PEOPLE YOU KNOW.

Robert Grix starts for New York to-day. He expects to be absent about onemonth.

Superintendent Babcock of the Hope Mining Company, Philipsburg, is in the city. He is accompanied by Mrs. Babcock.

Mrs. Moss and Mrs. Doniphan, sisters of Colonel J. C. C. Thornton, whose guest they have been, left yesterday for a two-weeks' visit to Helena. They will return to Butte.

Mrs. Lorenz, mother of the Lorenz brothers of this city, arrived last night from Houghton, Michigan, on a visit to her sons. Mrs. L. may make up her mind to remain here permanently.

Professor William Hendy, who was for many years leader of the celebrated Union Guard band of Eureka, Nevada, arrived in Butte yesterday from the Wood River country.

Lieutenat Peter D. Medlen, who served with much distinction in the great(?) White Pine war, is visiting Butte. The Lieutenant tells of many hair-breadth escapes he has had while fighting the dusky redskins of the Silver State. He is the guest of Colonel James Tickel.

Miss Mary C. Wheeler, daughter of Colonel W. F. Wheeler, of Helena, who has been attending the New England Conservatory, at Boston, for two years past, has accepted an offer of the Ladies College, at Lyndon Center, Vermont, to teach drawing and painting for a term of ten weeks, commencing on September 10th.

Colonel Avery Moore, of the Rock Island & Chicago railroad, who has been in Butte for several days, leaves this morning.

Alderman McMillan and a party of friends will leave to-morrow for a hunting and fishing trip to the Big Hole. They will be absent about three weeks.

Benjamin Tibbey, superintendent of the Parrot mine, who has been absent for a week or ten days, has returned in good health.

Mrs. A. W. Orton, who has been visiting in Salt Lake for several weeks, is home again.

A. C. Carson starts this morning for a three months' trip to the East.

E. C. Babcock of Colorado, a well known gents' furnishing goods man, is in the city looking for a chance to locate.

C. P. De Garmo, manager of the Alma Stuart Stanley Company, left yesterday morning.

President Walker, of the Alice Gold and Silver Mining Co., arrived in Butte City yesterday from Salt Lake City. He was accompanied by Councellor McBride who comes here to take part in the big mining suit between the Rising Star and Silver Safe Mining Companies.

Charles Stewart and Thomas Carver of Stewart are in the city.

John Van Gundy of Deer Lodge is in Butte visiting friends and seeing the sights.

Joseph Lodge, the popular Assessor of Deer Lodge county, is in the city seeing what he can see.

Morgan Evans of Stewart is doing the town. He does not think it is quite as lively as his own home, but opinions differ.

Gus Gamer of Anaconda came up for the races and will remain several days perfecting the arrangements for fitting up his new place of business.

Will Helsing of Anaconda, who came overland and inspected the valley, is here for a day or two. He is seeing the sights and "paintin' the town red."

Carl Tucker of the First National Bank, who has been seriously ill, is now convalescent.

N. J. McConnell, who has the contract for the new wing of the Penitentiary at Deer Lodge, starts East to-morrow.

FINE RACING.

Ranchero Lowers His Record Four Seconds Lulu Trots in 34.

Sunday there was a large attendance at the Butte race track to witness the match race between Fera and Lula B. and to see Ranchero trot against his record. The day was all that could be desired and the animals had a fair chance which they improved much to the edification of the crowd. Of course there was a large amount of betting, the pools being about even on the stallion beating 28½ and before the first heat Fera was made a favorite for the reason that she was to be driven by Jeffries, while Lulu B. was to be handled by Mr. Bradshaw, one of her owners. After the first heat the choice changed, for the bay mare had done her work so well that the knowing ones decided she could drive herself and then beat the sorrel. In this they were nearly right for in the three heats which she won in succession she trotted with but one break and that not a bad one and came in an easy winner. The time was not officially given, but gentlemen who held the watch over the mare state that in the third heat she trotted the half mile in 1:14 and came in under a pull in 2:34. This is surely within the figures and stamps the mare as a truly wonderful three-year old. With a sandy track and a high altitude against her the time is wonderful, and those who know state that it is certain she could this fall make 28 on either the Oakland or Sacramento track. Her performance Sunday was a revelation, and the admirers of Belmont declare that his strain will yet prove among the best in the trotting annals of the country. Lulu acted beautifully and her steady and pretty gait reminded the old-timers of the days when Dexter was king of the turf.

RANCHERO.

While there was much talk and considerable betting on the result of the trot between the mares, the main interest centered in Ranchero and his advertised attempt to beat his own record of 2:28½. The fact that Jefferies was to drive him was considered a point in his favor, but opinion was about equally divided as to his ability to do the work. It was known that he was in good condition and feeling like a three-year-old, yet there were many who took even bets that when the sign was hung out it would not show less than the old figures. On the contrary there was not a few who had such an abiding faith in his ability and power that before the race was trotted they made bets that he would do the race inside of 2:25. They had a close shave of it, but they won.

Between the heats in the first race, Jeffries brought out the horse and gave him a good sweating, during which time he showed some beautiful bursts of speed, after which he was taken to the stable and rubbed down. When he was called out for the trial he looked in excellent trim and his admirers were so confident of success that they made him the favorite in the pool box at fair odds. Jeffries speeded him up and drove the stretch once or twice, by the side of the runner who was to keep him company and then getting a good gait he nodded for the go. Before he had reached the quarter Ranchero made a bad break and was pulled back for a second go. This time he came thundering down the stretch and as Jeffries nodded the flag fell and off he went, but he was again pulled up on account of a break, and returned for the third trial. Sam Scott looked and acted a little nervous, but Jeffries and the horse were cool as cucumbers. Some of the harness was adjusted, and up the stretch he went to try it again. Down he came with a beautiful gait, and the flag fell with him striding a thirty trot. All eyes followed him, and twenty watches were held over him as he gallantly sped on his journey. He seemed to know that this was the effort of his life, and that great things were expected of him. At his quarter urging him on was his running companion, and she kept him going, he keeping his pace in good shape. He struck the quarter in 36, rushed on to the half, which he reached in 1:14, then to the three-fourths pole, which he reached in 1:50, and turned into the stretch for the final effort. He came down the stretch like a whirlwind and held himself down to within four lengths of the wire, when he broke and run under the score, Jeffries holding him hard to get him down. This break cost him at least half a second, and the time was then hung out 2:24½, the best ever made in Montana. When the result was announced Mr. Scott proposed three cheers for the champion horse of Montana, and they were given with a hearty good will, and thus closed the best races ever seen in Butte.

BACK TO MOTHER EARTH.

The Funerals of Denis Nevin and John Bryant.

A SAD PROCESSION.

Something About the Lives of These Two Unfortunate Men---Carlessness in Mines.

A sad procession wending its way to the cemetary of this city, yesterday, reminded our people that death, in its ceaseless wanderings, had visited this place and carried off two men, who, but last Wednesday evening were in the full enjoyment of health. Denis Nevin, at the age of about 45 years, and John Bryant aged 25 years, are to-day lying in yonder city of the dead. With them, life's fitful dream is o'er. Last Wednesday evening they were as full of life and enthusiasm as the man now reading these lines. With them, at that time, life was full of promise and hope. One moment they were probably talking over some work they intended to do when the bottom of the shaft was reached, the next moment found them before the great Master Workman of the universe. One moment they might have been recounting to each other the experiences of the day, the next moment their tongues were silent, their bodies motionless and they were in the cold embrace of death. One moment on earth,

NEXT IN ETERNITY.

We are informed by many persons that the sad procession of yesterday, the weeping and wailing of the heart-broken widows, the sorrowful lamentations of ten little fatherless children, the mournful looks and solemn tread of several hundred friends, the vacant seats at the home firesides and the empty desks at the lodge rooms, would all have been averted but for the thoughtlessness or carelessness of the surface employes at the Wake-up-Jim mine.

The MINER has heretofore called the attention of mine managers and others to the fact that everything is not being done in some of the mines of this camp for the comfort and preservation of our miners that can and should be done. The life of a miner is as valuable as that of a millionaire, and too much care cannot be taken by our mine owners in the employment of persons who have the work of running engines, repairing shafts, tending stations, or in fact any work to be done in or around a mine.

WE VENTURE THE ASSERTION,

and we do so after mature deliberation, that three-fourths of the men killed in the mines have met their death through their own or the carelessness of some other person.

There are scores of men lying in the cemeteries of this district who to-day would be walking our streets but for carelessness. Who dares dispute the fact that John Hale and Henry Murrish would be alive to-day but for this same cause, while it is certain that Nevin and Bryant met their death in the most careless manner possible. It is all well enough to give these poor unfortunates decent burial and mete out a paltry sum of money monthly for the maintenance of the sorrowful

BEREAVED WIFE AND FATHERLESS CHILDREN.

These things, however, do not make up for the lives destroyed—and it is a wonder that the men in charge of some of these mines, where things are allowed to run in such a loose manner, and where any kind of a rattle-trap is thought to be good enough for a miner to go up and down a shaft and where poor air is considered good enough for a man working in the bowels of the earth—do not think that at some time the result of their carelessness and neglect to look into the workings of their mines will stare them in the face. They may call these things "accidents," but a vision will some day come upon them suddenly and the "handwriting upon the wall" will show them that in the Council of the Father of all men "murder" is placed opposite their names.

THE FUNERALS YESTERDAY

of Denis Nevin and John Bryant were attended by at least one thousand persons, and many expressions were heard on all sides. Denis Nevin was a member of the Emmet Guard and of the Ancient Order United Workmen and the members of both those organizations turned out in force to do honor to the memory of their departed comrade and brother. John Bryant was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Butte City Miners' Union and large delegations from the two abovenamed organizations followed the remains of their departed brother to its last resting place.

THE SAD PROCESSION

was headed by Orton's silver cornet band, playing in a most impressive manner a funeral dirge. Then came the Emmet Guards, the soldier boys marching with arms reversed. These were followed by the A. O. U. W. Then came the hearse containing all that is mortal of Denis Nevin. The wife and children of Nevin in carriages. Then came the two lodges of Odd Fellows of Butte City, followed by the hearse containing the remains of John Bryant. A very large number of members of the Butte City Miners' Union and a row of carriages nearly a mile in length followed. This was one of the largest funerals ever seen in this city, and plainly showed the great respect in which the two men were held. The services at the graveyard were conducted by Rev. Mr. King, of the M. E. church, and were very impressive.

DENIS NVEIN

Was a resident of Butte for something like a year, and by his many good qualities of heart and head made for for himself a host of friends. He was treasurer of the Virginia City, (Nev.) Miners' Union, for several years, and the Union had such faith in his honesty and integrity that it required no bonds for the faithful discharge of his duty. As a husband, he was kind, faithful, consistent and true. As a father he was gentle, loving and wise; as a friend, he always had the reputation of "sticking closer than a brother," while as a citizen he was loyal, law-a-biding, enterprising, honest and true. He was an Irishman by birth, but came to America when very young. THE MINER joins with the many friends of the deceased in sympathizing with the bereaved widow and children, in this, the hour of their sadness.

JOHN BRYANT,

the other unfortunate, who was laid in the tomb yesterday, was a native of Cornwall, England, and had resided in Butte about one year. Three months ago he sent to Lake Superior, Michigan, and had his wife come to this city. The family resided near the Gagnon mine and were very pleasantly situated. The young widow feels her loss very acutely, for there were few better or more loving husbands than was John Bryant. He was a hard working, careful man, and those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance speak in the highest terms of him. He was a respected member of the I. O. O. F. and was held in high esteem by the members of that order here. He leaves, besides his wife, two young children to mourn their loss. May the God of the widow and the Father of the fatherless sustain and protect the bereaved family.

SUICIDE.

A Galena Street Woman Takes an Overdose of Morphine.

Last Sunday afternoon Lena Gauthier, one of the soiled doves, who resided on Galena street, killed herself by taking an overdose of morphine. This woman, whose real name was Josephine Valencourt, and who was a native of Canada, had been afflicted with rheumatism a great while, and, taking into consideration this fact with the depressed condition of life into which she had fallen, caused her to be her own murderer. It appears from the facts of the case as far as we have been able to learn them, that on Sunday afternoon the poor creature had got into a state of intoxication through the too free use of brandy, and, while in this condition she sent a boy to a drug store for fifteen grains of morphine and swallowed the entire dose. Upon her friends discovering what she had done they summoned Drs. Bergerin and Norcross, who applied the usual remedies in cases of poisoning, but without effect, for at 6:30 that evening she died.

Coroner Whitford was notified of the death and that officer immediately summoned a jury, and an inquest was held that resulted in a verdict in accordance with the above facts. The deceased was about 28 years of age and had been in Butte about two years.

Extending Police Powers.

BERLIN, September 18.—The Bunderath has approved of the Prussian proposal prolonging the extra powers of the police for another year in Berlin and postponed discussion of the measure to treat Hamburg similarly.

DISTRICT COURT.

Opening of the September Terms. City Cases Thrown Out.

Monday morning the September term of the District Court was convened at the Court house, Judge Galbraith presiding. All the officers of the Court were in attendance, and the bar was largely represented. Having convinced the Court that they had reasonable cause the Court excused Messrs. Pfouts and Gaffney from service on the Grand Jury. The jury was then sworn as follows: Foreman, T. S. Hamilton; jurors: Joseph Broughton, H. A. D'Acheul, W. R. Kenyon, Max J. Mayer, Walter Mackay, S.B. Rice, Benj. Tibbey, J. B. Cleveland, J. Eardley, Joseph A. Hyde, Alex. J. Johnson, L. R. Maillett, David McCranor, F. M. Trask, Wm. Thompson.

None of the prisoners having exercised the right of challenge to which they are entitled, the court briefly instructed the jury as to their rights and duties.

Mr. Geo. F. Borie was appointed to defend Elmer Cameron, Wm. Riley and Eugene Farrell, accused of murdering the Chinaman, "Opium Jim." C. P. Drennan was appointed to defend Jim Lung, accused of smoking opium, and W. O. Speer was appointed to defend Jim July, accused of keeping an opium joint.

The calendar was then called, and early in that proceeding one of the appeal cases from the police court under Ordinance No. I, was asked to be set for trial. Judge Galbraith promptly announced that he had decided three or four times that the ordinance was not valid and the cases were therefor incontinently thrown out of court.

The following is a list of the causes set for trial.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23RD.

919—Territory vs. Napoleon Paucett.
1138—Territory vs. David Magee.
1152—Territory vs. Michael Dameanorich.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24TH.

1159—Territory vs. George Morris, et al.
1165—Territory vs. Jesse D. Searls.
1301—City of Butte vs. E. A. Miller.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25TH.

79—George Uffel vs. F. C. Anderson.
1289—John O'Connell vs. Wm. Guedelhoffer.
526—Silver Bow M. & M. Co. Thos. M. Lowry.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26TH.

252—David N. Upton et al. vs. James Larkin, et al.
440—James Patten et al. vs. C. M. Buck, et al.
526—Silver Bow Manufacturing and Mining Co. vs. Thomas M. Lowry, sheriff, etc.
721—Silas F. King vs. Louis Cooper, et al.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28TH.

853—Lou Hart vs. Mary A. Butler.
854—Charles A. Nuss vs. Frank Hammond.
947—John D. Thomas vs. Lee Mantle.
1283—Ed. Calvert vs. Eugene D. Sullivan, et al.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29TH.

971—Silver Bow M. & M. Co. vs. Summit Valley Ry. Co..
972—James A. Murray vs. Summit Valley Ry. Co.
983—Alonzo G. Young vs. George W. Irvine, Sheriff, etc.
984—Wm. D. Steele vs. Wm. W. Cole.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30TH.

990—James A. Talbot et al. vs. Parrot S. & C. M. Co.
999—James A. Murray et al. vs. Montana Copper Co.
1015—Stephen W. Pitman vs. Thomas Wallace.
1032—Louis Esmond vs. Edward O'Donnell.
1033—Thomas C. Porter, Adm., etc., vs. James R. Clark, Adm., etc.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1ST.

1055—James Renshaw vs. James King et al.
1066—Abraham Ruol vs. George Pascoe et al.
1069—H. M. Hutchinson vs. B. F. Paxton.
1073—John F. Conner et al. vs. James P. Mattingly.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2D.

1078—Lee W. Foster vs. Right L, Liles.
1089—James P. Mattingly et al. vs. George B. Sarchet et al.
1090—James P. Mattingly et al. vs. George B. Sarchet et al.
1091—James P. Mattingly et al. vs. George B. Sarchet et al.
867—A. A. McMillan vs. Edward King.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3D.

1097—Clinton A. Sloan vs. C. C. Thurston.
1117—A. Wartenweiler vs. Montana Copper Company.
1124—Frank Durand vs. Ed. O'Donnell.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5TH.

1075—J. R. Walker vs. The Moulton Manufacturing Company et. al.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9TH.

1099—L. J. O. Chereier vs. Moise Roberts.
1125—F. E. Waunderlich vs. William Thurston et al.
1136.—A. M. Forbes vs. Thomas H. Judge, constable.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10TH.

1174.—Silas F. King et al. vs. James A. Murray et al.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 12TH.

1188—Henry Williams vs. Charles H. Carrer.
1179—Henry Williams vs. Charles H. Carrer.
1191—Henry Williams vs. John Cowan.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15TH.

1307—B. E. Jacobs vs. J. S. Grant.
1308—E. L. Frisk et al. vs. Samuel Lee.
1304—D. R. Beck vs. John M. Bowes.
1306—Frederick Hull vs, Carter Barker.
1072—Henry S. Clarke vs. C. J. McSherry, et al.
1036—Territory vs. Frank J. Mattler.

Almost Suffocated.

About 10:30 o'clock last night some passers-by saw smoke issuing from the residence of Mrs. Williams, on East Galena street, near Wyoming. An alarm was at once sounded and the spot was soon filled by a crowd of excited people but almost as soon as discovered the fire was extinguished by a man of common sense with a bucket of water. According to the best information Mrs. Williams retired with a lighted cigarette and dozed off, the ashes of the cigarette falling upon the comfort and igniting it. This caused the room to soon fill with smoke and the stifling sensation awakened the lady who grabbed the comfort and started to make her way out of the rear door, but when the kitchen was reached, she fell overcome by the effects of the smoke. Fortunately she got rid of the comfort in some manner, as it had been fanned into a blaze and set fire to the kitchen floor. As stated above, the fire was extinguished with a bucket of water and the lady taken out. She was soon revived, more scared than hurt, and in future will probably smoke her cigarettes before going to bed. Among the first to arrive at the scene was Offier Frank McDonald, and upon entering the front room the smoke was so intense that he got a swallow or two of it and it made him sick at the stomach. The sickness was, however, only momentary and he immediately afterwards guarded the door and prevented anxious parties from rushing in. Taken all in all, it was a narrow escape.

Can You Prosecute a Dead Woman

During the Council meeting last night Attorney Duffey appeared before the body and stated that a French woman, a former client of his, now deceased, had been convicted in the Police Court for a violation of a city ordinance, and had appealed and given a bond. He suggested that as the ordinance under which she had been prosecuted had been declared invalid, that the Council take some action to prevent the appeal being tried and thus save annoyance to the bondsmen and expense to the city. The Mayor said that it was in his opinion a matter that rested entirely with the City Attorney, and that official promptly said that he knew of no law under which he could prosecute a dead woman, and the subject was dropped.

Knights of Pythias.

Friday night a meeting was held pursuant to call at Schiffmann's Hall for the purpose of taking the preliminary steps towards organizing a lodge of the Knights of Pythias in Walkerville. There was a large attendance including many members of the order from Butte and it was unanimously agreed that Walkerville and Centerville had material for one of the best lodges in the Territory. Committees for the transaction of the preliminary business were appointed and the meeting adjourned until Thursday evening next at which time all who desire to join the new lodge and as many members of Butte lodges as can do so are respectfully invited to be present.

Reduced Rates to Salt Lake.

In order that Butte people may have an opportunity of visiting the Salt Lake races the Union Pacific has decided to issue round trip tickets for one fare commencing to-day and good until October 1st. This will give all who desire to see the sport a cheap rate and ample time.

ANACONDA'S MILLIONAIRE.

He Gets a Severe Shaking Up in a Runaway.

SCANDALOUS SUIT

Brought Against Him and His Partner--They are Accused of Land Frauds.

Under date of Sacramento, California, September 13th, the San Francisco *Chronicle* has the following special of local interest, Mr. Haggin being the owner of the Anaconda mine: "J. B. Haggin was driving on the Norris grant last evening when his team took fright and ran away. Haggin was thrown out, one of his shoulder-caps broken, and he was severely bruised about the head and body."

A BIG SUIT.

In the local column of the same issue is an interesting account of a suit against Mr. Haggin in connection with the same grant upon which he was hurt. The *Chronicle* says:

That familiar combination of names, Haggin & Tevis, is now attracting public attention because of a heavy suit brought by Samuel Norris for possession of the valuable property known as the Rancho del Paso, consisting of about 45,000 acres on the right bank of the American river in Sacramento county. Norris began this action against J. B. Haggin and Lloyd Tevis on August 21st, in the Superior Court of Sacramento county, and a few days ago it was transferred to the United States Circuit Court in this city. Proceedings in the case came to a head last Monday, when J. B. Haggin called the attention of the Sacramento Supervisors to the fact that the franchise for the American river toll bridge will expire on May 1, 1886, and offered to sell the structure. Norris' attorneys then put forward his claim to the bridge, which is part of the property in dispute. Besides it and the rancho, two lots in Sacramento are included in the suit. The value of the property over twenty years ago, when Haggin & Tevis obtained the title to it, which is at present contested, was as follows: Rancho del Paso, $1,350,000; lot 6, $75,000; lot 5, $10,000; toll bridge, $100,000; making altogether $1,535,000. Its worth has been largely increased since then.

MENTAL INCOMPETENCE.

The complaint states that the defendants were Norris trusted agents from 1855 to 1868, and that he acted entirely on their advice. On March 4, 1859, he received severe injuries on the head which so deranged his nervous system that for ten years he was unable to attend to his business and trusted it to Haggin and Tevis. On April 29, 1850, Norris executed a note for $64,000 to Lloyd Tevis, payable on demand, without grace, and bearing compound interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per month. This note was secured by a mortgage on the whole of Norris' real estate. Norris claims at the date mentioned he was mentally incompetent, and that he was wholly unacquainted with with the contents of the note or mortgage until August 20, 1885. The defendants, prior to the making of the note, had not loaned him any money or paid out any on his account. Their compensation for service could not reosonably exceed $6,000. The contents of the two instruments were neither read nor explained to him before signed.

BREACH OF CONFIDENCE CHARGED.

For more than a year after the injuries spoken of were inflicted, he believed he would die from the effects produced. Therefore, in 1859, after recovering consciousness, he made a will bequeathing all he had to Haggin & Tevis, believing them to be his best friends.

On January 12, 1860, Tevis began proceedings in the Sacramento District Court to forclose the mortgage. This was done on April 14, 1862, when judgment was rendered in Tevis' favor for $121,728 63 on the note, and on May 9, 1862, Tevis bought the whole of the property for $61,000, which was not paid, but a credit to that extent was made in the judgment. Norris employed no attorney and made no defense, as he did not understand the nature of the proceedings, and did not suspect that Tevis had taken any action looking towards his acquisition of the land. Norris claims that from 1859 to 1862 the defendants collected enough money in rents and tolls, and in other payments of various kinds to counterbalance all expenses incurred by them, pay the interest on the $64,000 note and have $5,000 over. During the pendency of the foreclosure suit he signed stipulations, an answer and release of errors in the case, but did so he avers, because they were presented to him by the defendants, and he was ignorant of the true nature of their contents. He signed these as he did everything else which the defendants presented to him, having the utmost faith in them.

CONSPIRACY ALLEGED.

Norris alleges that Haggin & Tevis, forgetting their obligations to him as confidential advisers and agents conspired with others to throw a cloud on the title of the property, so that none other than they would purchase it at the foreclosure sale. They had James Ross bring suit against Norris, and he obtained judgment for $2,063 12. This was on a note dated December 21, 1859, purporting to have been drawn by Norris in favor of A. McDuff, and payable July 1, 1860. Norris declares that he never made the note, and that instead of his owing McDuff anything then, McDuff was largely indebted to him. The property had previously been sold (on October 1, 1860) by the, sheriff to A. K. Grimm, to satisfy a judgment of $2,055 96, procurred, it is asserted, with the defendants' connivance. Ross redeemed it from this sale, and on April 2, 1861, received a sheriff's deed for the land. He afterwards, on March 19, 1862, without consideration, and pursuant to the wishes and directions of defendants, conveyed it to F. T. Maynard, who, on May 30, 1863, transferred it for no consideration to Tevis for the use of himself and Haggin. During 1859, 1860 and 1861, when the Grimm and Ross suits were going on, all papers served on Norris were sent to Haggin & Tevis, as his attorneys, for whatever action they deemed necessary. He believes the defendants involved their acts in this matter in such intricacies as would hinder him from discovering their purposes of spoliation and enable them to maintain friendly relations with him, so as to secure his entire estate beyond recovery. On March 3, 1862, judgment was rendered by default in Ross' favor by the Sacramento District Court for possession of the rancho and bridge. Norris declares that he did not know or comprehend what this action was about, and the defendants allowed him to remain in that ignorant state. On May 8, 1862, the defendants took possession of the bridge, and on June 12, 1862, took possession of the rancho, and have since been receiving the tolls and rents. Soon after, by a transfer of the Norris bridge and franchise, Haggin & Tevis became owners of a half-interest in Lisle's bridge across the American river, and have since, according to the complaint, received annually in tolls $40,000.

A DEED WITHOUT CONSIDERATION.

Norris also charges that Haggin & Tevis received $75,000 as his agents for his claim to some property in Texas, and have never accounted for it. They sold the two Sacramento lots mentioned in 1863 to innocent purchasers for $70,000 and appropriated the money. On June 23, 1863, Norris deeded all his real estate to Tevis without consideration. He claims that he was then so weak in mind he did not know what he was doing, and the deed was procured from him in fraud of his rights. The deed included a large tract of land in Sacramento county known as Morristown, valued at $100,000. Part of this land was subsequently sold by defendants for $5,000. The wood cut on and taken from the ranch by the defendants since their occupation of it is estimated to have been worth $300,000. The rents of the ranch have annually amounted to $120,000. Norris in 1869 applied to H. O. Beatty, the only attorney then living who had knowledge of his affairs in connection with the ranch, for information concerning his business with the defendants, but Beatty told him he was then engaged by Haggin & Tevis. Being ignorant of necessary facts, Norris said he could not intelligently communicate with a stranger on the subject, and felt compelled to accept affairs as he found them, being unable to then discover for himself the facts as heretofore alleged. He asks for an accounting and judgment.

The Penitentiary Contract.

The contract for building the south wing to the United States Penitentiary at Deer Lodge has been awarded to McDevitt & McConnell for $23,375. The next lowest bids were Simonton & Mason, $24,000; Shaffer & Holter, $25,800, and Roberts & McSherry, $29,500. We believe the work is to be completed in 100 days. This will furnish room for 84 more prisoners, and ought to settle the folly of transporting prisoners to Dakota. Work will begin next week.

MINING ACCIDENTS.

The Misrepresentations of the "Inter Mountain" Considered.

Last Saturday morning in our account of the funeral of the late Dennis Nevin and John Bryant, the two men who were killed in the Wake-up-Jim mine last Thursday, we said: "THE MINER has heretofore called the attention of mine managers and others to the fact that everything is not being done *in some of the mines* of this camp for the comfort and preservation of our miners, that can and should be done." The above assertion was made after due consideration and a full knowledge of the state of affairs that exist in the mines which we had in our mind's eye at the time. The *Inter Mountain*, after giving it a rest all of Saturday and Sunday, came out last night in a two-column editorial, in which it attempted to prove that we had called the managers of every mine in the camp, a murderer. Nothing could be more unjust than the above imputation. Our mining reporter has had the pleasure of visiting

THE UNDERGROUND WORKERS

of some of the principal mines of this camp, and he is free to admit that the places visited by him, as far as comfort to the miners is concerned and the safeguards that are provided for the lives of the men employed in them, cannot be beat in any mines on the Pacific coast. We still, however, stick to the assertion made last Saturday, viz: "That three-fourths of the men killed in the mines have met their death through their own or the carelessness of some other person." This assertion needs no argument. It will be admitted by every practical, common sense miner in Butte City. THE MINER has always endeavored to get at the bottom facts in case of the death of a miner by accident before it made any statements or insinuations concerning the same, that would reflect on the management of the mine when the accident occurred. When, however, we get our information from men working in those mines, who would be discharged if it were known that they had said anything concerning the loose manner in which things are run, we are prohibited from bringing to light many things that are being carried on in the mines. When the *Inter Mountain* man says that we charge the mining superintendents of Butte of being

AN ORGANIZED BAND OF MURDERERS,

we simply smile and place that utterance alongside of the one of the same gentleman's, which was to the effect that the mines of Butte were poorer and the ledges smaller as depth is attained. We have great respect for many of the mining superintendents of this district, but we still insist that some of them do not give that careful and personal attention to many matters relating to the workings of their mines, or that the requirements of the cases demand. The writer of this article does not care to ente into a discussion on any subject with a person who will willfully misrepresent him, and will therefore dismiss the case by asking the *Inter Mountain* two questions: If the shaft of a mine is divided into two compartments, the bucket working in the east compartment and the bell wire working in the west end of the west compartment out of reach of the men who are sent down the shaft in the bucket so that if any mishap occurs to the bucket in its descent, and the occupants are totally unable to give the

SIGNAL FOR THE BUCKET

to stop, and the men lose their lives on that account, should it be called an accident? Again, if a gang of men are working in a foul air drift, and orders have been issued that twenty minutes after a round of holes have been blasted the men must go in that drift and perform certain work, and in doing so they lose their lives, is not the management to blame in not providing better ventilation in their mines, or allowing their employes sufficient time for the smoke and bad air to blow away before they resume work or go into those places?

THE MINER is honest in the above. We do not wish to inflict any hardship on any man. These are not trumped-up questions, but we are not at liberty to give the names of the men who gave us information that led to our knowledge of the state of affairs that existed in the mines referred to. The *Inter Mountain* is a very "convenient" journal. It can be a "bear," "bull," "craw-fish" or anything else it attempts, but surely it will not dispute the fact that at least three-fourths of the men who are killed in mines, lose their lives through carelessness.

"SNIPED."

How a Burlington Groceryman Was Treated Last Saturday Night

"I'll bet $50 that a half a dozen of us can go over to Bull's Run and bag a hundred snipe in three hours," said Bill Jobb who, with several other miners, was sitting in front of the Edwards Hotel, at Burlington, last Saturday night.

The above remark was intended for the ears of a young man who has lately arrived in this country from the East, and is now engaged in the grocery business at Burlington. The miners of Burlington had for several days been telling this young man of wonderful sniping parties that had gone away into the hills and valleys adjacent to Burlington, and had brought back slathers of snipe with them. The intention of these miners in spinning the yarn was to get their young eastern friend to go on a sniping expedition with them. The following will show how the scheme worked.

When Jobb made this offer, Bill Sampson whispered in the ear of the young groceryman, "Let's go him one. You and me will go in together, and this is how we will get his $50. When we get out to where the snipe are, you insist on holding the sack, and when you think about forty snipe have gone into the sack, close her up, and don't let any more in." The young man eagerly drank in the words of the wily Sampson, the bet was supposed to be made and the sniping party made preparations for their journey. The party consisted of the following well known sinners: Major Ed. Edwards, Arthur Curdy, J. Renfree, Wm. Jobb, James Penticost, W. H. Sampson, Capt. Maddern and the young gentleman who was "sniped," and whose name is withheld on account of the Sabbath school in the East of which he was assistant superintendent. The outfit of the party consisted of a large sack with a hoop at the mouth, so that the snipe could run in easily, a bell for the person holding the sack to ring, in order to let the snipe know where they were supposed to come, a lantern, also to attract the attention of the snipe, and that hangs around the neck of the person holding the sack, and a bottle of whisky, with which the sack-holder at intervals cheers his drooping spirits. It was nearly midnight when Bull's Run was reached. In coming over the hills, Major Ed. Edwards asked the young groceryman to allow him (Edwards) to hold the sack, but Bill Jobb said: "No you don't, Eddie. The last time you went out with us you held the sack and stole fifteen of the finest snipe we caught." That settled the question of who should be sack-holder, and the Major was left out in the cold. Captain Maddern placed the party on duty in the following order: Sack-holer, the grocer, while the other members of the party were sent around the hills to scare up the snipe.

The sack holder was stationed in a small hollow, about six miles from Burlington, and as he stood there in a stooping position, with the lantern around his neck, the sack held by one hand, while with the other he kept up a continual ringing of the bell. he was a fit picture for an artist. The Captain gave his final instructions to the victim, of course admonishing him not to leave his post until the sack was full, and then the party left for Burlington. How long the sack holder remained at his post is not known, but some of the boys in from Burlington yesterday informed us that at 4 o'clock yesterday morning the victim trudged into Burlington with sack, bell and lantern, but nary a snipe. It will be a cold day when he gets left on another racket of that kind, and in the meantime the boys are looking around for another victim to "snipe."

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate have been filed with the county Clerk and Recorder since our last report:

M. A. Hickey et al. to F. Finnegan and Catherine Finnegan, lot on East Park street, being a portion of the surface ground of the Lizzie lode; $500.

W. H. Schleigh and wife to D. O'Grady, jr., third interest in the Ridge lode, Summit Valley district; $125.

Lee W. Foster et al. to Green Majors, a portion of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 8, Butte; $60.

United States patent to Granville Stuart for the Original lode, Summit Valley district.

Wrestling at Anaconda.

Articles of agreement have been signed by Tom Cannon and Frank Kinney for a wrestling match, five styles $50 a side, to take place at Anaconda. Thursday evening next. Either party winning three falls to take the purse and the gate money.

OUR MINING COLUMN.

Usual Weekly Report From Some of Our Mines.

A MODEL HOSPITAL.

What is Being Done in the Alice, Midnight, Moulton and Other Mines.

During the past week the usual amount of work has been done in the mines of this district, the usual quantity of ore has been extracted from the mines and reduced and our reporter, in his regular weekly rounds among the mines yesterday, noticed the average smile of satisfaction on the countenance of every mining man he met. The general response he received when making the inquiry as to the present condition of the mines was:

OH, AS USUAL.

We might sit down and write columns on the present condition of the mines of Butte, but one look at some of these magnificent properties would convince the most sceptical person in the world that our mines are the richest and most permanent ones in the world. They are simply immense and a person who is fortunate enough to be a part owner in any of the mines of this district may well consider himself a lucky person.

THE ALICE HOSPITAL.

During his wanderings around the mines yesterday THE MINER man, hearing so much of the recent accidents that have occurred in this camp, and seeing so many miners who have met with accidents in the mines, was led to think of the large amount of good that would arise from the establishment in our midst of a general miners' hospital. The Alice hospital is a sample of the good that may be accomplished in that direction. The Alice hospital was built three years ago by the employes of the Alice mines and mills at a considerable expense. The institution is controlled by a board of trustees of which Superintendent Hall is the president and treasurer. Each man employed at either one of the company's mines and mills pays into the hospital fund the sum of one dollar per month. When there is sufficient money in the treasury to run the hospital for a time without any further assessments, this one dollar a month subscription is suspended until the treasury is again empty. When a miner or mill man meets with an accident or becomes sick he is taken to the hospital, where he is cared for in the most tender manner possible. A physician and matron are constantly in attendance and board and medicine are free. If anyone employed by the company dies his burial expenses are met by the hospital fund. The sum of about $6,000 is collected from the employes. The physician receives $150 a month, while the matron gets $20, wood and light, and $8 per week for boarding each patient under her charge. It would be a grand thing if one large hospital or a sufficient number of small ones were built to include in their benefits every miner in the camp.

THE MIDNIGHT MINE.

The Midnight is located between Walkerville and Centerville, close to the Lexington mine; and is claimed by the Silver Bow Company. The mine is at present worked under lease by Messrs. Charles and C. H. Rule, John and Pete Doble and — Axford These men are sinking the main shaft that is now down 58 feet. The shaft is going down on the ledge. A drift is being carried in on the 40-foot level, also on the ledge. The ledge varies in width from 6 to 18 inches, and assays well in silver. When the shaft is down 75 feet a horse whim will be erected on the property. A large quantity of ore of good grade was seen on the dump, and the boys are well pleased with their lease.

THE ALICE MINES.

Work at the mines of the Alice company is being carried on in the usual manner. The mills are kept running with the ore extracted from the Alice and Magna Charta mines and the machinery at the mines and mills was never in a better condition. The work of building a new carpenter shop was commenced at the Alice yesterday. The north and south cross cuts at the 800-foot level of the Alice are in more favorable ground for driving, and the ledge will be struck in the south cross-cut in ten days.

GOLDSMITH NO. 1.

This mine is a veritable bonanza. The new body of ore recently discovered on the 130-foot level is opening out in all directions. It extends down to the 300-foot level and a continuation of it has been found in several other places of the mine.

MINOR NOTES.

The Anaconda mine looks better with every day's work done in it.

Prospecting is being carried on at the Amy Silversmith with considerable vigor.

Everything at the Rising Star mine is in good condition and the stopes are producing the usual quantity of ore.

The Wild Bill looks grand, and the lucky lessees are reaping a reward for the large amount of "dead work" they did on the property.

The Moulton mine never looked better, and ore extraction is about the same. Everything at the mine and mill is in good order and Superintendent Clark never looked happier.

SPORTING.

What Was Done on the Eastern Turf and on the Water.

LOUISVILLE, September 21.—The Fall meeting of the Louisville Jockey Club began to-day. The weather warm and agreeable, and the track good, but dusty. The attendance was large. Three-quarters of a mile—Monogram won, Hermene second, Buchanan third; time 116½. Mile heats—first heat—Ida Hope won, Warrington second, Vergie Kerne third; time, 1.45. Second heat — Vergie won, Warrington second, Ida Hope broke a blood vessel and was distanced; time, 1.46¼. One mile and an eighth—Hazarus won, Editor second, Phillip S. third; time, 1.56¾.

A SMALL DECREASE.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., September 21.—Richard Howell has lately made several trials on Hampton Park track in this city to beat Fred Woods' world record for one mile of 2:35-3-5 on a bicycle. This morning, with John Brooks of Blossburg, Pa., as pace-maker, Howell succeeded in cutting one-fifth of a second from the record.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

NEW YORK, September 21.—The Hilton trophy, worth $3,000, was to-day shot for at Creedmoor, by three teams of twelve men each—the United States regular army team, the New York and Pennsylvania State teams. The shooting was at 200, 500 and 600 yards, seven shots at each distance, standing at the first range and optional attitudes at the others. The regulars won with 997 out of a possible 1,260 points; the New York State team, 968, and the Pennsylvania State team, 957 points.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

Delegates Pouring Into Saratoga for the Skirmish To-day.

SARATOGA, September 21. — Delegates fairly swarmed upon the town on the afternoon trains, and the scenes about the hotels to-night are decidedly animated. At this hour (11 p. m.) there is no change in the situation from that indicated earlier in the day, except that Cornelius N. Bliss and Levi P. Morton have taken the lead, leaving Cornell a good third. While this fact is very apparent, Cornell blocks the way to reaching an amicable arrangement without any considerable difficulty, and unless he can be gotten rid of by the friends of the other two gentlemen, they will have hard work in carrying out their wishes. It is understood that Cornell holds a sufficient number of votes in the New York delegation to embarrass Bliss and Morton and it is probable that this may necessitate the naming of a new man.

They Didn't Catch Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 21.—Dr. Stanton, formerly city surgeon of this city, while driving in the Golden Gate Park this evening, was stopped by five masked men and ordered to deliver his money or his life. The Doctor having a fast horse decided to run the gauntlet, which he did, and escaped. This, occurring in the great public park of the city, has created quite a sensation.

Defeated and Killed.

LONDON, September 21.—Advice just received here relative to the death of Osman Digna, says he was killed after the crushing defeat of his force by 3,000 Hadendowas by the Kassala garrison and friendly tribes. The latter after the defeat of Osman sent ample supplies to Kassala.

THE UNION PACIFIC.

Arrival of the Government Directors in Butte.

Yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock the special car of Superintendent Blickensdifer arrived at the depot having on board Messrs. James W. Savage, E. P. Alexander and M. A. Hanna, government directors of the Union Pacific. The gentlemen came from Salt Lake and left their own car at Pocatella. The party put up at the Mt. Vernon, and spent the afternoon in looking over the city and visiting the Moulton mine with which they express themselves highly pleased. In the evening after the gentlemen had enjoyed a good dinner and were smoking a good cigar they cheerfully granted an interview to a representative of THE MINER. There are five government directors, but owing to business engagements Messrs. Coudair and McVeigh could not accompany their colleagues on this trip, consequently the trio named are doing the work and unfortunately for them, but fortunately for the people they were in this section in time to be on the ground and inquire into the Rock Springs troubles. The gentlemen are all business men, and while not professing to know much about railroad management are eminently practical in their views and have made the tour for the purpose of making themselves acquainted by personal inspection with the condition and working of the road.

SATISFIED.

The gentlemen expressed themselves a highly satisfied with the road so far as they have seen it and were able to observe. Of course they have not as yet consulted as to the report they will make upon their return east, but the tenor of their conversation would lead one to believe that it will be favorable to the administration of President Adams. However, as all are gentlemen of positive convictions and inquiring minds, they will not prepare nor submit a report until they have fully weighed all the information and data they have obtained. The gentlemen will leave this morning and may make a trip on the Oregon Short Line, after which they will make a flying visit to Colorado, and then they will return to their homes.

THE ROCK SPRINGS TROUBLES.

During the conversation with the gentlemen THE MINER reporter called their attention to the dispatch from Salt Lake, published elsewhere, giving the details of an interview with Mr. Bromley, and the question was asked whether it represented their views.

To this Mr. Savage, acting as spokesman, replied, that they had not canvassed the matter as a body, that in the main the views expressed by Mr. Bromley met their approval. In so far as they had any influence in the matter they would sustains the action of the officers of the company. They were a unit in denouncing the murder of the Chinamen at the mine, and while they were not prepared to express any opinion as to the expediency of employing Chinese labor, they were very positive in their convictions that the course pursued by the white miners was radically wrong, and could not be defended upon any grounds. Speaking of the interests of the government in the road, the directors claimed that they were paramount to all others, and that if such acts were continued by the miners it would be the imperative duty of the government to interfere.

Regarding the question of turning the road over to the Government, the gentlemen were eminently conservative. They had not, they said, discussed the matter thoroughly and were hardly prepared to express an opinion, but they were hopeful that events would so shape themselves that there would be no necessity for so radical a remedy. On general principles they were opposed to the Government assuming the custody of such corporations, and would not recommend it until all other measures had failed. They did not know what the outcome would be, but hoped that there would be a speedy, peaceful and equitable solution of the difficulties. If that could not be accomplished there was no alternative but for the company to turn the road over. This, they considered, would be in the nature of almost a public calamity, which should only be done as a last resort.

WORKING THE MINES.

The Commissioners yesterday received information that the Chinamen to the number of two hundred and fifty had returned to work on the Rock Springs mine, and that a sufficient number of white men, foremen and bosses had remained with the company to enable them to do the work. The white miners had however positively refused to resume work, and there the matter rests. There are now fifty-eight car loads of coal on their way to Butte, and the supply will be continued, thus preventing the shutting down of some of the smelters and mills which had been anticipated on account of the strike.

Neither of the three gentlemen, judging by their conversatisn, have any special feeling for the Chinaman, but all agree that the remedy applied at Rock Springs for the evil was unduly severe, and that it cannot fail to hurt the anti-Chinese sentiment which is growing to such huge proportions in the East.

BUTTE.

The gentlemen all expressed themselves as astonished at the life of the camp. They knew there was such a place as Butte, and that it contained some valuable mines, but the sight of the town was in the nature of a revelation to them. The swarms on the streets, the smoke from the smelters and mills, and the other evidences of material prosperity was far more than they were prepared for, and in departing they carry away with them the best of impressions, and the knowledge that they have visited and inspected the liveliest mining camp in the world.

UP HILL BUSINESS.

The Difficulty Experienced by the Officers in Arresting a Family.

IONIA, Michigan, September 20. — Abner Aldrich, a man about 45 years of age, with his wife and two children, one of them a young man about 20, live on a farm about eight miles from this city and a mile east of Collins Station, on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern railroad. The family have been for years the terror of the neighborhood where they reside. Aldrich has been arrested for assault and threats against his neighbors times out of number, and never without cause. Some time since a judgment was obtained against him in the justice court at Portland, but no officer there would attempt a collection, so it was brought to this city and given to Constable Perry Chapman, with a warning to take help with him and look out for himself. He took with him George Bradley and W. Ainsley, of this city, and went out there yesterday afternoon. They found Aldrich and his twenty-year old son loading wheat into some bags. Chapman stepped up to the wagon where Aldrich was and said he was an officer and

HAD AN EXECUTION.

Aldrich caught up an axe which was laying in the wagon and raised it to strike Chapman, when Chapman covered him with his revolver, and, at its muzzle, compelled him to leave the wagon, and still covering him, told the men to seize him, but before they could do so the young man had got a rifle and opened on Chapman, and the the woman was coming with an axe. Young Aldrich fired at Chapman but missed him. Chapman then shot at young Aldrich, who, securing a repeating Spencer, opened fire from the house. Bradley fell at the third shot, but was helped away by Ainsley. Chapman was uninjured, but finding himself alone he retreated. Ainsley was but slightly injured, but Bradley is a precarious condition. His

RIGHT ARM WAS AMPUTATED

late in the afternoon, and he is doing as well as could be expected. A warrant was issued for the Aldrichs—the two men and the woman, and the sheriff and four officers went out to serve it. After holding the officers off for four hours with rifles they finally yeilded and at midnight were lodged in jail. They still kept their guns and more trouble was expected. The house where the Aldrichs lived is boarded up, and the walls are pierced for rifle shooting, on the plan of a frontier fort, and is nearly as strong. The family are armed with repeating rifles and have for years kept off the officers after the plan of yesterday.

He Buried the Money.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—There was received at the Treasury Department to-day for redemption a package of about $100,000 in United States notes which are badly mutilated and almost beyond recognition. It is said that the owner, an Ohio farmer, had buried the notes in the earth in preference to placing them in a bank or other depository.

The Usual Termination.

PARIS, September 21.—A meeting of Anarchists was held here to-day in the neighborhood of Bourse. The meeting broke up in a row. Many persons were wounded by shots from revolvers.

ROCK SPRINGS.

All Quiet at the Union Pacific's Coal Mines.

CHINESE WORKING.

But the Whites Draw Their Money—What the Commissioners Have to Say.

SALT LAKE, September 21.—Mr. Bromley and Assistant President Adams, who represents the company in the matter of the Rock Springs difficulty, have been in this city to-day. They were interviewed by a representative of the Associated Press and asked if the report was true He said in his belief the company would turn over the road to the United States Government in the event of a general strike. He said he was, of course, not authorized to speak for the company, but had no doubt that the statement heretofore published is substantially correct, that rather than submit to the demands of the striking miners that the Chinese should be excluded from the mines and that men guilty of murder, robbery and arson be restored to their positions unpunished and almost unquestioned for their crimes, the company would

SURRENDER THE MANAGEMENT

promptly to the United States Government. Being asked what he thought as to the outlook at Rock Springs to-morrow morning, he said he had not at any time been able to believe that the Knights of Labor organization would put themselves in so false a position as to undertake to justify the outrages at Rock Springs by a general strike. He had heard the testimony of Rock Springs citizens and miners presented to him as a representative of the company, and subsequently in a better form to the Government Directors, and had not been able to discover a single fact which justified in the remotest degree the recent occurrences. He is confident that the Government Directors were of the same opinion after they heard

THE DISCHARGED MINERS,

their friends and sympathizers present their own views of the situation. He was asked if the company had any serious apprehensions as to the situation. So far as he knew, he said, he believed the directors were perfectly content to submit the question as it now stands, if a general strike is ordered in this State. From the fact that it will go out of the hands and management of the company and become a question for the American people to decide, the directors of the company are trying to manage its affairs in such a way as to give no just cause for complaint to any of its employes, but will not be put in a position to

JUSTIFY SUCH OUTRAGES

as were perpetrated at Rock Springs. They will not avoid or evade the issue with the miners or other of their employes upon the question as it now stands. If any organized attempt is made to obstruct them in the peaceable operation of their mines they will do all in their power to avoid the obstructions. When they find themselves powerless they will simply abdicate their functions and let the Government take hold. The Government directors, E. P. Alexander, M. A. Hanna and James W. Savage, left here this afternoon for Butte. Mr. Bromley, accompanied by Superintendent Dickinson, returns to Rock Springs to await the issue of the order to open the mines.

A LIVELY DAY.

How the Socialists Celebrated in London —The Arrests.

LONDON, September 21.—An enormous meeting of Socialists was held yesterday at the Lime House. The crowd prevented many attempts of the police to arrest the speakers, but the officers finally succeeded in arresting Mahon, the secretary of the Socialist League; Stewart, of a German club and six spectators. The police encountered the greatest difficulty in preventing the mob from rescuing their prisoners as they were being marched to the police station. The crowd followed the police hooting at them, and at times making rushes to liberate their companions, but the police held their ground well and beat them back with their clubs. The prisoners were to-day brought before the magistrare and fined and imprisoned for short periods for obstructing the police in the discharge of their duty. During the hearing the police arrested William Morris for assaulting them. Morris declared that the police had hustled and assaulted several lady witnesses. Bennett Burleigh, a journalist, corroborated the evidence of Morris and said the police kicked his legs. The further hearing of the case was adjourned.

CATHOLIC CEREMONIES.

Imposing Demonstrations in Washington and San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—The consecration of the Rev. Jeremiah O'Sullivan, pastor of St. Peter's Catholic Church, of this city, as bishop of the diocese of Mobile, Alabama, took place at that church yesterday. The ceremony of consecrating a bishop usually takes place in the cathedral, but at the urgent request of Father Sullivan the archbishop consented to perform the ceremony at the church of the bishop-elect in the presence of his congregation; therefore, the same ceremony which for more than eighteen hundred years has at intervals been performed in various parts of the world, was to-day performed for the first time at the Capital of the Nation, and in one of the most unpretentious churches in the Capital.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 20.—The ceremony of the conferment of the Pallium on Archbisop Riordon, took place to-day at St. Mary's Cathedral. All the prominent Roman Catholic clergy of the coast were present.

INHUMAN RELATIVES.

An Old Man Killed by His Sons and Wife —Uawonted Complacence.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 21.—A *Journal* Marion, Indiana, special reports the killing of Andrew Comings, a farmer residing eight miles from that place last night. Sam, a seventeen-year-old son, ascribes the act to his brother Ira, aged 19. The latter and his mother state that the neighbors had attacked their house with the view of driving them from the neighbornood and that the old man was killed while resisting. The sons and wife remained in bed after the arrival of the officers and during the progress of the inquest manifested no interest. A verdict of parricide was returned. The two sons were placed under arrest and the mother will be arrested to-night.

Civil Service Commission.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—Dorman B. Eaton chairman of the Civil Service Commission had a long interview by appointment with the President this afterooon about a number of miscellaneous matters, the precise nature of which, however, Mr. Eaton does not feel at liberty to disclose. It is said that the Commission will be ready to proceed with the argument in the Hinckley suit in New York on next Friday, and earnestly hopes that nothing will intervene to prevent a speedy conclusion. The District Attorney will be directed by the President to conduct the defense. The attitude of the President, Mr. Eaton said in reply to an inquiry, was in every way satisfactory to the Commission.

A Ruptured Institution.

HARRISONBURG, Va., September 21.—The Shenandoah Iron Company at Milnes, in this county, has defaulted on payment of some of its indebtedness, and a bill was filed in the Circuit Court of the United States to-day asking for an injunction and receiver. The parties to this action are the Seventh National Bank, Union Trust, Safe Deposit and the insurance companies, the Eighth National Bank and John Miles, all of Philadelphia. The liabilities of the company are about $900,000, $500,000 of which if first mortgage bonds. The remainder is floating indebtedness. The injunction and receiver are asked by the creditors representing the floating debt.

Satisfied Operators.

ST. PAUL, September 21.—A committee of telegraph operators reported to a full meeting the new policy of the Western Union to employ extra operators for extra time, with the recommendation that the same be received in good faith and acted upon accordingly. The meeting adopted the resolution. It is understood that extra operators will be here to-morrow.