TEH SEMI-WEEKLY MINER

BUTTE, DECEMBER 19, 1885.

THE imports of bullion at New York for 1884 were $14,362,294, and the exports $21,909,080.

BULLION receipts at New York for the eleven months ending November 30th, aggregated $4,421,023.27.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA, the dreadful cattle scourge, has broken out in Pennsylvania. A large herd near West Willow, Lancaster county, has been attacked by it with fatal results.

THE fire fiend has been at work in Jacksonville, Florida. This time he licked up with his fiery tongue property to the value of $220,000, and at last account his thirst was unquenched.

THE Burmese do not appear to take very kindly to their British conquerors. Eleven Europeans, whom they supposed to be English, were secretly murdered by Burmese troops. This will afford England another excuse for reopening hostilities for the purpose of adding Burmah to the rest of her possessions.

THE war in the Balkans is rapidly drawing to a close. The victorious Bulgarians have accepted a proposition made by the great Powers, for an International Commission to define the boundaries between Bulgaria and Servia. The chances are that the Commission will gobble up both these little kingdoms, and parcel them out among the crowned heads they represent.

IRISH relief contributions amounting to $20,000 were received by the treasurer of the Irish National League of America from November 21st to December 5th. Of this amount the sum of $19,450 was sent to Charles S. Parnell, leaving a balance on hand of $555. The Irish are, and always have been, very liberal in contributing of their means to promote the well-being of their countrymen at home.

THE pretty school mistresses in Philadelphia will have to wriggle through the holidays this year with empty purses, simply because the stupid City Councils have caused a slight deficiency in the appropriation to pay them of only four per cent. These young ladies ought to organize and commence a crusade against councils and cut off their champagne, cigars, carriages and junketing enjoyed by them at the expense of taxpayers. This is the only way to get even with such fellows.

DENNIS E. MCCARTHY, proprietor of the Virginia (Nevada) *Chronicle*, died at his home in Irvington, California, last night. He was probably one of the best known journalists on this coast, and was at one time one of the pillars of the San Francisco *Chronicle*. He was a wide-awake and energetic newspaper man, and the Pacific coast, especially mining centers, has lost a journalist of great merit. The disease which was the result of his death was dropsy. He was about fifty years of age.

MISSIONARIES and Christians do not appear to be appreciated in Cochin-China, for a dispatch from Rome, yesterday, says that nine missionaries, seven native priests, sixty catechists, 270 members of religious orders, and 24,000 Christians were massacred up to November 1st; and up to the same time 200 parsonages, 225 churches, 17 orphan asylums and 10 convents were destroyed. This would show that the heathen in that country have very little sympathy for the efforts made to save their souls.

SOME Republican newspapers have noted, with displeasure, the fact that President Cleveland failed to allude to the death of General Grant, while he did note, in proper terms, the death of Vice-President Hendricks. It is simple justice to say that the message confined itself closely to matters of State, and that while he did not refer to the death of General Grant he also made no reference to the death of General McClellan. In a State paper the death of the second officer of the Nation could not well be overlooked, though it is not customary to go beyond such officers.

YESTERDAY morning a team of bays attached to a light express wagon, without a driver, ran a breakneck gait westward along Broadway. This thing is of daily occurrence, to the danger of life and limb by pedestrians, who are liable at any time to be run over by fugitive teams. Why don't the Council pass an ordinance against leaving horses stand along the streets unattended and unhitched? Such an ordinance would be in compliance with the charter. Make a few examples of careless owners or drivers of teams and the nuisance will soon cease to exist.

THE Territorial Teachers' Association will hold their annual Institute at Bozeman, on December 29, 30 and 31. The officers of the institute are Professor S. G. Murray, Missoula; Vice President, Miss Mary Layton, Butte; Secretary, Professor A. C. Newill, Butte; Executive Committee, Professor J. K. Davis, Butte; Professor John Gannon, Anaconda; Miss Helen P. Clarke, Helena. The programme of exercises has been arranged with unusual care and is exceedingly interesting. Arrangements have been made with the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific railroads for one and one-fifth rate.

GOVERNOR HAUSER has been talking in New York about Montana. He is reported as saying: "My Territory has much to congratulate itself upon. We are booming, and our mines are still yielding rich returns. We are in hope that silver will not be demonetized, for the moment it is it will be a heavy blow to our mining industries. Every mine has so much silver ore in it, and it makes the other metal worth digging for to get the silver with it. Copper, lead and gold all have silver mingled with them. Regular lead mines pay, because a great deal of silver is mixed with lead, and so do the copper and the gold. Now, let silver be almost valueless and these mines can no longer be worked. Gold cannot last always. The supply will soon be exhausted. Every year it is falling off in production, and if it continues for several years to decrease at the same ratio, the world will suffer for want of the precious metal. Silver will then have to be called into use for money. It is the only metal that can supply the money and other demands of the world.

THE silver question is, at length, beginning to excite such an interest throughout the land as its great importance imperatively demands. A meeting, composed of very influential gentlemen, in favor of silver coinage was held at the Metropolitan Hotel, New York, on Wednesday evening. There were between sixty and seventy present. The meeting was held under the Anti-Monopoly League. Among those present was Hon. A. J. Warner, of Ohio, the celebrated silver advocate. Speeches were made favoring an equal rating of silver with gold as a circulating medium. Mr. Warner offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, declaring for the free coinage of silver currency and denouncing all attempts to increase the amount of silver in the standard dollar. The fact that this meeting was presided over by Hon. E. Pierrepont, and that all others present are men of high standing in business and political circles, there is every reason for believing that its proceedings will exercise a vast influence over Congress, and largely counteract the evil works of the gold bugs.

FEDERAL OFFICES.

The administration of President Cleveland, so far as appointment to, and removal from, office is concerned, has been subjected to very severe criticism, not only from Republican journals and their followers, but also by the Bourbon Democratic press and its votaries. The first, out of pure charity, may be tolerated, because the disastrous defeats suffered by them have deprived them of all other political capital, therefore nothing remains for them with which to excite and animate their party, except assaults upon the President for exercising his constitutional prerogative, as head of the nation, in removing his adversaries from office and appointing his friends in their places. The Republicans, therefore, are to be pitied rather than censured, or even chided. It is truly a sad plight for that once great political organization to be placed in, to have no other topic to discuss than that of the decapitation of office holders who are of that faith. All the principles they formerly upheld, advocated and rallied around, have been buried, never again to be resurrected.

The Democracy, on the other hand, have run up their standard, upon which is inscribed in flaming letters, their immutable principles, upon the highest summit of political achievement. There it is destined to wave in triumph until the grand mission of the party is fulfilled, which will be accomplished only when the necessity for political organizations ceases to exist. This fact ought of itself be sufficient to prevent cadaverous office seekers of the Bourbon stripe, professing to be Democrats, from belaboring Mr. Cleveland in harmless terms because his duty to the whole party will not permit him to allow them to monopolize the federal patronage. They might just as well suppress their clacque, because it will have no more effect in swerving the President from what he conscientiously believes to be right than would the pouring of water on a goose's back prevent it from plunging into a pond.

Wherever Mr. Cleveland has seen the necessity for removing a Republican, and appointing a Democrat to his place, he has always promptly done so. What more could be expected from him under the circumstances of his nomination and election to the office of President? He, by his written and oral pledges, committed himself to the doctrine of Civil Service, as contained in the amended Act of Congress, passed nearly three years ago. In this he was upheld by his party during the canvass. Besides that, his hands are tied tightly by the Tenure of Office Act of 1867. Many hundred changes have been made by him, because good reasons for so doing have been brought to light for the removal and appointment of others, and these will keep cropping out until within a comparatively short time all Republican officers will have gone "where the woodbine twineth," and honest, capable Democrats occupy their positions. Mr. Cleveland is not infallible, hence he may make some mistakes in his appointments. Every other President who preceded him has committed the same errors. But he is honest though and has not, and will not appoint any man whose character is known personally to him to be questionable. This fact no man, however violent a partisan he may be, has dared gainsay; hence his errors, if there are any, are those of the head and not of the heart.

In regard to the Bourbon element now clamoring for office, and loudly censuring the President because he will not make a wholesale sweep of Republicans now occupying nice, easy Federal positions, it can only be said that they, having secretly opposed Mr. Cleveland during his canvass, have no right to expect any favors from him; hence their fault finding amounts to nothing, and their curses, like young chickens, will go home to roost. The "outs," however—that is the Republicans—as they are the losers, are excusable, in a measure, for their opposition to the course of a Democratic President in removing them from office. They are entitled to and ought to be commiserated with. Poor fellows! they have been sucking the public teat and fattening on Federal patronage so long—almost a life time—that it is quite natural they should grunt now that they are compelled to rustle for acorns upon which they are compelled to eke out a miserable existence. The only fear is that they will die in their wallow, because they have not ambition enough left to extricate themselves from it. Those among them, who have sufficient vitality to honestly work for a living, when turned out of office, are the last to complain. They know that to the victors belong the spoils: and that when they were appointed, a quarter of a century ago, Democrats were compelled to make room for them; hence, what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.

It is gratifying to find so many Republicans, sufficiently posted in philosophy, as not only to refrain from finding fault with the President, for removing them or their friends from office, but who have the manliness to stand up and justify him in rewarding his friends by bestowing official favors upon them. The *News*, one of the most sprightly Republican journals in the land, published at Philadelphia, referring to this matter, says: "President Cleveland's frank and manly statement of his intention regarding his appointments has been met by the Republican Senators in the spirit in which it was made. He notified them in effect that if any one would show to him that his nominee was unfit, he would not send his name to the Senate for confirmation.

"In return, the Republican Senators in caucus have determined to make no factious opposition to the President's nomination, recognizing his right to appoint at pleasure; that their rejection of nominees will not restore past incumbents; and that they will only make rigid inquiry into the antecedents of persons appointed, rejecting only the unfit and those who are apparently nominated for purely partisan reasons.

"This determination of the Republican Senators is highly creditable to their public spirit. The President was elected by party vote, but he is President of the whole country. As President he cannot be guided altogether by partisan motives. He has the right to make nominations. For the Senators to present a partisan front against them would be as great a misuse of public trust as it would be if Mr. Cleveland were to nominate only "offensive partisans." Judging from the spirit in which the President and Senate meet each other it is to be expected that no "deadlock" and no serious antagonism will soon occur."

This ought to satisfy the croakers that the President's course, in making removals and appointments, meets with the approbation of the brains in the Republican party. His appointments will be confirmed, and the sore heads who have been removed, compelled to keep silent and make the best of it.

A LARGE body of excellent gold ore has been opened up in Stafford County, Virginia, averaging $10 per ton. The cost of working it is estimated at $3 per ton. This leaves a fair profit to the company.

THE Indian squabble at Arlee, near Missoula, day before yesterday, by which one noble red man was killed and another seriously wounded, is traceable to the unwise policy of the Government in pensioning and supporting them in idleness. These Flatheads were drunken tramps. If the Government would make them work to earn their living, as whites are required to do, there would be much less trouble with them.

THE Dillon *Tribune* exhibits considerable individuality.

PROHIBITION in Kansas, notwithstanding it is prescribed in the Constitution of that State of immaculate morals, does not work as successfully as its friends all over the land contend. Selling and making intoxicating liquors, vinous and malt, are penal offenses; and yet it appears that there is as much sold, made and consumed there as there was before the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment. In some parts of the State the drug stores supply the demand. Many of them are described as saloons in disguise, for the clerks are kept busy in supplying orders for *spirits vini galici* and *frumenti*. In other portions of the State saloons and breweries are in full blast. Even in Atchison, the metropolis of the State, saloons are kept going in open defiance of the law. This week it was found necessary to apply to the Court for an injunction to suppress five of them. The experiment in Kansas works no more successfully than it has elsewhere, in attempting to suppress the liquor traffic. In the New England States, where the hot-beds of prohibition are said to exist, drinking men and women can procure all the liquor they want; and, judging from the police reports, some of them get more than their share. Several years ago Pennsylvania tried local option—that is, giving cities and counties the right to withold licenses to saloons. Quite a number of counties accepted it, but as they found that the traffic continued unabated, their representatives favored a repeal of the act at the following session of the Legislature. Drunkeness won't yield to force, but it may to moral suasion; not fanaticism.

THE Judge for this district is likely to come from abroad in case of a vacancy, because no efforts are being made to recommend a Montana lawyer. Delegate Toole, in a letter to a prominent lawyer in this city, referring to that subject, says that there are no charges against Judge Galbraith, and that without such no removal will be made; that a non-resident was appointed in Judge Coburn's place because there was no general endorsement of the bar for a Montana man. Should a vacancy occur in this district he will use his earnest efforts to secure the appointment of such an one as has a general endorsement of members of the bar. Why do not the lawyers begin to move in the matter. No one knew nor does any one now know, of any charges against Judge Coburn. He was suspended without notice, and so may Judge Galbraith be. If so, a stranger will be sent out in his place, unless the bar bestir themselves. There is every reason to believe that had there been any rumors of the suspension of Judge Coburn, one month before it happened, that a petition recommending some qualified lawyer would have received the signature of every member of the bar in the Eastern District. These removals come like a thief in the night when they are least expected. The only way to prevent such an unpleasant surprise as the removal of Judge Galbraith and the appointment of another non-resident in his place, is for the bar to move at once and recommend a talented lawyer for the place. This will, at least, give the Delegate an opportunity to present a name, if it accomplishes nothing else.

MR. GLADSTONE is actively engaged in his efforts to secure the support of Irish sympathizers in his struggle for power in England. He first proposed a plan for settling the Irish question, but yesterday morning came out in a card, published in the London *Standard*, denying its principal features and endeavored to qualify other portions of it. Yesterday afternoon the *Pall Mall Gazette* says that in spite of Gladstone's denial, a liberal scheme for Home Rule in Ireland has been decided upon. This provides for an Irish Parliament, and gives Ireland control of all mere local matters, and exacts a guarantee from Parnell that the rights of the minority and landlords shall be protected. It is reported that this meets with some favor by the Queen's Cabinet. It is also said that if the Queen's speech, at the opening of Parliament, does not allude to these propositions that Gladstone will move in the Commons an amendment to the royal address, stating that such measures for Ireland are a necessity. This, he expects, will bring the Parnellites to the assistance of the Liberals, and, by the adoption of his amendment, defeat the Tories, and by this means ride into the Premiership again. The sly old fox.

A MUNIFICENT bequest is that by Julia Newberry, widow of Walter L. Newberry, late of Chicago, Illinois, who died recently in Paris, leaving a fortune estimated at $5,000 000. Half of this sum was willed by her to found and support a public library in Chicago, the city in which her late husband accummulated his wealth. This sets a good example to those who have gathered large fortunes.

SILVER COINAGE in India from 1878 to 1881 inclusive, netted a profit to England of $37,445,000, or nearly 20 per cent. on the amount of bullion worked.

CORRUPTION.

It is apparent to all men who have had experience in politics or legislation that the most powerful influence which can be used, or rather device resorted to, in order to secure success is corruption. Arguments, moral suasion and principles fall beneath its insidious snares as does grass before a well-swung scythe. This is not agreeable to contemplate, much less is it to us as citizens of a free Government to acknowledge. Yet the fact stares us in the face on all sides and in every direction. It has made elections a mere farce and rendered legislation a reproach in the opinion of the great mass of the people. This is not confined to our country, for investigations into elections for members of the House of Commons, in England, show that the fangs of corruption are closely fastened upon the election system in that country.

Even in little local contests, such as town, city and county elections, it is a common thing for the candidates or their friends to freely use money to bribe election officers and voters. There is an element of no mean proportion to be found in every section of our land that is open to purchase on election day, and those, of which it is composed, sell their votes at such figures as the importance or emoluments of the office to be filled will justify. Legislatures, both State and National, are not free from its baneful yet patent influences if reports are true. It is a notorious fact that large corporations have secured most valuable franchises by legislative enactments in Congress and in various State legislatures. This is proved beyond a doubt by the Credit Mobilier investigation at Washington in 1872-73. This inquiry resulted in an astounding revelation of one of the most gigantic frauds ever attempted. Its success was secured by paying a number of Honorable gentlemen in both Houses of Congress, large sums in money and bonds for their votes in favor of immense land grants, and bonds to the value of millions to the Union Pacific Railroad Company for which the Government has never received any consideration.

Legislatures in most of the States and Territories grant great corporations all the privileges they ask for. In many instances the franchises granted are in direct conflict with the rights, immunities and sentiments of the tax payers. The press and the people join together in opposing such unwarranted legislation, yet those to whom they confide their trusts, as representatives, disregard their protests with the utmost indifference. Is it reasonable to suppose that legislators would utterly ignore the wishes of their constituents and unblushingly violate the trusts reposed in them, if it were not for the irresistable power of money tendered them as bribes for so doing? Not by any means; because man's natural inclinations are of an honest tendency; therefore whatever he betrays, as a legislator, the confidence of his constituents, his conduct cannot be attributed to any thing other than mercenary motives. There are scores of men in the States who entered legislative halls as beggars and have retired in affluence and wealth.

Seats in the United States Senate have often been secured by resorting to the same schemes of corruption. Senators under our system of Government are not elected as they ought to be, by a direct vote of the citizens, but are chosen by the Legislators of the various States. Investigations, in many instances, have revealed the deplorable fact that members of Legislatures have been bribed to vote for certain Senators. This scheme has been successfully practiced in more than one of the Western and Pacific States. This, to some extent, accounts for the deterioration of the statesmanlike qualifications of Senators. It is not so much the question of the ability of the aspirants for such honors, as it is as to the length and volume of their purses. The most notable instance of this character has been brought more clearly before the people by the revelations contained in the Denver *Daily News*, of a recent date, which says, in referring to the election of John P. Jones in 1875 to succeed Mr. Nye as Senator from Nevada, that the most unblushing frauds were perpetrated, and votes were openly purchased to secure the selection of a Legislature favorable to the choice of Mr. Jones. The election came off and the scenes incident thereto were peculiarly interesting as well as disgusting. The day preceding it the politicians were all on the *qui vive*; their arrangements were all completed, with nothing for the elector to do but go to the polls and deposit his ballot. Election day, so far as regards weather, was all that could be desired. All business was suspended and an apathy shown surprising to the managers of Mr. Jones. An investigation developed the fact that the floating vote had learned of the existence of a sack, and the party manipulators were endeavoring to share it among themselves. As soon as that was learned to be a fact, that element determined to vote the Democratic ticket, and a heavy vote was cast for it. Later, the Jones men found they were losing the day, opened the sack, and the most extravagant prices were paid forvotes, and on the closing of the polls, the result was in doubt; but, equal to the emergency, to make sure of a certain vote in the Eastern part of the State, a row was created at the voting place in a certain precinct at its close which attracted the attention of the officers of election, and which so divided them that the ballot box was stuffed and the day carried. The general result was a victory for Jones. Nine-tenths of the members elected were favorable to his election. The expenses necessarily incurred in the campaign aggregated $750,000. The Legislature convened and John P. Jones was elected without opposition. Seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars spent. For what? Either to pervert the political sentiment of the majority, or to gratify the vanity of a man's aspirations to a seat in the United States Senate. No wonder that so many conscientious citizens stay away from the polls on election day. This shows conclusively that there is a canker gnawing its way into the very vitals of our elective system. Will the people, having a knowledge of these facts, stand by supinely and unconcernedly look upon our much boasted system of Government fall beneath the weight of its own corruption? If they value the blessings of liberty they should at once rise up in the majesty of their sovereignity and purge every vestige of corruption from the ballot box and legislative halls.

A RARE TREAT.

Miss Jeffreys-Lewis, the Greatest Actress in the World in Her Line.

This most excellent actress, who is to make her first appearance in this city on Monday next for the Christmas week, is an artiste of unquestioned ability and produces during her engagement her celebrated *reportoire*, in which she has no equal living, "Forget Me Not," "Diplomacy" and "Odette." Miss Lewis is young and handsome, born in London of Welsh descent. She made her *debut* at the Theater Royal, Edinburgh, after which she came to America, where she has since made herself famous, and to-day stands in the first rank of her profession. She is an actress her country should be proud of. She returned from Australia about two months ago, and has just finished a fashionable and successful engagement at the Baldwin Theater, San Francisco. She is ably supported by the following excellent company: Mr. Harry Mainhall (late leading man with W. E. Sheridan), W. H. Thompson (direct from Daly's Theater, New York), Miss Charlotte Tittle (late of the Madison Square Company, New York), Miss Carol Crouse, Miss Hudson, Mr. Frank Will and others. The Seattle *Post-Intelligencer*, speaking of her appearance in that city, says: "Rarely has so large and appreciative an audience assembled at the Opera House as that of last evening, and never—we use the word advisedly—had an audience more reason for self congratulation for being there. Heralded by the press of our sister cities of San Francisco and Portland, which accorded Miss Jeffreys-Lewis and her talented company unstinted praise, those who attended the theater last night went there expecting an artistic treat. They were not disappointed. In the minutest detail the performance of "Forget-Me-Not" last night offered no opportunity for criticism. The play is not new; it has been essayed; but never in this city has the impersonation of the character of *Stephanie de Mohrwort*, as given last night by Miss Jeffreys Lewis been nearly equaled. From first to last it rivited attention, enchained thought and elicited warm responsive admiration. It is said that Miss Jeffreys-Lewis is unrivalled in her line of impersonations by any living actress. It is saying much, but we do not hesitate to indorse the statement. In beauty, grace facial expression, subtle appreciation, and delicate, powerful delineations of the emotions of the human heart, the impersonation of *Stephanie* by Miss Lewis is unsurpassable—we might say unapproachable. In "Forget-Me-Not" the interest centers so absolutely in the central figure, *Stephanie*, that other characterizations are liable to be overlooked. The members of the company last night were so uniformly deserving of praise, that mention of especial excellence can hardly be made."

Deer Lodge Christmas.

Following a happy custom, which fortunately he has both the inclination and ability to indulge in, Dr Mussingbrod, the well-known proprietor of the Warm Springs Asylum, has been spending several days in Butte selecting Christmas presents for his friends. The Doctor insists that Christmas comes but once a year and that the joyous festival should be properly observed in all respects and especially in remembering friends. To this end the genial gentleman always has a re-union and Christmas tree laden with gifts. That his presents this year will be worthy of his guests is evidenced by the fact that during his visit to Butte he has expended nearly $1,000 in gifts. There will evidently be a jolly Christmas party at the Warm Springs.

War in Burlington.

A few days ago Mrs. Shadwell, who recently gave up the U. S. Restaurant on East Broadway, purchased from one Rines a boarding house in Burlington. The term of the sale was $90 down and $150, the balance, as soon as it could be raised. Mrs. S. took possession, sent out cooks and waiters, and began her duties as proprietress in good faith, but no sooner had she done so than the former owners demanded the immediate payment of the balance due. Mrs. Shadwell, although knowing that this was wrong, offered good security, but Rines refused this and proceeded to eject the occupants and retake possession, whereupon Mrs. S. sent word of her troubles to her husband in Butte. The latter took into the matter his son, who at once proceeded to the scene of battle, declaring he would hold the house by force if no other course would do. Last night the son and a man in the employ of Rines both sat up all night, each declaring himself the manager, but neither attempting to put the other out. This morning both the valiant guards fell asleep at the breakfast table, and the affair at present is about as near settled as the Chinese question.

LONDON'S SENSATION.

The Prince of Wales' Life or Money Wanted.

OUR NEW CITIZENS.

Gladstone's Home Rule Scheme—An Inundated Mine—General News Items.

LONDON, December 18.—London had a genuine sensation to-day. Early this morning a young man and his wife, John and Sarah Magee, were arrested at Kennington on a charge of having attempted to procure money from the Prince of Wales by writing threatening letters. They were taken into court, charges preferred against them and were remanded to await examination. It appears the prisoners had writte two letters, but as they were not read in court it is impossible to give their exact language or state, except in general terms, what they contained. It is known, however, that the letters

MADE A DEMAND FOR £750,

and intimated in unmistakable terms, unless the amount was forthcoming the Prince's life would be in jeopardy. The Prince, it is said, paid only passing attention to the first letter which the Magees sent, but when the second came reiterating the demand and threats, His Royal Highness turned the letters over to the police and left them to do what ever they thought best. The police at once quietly set about planning the capture of the blackmailers. They sent a message as though coming from the Prince to the address given in the letter, directing the authors of the letter to appear at a specified time and place. Assurance was given that somebody would meet them at the appointed hour prepared to hand them a package containing the money they demanded. The Magees at once

FELL INTO THE TRAP

which had been set for them. They appeared at the spot designated this morning and were presented with a package of farthings. As they started to leave with their supposed treasure the police threw off their disguise and arrested them. The woman thereupon made a voluntary confession of the whole plot. At any rate the police say the confession was voluntary. The woman, however, has since declared she was forced by the police against her will to confess something. It is thought she tears the confession made by her in the first moments of her consternation, after her arrest, may be bad for her in in the trial, and that she is therefore trying to weaken its effect by asserting it was forced from her by the police.

AN EMMISSARY OF A SECRET SOCIETY.

A representative of the press called upon the equerry of the prince of Wales this afternoon to learn any facts obtainable about the affair. He knew something of the contents of the letters. These, he declared, represented that Magee was an emissary of a secret society and had been ordered to kill the Prince of Wales, but the letters further intimated Magee did not wish to obey the mandate. There was no help for it, however, unless he could get money enough to go to America. He wanted £75, therefor. If this amount reached him he would at once bid a hasty good bye to secret societies and conspiracies and start across the Atlantic. Nothing further can be learned to-night. It is believed disclosures of an important nature may be made when the case comes before the court for thorough investigation.

BULGARIA VS SERVIA.

Troops Withdrawn—Seeking an Armistice.

PILLIPPOPOLIS, December 18.—The Austrian agent has notified Prince Alexander that a military commission to demarcate the line between Servia and Bulgaria will consider the victories and defeats of both belligerents. He also says Servia and Bulgaria will not be represented on the commission.

LONDON, December 18.—A report has been received here that the Servian troops have been withdrawn from the Widdin district.

VIENNA, December 18.—A semi-official bulletin issued at Nish yesterday says: "Peace is not yet assured. Bulgaria demands that Servia shall evacuate the Widdin district. King Milan considers this an unfair request Servia seeks an armistice and peace for political reasons, but if they are not obtained she will continue the war war to the last extremity. She will, however, wait till the enemy takes the offensive.

ARMING FGR SELF-PRESERVATION.

The Government of Montenegro, in view of the general military activity on the borders of that country, has taken the precaution to arm and equip 45,000 men, who will be held in readiness for immediate action in the event of the invasion of that country by a foreign army, or in case the government decides upon more aggressive movements.

DYING FROM DISEASE AND COLD.

Typhus fever and smallpox are raging among the Servian troops encamped at Wisch. The troops at Pirot are suffering intensely from severe cold and thirty soldiers on an average are frozen daily.

NEW AMERICANS.

The Price of Votes Likely to be Affected by the New Citizens.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 18. — The *Chronicle's* El Paso, Texas, special says: The Chinese located in El Paso are taking out naturalization papers, and intend to become permanent citizens. Eight were made citizens to-day. It is thought the whole local colony, numbering over 200 will secure papers. Leading Chinese in this city state the movement will become general, and their countrymen in all cities and towns in the Southwest will speedily renounce their allegiance to China and become American voters.

A Verdict in Favor of Star Routers.

DENVER, December 18.—The suit of the Government against Barlow & Sanderson, late Star Route contractors, to recover $60,000, was concluded this afternoon in the United States Circuit Court. Judge Hallett held that the large extra allowances that were made the contractors by Brady, were in direct violation of the law, but it was necessary for the Government to prove actual fraud in order to recover the sum paid. This ruling was unexpected by both sides. The jury brought in a verdict for defendants. The case will probably be taken to the Supreme Court.

AN APOSTLE DYING.

One of the Originators of the Church of Zion at Death's Door.

RICHMOND, Missouri, December 18.—David Witmer, one of the founders of the Mormon Church, and a resident of this village for almost half a century, lies at the point of death at the family homestead. They are gathering the children, grandchildren and great grandchildren, and beside his death bed is a devoted woman who linked her life and fortune with his more than fifty years ago.

Whitmer was born in Pennsylvania in 1805 and lived for a number of years near Watkin's Glen, in New York State. There in 1829 he claims to have seen the plates which Joseph Smith translated into the

BOOK OF MORMON,

and to have been present during the work of translation. Whitmer became one of the Apostles of the new church and moved with it to Ohio. When the church was driven from Ohio it found refuge in Missouri. Witmer has lived in Richmond ever since, and has been Mayor and Councilman of the town. He owns what is said to be the original manuscript from which the Book of Mormon was printed, and has refused an offer of a very large sum for it from the Mormon Church. Witmer always opposed polygamy.

The Whole Hog or None.

NEW YORK December 18.—A Washington special to the *Post* says: There are indications of a protracted debate in the Senate on the resolution of Butler, about South Dakota. The discussion has assumed a partisan character, and a number of Republican Senators have entered upon a preparation of speeches. Representative Morrison, speaking of the movement in South Dakota, said the present Congress will certainly not consent to a division of Dakota and the admission of one-half as a State. The admission of the entire Territory to the Union may be possible.

FINANCE AND STOCKS.

The New York Markets.

NEW YORK, December 18, 1885.

Governments were quiet and strong. Stocks have suddenly relapsed into an extreme dullness. The market, however, was strong during nearly the whole day, and about the best figures of the day were from small fractions to 1 per cent. higher than last even ing. Northern Pacific preferred shows an advance of 2⅜. A statement is made officially that rumors respecting negotiations between the company and a syndicate to take several millions of acres of land, have for their basis nothing more than a letter of inquiry received from a gentleman little known to the company, asking if it would sell a large block of land and take in payment preferred stock. The company replied that when the proposition was made it would be sufficient time to consider it. Grangers were remarkably well held, considering that the earnings of the Northwest, reported today, for the second week of December, show losses of $48,790. This stock closed at an advance of ¾, while St. Paul is up to ⅞.

MONEY, STOCKS AND BONDS.

Money—2@2½. Prime mercantile paper, $4@5. Exchange bills quiet, $4.84⅝; demand, $4.88¼.

U. S. 3s	123¾	Homestake	26
U. S. 4½s of 1891	112⅝	Central Pacific	41¼
U. S. 4s of 1907	124½	Union Pacific	54½
Pacific 6s	25¾	Northern Pacific	28⅝
Western Union	74⅝	do preferred	56⅛
Pacific Mail	66¾	Texas Pacific	12¾
Oregon Nav. Co.	106⅛	Canada Pacific	56
Panama R. R.	98	N. Y. Central	102⅛
Del., Lack. & W.	129¼	D'r & Rio Grande	19
Wells Fargo Ex	118	St. Paul	98½
American Ex	100	Northwestern	102⅛
Canada Southern	41	Lake Shore	85⅛
U. S. Express	60	Erie	24⅛
M. Kan. & Tex	34¾	Transcontinental	38⅝
Louisville & Nash	45½	Michigan Central	74½
Ontario	32	Rock Island	129
C. B. & Q	137½	Oregon Imp'vt	30

Mining Share Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 18, 1885.

Mining shares were dull. Following were the transactions:

Con. Cal. & Va	1.35	Leadville	31
Chrysolite	75	Little Pittsburg	20
Stormont	14	Rappahamnock	2.15
Hale & Norcross	4.10	Plutus	3.10
Americ an Flag	5	Robinson	88
Caledonia (B. H.)	2.25	Eureka	2.50

SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, December 18, 1885.

Alta	15	Hale & Norcross	3.87½
Bulwer	60	Mexican	55
Belcher	85	Mono	4.25
Best & Belcher	1.25	Ophir	75
Chollar	75	Potosi	15
Con. Cal. & Va	1.25	Savage	1.62½
Con. Pacific	40	Sierra Nevada	60
Crown Point	75	Union Con	45
Gould & Curry	65	Yellow Jacket	50

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, December 18, 1885.

CATTLE—Receipts, 5,400; steady; $3.30@5.40; shipping steers, $3.30@5.40; a car extra sold at $5.80; stockers and feeders, $2.40@4.20; through Texans, $2.75@3.50.

HOGS.—Receipts, 37,000; opened stronger, closed barely steady; rough and mixed $3.50@3.70; packing and shipping, $3.70@3.95; light, $3.40@3.80.

SHEEP.—Receipts, 3,500; steady; natives, $2.00@4.40; Western, $2.00@4.40; Texans, $1.75@3.10; lambs, $3.75@5.00.

CHICAGO MEATS.

PORK.—Steady, lower, $9.80 January, $9.90 February.

LARD.—Steady, lower; $5.95 December; $5.97½, January.

BOXED MEATS—Unchanged.

Wool Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, December 18, 1885.

WOOL.—Prices firm, with an improved demand.

BOSTON, December 18, 1885.

WOOL.—Demand good; prices steady and firm. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces 33@38c; Michigan X fleeces 29@31c; unwashed wools, medium, 24@27½c; pulled wools, 25@38c.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, December 18, 1885.

PETROLEUM—Steady; closing at 90⅞.

Wants, For Sale, To Let, Etc.

Advertisements will be inserted in these columns, for those desiring help, looking for situations, having houses or rooms for rent, real estate to sell, or announcements to make, at the following rate, per line, of seven words:

One time	15 cents
Two times	22½ cents
Three times	28 cents
Six times	40 cents
Two weeks	65 cents
One month	$1.00

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—SITUATION AS NURSE BY THE day or night or week. Apply at 104, West Park Street. 12-16-7t*

WANTED—A GOOD FAMILY FEMALE COOK. Apply at Marcus Daly's residence, corner Quartz and Montana Streets. 12-15.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—BOY WANTED AT THE MINER office to learn to feed press.

FOR RENT—A PLASTERED HOUSE WITH eight rooms, will rent whole or part. Enquire at J. S. Lewis', Lower Main St. 12-15-tf.

WANTED—A SMALL UNFURNISHED house. State price. Address B. J., this office. tf.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family, by a lady. Address Mrs. Cox, MINER office. 12-2-1m.

ENGINEER—WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN, A situation as engineer or fireman. Address R. R., MINER office.

TO CAPITALISTS— WANTED, POSITION AS secretary and short hand amanuensis; first-class references given; good salary required. Address STENOS, MINER office.

ENTRY CLERK OR BOOKKEEPER BY A young man; best of references given. Address F. R., this office.

LOST, FOUND, FOR, SALE, RENT, ETC.

FOR SALE—THE GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL at Anaconda, an excellent and prosperous stand; or, it will be leased for two years. The house is in first class order, thoroughly furnished. Apply to Mrs. Schultz, Anaconda. tf.

FOR RENT—A FROST-PROOF CELLAR CONveniently located. Apply to J. C. C. Thornton. 12-3-tf.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board. East of the court house, Granite Street. 12-4-6m.

PERSONAL.

BUSINESS AND TEST MEDIUM—THERE IS temporarily residing at No. 13, East Granite Street, over the Eagle Bakery, a Business and Test Medium of acknowledged ability and integrity, who comes highly endorsed by many of the most prominent and highly connected citizens of California. Mine locating a specialty. 11-22-1m.

Select Knights, A. O. U. W.

THE REGULAR MEETINGS OF THE SELECT Knights, A. O. U. W., will take place at Fidelity Hall on the 2d and 4th Fridays of each month. Sojourning comrades in good standing are cordially invited to attend. 12-4.

H. MCMURPHEY, C. C.
N. C. ANDERSON, Rec.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Dividend Number 8, of thirty thousand dollars, or seven and one-half cents per share will be paid on Monday, December 28th on the shares of the Moulton Mining Company, by John M Moore & Co., transfer agents, No. 78 Broadway, New York City.

Transfer books will be closed on December 20th.

ALEX J. JOHNSTON, Secretary. W. A. CLARK, President.

12-18-td.

Grand Opera House.

CHRISTMAS WEEK!

Commencing Monday, December 21

ENGAGEMENT OF

The Greatest Actress Living, in her line,

MISS

Jeffreys Lewis,

Supported by a carefully selected company

Direct from a most successful engagement at the Baldwin Theater San Francisco.

In her unapproachable reportoire

Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 21 and 22,
FORGET-ME-NOT.

Wed'sday and Thursday, Dec. 23 & 24,
DIPLOMACY.

Friday and Saturday, Dec. 25 and 26,
ODETTE.

Grand Christmas Matinee and Grand Saturday Matinee.

Seats for sale at Grix's Bookstore.

ANACONDA DIRECTORY.

SOME OF THE LEADING BUSINESS HOUSES

CAMER & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Depot of the Centennial Brewery and Montana Bottling Co. Headquarters for Eastern Bottled Beer.

JNO. PETRITZ, Manager.

BARRET, JACKY & KRAMER.

Harness, Saddles and Saddlery Hardware. Stock Saddles a Specialty.

MAIN STREET.

CROCKET & KING,

Dealers in Tobacco and Cigars, Fruit, Nuts and Confectionery, a General Line of Stationery and Periodicals.

MAIN STREET.

D. B. BIRRAN.

Blacksmith and Wheelwright, Machine and Carriage Work, Horse Shoeing and all Smithing Work; a specialty of fine I