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RIEL'S REBELLION.

The Later Reports Indicate that the Half-Breeds had the Best of the Fight.

The Canadian Loss Twelve Killed and Forty-Seven Wounded—Middleton's Position Serious.

ST. PAUL, April 24.—A Winnipeg special says: A detachment of Otter's force was camped across the Battle river, from Battleford, last night, and the garrison is much relieved. Battleford dispatches state that the remainder of the force was only a short distance behind, and that when it arrived the valley was scoured by mounted police, who report that the Indians and half-breeds have evidently fled at the approach of the troops. Another Battleford dispatch, in the course of an account of the Fort Pitt fight, says that before the firing commenced Factor McLean, of the Hudson Bay Co., had a parley with Big Bear, who assured him that it was the intention of the Indians to kill the police and that the citizens might leave the fort in safety. Anxious for the women and children, McLean accepted Big Bear's terms and left with about fifty civilians of all ages, who are now with the Indians. The remainder of the garrison, outnumbered by the enemy, retreated down the river on a scow, taking the guns and ammunition of the fort with them.

An Engagement With Riel's Forces.

WINNIPEG, April 24.—A Clark's Crossing messenger just returned from the north brings the following particulars of an engagement with rebels, which occurred at 9:15 this morning, fifteen miles south of Batenuce. The insurgents had taken ground on the edge of a deep ravine, from which they poured a deadly fire into the advancing column. When the messenger left the fight was still raging. Three houses of the enemy had been shelled and a great many rebels driven from them, who took refuge in the ravine. The Indian allies of the rebels fought vigorously Indian fashion. The whole number in the ravine is estimated at three hundred. Middleton's hat was shot through, but he escaped uninjured. Captain Wise, Aid-de-Camp, had a horse shot under him. The ravine is entirely surrounded, and there is no possibility of the rebels' escape. The Tenth Royals, from West Bank, had just arrived as the messenger was leaving. Casualties: three killed, and ten or fifteen wounded.

LATER DETAILS.

12:30 P. M.—Several others were wounded, but were not brought in yet. One party of rebels have just been dislodged. The artillery are still shelling the rebels of the ravine. Several Indian ponies have been captured. The rebel loss is not yet known. The Indians set the prairie on fire, but a heavy hail storm extinguished it.

Further Particulars.

WINNIPEG, April 25.—The *Free Press* correspondent telegraphs from Clark's Crossing: "A messenger came down from camp this morning, and reports that when he left the rebels were out of the bush, behind the ravine, cheering and jeering the troops. The guns were ordered up to drive them off, but they captured one, a medicine chest and a few boxes of canned beef. The correspondent also reported that the officers would not allow him to come down on the east side, telling him that there were rebels in the wood at Mackentosh. This strengthens the impression that the insurgents have prevented any messengers from coming through from Middleton. To-night Middleton seems to be unable to accomplish anything of importance in the way of an advance on the rebels. It is understood here that he is hampered by the necessity of caring for the wounded and having supplies and ammunition forwarded. It appears at present as if no further fighting would take place before Sunday. All reports of yesterday's fight show that the rebels had decidedly the best of it. They were drawn from one part of their position but had the ravine and their fire caused terrible havoc among the troops. Middleton evidently did not properly appreciate the firing qualities of the half-breeds, or he would not have sent raw volunteers, unaccustomed to rifle shooting, to dislodge from so strong a position, such accomplished sharpshooters as the insurgents. The latter fired with deadly accuracy from behind shelter. Middleton's repulse is almost sure to stir the Indians up to renewed ravage. The Canadian loss was 12 killed and 47 wounded. Middleton's position is regarded as very precarious.

An Appeal by Gladstone.

LONDON, April 24.—In the House of Lords this afternoon the Egyptian loan bill passed in Committee without amendment. In the lobbies of the House of Commons this afternoon it was said that Gladstone, pale and agitated, made an almost pathetic appeal to the members of Parliament not to press upon the Government questions concerning the situation in Egypt or the condition of correspondence with Russia upon the Afghan boundary and the collission of Russian and Afghan troops. Mr. Gladstone, it was claimed, was evidently much disturbed by the news from Cairo, this morning, of the rupture by France of her relations with Egypt.

Will Kelley Go to Russia?

WASHINGTON, April 25.—A. M. Keiley, recently appointed Minister to Italy, arrived in Washington to-day, and had a conference with the Secretary of State. It is generally understood that he declined the Italian mission and that his visit to the Secretary is in regard to his appointment to the Russian mission.

Russia Preparing.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—It is stated here that naval officers who had been retired on half pay have been ordered upon the active list pending the issue of the controversy between England and Russia.

THE "BOSPHORE-EGYPTIEN."

Conflicting Reports Concerning the Vexed Question.

LONDON, April 24.—Great excitement was caused here by the reported withdrawal from Cairo of M. Barrere, the Consul General of France to Egypt. Mr. Gladstone announced the fact in the House of Commons. It was corrected at the foreign office, where it is explained that the Premier's statement was based on the translation of a cipher dispatch to the Government, which has since been found to have been erroneous. The foreign office announces that the Government have no information that Barrere has departed from Cairo.

The facts are that the French Consul General has informed the Khedive and Nuban Pasha, Egyptian Foreign Minister, of his instructions to suspend official relations with the Government of Egypt. His instructions were to suspend all

OFFICIAL RELATIONS

with Egypt, and make the declaration to the Government of Egypt that France declines to sanction the Egyptian financial convention, and reserves to herself complete liberty of action. The Consul, however, delayed his departure, and it is stated that Egypt now offers to compromise the dispute with France concerning the suppression of the *Bosphore-Egyptien* by making an apology and admitting that her officials violated the right of domicile of the publishers. The apology, however, is to contain "no illusion to the seizure of the *Bosphore-Egyptien*."

EXCITEMANT IN PARIS.

In Paris the breaking off of official relations between France and Egypt, the announcement of which rupture was made there yesterday morning in a dispatch from Cairo, was entirely unexpected by the people, and created a great sensation. This act of France is considered an unmistakable evidence that there is an understanding between France and Russia.

BREAKING UP THE ESTATES.

A Novel, But Important, Movement Inaugurated in England.

LONDON, April 24.—At a great meeting of rich and influential land owners held in this city to-day, and attended by such persons as the Duke of Argyll, Earl Carnavon, and Marquis of Ripon, it was resolved to take steps for the immediate formation of a large corporation, to be called the National Land Company, for the purpose of securing the gradual breaking up of "the large parcel system" of land ownership, now injuriously prevalent in Great Britain. The present plan of the new organization is to buy up land at wholesale and sell it out in lots not to exceed forty acres, under conditions likely to cause further subdivision, and to prevent the aggregation of title, the company will, in all likelihood, buy for cash and sell on deferred payments, covering at least ten years.

Turning the Rascals Out.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The President has signed the commissions of all the collectors of internal revenue appointed since the adjournment of Congress, including that of Eben F. Pillsbury as collector of the third district of Massachusetts, over which there was said to be some dispute. No further action has been taken in the case of Collector Craig, of Virginia, who declined to resign at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury. It has been referred to the President and it is understood that he will order the suspension of Mr. Craig.

Quick Sailing Time.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 24.—The ship "State of Maine," Captain Mitchell, arrived in the Royal roads yesterday. She left Shanghai at 11 a. m. March 25th, and made the distance in twenty-nine days. This is the quickest trip on record. When the "State of Maine" left Shanghai there were one Russian man-of-war and three French cruisers outside of that place.

Excitement in Alexandria

ALEXANDRIA, April 24.—There is great excitement here over the French-Egyptian situation. The French newspaper, the *Courier*, publishes to-day a special dispatch which states that El Mahdi's men attacked and defeated the Italian forces near Massouah. The Italian Consul says he has no knowledge of the affair reported by the *Courier*.

The Chinese Must Go.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 24.—The city was found placarded this morning with notices of "The Chinese Must Go!" "Down With The Bosses!" "We Know Who They Are!" etc. The police removed the placards immediately. Considerable anxiety is felt here, as there are well founded rumors of a secret society for the extermination of the Chinese.

England Stands Firm.

LONDON, April 24.—Earl Granville has telegraphed instructions to Sir Evelyn Baring, British Minister to Egypt, to support Nubar Pasha, to the utmost extremity, in his refusal to make apologies or explanation for the suppression of the *Bosphore-Egyptien*.

The Royal Jaunt.

BELFAST, April 24.—The Prince and Princess of Wales landed from the royal yacht to-day. Notwithstanding that the rain was falling steadily a vast crowd assembled to welcome the royal visitors and much enthusiasm prevailed.

The Admiralty Explosion

LONDON, April 24.—Mr. Swainson, severely wounded by the explosion at the Admiralty office yesterday, continues to make favorable progress. The detectives have gained little evidence likely to afford a clue to the perpetrators of the outrage.

The Ameer on His Ear.

LONDON, April 24.—Dispatches from Cabul state that the Ameer of Afghanistan has reiterated his statement that he is competent to defend Herat against the Russians without the aid of England.

The War in Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, April 24.—Herchelmer's advance relief command of mounted police has reached Battleford. The Indians are leaving.

WAR CERTAIN.

The Feeling Growing Rapidly that Russia is Determined to Have a Fight.

England Preparing, but Certainly Not Enthusiastic for the Fight.

LONDON, April 25.—To-night the situation appears to be very serious. It looks as if Russia desires war, and as if England will be compelled to accept a challenge to fight. The common people of England, that is those who read or gossip at the "pubs," and know what is going on, seem to believe that there will be war, but they are not enthusiastic about it.

The London *Spectator* says the very persistence with which the Russian papers are urging the seizure of Herat is an evidence that they have been inspired for the purpose of preparing the Russian public mind for the event. The *Spectator* goes so far as to say that it believes the seizure of Herat has already been ordered by the Czar and declares that the British troops will be powerless to prevent its capture. Nearly all of the London newspapers have perfected arrangements for securing, by special telegrams, news from the scene of hostilities in the event of war between England and Russia.

England Not Idle.

LONDON, April 25.—The British transports at Woolwich have been ordered to load until otherwise instructed, all their was stores for India, instead of Suakim. The Government has ordered the immediate construction of forty gunboats. These gunboats are to be according to the Admiralty specifications, of the new type of naval architecture. They will carry light shell guns for the purpose of destroying torpedo boats.

The Duke of Connaught Recalled.

BOMBAY, April 25.—The Duke of Connaught, who had started home, has been suddenly recalled to Simla.

REASONS FOR THE RECALL.

SIMLA, April 25.—The recall of the Duke of Connaught is due to the receipt of a telegram from England inidicating that the political outlook is extremely critical. Earl Defferin in India held a prolonged military council. It is believed it was resolved to concentrate the Indian forces at Quetta immediately.

The Cabinet in Session.

LONDON—Noon—April 25.—The Cabinet council is now sitting.

A LONG SESSION.

The Cabinet sat three and a half hours. It is understood that the situation in Afghan has not improved.

Recalling Students.

PARIS, April 25.—*Volta're* states that over 100 Russian students in Paris, belonging to the army, have been ordered home by the Russian Government.

OUR TROOPS IN PANAMA.

Admiral Jouett a Man to Be Trusted in the Emergency.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Secretary Whitney sent the following telegram to-day to Admiral Jouett, at Aspinwall: "While deprecating an unnecessary interference you will exercise your best judgment from time to time, after consultation with the American Consuls and others. The general scope of your duties has been heretofore sufficiently defined and to what extent military interference is necessary from time to time to carry out instructions you must necessarily be the judge, always keeping in mind that that necessity is regretted here." Late this afternoon the following telegram from Admiral Jouett was received at the Navy Department:

"It was absolutely necessary to occupy Panama to protect transit and American property. The safety of Panama and of American interests are secured by this move. Your instructions were published in the Panama papers, so no misunderstanding will result. The Government officials will arrive soon, when everything will be turned over to them and we will withdraw."

The French Counel Still in Cairo.

CAIRO—Noon, April 25.—The French diplomatic agent is here yet. He says he will leave Cairo at 6 o'clock this evening. It is believed here that France has not yet instructed the agent to leave Egypt. It is thought that France will accept Egypt's offer of compromise, made yesterday.

Immense Chinese Bridge.

LONDON, April 25.—The immense stone bridge constructed by the Chinese engineers over the arm of the Chinese sea, at Lagang, is finished. The bridge is five miles long, built entirely of stone and has three hundred arches each seventy feet high. The roadway is seventy feet wide.

Suicide at Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, April 25.—George L. Crismon, twenty-three years old, committed suicide early this morning in the Sugar House ward, this city, by taking strychnine. Aberration of mind. He was a son of Collector George Crismon, a well known citizen.

Cholera in Spain.

LONDON, April 25.—From Madrid comes intelligence that several cases of Asiatic cholera has been discovered at Salca, near Valencia, and that in the same place one death has been caused by the scoerge.

Overlooking Nubar Pasha.

ALEXANDRIA, April 25.—A French man-of-war has left the harbor and is now anchored off the entrance.

The Wabash Men Out On a Strike.

MOBERLY, Mo., April 25.—In consequence of the announcement that the time would be reduced to nine hours a day, the Wabash railway employes all struck to-day, and fourteen freight trains are lying idle.

THE TREASURY INQUIRY.

Labors Concluded in the Internal Revenue Bureau.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Treasury Inquiry Commission, of which Assistant Secretary Fairchild is president, virtually concluded its inspection of the Internal Revenue Bureau. The commission examined the deputy commissioners, chief clerk and chiefs of all the divisions of the bureaus. The secretary and accountant of the commission are now examining the books and accounts of the different divisions, and are making a thorough investigation of the method of doing business in the bureau. It is expected that this portion of the work will be completed in a few days. The commission will be in possession of all the data necessary for the preparation of their report to the Secretary. The result of the work of the commission in the Internal Revenue Department is awaited with much interest, as it is supposed to give an indication of the policy to be observed in the reorganization of other bureaus of the Treasury Department. The commission has virtually decided to make its recommendation in regard to improving the methods of business and reductions of force at the close of their investigation in each bureau, before beginning work in another. It is expected that the commission will investigate the affairs of the sixth auditors' office as soon as the Secretary acts on their reports on the internal revenue bureau. It is also likely that the Commission will conclude to recommend the transfer of clerks from an overcrowded bureau to bureaus where the clerical force is too small instead of dismissing superfluous clerks in one bureau and supplying another bureau with clerks certified by the Civil Service Commission. It is believed, however, that the Commission will report the number of clerks as being on the whole in excess of the needs of the service.

GOT AWAY WITH THEM.

How an Aakansas Man Cleaned out His Enemies.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 23.—Martin Mitchell, who keeps fishing grounds west of Memphis, reports that he shot and killed three men, yesterday, in St. Francis county, Arkansas. About two weeks ago Mitchell says he was shot and slightly wounded by two men name More Cummins and Barton. Yesterday he met them in St. Francis county and a regular battle ensued. Cummins, Barton and another man opened a fusilade upon Mitchell, which he returned with a Winchester repeating rifle. Cummins was shot three times in the abdomen, Barton was shot through the body and the third man has a bullet through his brain. Mitchell received one shot in the arm. He came here to deliver himself up to the Sheriff of St. Francis county, who is in Memphis attending a race.

War Notes.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—It is reported that the Russian troops are advancing upon Tirpul.

NICE, April 24.—Russian officers here on furlough have been ordered to return to their posts immediately.

LONDON, April 24.—A dispatch from Tirpul states that postal communications with India has been broken by heavy floods in the Afghan valleys.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—Naval circles are at fever heat over the reported presence of a British ironclad at Valadivostock, a Russian port on the Sea of Japan.

BOMBAY, April 24.—The naval authorities here are on the lookout for five Russian men-of-war which passed through the gulf of Aden from the Red sea to the Indian ocean last week. The harbor of Rangoo is being fortified to resist Russian attacks. A number of steam launches have been purchased and fitted with torpedoes, and heavy guns have been mounted on the shore in a position to command the ship channels.

GRANT GOING TO THE MOUNTAINS.

He Will Go to Mt. McGregor in the Month of June.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Arrangements have been completed for the removal of General Grant and his entire family to Mt. McGregor, sometime during the latter part of June. The use of the cottage of Joseph W. Drexel was rendered to General Grant this morning, and was accepted. Col. Grant said to a friend who called to complete the arrangements for the General's trip that if his father continued to improve for one month longer as rapidly as he had during the past few weeks he would be stronger than he was a year ago. It is expected that Dr. Douglas will remain with the General during his stay in the mountains. Col. Grant says he believes his father's changed condition was due in a great measure to the many kind and generous manifestations of public interest and regard.

Buried by a Colorado Avalanche.

DENVER, Col., April 25.—The *Tribune-Republican's* special says: At two this afternoon news was received in this city that eleven men, working on Homestake mine, on Homestake mountain, on Eagle river, were buried in a snow-slide. A special train from here carrying a relief party left within an hour for the scene of disaster. Arriving at the point nearest to the mine, the party was met by a crowd of excited miners, who informed them that it was useless to attempt to reach the mine through the wilderness of soft snow, even with snow shoes, at that time of day. The party returned to Leadville and will repeat the trip early in the morning, when it is hoped the snow will bear the weight of men. The missing men are Martin Borden and brother, Sylvester, of Nova Scotia; Horace W. Matthews and brother, Joseph, of Iowa; John Locke and John Burns, of England; Charles Richards, of Nova Scotia; Chris. Harvey, of Leadville; Robert Campbell, of Red Cliff, and John Burns, of San Francisco, and one unknown.

Examinations for postoffice inspectors is confined only to persons who receive blanks. Such recipients must be satisfactory to the department.

MINING REVIEW.

Unusual Activity Apparent Among the Mining Interests of Butte and Vicinity.

The Prosperity of Some of the Greatest Ore-Producers in the Entire Northwest.

SWANSEA.

Drifting from the 200-foot level is still being continued eastward into the mountain. The drift is now in 300 feet from the bottom of the shaft and advancing as fast as possible. The ledge in this drift is fully six feet wide, with well defined walls, the country rock being granite and porphyry. The north crosscut on the same level running into the main drift is entirely in vein matter and is forty feet across. The ore from the north vein averages about 15 to 20 per cent. copper and about 50 ounces in silver. About 250 tons of this ore is now on the dump, a small portion of which has been sent to the Colorado smelter for trial. It is calculated to continue sinking the shaft down to the 300-foot level, and the developing and prospecting of the mine advanced as fast as possible. At present no ore is being taken out of the mine, the further prospecting of the mine being mainly attended to. The mine is looking now better than ever before and the ledges are in solid formation and looking more permanent than ever. In the near future it is expected that this will prove one of the best paying properties in the district. It is in fact a veritable bonanza.

LITTLE DARLING.

This property is reported to be looking better than ever, and at present the ore being extracted averages from forty to fifty ounces per ton. The Lexington mill is at present engaged in running ten stamps on the ore product of this mine and it is intended to put on ten more very shortly. The present output of the mine exceeds ten tons per day and this will be increased shortly. The ore taken from the lower level is of a grade ten per cent. higher than that of the upper portions. The ore bodies are continually improving and without doubt this mine bids fair to be one of the best properties in the Northwest.

MOULTON.

This company is taking out ore enough from the mine to run twenty stamps at the mill on their own ores. The other twenty stamps are reserved for custom work. About twenty tons of their own ore is run through the mill, which has a capacity of over forty tons per day. At the mine work on the various levels is progressing in the development of the north and south veins. The ore at present taken out of the mine averages about $60 per ton in gold and silver. The work of sinking the main shaft to the 700-foot level will be resumed in a short time. The shipments from the Moulton are regularly made every five days.

MONTANA COPPER COMPANY.

A visit to the company's smelter found everything in running order to its fullest capacity. A large quantity of ore from the West Colusa mine, which is owned by the Moulton company, is being roasted at the furnaces. When a reasonable quantity of this has been roasted, the blast will be started up again. The blast has been lying idle since 1883, and when put in operation will add a new impetus to things in general about the works. Adolph Lewisohn, one of the co-owners in the Montana, arrived yesterday morning from the East.

ALICE.

The main three-compartment shaft is now within thirty five feet of the 800-foot level and it is expected will reach that point the 1st of May. When that depth has been attained a crosscut will be extended north to the old workings and sinking to the 900-foot level will then probably be resumed. The pump recently put in is giving great satisfaction and considered the finest piece of machinery of the kind in the country.

WEST COLUSA.

The shaft has been sunk 180 feet, and sinking will be pushed down to the 300-foot level. For that purpose a new boiler has been received from the East and will be immediately put in place and started up. At the 180-foot level a ledge about 22 feet wide has been cut and opened up. The extract taken from this ledge is composed of good smelting ore, and especially adapted for blast furnace uses.

STAR WEST.

This property has been leased by the Colorado Company to other parties. The incline shaft is down 250 feet, and on the 160-foot level, 200-foot level and 250-foot level, the work of stoping and drifting is well under way and advancing. About ten tons of good low grade ore and three or four tons of first class ore are being taken out daily and shipped to the concentrator for reduction.

POSER.

The shaft is now down 160 feet and the work now mainly engaged in is the crosscutting of the west end. Crosscutting has been done in vein matter for a distance of over thirty feet and ore assaying about 25 ounces taken out. The last shipment of ore milled gave returns of 83 ounces for first-class and 53 ounces second-class. The rock also averages $5 60 per ton in gold.

ZELIA.

The shaft is down 140 feet, and about 18 tons of low-grade free-milling ores are being taken out per day, and shipped to the old Lexington mill, at the foot of East Broadway. This amount about equals the capacity of the mill, which makes its regular shipments of bullion from the reduction of the ores extracted from the mine.

LEXINGTON.

The air-compressor which was recently put in place was started up last Thursday and is now running satisfactorily. Three Ingersoll drills have been put in operation. The company are taking out about the same quantity of ore as usual, and shipments are regularly made. Ten bars were shipped this week.

CHIEF JOSEPH.

Drifting and stoping from the 100-foot level still continues. The character of the ore remains the same, and, if anything, is improving since last report. Raising and sinking from the 50 foot level is also progressing, while the ore extracted from the 100-foot level is shipped nearly as fast as taken out.

COLORADO.

A visit to the smelter belonging to the Colorado company found that establishment running to its fullest capacity: About sixty tons of ore are reduced per day, and shipments are made regularly. About eighty men are employed about the works.

MONTANA-PARROT.

From the bottom of the new three-compartment shaft, which is down to the 300-foot level, drifts have been extended east and west from which are taken sixty tons of ore per day. This is treated at the Montana Smelter. Little stoping is now being done as the lead remains intact, except where it is penetrated by the drifts running east and west.

GAGNON.

The incline shaft of this mine is now down about 600-feet, although no work is being done below the 400-foot level. The work of stoping and drifting and developing the mine is progressing as rapidly as possible. About twenty tons of ore, the bulk of which is concentrating, are taken out per day.

NETIE.

The work of thoroughly prospecting and developing this mine is now driving ahead, and to the better accomplishment of this purpose, working from the shaft has been temporarily suspended. A small amount of ore of a manganese character is being taken out from the surface workings.

WEST END POSER.

This property has been leased from the Poser and although the shaft is down only 50 feet good pay ore is being taken out. This is taken out and shipped to the Moulton mill for reduction. An abundance of $50 ore is in sight, which is being taking out and milled as fast as possible.

PARROT COPPER COMPANY.

The converters which were put in operation last week are still running on copper matte, and things in general about the smelter and mine remain the same as when last reported.

THE FILIBUSTERERS.

Captain O'Brien Bound Over in $2,000 Bail.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The examination in the case of Captain John O'Brien, of the Provincial Steamship Company's steamer "City of Mexico," who was arrested yesterday for violating the neutrality laws by delivering munitions of war to the rebels against the Government of the United States of Colombia at Port Savanillo, was begun to-day before United States Commissioner John C. Austin. O. F. Lord, a broker of the City of Mexico, was examined. He testified that the steamer was chartered by Perese & Williams, of this city, to carry a cargo, including arms, to correspondents of theirs in Savanillo. The witness did not know that there was an active insurrection going on between the Government and the insurgents in the United States of Colombia. He thought it was a dispute between parties something like the fight between the Democrats and Republicans in New York. The men who boarded the steamer at Savanillo and proceeded to Rio Hacha were passengers, he said, and his account of the episode at Rio Hacha was that the Colombian authorities

BOARDED THE STEAMER,

and arrested the passengers, which brought a protest from Captain O'Brien. John McCarthy, mate of the "City of Mexico," testified that when he shipped he understood the voyage was to Kingston and return. On March 11th, while in Erie Basin, the vessel was loaded with arms and ammunition. Two Spaniards got aboard. One of them said he was a brother of the revolutionary President of Colombia. During the passage the packages of arms became loosened, and aroused the suspicions of the crew. The vessel reached Savanillo on March 21st. The Captain was ashore four days, and on March 28th, two hundred officers and men, armed and uniformed, were taken aboard. The steamers sailed at once for Rio Hacha, which was reached the next day. The port officers came out to see the ship's papers, and were taken

PRISONERS BY THE SOLDIERS.

The steamer was flying the American flag. McCarthy testified that he and the crew objected to that sort of thing, but the witness was afraid he would be shot if he interfered seriously. The steamer then cruised down the coast, and bore down upon a schooner, by order of the General commanding the troops. McCarthy says he notified the firemen and crew of what was being done, and then returned to the General with an American flag in his hand, saying: "We are all American citizens, and we will be d—d if we are going to capture that vessel. It is nothing but piracy." The capture was not made, and the following day the troops disembarked at Savinallo.

SEVEN PRISONERS WERE TAKEN.

from the port officers, but they were sent to Barren Quella. The "City of Mexico" then proceeded to Bera del Torra, where she loaded with fruit and returned to New York. Captain O'Brien was to-day held in $2,000. The steamship will be libelled by the Government.

Paris Red Hot For War.

PARIS, April 25.—The Paris morning papers are all loud in praise of the energetic action of the Government in the Egyptian difficulty. The *Gaulois* reports that France and England have agreed upon a compromise, but official circles declare that France is determined to demand the fullest reparation. France is evidently acting with a desire to overthrow Nubar Pasha.

Another Bishop on the Ragged Edge.

SALT LAKE, April 24.—Bishop Hiram B. Clawson was arrested to-day on a Commissioner's warrant, charging unlawful cohabitation. Bail fixed at $1,500 and examination postponed until to-morrow.

CITY CONVENTION.

The Nomination of the Strongest and Most Popular Ticket Ever Put Up in the County.

H. L. Frank Receives the Unanimous Vote of the Entire Delegation for the Office of Mayor.

The Delegates from the different wards of the city met in Convention at the Court House yesterday at noon. The Convention was called to order by J. R. Clark, chairman of the Democratic Central Committee.

A temporary organization was effected, and A. H. Barrett was elected temporary chairman and J. H. Lynch as Secretary.

Committeee were then appointed on Permanent Organization and Order of Business, and Credentials. The following named persons were appointed as a Committee on Permanent Organization and Order of Business: J. H. Lynch, C. B. Houser and Patrick Tallent.

Committee on Credentials: Wm. J. McNamara, P. H. Beal, J. D. Thomas and P. J. Brophy.

At the request of the Chair the different ward delegations then handed their credentials to the Chairman, and on motion, the Convention adjourned until 4:30 p. m. in order to give the Committees time to report.

At the time prescribed the Convention was called to order by A. H. Barrett in the Chair and J. A. Lynch Secretary.

The Chair then called for the reports of the committees appointed at the noon session.

The Committee on Permanent Organization and Order of Business then submitted their report which was read by the Secretary, and on motion adopted.

Committee on Credentials then handed in their report, and after being read by the Secretary, it was on motion ordered adopted; also,

A motion prevailed to accept the temporary Chairman and Secretary as the permanent officers during the Convention, which was unanimously carried.

According to the order of business it was then announced by the Chair that nominations for Mayor of the city of Butte were in order.

On motion, two tellers, Messrs. C. B. Houser and F. E. W. Patten were appointed by the Chair.

By roll-call it was ascertained that all the delegates were present.

Nominations being in order, H. L. Frank was nominated for Mayor, and no other nomination being made, it was moved and seconded that the nominations be closed, and H. L. Frank be nominated by acclamation. This was carried amid loud applause by the audience present, and Mr. Frank was declared the nominee for Mayor of Butte.

Nominations for City Marshal were next announced, and Jerry McCarthy and L. P. Smith placed in nomination. Nominations were closed, and a ballot resulted as follows: J. D. McCarthy, 14; L. P. Smith, 6.

On motion, the nomination of Jerry McCarthy was made unanimous, amid loud applause, and he was declared the nominee of the Convention.

Nominations for City Treasurer were next called for, and the names of Geo. W. Newkirk and J. R. Russell placed in nomination. A ballot resulted: Newkirk, 9; Russell, 11. On motion, Russell's nomination was made unanimous, and Russell was declared nominated by the Chair.

Nominations for City Attorney were announced in order, and the names of J. H. Curtis, Wm. Scanlon, and J. H. Duffy, were placed in nomination. Messrs. Scanlon and Duffy resigned, declining the nomination. On motion, the nominations were declared closed by the Chair, and the nomination of J. H. Curtis made unanimous. This announcement was a signal for a period of loud and vociferous applause.

Nominations were called for Police Magistrate by the Chair.

Capt. Sheppard and E. A. Nichols were placed in nomination. A ballot resulted as follows: Sheppard, 9; Nichols, 11. On motion the nomination of Nichols was made unanimous by the Convention.

Delegates were then instructed by the Chair to proceed to nominate Aldermen for their respective wards and a member of the Central Committee from each ward.

Nominations were reported as follows:

Aldermen: First ward—William J. McNamara; Second ward—John P. Reins; Third ward—F. E. W. Patten, J. D. Thomas; Fourth ward—T. S. Hamilton.

Democratic Central Committee—First ward—J. H. Lynch; Second ward—John McCormick; Third ward—F. E. W. Patten; Fourth ward—P. J. Brophy, and J. Ross Clark at large.

Messrs Houser, Lynch and Beal, on motion were appointed a Committee to notify those who had been declared the nominees of the Convention. On motion, the Convention then adjourned.

The Apaches at War Again.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—A special from San Jose, Chihuahua, Mexico, to the *Globe-Democrat* says there can be no doubt but the Apaches are again on the war path in the Sierra Madre mountains. On Monday last sixty of them attacked a few Mexicans at Penablanc, and killed Odongo and Leon Rice. A courier was at once sent from Carnotto's mine to the Governor to notify him of the raid, and to tell him there were no troops in that locality. The entire surrounding country is aroused and in arms. There has also been a large number of cattle stolen by Indians.

Montana Gets a Loaf.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day appointed George P. Fingle, of Montana, and Charles Ryan, of Indiana, special agents for the Seal islands in Alaska, *vice* H. A. Gleddon and J. H. Moulton suspended. Mr. Tingle's compensation is fixed at the rate of $10 per day, and Mr. Ryan's at the rate of $8 per day, and expenses. They will leave San Francisco on May 10th, for Seal island. There are no charges against the incumbents.

Columbus L. Moffett was hanged yesterday at Dallas, Arkansas, for the murder of Wm. W. E. Hunt. The execution was public and was witnessed by a large crowd.

Drowned in the Yellowstone.

Special to the MINER.

BILLINGS, Mont., April 24.—A man named A. O. Linsley, formerly a clerk at the Headquarters Hotel, in this city, was accidently drowned in the Yellestone river to-day.

The Marines Behaved Nobly.

PANAMA, via Galveston, April 24.—This morning strong barricades were being erected in the streets near the cable company's office, which would have cut off all communication had not the same been summarily removed, as the cable office is situated in that part of the town near the battery and two cuartels. 700 troops left Buena Vista under General Vila this morning at 1 o'clock, being turned in the hulk of the Colombian gunboat "Boyaca" and on a schooner towed by the canal companies tug boat. An attack would have taken place immediately on the arrival of these troops on Sunday night or Monday morning, but at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon the United States forces appeared on the scene as if by magic, three taps on a drum being the signal by which they started. Three columns entered the city and had full possession in about ten minutes, knocking down the barricades as they passed through the streets. At a call of the bugle the Colombian guards withdrew into the cuartels. This splendid *coup de main* has undoubtedly prevented another disaster similar to that at Colon.

Putting Retired Officers to Work.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The President to-day appointed J. P. Chenoweth, of Texas, to be First Auditor of the Treasury, *vice* R. M. Reynolds, of Alabama, resigned. General Henry J. Hunt, retired today, was appointed Governor of the Soldiers' Home at this place, *vice* Samuel D. Sturgis, of the Seventh Cavalry. Captain Robert Catlin, retired, has been appointed Deputy Governor, *vice* Captain W. Lyman, of the Fifth Infantry. The changes go into effect on May 15th, when the officers relieved will go to join their respective regiments.

Accounts to Be Brought Up.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day detailed three clerks to the Second Comptroller's office to assist in the settlement of accounts, particularly those of the pension agents, which are somewhat in arrears. Arrangements have also been made for a more prompt examination of these accounts in the Third Auditor's office. It is expected that the vacancy in the Third Auditor's office, caused by the voluntary retirement of Judge Keightely, will be filled in a few days, probably to-morrow.

A Great Compliment to Cox.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Several hundred of S. S. Cox's constituents met to-night, and appointed a committee of twelve to draft resolutions requesting Mr. Cox to decline the Turkish mission, and asking the President to withdraw Mr. Cox's name. Congressman Hewitt said the appointment was a mistake, as Mr. Cox was needed in Congress, and he [the speaker] had written to that effect to the President.

Clawson's Polygamy Case.

SALT LAKE, April 25.—The case of Bishop Hiram B. Clawson, for unlawful cohabitation, was called in the Commissioners' court this afternoon. On being asked for his plea, he said: "Mr. Commissioner: It is not necessary to examine any witnesses in this case. I admit all the facts as set forth in this complaint." The Bishop had said before that he would not run, neither would he permit any of his family to run.

A Legal Hanging in Colorado.

DENVER, April 24.—The *News* Trinidad special says the execution of E. C. Hibbard, for the murder of Wm. Knowles, at Stonewall, in 1883, took place here to-day, in the presence of a large crowd of people. This is the first legal execution that has ever taken place in this county, though six men have suffered death at different times in the last twelve years at the hands of mobs.

Egypt's Courage Up.

CAIRO, April 25.—The Egyptian Government has tendered no offers of compromise to the French Government. On the contrary, the Egyptian Ministry is firm, and it is believed their action in suppressing the French newspaper was fully justified. It is nevertheless hoped that an amicable settlement may be reached.

Worse than Cholera.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 25.—An epidemic resembling typhoid fever is raging in Plymouth, three miles from here. There are upwards of 600 cases. Fifteen deaths have occurred to-day, and thirteen yesterday.

Don't Want the U. P. to Have It.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Keran's News Agency says: "The Union Pacific have been served with an injunction restraining that company from leasing the Oregon Railway and Navigation Co."

A Virginia Village Burned.

LYNCHBURG, Va., April 25.—Grundy, the county seat of Buchanan county, was almost entirely destroyed by fire, this morning. The Court House and county records are burned.

Oregon Gets an Appointment.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—President Cleveland to-day appointed Cornelius Schenck, of Oregon, to be appraisor of merchandise in the district of Willamette, Or.

CONDENSED DOMESTIC NEWS.

Gov. Bloxham declines the Bolivian mission.

In the sixth game of the billiard tournament, last night, Slosson beat Daly by 500 to 122.

Illinois has established a cattle quarantine against Missouri, except on clear bill of health.

The United States and Italy have entered into an extradition treaty to protect kidnapped children used by begging purposes by padrones, etc.

Thirty-two bodies have thus far been found in the Vicksburg ruins, eighteen having been found yesterday. It is feared many more have perished.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The business failures for the last seven days were 223 as com-

ex-Governor Hale of New Hampshire has failed for a large amount and that all his property in Vermont has been attached for

the blade across her own neck and then told him to kill himself. He had kept trying all the afternoon, part of the time with a razor, and again by hanging. He has been lodged in jail.

take Herat and a great deal more. Sir Peter said that Russia would never have urged her absurd demands if she had believed that England was in earnest in resisting them.

RUSSIAN ENERGY.

SIMLA, India, June 6.—The Russian telegraph system has been completed as far as Merv, and is now being extended to Saraha, on the confines of Afghanistan.

and inflicted such injuries as to necessitate the amputation of his second leg, is now at the Sisters' Hospital, and is getting along nicely. He has so far recovered that he expects to be able to leave in a few days for Yellowstone county, where he has a ranch.

MONTREAL, June 5.—A citizen named Ouellette has brought suit for $10,000 damages against Dr. Berry, city vaccinator, for causing the death of his two children with impure vaccine matter. The Doctor says