. Grosvenor: "If you have any personal knowledge that Bateman, during your employment there, ordered and directed that a false statement of reports from New York should be posted on the bulletin board, state what you know about it?"

The judge advocate objected, and General Grosvenor asked the witness to state what instructions Bateman had given him about posting on the bulletin board the bank statement of reports from New York.

To this question the judge advocase also objected.

The court asked counsel for defence to state the purpose of the examination. Judge Shellebarger said the defense wanted to show that false accounts of the stock market were ordered to be put up by Bateman, and thus show that Bateman and his concern were wholly unworthy of respect. The court decided that counsel must establish the fact that the information came to General Swain, before showing that such things had occurred.

Witness was then allowed to retire; counsel for defense saying they would recall him after the examination of General Swaim.

Gen. Swaim was then called by counsel for defense, and was interrogated as to copper mining stock transactions. He testified that Bateman had obtained from him a check for $1,000 to purchase stock in the copper mining company on the representation of many prominent men, among them senators Sherman, Windom and Terry, who were concerned in it, and that the stock was worth on the market $1 a share, while he was to be let in on the ground floor to purchase it at 40 cents per share. He also testified that upon subsequent inquiry he found that the mine, which was to be operated by the company, had no foundation, and he told Bateman, and the latter finally told him that the company had fallen through. He said he never saw any share of the stock until they were presented before the court of inquiry in this case He told the story of the "due bill" and of his stock transactions with Bateman, as related before the court of inquiry, and then testified that he had heard Bateman was crooked in his transactions. Thos. M. Nicholl had spoken to him, he said, about Bateman's method of keeping books. He said Nicholl told him that Bateman would not even allow his (Bateman's) partner in New York to see his books, and that Bateman had attempted to blackmail his earlier New York partners; that Bateman had become indebted to these partners, and when he saw the debt was being pushed, had threatened him that he would expose their transactions to the stock exchange.

Gen. Swaim also testified he had heard that Deakers (Bateman's telegraph operator) had written Bateman a letter withdrawing from his employ and stating he did so because he (Bateman had made false reports of the stock market, and he (Deakese) declined to lend himself to any fraud of that kind. Witness also testified that a Mr. Stone told him that Bateman's New York representatives closed their business with him because he refused them access to his books when they complained of certain transactions.

Adjourned.

**Bad Austrian Defalcation.**

VIENNA, Dec. 19. — Orders have been telegraphed throughout Europe for the arrest of Lucas Janner, defaulting and absconding director of the securities department of the lower Austrian discount bank. Liberal rewards are offered for the apprehension of the culprit. Numerous bonds signed by Heinrich Kuffler, a broker, suspected of complicity in Janner's crime, have been found in Janner's cash box. These bonds represent that large sums of money was paid Kuffler out of the funds belonging to the discount bank. The directors of the bank have raised ten million florins so as to be able to meet the run on the bank. The bank is honoring all demands without regard to the stipulated date when the payment is due. The municipal authorities have served notice that the city will withdraw its deposit of 4,500,000 florins. The bank is receiving many other notices of the withdrawal of deposits.

LATER.—There is a rumor to the effect that Janner's dead body has been found.

LATER.—2:30 p. m.—Janner shot himself at the village of Rurlug, short distance west of the city. Onl a 24 florins were found on his body. y

**Northern Pacific Statement.**

ST. PAUL, Dec. 18. —The earnings of the Northern Pacific for the second week in December are $198,781, an increase of $4,681 over the same week last year. The earnings of the St. Paul & Duluth road for the second week in December are $27,978 an increase of $8,330. All the roads report delays in trains on account of cold weather, the thermometer ranging from 20 to 43 below at different points.

**Henry Ward Beecher to The Front.**

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The *Pale Mall Gazette*, publishes under a reserve statement, from a "well informed American correspondent," to the effect that Rev. H. W. Beecher will be the successor of James Russell Lowell, as American Minister to the Court of St. James.

It is understood that on the completion of the Canadian Pacific railroad, George Stephen, president will be knighted. It was with this view that Mrs. Stephen was accorded a visit to Queen Victoria the other day.

Of 125,000 miles of railroad in the United States and Canada all but 4,000 miles are operated on standard time, The most important exceptions are the several Pacific systems East of the Mississippi only about twenty miles adhere to solar time.

The earnings of the Union Pacific for November was $2,661,000; expenses $1,179,000.

**The Brooklyn Horror.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—A gang of 15 laborers were working to-day on the ice-covered ruins of the burned Orphan Asylum in Brooklin, searching for the bodies. Temporary provision has been made in the various Catholic institutions for the care and shelter of the children. The coroner's jury was empannelled to-day, but the inquest was postponed. The funeral of the victims will take place to-morrow, the interment will be in the cemetery of the Holy Cross, at Flatbush, Long Island. About noon, when the workmen had almost concluded there were no more bodies buried beneath the debris, they came upon a group of six more, all of which were burned to a crisp. This makes 16 bodies which have been recovered.

LATER.

The Evening *Post* says that thus far 16 bodies have been found. The workmen have not yet reached the spot underneath the stairway. It is believed that when this spot is reached more bodies will be discovered. It is now estimated that fully 25 or 30 children have perished in the flames. Thus far over one hundred children are unaccounted for, but it is supposed many are being cared for at private houses

LATER.—Like the Brooklyn theatre fire, the Brooklyn Catholic orphan asylum grows in horror with the hours. Up till half-past one today seven more bodies of "missing" children had been digged from the ruins; also, the body of a man. Contractor McDonald, with a force of twelve men, commenced work at six o'clock, and their picks and crowbars made no unnecessary disturbance of the piled up mass of warped iron, charred timber and frozen mud that lay on the floor. At nine o'clock the workmen who had cleared off the top of the debris, noticed a section of thigh-bone protruding from behind a gnarled and twisted piece of iron. It was disengaged from its holding in the frozen mass that surrounded it, the trunk and vertebræ of a full grown adult followed. The less fleshy parts of the body were burnt to the bones, and the bones and intestines and spine were charred. The left arm was deep in a frozen mass, and investigation showed it had retained in all its distortion a bent form. In it was clasped what had been the neck of a child. The latter body from being small and not so well clad, was burnt to cinder. The little trunk dropped from its resting place and rolled till a boulder had stopped its progress. These two bodies were completely recovered at least as completely as the flames left them. These two remnants of humanity were doubtless all that remained of a devoted father who had perished in the vain effort to save the life of a sick, and may be crippled and therefore helpless son. The workmen proceeded, now, they took a heap of burnt ashes and lifted it carefully, only to discover part of a shoe or some other article of wearing apparel that had been more fortunate than the wearer. The half open space between the boiler and eastern wall of the basement of the infirmary had been sifted at 11 o'clock and the workmen proceeded at their task and quickly came on two little bodies lying against the iron stancheons. The workmen now labored on and by 1 o'clock had unearthed two more bodies, and at half past one had exposed two more bodies, which is 8 thus far to-day and 18 all told up to time stated.

The bodies discovered to-day are in a better condition than the ten discovered yesterday, the flesh of the latter being completely burned off. leaving nothing but the cracked splinters of the larger bones. The bodies to-day, although burned beyond identification, are not cremated beyond the recognition as remains of human bodies. The quarters in St. Mary's Hospital, now being used for houseless children, was built originally for a stable. The missing children are still being picked up in the streets. The books show that there were 724 inmates and of this number 663 are accounted for, which leaves 61 persons missing, 46 of which are children.

**Dakota Outlaws.**

TRAVERSE, Dak., Dec. 20—At 8 o'clock this morning an armed mob of 100 men mostly from Wilmet, a small town in the interior attacked the court house of this place, the seat of Roberts County, and carried off the safe and contents which, however, contained nothing valuable. The people of the village were overawed by the mob, the members of which stood at the street armed with Winchesters. Nearly all of the attacking party were drunk. The motive of the attack is not understood. In leaving the place the United States mail carrier was attacked and the mail bag plundered.

**The French Must Fight.**

PARIS, Dec. 21.—A dispatch from Shanghai to the National says the French minister has been ordered from China. Any further negotiations would be useless, the dispute must be settled by the sword.

**Stretched Hemp.**

DENVER, Col., Dec. 20.—At Pueblo, at 1 o'clock this afternoon, Miguel Garcia, a Mexican, was publicly executed for the brutal murder of a man named Wilkes, on the 14th of last April. near West Las Animas. The evidence was entirely circumstantial, but conclusive. Garcia committed the murder for a small amount of money. He has had three trials, in each of which he was convicted of murder in the first degree.

**Navigation of the Nile.**

CAIRO, Dec. 20.—Dispatches from Kartl state that the navigation of the Nile is becoming more difficult. Owing to shifting sands the boats were delayed, and one whale boat was capsized at the rapids. The baggage was lost.

**Bank Statement.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The weekly bank statement shows a reserve decrease of $1,565,500. The banks now hold $40,686,000 in excess of the legal requirements.

**Iron Works Resume.**

PITTSBURG, Dec. 20.—After an idleness of several months, the steel works of Hussey, Howe & Co., will start up next Monday.

BRILLIANT, OHIO, Dec. 20.—The Spaulding Iron Works, which have been closed for some time, will resume in all departments next Monday.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

### SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20. — Vest called up his resolution objecting to the sending of the proposed surveying expedition to Nicaragua. Morgan moved that the matter should be considered in secret legislative session. The motion was seconded by Cameron of Wisconsin and the doors ordered closed.

During the secret session the doors for a few minutes were considered opened for the purpose of receiving a request from the house, for a further conference on the naval bill, which request was granted. When the secret legislative session was closed the senate then went into an executive session. When the doors opened Hoar moved to take up for consideration the house resolution providing for an adjournment from to-day till Jan. 5th. The resolution was taken up. Hoar asked Allison, chairman of the appropriation committee, as to the condition of things in case the senate should agree to the resolution in question. Allison said if the senate passed this resolution the two houses should adjourn to the date named, there would on the first of January be no money from which the navy could be paid. Every senator could therefore judge for himself whether it was the duty of the senate to adjourn.

### HOUSE.

The house resumed the consideration of the inter-state commerce bill. Henderson of Iowa, moved to strike out the section prohibiting the railroad companies from charging a greater compensation for transporting freight a shorter than a longer distance. He believed the section was deadly to the interest of that part of the country he represented, the great agricultural interest. Reagan opposed the motion not to prohibit a greater rate for a shorter than a longer haul, as it would submit to railroads the entire commerce of the country.

Randall moved that when the house adjourned to-day it will be to meet on Wednesday the 24th inst. The constitution, he said prohibited an adjournment for more than three days without the concurrence of the senate. He asked the unanimous consent that it should be agreed that on the 24th, that further adjournment could be had until the 27th, then to the 31st and then until the 5th of January, and that on these days no business would be transacted. This would accomplish, in the judgment of the house, the question of the holiday recess. There was barely a quorum in the house to-day and it will be impossible to get one next week. Randall's motion was agreed to, but the unanimous consent was not given to the agreement for further adjournment.

The consideration of the inter state commerse bill having been resumed, Reed called the attention of the speaker to a ruling made yesterday by Springer, when speaker protem, to the effect that a motion to close the debate, was not debatable. He thought the temporary speaker should be instructed in that knowledge of parliamentry law, of courtesy and good sense, which so distinguished the permanant occupant of the chair, (laughter). Springer replied that when he made the ruling yesterday he believed it to be correct and believed it still, there was not an opinion of any previous occupant of the chair, taking the opposite view. His decision was based on common sense and on that he stood though it might not commend him to the gent from Maine. The ammendment of Henderson was registered, yeas 57 nays 118. Further consideration of the bill was postponed.

Randall introduced a bill making temporary provision for the support of the navy for the month of June, 1885. Hopkins offered the senate joint resolution declaring Christmas and New Year's days, holidays for all per diem government employees. The House then adjourned till Wednesday, the 24th. Though there is no definite agreement that no business shall be transacted on Wednesday, there is a tacit understanding to that effect, and it is understood that the consecutive adjournments shall be taken for three business days at a time until January 5th.

**Washington Notes.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Dolph introduced in the senate to-day, a bill amending the act of June 3, 1878, relating to the sale of timber lands in California, Oregon and Nevada, and the territory of Washington. The amendment permits the lands to be sold without reference to their fitness for cultivation. The original act requires that before such lands could be sold, they should be certified to as unfit for cultivation."

Another bill was introduced by Dolph providing for the amending of section 2347 of the revised statutes, relating to the sale of vacant real lands belonging to the United States. The original section fixes the price at $20 per acre, for lands of that character, as may be within 15 miles of a completed railroad, and $10 per acre for those within that distance. Dolph's amendment proposes to reduce the price one-half in each case. Both bills were referred to the commissioner of public lands.

During the progress of the debate in the house, to-day, on the Inter-State Commerce Bill, Regan asked Randall to permit him to report the conference disagreement on the temporary naval appropriation bill. Randall explained the points of difference between the house and senate, and a long debate ensued. Thomas was opposed to the temporary bill. It was a slip-shod attempt on the part of the house to dodge a stern duty. Cannon said the strangest argument against the ratification of certain treaties was that, in case the United States saw proper to follow the policy which would rebound to its credit, it stood powerless to enter upon that policy because it was crippled so far as a navy was concerned.

**Nominations.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The President nominated Ferd. W. Shurtleff for collector of customs of the district of Willamette, Oregon, and Jacob S Bareman for associate justice of the supreme court of Utah. Notwithstanding the very cold weather, quite a large number of persons assembled at the Dupont circle this afternoon to witness the ceremonies connected with the unveiling af the statue of Admiral Dupont. The oration was delivered by Senator Bayard, in which he eloquently depicted the scenes which Dupont had rendered his country.

**Mexicans Raiding in Texas.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 —A telegram to the Adjutant General of the army. from General Stanley, commanding the department of Texas, reports that the United States troops, who pursued the party, supposed to be Apache Indians, who had recently raided western Texas, from Mexico, returned after pursuing the raiders into the mountains of Mexico 100 miles. The American troops secured some horses which had been stolen, and reports as his belief, that the raiders are not indians but Mexicans.

**A Hard Way to Die.**

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 20.—Inquiry was begun by the American consul into the case of the second mate, William Ruscher, and boatswain Frederick Kaupin, of the American ship J. T. Chapman, from New York, on the charge of murdering a Prussian seaman named A Jansen. The officers tied the man up by the arms to the fore rigging. He was left in this position for some time, and was then found dead.

**Policeman in Trouble.**

DUBLIN, Dec. 20,—The third trial of James Ellis, the French director of the detective department of the Royal Irish constabulary, for Scandinavian offenses in connection with the Cornwall case, resulted in conviction. He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

**Oil Wells Burned.**

PHILLIPS CITY, PA., Dec. 20—The fire at Thorn Creek Mills, which began yesterday is extinguished, except Fisher No. 8, which is still burning furiously. The loss has been greatly exaggerated and will not exceed thirty thousand dollars.

"How does the new girl strike you?" asked a citizen of Detroit, at dinner lately. "She hasn't struck me yet," answered his wife, meekly. "But she has done almost everything else."

Parson (sternly)—"How could you come to church to be married to a man in such a state as that?"

Bride (weeping)—"It wasn't my fault, sir. I never can get him to come when he is sober!"

## Local News.

From the Daily of Sunday.

A new system of signals will soon be adopted by the Union Pacific. The circulars are now being mailed to employees.

The Union Pacific train from the south was three hours late yesterday caused by waiting for eastern connection at Ogden.

There will be a special Christmas song service at the Congregational church this evening at half past seven o'clock, to which every body is invited.

The jury yesterday discharged Dollie Thorpe, who was arrested and tried, as per the account in the MINER of yesterday, for stealing $40 from the Italian.

As may be seen by his challenge in another column Jack Waite, like Wellington's soldiers is "up and at 'im again." Waite thinks he can down his man and is anxious to try conclusions with him again.

Robert Morton was brought before Justice Nichols yesterday, charged with petty larceny, in stealing an overcoat from the front of one of the stores on Main street. He was given 30 days to think over the matter in the city jail.

The following passengers purchased tickets east over the Northern Pacific yesterday: L. Gunderson, for New Orleans, G. Trahant and F. Valvis, for Montreal, Dan Steele and J. H. Steele, for Milwaukee, and E. J. Sutton for St. Paul.

The contract for furnishing th Anaconda Company with 300,000 cords of wood, was signed yesterday by Caplice, McCune & Co. They contracting to deliver 75,000 cords yearly for four years. This is supposed to be the largest contract for wood ever taken or contracted for.

Mr. Milt C. Speers in a humorous poem tells in this issue the trouble he had with his "Dog Pizo." When it is remembered that Mr. Speer is an invalid and can hardly turn in his bed without aid it will be acknowledged that the presence of the Pale Messenger himself will not be able to destroy his keen sense of the ludicrous or his happy manner of giving it expression. Indeed, should the rider of the white horse come around to his bedside one glance at "My Dog Pizo," will send him away choking with laughter.

**Personal.**

J. Ross Clark returned yesterday from his trip to California.

J. M. Goodwin, of the Salt Lake *Tribune*, was in the city yesterday in the intererest of that valuable property.

Judge E. B. Waterbury, of Anaconda, came up to the city yesterday, and will remain in town a day or two.

W. E. Davidson of Eureka, B. P. Wickham Council Bluffs and W. F. Tuttler of Fish Creek, are registered at the Mt. Vernon.

Rev. R. Hartley and wife of Ogden, came up on yesterday's delayed train and will assist at the dedication of the Baptist church to-day.

O. Rouger, Lon Ganderson, Mrs. Connelly and J. M. Kenna purchased tickets yesterday to San Francisco and Portland over the Northern Pacific.

**Real Estate Transfers.**

The following is the list of the real estate transfers made the past week by Curtis & Majors, the Real Estate brokers of Butte:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lots 13 and 14, block 62, with residence; consideration | ..... | $1,800 |
| Lot 12 in bl'k 23, | " ..... | 1,500 |
| Lot 13 in bl'k 23, | " ..... | 1,000 |
| 1-2 lot 23 in bl'k 24, | " ..... | 800 |
| 1-2 lot 13 in bl'k 24. | " ..... | 800 |
| House and lot in Meaderville | ... | 800 |
| 1-8 interest in Overman lode | .... | 2,500 |
| 2 lots on Granite street | ..... | 2,000 |

In addition to their real estate business, Curtis & Majors are prepared to do a general banking business, and will exchange drafts upon all the principal cities in the United States, Canada, and all European countries.

**BORN.**

RALSTON—In this city, Saturday, December 20, 1884, to Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Ralston a daughter

**Our Merchants.**

There has never been a season previous to this when there has been such an elegant line of goods, of all classes brought into the territory and placed before an admiring public, and it may safely be said that never have the sales been as large, as they are now at the present date. Yesterday the city was full of people from the surrounding country all purchasing Christmas goods. We dropped into the establishment of Sands & Boyce, that we might see for ourselves the vast stock which that firm have imported for this trade. Entering the house we were shown through the gents furnishing goods department, where upon the tables were piled in perfect order tier upon tier, of the finest clothing of the latest styles. From thence we were conducted to the dry goods department, where was shelved one of the finest stocks of dry goods which has ever been offered to the public.

We next drop into the palatial store of Leysen & Turck, whose display of holiday goods, watches, clocks, silver ware and jewelry, is second to none. No more accommodating men are to be found in Butte than Leyson & Turk. We now retrace our steps a short distance and drop in on Goldsmith & Co., where we find one of the most complete stocks of Clothing, Gent's furnishing goods, Boots and Shoes, which is to be found in our magic city, We now find ourself at Santa Claus' headquarters, Mr. Samuel Lewis. After carefully inspecting his large stock, we saw that Santa Claus had made no mistake in his appointment of a special agent at Butte this year.

We next drop in on Casey & Brophy, and L. W. Foster & Co., and while they do not carry a special stock for the holidays, they supply the wants of the inner man. In looking around their stores, we saw that they were supplied with everything in the provision line, from the choicest canned Goods to the much despised, by some, Limburger cheese.

**The Amphitheatre.**

The largest concourse of people that ever assembled in a rink in Montana were at the Amphitheatre last evening, to witness or participate in the Grand Masquerade Carnival, which inaugurated the opening of this magnificent building. Over three hundred skaters were in costume, and as they moved around in one grand circle under the brilliant electric lights to the inspiring strains of the fine band they presented, in their flashing and various hued costumes, a spectacle kaleidestopic in ever changing brilliancy.

At the hour appointed the skaters unmasked, and the prizes were awarded as follows: For the best sustained character by a lady, Miss Johanna McDonnell, who represented Night. For best sustained character by a gentleman, Mr. Ed. Graves, who represented Jumbo. Miss Florence Young was awarded the prize for the handsomest costumed person. Many others deserve special mention for the superior manner in which they sustained the characters they represented, but the crowded condition of our columns forbids it. The event will be long remembered by the participants and spectators as one of the most magnificent and enjoyable that has ever taken place in Butte.

**Church Dedication.**

At the usual hour for public worship this morning the doors of the new Baptist church of this city will be thrown open for the first time, to the throng of worshippers who will witness its dedication. Up to this time the Baptists of the city have had no home of their own, but have mingled with the other denominations engaged in the same grand work, giving a helping hand upon all occasions. Especially the ladies, who have at various times devoted much of their time and energies to the work of the other churches in all their charitable undertakings. To-day the Baptists consecrate a church of their own. The various churches throughout the city, giving place to this dedication, will attend., and it is hoped will materially assist the people who have so kindly helped them in times past. Several noted divines will be present from abroad to assist at these services, which cannot fail to be of interest to all.

**T. DENOON & CO.**

Grand Emporium of Foreign Fruits Candies Etc.

Among those in the city who have added largely to the volume and attractiveness of their stock in order to meet the demands of the holiday trade is the popular firm of T. Denoon & Co. In order to satisfy the most refined taste these gentlemen with an enterprise as rare as it is commendable have drawn upon the resources of the sunny lands of Southern Europe as well as upon the most favored regions of North and South America. Toothsome grapes and figs from Malaga, oranges from the Mediterranean, raisins from the Spanish islands, choice confections from Paris, nuts from Brazil, crystalized apricots, cherries, plums, etc., from the famed orchards of the most favored sections of the country in fancy packages, fine-flavored apples from California and the East, genuine merschaum pipes and cigar and cigarette holders; in fact everything that can be found in a first-class store dealing in this line of goods can be found at Tommy Denoon's. Parents who desire to make pleasing gifts to their children, friends who wish to present mementos to friends and lovers who would make glad the hearts of their best girl or young man can find just what they want at this emporium of beautiful, tasty and useful articles,

**Bullion Shipments.**

The following shipments of bullion were made through the Pacific Express Company during the week ending December 20, 1884.

| Date. | Name of Mine | No. Bars. | Weight. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. 15,— | Moulton, | 9 | 814 |
| 15,— | Alice, | 8 | 781 |
| 16,— | Lexington, | 10 | 1,297 |
| 16,— | Silver Bow | 8 | 814 |
| 16,— | Partridge, | 2 | 113 |
| 17,— | Alice, | 8 | 772 |
| 19,— | Alice, | 6 | 586 |
| Totals; | | 51 | 5,177 |

**MY DOG PIZO.**

In boyhood's days I owned a dog—
A white dog spotted brown;
I called him Pizo and he was
The nicest dog in town.

I loved this dog but still he had
A way I couldn't stand
Of speaking to each dog he met
In spite of my command.

And so I studied up a plan
To cure my Pizo's ill;
It worked so like a perfect charm
I can't help laughing still.

I got a little muzzle made
Of wire fine as a hair
And straight out from the nose then stuck,
A needle trim and fair.

With this upon his little nose
I took my morning walk
And if you had been there I vow
You would have got a shock.

The first dog Pizo met of course,
He spoke to, as dogs do;
It jumped three hundred feet or less
And howled till all was blue.

The next one too went o'er a fence
In great surprise no doubt
And wondered what in thunder ailed
My Pizo's little snout.

Another one chewed at a bone
Unconscious quite of us
But when poor Pizo spoke to him
You ought to have seen the fuss.

He jumped across the street and yelped
Till half the town came out
And every dog for blocks around
Had gathered there about.

Now Pizo was in greatest glee—
So many dogs around—
He went amongst the lot and spoke
To spaniel, cur, and hound.

And such a row you never heard
As each one leapt on high
And howled forth his astonishment
In strains that reached the sky.

At last there wasn't to be seen
A dog in all the street
In haste they all had cleared away
And sought some safe retreat,

Where they could study o'er their wrongs
So puzzled were they all
To be thus strangely spoken to
By Pizo slim and small.

So Pizo he was left alone
He couldn't find a mate
For every dog at sight of him
Went o'er their master's gate.

They'd break their necks in getting off
The street when Pizo came
While Pizo he would mourn their loss
And know not who to blame.

And thus I cured my little dog
Of his obnoxious way;
He grew up an aristocrat
And kept all curs away.

MILT. C. SPEERS.

Butte, December 20, 1884.

**Kate Castleton.**

Neither the snow-storm, nor the Carnival, nor any other cause deterred people from flocking to Renshaw's Opera House last night, which goes to show what a strong hold the fascinating Kate has upon theatre goers, another large house being present to witness "Pop." As advertised, Pop is really full of good things. The musical gems introduced being appreciated by loud and repeated *encores*. The company is very clever, The Lone Fisherman's Hornpipe by Johnny Williams deserves special mention. His grotesquerie "catches big" and he was duly *encored*. Of course, regarding Miss Kate Castleton it is almost superfluous to say that as usual she took the house by storm. To-night the company will make their last appearance, giving a great double bill, introducing new operatic selections, and giving acts from "Fun on the Yankton," "At Sea" and "Pop." Seats can be reserved at Grix's

**Glendale Notes.**

With the mercury at 29° below zero, and the snow covering the ground a foot or more in depth, we claim that winter has, at last, set in. To-day the bright sunshine and a *chinook* threaten to destroy our "beautiful snow."

On Sunday, Dec. 7, a baby-boy claimed a home with Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Reynolds.

On Tuesday, Dec. 9, a little girl came to live with Mr. and Mrs. Tom Miller. (Glendale does not depend on immigration to keep up its population.)

The Literary Society was duly organized under constitution and by-laws, and meets every Friday evening. It bears the name of the Hiawathian Society. This evening the readings and essays are upon Longfellow. The debate is upon the question:

*Resolved*, That an extended course of study should be directed to special aims, rather than to a general education.

Prof. Reynolds leads the affirmative, and Miss Mintzer leads the negative. Next week the readings and essays will be upon Dickens.

The cold weather makes the schools smaller. There is rumor af a vacation, and after Christmas presents are all finished and given, it is probable study will receive more attention.

Glendale, Dec. 18, 1884.

**Challenge.**

I hereby challenge Mr. Miles McNally to a contest with Montana Hard Gloves for from $100 to $200 a side and total gate receipts. Said match to take place within fifteen days from date, according to the new rules of the London prize ring. The sum of $50 forfeit is deposited in the hands of King & Lowry to show that I mean business.

Respectfully,
J. K. WAITE.

Butte, Dec. 20, 1884. 12-21-1t

We knew that business would revive, whatever the result of the Presidential election. Cabinet-makers are working night and day, with orders several weeks ahead.—*Boston Transcript.*

There would seem to be a striking concurrence of opinion on one point between Mr. Blaine and Mr. Conkling. Mr. Blaine concedes that "the New York lawyer is the best judge of what he should do."

"What fills our prisons?" shouted a temperance orator. "Whisky, my friends; whisky fills our prisons." "Well, I've been (hic) in a good many prisons," said one who stood near the door, "but blamed if I ever saw (hic) any that were filled with whisky."