The New North-West.

JAMES H. MILLS, : PUBLISHER.

DEER LODGE COUNTY REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Member of Council,....JAMES K. PARDEE.
For Representatives.....CHARLES COOPER,
C. G. BIRDSEYE,
W. T. BOARDMAN,
L. E. HOLMES,
LOU. COLEMAN,
For Treasurer.....ORREN EMERSON.
For Probate Judge.....W. EGBERT SMITH.
For Clerk and Recorder.....O. B. WHITFORD.
For Super'd't of Schools.....THOMAS STRANG.
For County Coroner.....S. E. HARBOUR.
For Assessor.....D. L. McFARLAND.
For County Surveyor.....G. W. MORSE,
For County Commissioners.....H. H. ZENOR,
D. N. DELLINGER.

DEER LODGE COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Councilmen—A. H. MITCHELL,
JOSEPH A. HYDE,
R. T. KENNON,
For Representatives—J. C. ROBINSON,
JAMES McELROY,
JOHN F. FORBIS,
JOHN NOYES,
SAMUEL CORNICK,
DANIEL BERRY.
For District Attorney—ALEX. E. MAYHEW.
For Sheriff—JAS. S. McANDREWS.
For Treasurer—THOMAS H. IRVINE, SR.
For Assessor—CON MUREHY.
For Clerk and Recorder—J. E. DICKEY.
For Probate Judge—J. B. WILCOX.
For County Commissioners—CHARLES SAVAGE,
J. Y. BATTERTON,
JOHN CAPLICE.
For Sup't Pub. Inst.—CHAS. K. HARDENBROOK.
For Coroner—ED. T. OWENS.

DEER LODGE COUNTY Workingmen's Independent Ticket.

For Councilmen—EDWARD ROONEY,
W. R. H. EDWARDS.
For Representatives—PATRICK WOODLOCK,
M. A. NUNAN,
D. A. STEELE,
FRANK CAREY.
For Sheriff—A. C. WITTER.
For Clerk and Recorder—JOHN EDDY.
For Probate Judge—O. EMERSON.
For County Commissioners—MORGAN EVANS,
WILLIAM WIER.

Beaverhead County REPUBLICAN TICKET

For Councilman—NOAH ARMSTRONG.
For Representative—JAMES MAULDIN.
For Sheriff—JOE C. METLIN.
For Treasurer—GEORGE W. DART.
For Clerk and Recorder—GEORGE E. TARBELL.
For Assessor—ARTHUR SULLIVAN.
For Commissioners—GEORGE M. BROWN,
THOMAS M. SELWAY,
J. J. BURNETT.
For Probate Judge—A. F. SEARS.
For Sup't Public Instruction—JOHN P. HASKELL.

—There were 13 deaths and 34 cases reported in New Orleans Wednesday.

—The yellow fever panic is over in the Southern cities and refugees are returning by every train.

—The Treasury on Wednesday purchased 400,000 ounces of silver at ¼@½ per cent. below the London rate. The price is not given.

—General Grant notifies General Sherman that he has given up his trip around the world and that after a short run into Africa he will return to Paris and remain until his departure for home.

—The Republican candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, Dr. Whitford, is a graduate of the first literary and medical schools, and was superintendent of an important educational district before coming to Montana. If elected there is no doubt he will make an active, vigilant and efficient superintendent.

—The war cloud in the east is still threatening. It is reported from London yesterday that England will require from all parties concerned a literal obedience of the Berlin treaty, but that it is decided to give the Ameer one more chance, and for [illegible]

—Thomas Strang is the best qualified candidate for Coroner this county has ever produced. He has run on all the tickets and understands the duties of the position admirably. His desire for the office is so great that he has not offered to exceed $10 to keep his name off the ticket, and it will require the most superhuman efforts of his friends to defeat him. If you do not think he can sit on a corpse with the grace, dignity and technique becoming the occasion, try him. Jesting aside, there should be a Coroner who resides at the county seat and will qualify, and Mr. Strang will do both if it is only as a matter of public accommodation.

—Tilden's friends advertise his purpose to have himself brought before the Potter Investigating Committee and the cipher dispatch business thoroughly cleared up. He will never do it. The telegram is simply a bluff to effect the Congressional elections next Tuesday, when all the investigation Mr. Tilden will submit to will be in a Court of Justice after every possible method of delay and evasion has been exhausted by his lawyers. Mr. Tilden may not personally have sent or received these dispatches, but they were sent in his cipher to and from his friends and familiars, and an investigating committee would make it entirely too warm for them. Gramercy Park is merely bluffing.

—Gen. McCook, who is ordered to take charge of education in the army, will address circulars to various military posts and stations in order to ascertain what progress is making in that direction, and to efficiently put the system in operation. The revised statutes provide that schools shall be established at all posts, garrisons and permanent camps, at which troops are stationed, in which the enlisted men shall be instructed in the common English branches of education, and especially in the history of the United States. Provision is also made for the establishment of schools for the instruction of soldiers' children. Gen. McCook, while at Fort McKavitt, in Texas, found that soldiers, whose early education had been neglected, were glad to avail themselves of the proffered instructions. Officers or privates, as circumstances may require, are detailed as teachers. *Exchange.*

—This issue of the NEW NORTH-WEST is the last preceding the election. The campaign throughout the Territory has been devoid of newspaper interest, and partakes more of a personal character than any of its predecessors. The candidates nominated by all the parties are generally honest, respectable men, and the election will turn more largely on the personal deservings, popularity and special qualifications of the several cannidates than on their political affiliations. The press has done less than ever in applying the party lash, and what has been done has had less effect than usual. It is an era of good feeling in the local politics of Montana, and a disposition is evidenced to vote for the best men named. In advocating the Republican ticket we have believed the majority of its nominations were preferable to those made by the Democratic Convention, and concede that the Republican Convention did well in recognizing the best nominations of their opponents by leaving several places blank. We trust that at the polls on next Tuesday, if not before, every voter will scrutinize the ballots, select out the men he conscientously believes best qualified and entitled to the positions, and vote for them. In that event good officers will be elected, and that after all is the great desideratum in local politics.

THE PROBATE JUDGESHIP.

The Democratic Convention nominated for Probate Judge the Hon. J. B. Wilcox, of Butte, a gentleman enjoying the confidence of the entire community, and in every way well fitted for the office to which he was chosen. Shortly after his nomination Mr. Wilcox was approached by certain prominent Republicans with the proposition that, in the event of his election, he should appoint a certain gentleman, whose name was mentioned, to the office of Public Administrator. This proposition was backed by the assurance that if he would give the stipulated promise, binding himself to make the appointment referred to, "there would be no trouble about his election." But Mr. Wilcox did not swallow the bait—did not accept the bribe. Unfortunately for this little scheme he is a man of upright character, who would not stoop to any such corruption, although by sodoing he could have rendered secure beyond a doubt his own election to office. A few days after Mr. Wilcox's refusal to become a party to this little job, Mr. Warren, Chairman of the Republican Committee, received a letter suggesting the withdrawal of Mr. Huson, the Republican nominee for Probate Judge, and the substitution in his place on the ticket of Mr. O. Emerson, in the event of whose election there would be no difficulty about securing the Public Administratorship for the prominent gentleman aforesaid.

* * * *

All this underhand work, all this wire pulling, be it remembered, is in the effort to defeat one of the best nominations made by the Democrats, and through that defeat to secure the spoils of office for private individuals standing in the background.—*Butte Miner, October 29th.*

It is somewhat singular that the Probate Judgeship, an office which in all probability during the ensuing term will require more work for a less compensation than any other in the county, and which at best, it is estimated, will not yield over $1200 per annum, should be the one over which the most ado is made in the campaign. The extracts given above are from an article of over a column length in the *Miner*. They contain, however, the gist of it all, and contain so much that is untrue and a grievous wrong toward the gentlemen implicated and interested, directly and indirectly, that we deem it proper to correct them.

To make the matter clear, we will state that it is an open secret; the "certain prominent Republican" referred to is Probate Judge O'Bannon; the "certain gentleman whose name was mentioned," and who it is alleged was to be made Public Administrator, is Mr. George W. Irvin, now holding that position, and the letter suggesting the change on the Ticket, received by Mr. Warren, was written by Mr. H. H. Zenor, of Deer Lodge. We have in our possession several letters and documents bearing on and denying the above which would occupy a couple or three columns of this paper. They will be submitted to Mr. Johnston, editor of the *Miner*, for his information, and we have no doubt whatever he will, on reading them, promptly correct the errors alluded to. This, however, cannot be done in time to reach the mass of voters in the county before election and we give some of the main points from them that any wrong impression conveyed by the *Miner* article may be removed.

1. Mr. O'Bannon states, over his signature, that he "was in Butte before and including the time of the assembling of the last Republican County Convention. The day before, or, possibly, the morning of, the Convention, but certainly before it had convened, I met Mr. Wilcox. I stated to him the probabilities that the Republicans would make no nomination for Probate Judge; that I knew of no Republican who wanted the office or was willing to make the race, and that in the event of his election I should be pleased to see George W. Irvin continued in his present position of Public Administrator. I referred to the fact that both Mr. Irvin and myself had been and were at that time friendly to him and spoke of Mr. Irvin's superior qualifications for the position named and of his familiarity with the entire business of the office of Probate Judge, and of the invaluable assistance he could render to a new instated, however, that as Mr. Irvin was a Republican, neither he nor I should expect his continuance as Public Administrator if any party pressure was brought to bear against him, or if he (Mr. W.) had obligated himself to, or had preferences for, any other person. I gave him no promises or assurances of support either on the part of Mr. Irvin or myself or the Republican party conditioned upon Mr. Irvin's appointment, and asked no pledges or promises from him.

* * * * *

The version as published in the *Miner*, no matter upon what authority, if it in any way relates to any conversation in which I took part, is unjust, malicious and false. Mr. Wilcox was only "approached" by me as a gentleman and a friend. There was no "bait," no "little scheme," no "bribe," no "corruption" or any attempt at any. Neither was there any virtuous indignation or any occasion for it."

This is explicit and to the point, but lest it might still be thought by any one that Mr. Wilcox did not regard the conversation in the same light as Mr. O'Bannon, we quote from a letter written by J. B. Wilcox, Esq., to Geo. W. Irvin, dated Butte, Oct. 19, 1878, in which he says in referring to the above conversation:

"I spoke of your proposition to me "through O'Bannon, *a proposition perfectly honorable in itself*, and in which I am "at a loss to see any reflection upon "O'Bannon, and none upon you as you now "stand with me after receiving your late "letter."

We think the above from Messrs. Wilcox and O'Bannon, the only two persons in the world who heard the conversation, ought to be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical that all the *Miner's* fanfaronade about baits, bribes and corruption, and that is the foundation stone on which its whole column of electioneering gush is reared, is merest moonshine. Mr. Irvin is probably the most efficient Public Administrator there has ever been in Montana. At that time he contemplated remaining in Deer Lodge, and it would have been a position the duties of which he could have discharged in connection with his other business here. Under private business arrangements taken into consideration a few days succeeding this wonderful conversation and now consummated, it is not probable he could be induced to accept it were it many times as advantageous, and we do not know where Deer Lodge will find so good a successor.

2. The next point made is that Mr. Wilcox having declined to take a hand in this "job," which he himself attests was "perfectly honorable," Howard Zenor set to work to get Mr. Huson off the ticket and Orren Emerson on, so that the appointment of Mr. Irvin might still be consummated. If there is one thing more than another that Howard Zenor is noted for it is telling the truth, at all seasonable and unseasonable times, and we have also before us a letter from him in which he says he wrote the letter asking the Committee to substitute Mr. Emerson for Mr. Huson; that he did it as a friend of Mr. Emerson; that he did not consult Mr. Irvin or any other person, Republican or Democrat, as to what he was doing; did not even show his letter to the Committee to Mr. Emerson; had no thought that the Probate Judge had the appointment of Public Administrator; had never heard Mr. Irvin say he desired to continue in the position, nor heard him express himself relative to the candidacy of any of the parties, and that Mr. O'Bannon was absent from the county when the letter was written.

These things we do believe close out completely and ridiculously the *Miner's* grand ghost of corruption, so infamously attempting to wire-pull and pipe-lay and log-roll a man into the exalted and bond-bloated position of Public Administrator worth perhaps $1,000 a year. No doubt Mr. Johnston believed he had unearthed something that would further the interests of his candidate, and made the most he could of it, but he is logician enough to know that the premises being false the argument based on them is equally so, and with the evidence that will be placed in his hands he can come to but one conclusion—it was Much Ado About Nothing.

Mr. Emerson is candidate for Probate Judge on his merits. If the *Miner* article were true it would be no imputation upon him, and not being true he will certainly not be allowed by his friends to suffer through its circulation. He is competent, honest, honorable and deserving. The people of this county know him; they know he should be elected, and elected he will be on Tuesday next.

—The Portage Lake *Mining Gazette*, published at Houghton, Mich., contains a three column report on the Penobscot and Snowdrift Consolidated Gold Mining Co. by Jno. C. T. Randolph, Mining Engineer, to Trask & Francis, Bankers, New York. Mr. Randolph recently made a thorough examination of the property, and concludes his exhaustive and interesting report as follows: "The property is, in my opinion, "a good one, and in excellent shape for "mining and milling."

—Dr. Linderman, Director of the Mint, has perfected the design for the "peace medal" to be presented to friendly Indian chiefs. It has been the custom of every President to present medals to such Indians. The medals which President Hayes will give them are to be of bronze, the major axis of diameter about four inches and the minor about two and a half. On the obverse side will be a medallion head of the President, around which will run the words "Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States." On the reverse the word "Peace" and date, "1877," will be above a cut representing civilization. To the left of the cut will be a frontiersman's cottage and a man plowing; to the right a farmer will extend to an Indian in war feathers an invitation to come and plant, too. Below the cut will be emblems of peace—a crossed pipe and tomahawk.—*Philadelphia Times.*

—The joint Congressional Committee which is investigating the feasibility of transfering the Indian Bureau to the War Department, and is now on the Pacific Coast, consists of Senator Alvin Saunders, of Omaha, Chairman of the committee; Senator T. C. McCreery, of Kentucky; Hon. C. E. Hooker, of Mississippi; Hon. A. R. Boone, of Kentucky; Hon. C. H. Stewart, of Minnesota; Maj. C. Flannagan, Secretary. They are accompanied by H. J. Caldwell and I. Newton Baker, official stenographer, and Mrs. Alvin Saunders, Mrs. A. Burley, Mrs. John A. Horbach, of Omaha; Miss Wolf, of Colorado; Miss Boone, daughter of Hon. A. R. Boone, and Mr. Hooker, son of Hon. C. E. Hooker. The committee is taking evidence from the prominent Generals of the West and expect to hold an interview with the Bannacks in some part of Idaho or Montana.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

In England one person in twenty is a pauper.

The Boise City *Idahoan* has gone where the woodbine twineth.

Miss Anna Dickinson will retake the stage [illegible] this winter.

Bismarck's son Herbert is said to have already had quite a Pelton.

Fifteen hundred women and girls work in printing offices in New York.

Florence Nightingale is sixty years old, a confirmed invalid and lives in London.

There are twenty-seven clergymen and three printers in the State Prison at Auburn.

"A teacher who will preserve order or break heads" is advertised for by a Kansas school board.

And now the grave closes over one of the largest mustaches in this country. Billy Morris, the minstrel, is gone.

A California preacher recently stated that out of Calaveras county's 10,000 inhabitants but 100 professed religion.

Bishop Rosencrans, brother of General Rosencrans, died in Columbus, Ohio, on Monday.

Gen. S. D. Sturgis is on the retired list. if he choses to accept the position. He has been in the army since 1846.

In Cooch Behar, India, if a man cannot pay a debt, he has to assign his wife to his creditor as security.

A new grocery clerk never feels prepared for business unless he has a lead pencil anchored behind his left ear.

The Walla Walla *Statesman* is now published as a daily. It presents a neat appearance, is filled with the latest news and thoroughly independent.

The Nationals have scored one at least. They elected a Councilman at Bowling Green, Ohio, by a majority of thirteen, and the official-elect is a colored man at that.

Evangelist Moody will not attempt any great revival in Baltimore during the winter. He has rented and furnished a house in that city and will pass his time in studying.

Evangelist Hammond, looking more portly and cheerful than ever, has finished his labors in the West for the present, and now goes to his home in Vernon, Conn., to rest.

A young man from Montana, a stranger, was garroted in Sacramento last Thursday night and relieved of $106 and a watch, and afterward fired at by the garroter, who escaped.—*S. L. Tribune.*

General Garibaldi, who is still living on the island of Caprera, has sold to a private company the right to quarry granite, which will be cut into slabs and transported to Rome, to be made into paving stones.

There is a prospect that America will presently once more behold a prince. The second son of the Crown Prince of Germany is about to start on a voyage around the world on board a German corvette. Prince Henry holds the rank of a Lieutenant in the navy, but his father has especially commanded that he shall be treated like an ordinary cadet. His only privilege is that of having his own apartments, which have been newly but simply furnished.

One of the prominent Butler workers, both in the corridors and private parlors, was Pierce, the Lowell bank cashier, who was tried in the U. S. court two or three years ago for the embezzlement of $184,000. On that occasion General Butler appeared for the defendant, and succeeded in procuring a verdict of acquittal. Since that time Pierce has, as a natural consequence, had a high opinion of Butler, and is now in his employ and in receipt of a salary of $150 a week.

THE EASTERN CYCLONE.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Dispatches from all points show the storm of yesterday was one of the most violent experienced for years. The storm came from the tropics, and from midnight till noon, rapidly increasing in energy, had its center near Bangor. It was attended with an unusually heavy rain fall. At Washington the rain fall was 3.54 inches, at Baltimore 2.74, Norfolk 2.86, Lynchburg 2.01, and Smithville, N. C., 4.32.

At Cape May the wind blew 64 miles an hour, drove the tide upon the meadows between the city and the main land, covering the railroad track 3 feet and preventing the trains from leaving. The hotels and cottages were badly damaged, also the Beach drive, and the yachts, sloops and schooners were blown ashore.

At Baltimore the property along the wharves suffered much, and disasters on the bay are feared.

Along the line of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad the loss is serious.

The storm was serious on the Sound and along the New England coast. The lighter craft were heavily hammered.

At Mount Washington, at 5 p. m., the wind was blowing 120 miles an hour, with heavy rain.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 24.—South Wilmington is completely inundated and a number of people had to seek shelter in the upper stories of their house. About 75 buildings are wholly are partially unroofed. In the city four or five were carried away by the flood and six blown down.

The schooner Buckeye, from this port, Captain Appleton, master, was wrecked about three miles from Newcastle. The captain, his wife and two sons and a seaman were drowned.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—At Phœnixville, this morning, the storm unrooofed houses, uprooted trees, demolished barns, and otherwise did great damage to property and products. From various points in the Schuylkill Valley all speak of great loss of property.

Out of all the collieries in Mahoning district only thirty are able to work owing to the storm.

Williamsport was inundated. Walnut, Center, Elmira, Hepburn, Pine and Market streets are all badly flooded, and the Philadelphia & Erie railroad is under water at several points. The damage is estimated at $30,000. Reports from Easton, Lancaster, West Chester and Reading all tell the same story, and it seems the country surrounding Philadelphia suffered almost as heavily as the city.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 24.—The steamer Thos. Weems, after a terrible experience, was rescued by the Tangier and towed to Crisfield harbor, where she now lies.

The steamer Massachusetts is ashore, disabled, at Drum Point. All on board are well.

The steamer Louisa is ashore on Middle Ground.

The steamer Ida and 23 schooners are ashore near the Massachusetts.

The Premonition of War.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—A dispatch from Vienna says England has confidentially directed the attention of Austria to the serious aspect of affairs in Turkey, but has not yet made any direct attempt to bring about a common action by the powers, although she has brought forward the matter individually at St. Petersburg.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 29.—The Porte [illegible] Lobanoff to explain the [illegible] tions recently evacuated by them, and also the refusal to reinstate the Turkisk authorities in the district between Tchorlon and Adrianople—60,000 Russians have entered Roumania by the way of Bourgas.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—The German St. Petersburg *Gazette* says rumors are persistently current that the government has decided to offer active resistance to Shere Ali and many volunteers are preparing to start for Afghanistan. The same paper says that by the High Admiral 100 torpedo boats have been distributed among 61 war ships.

VIENNA, Oct. 29.—Twelve Austrian officers have left for Teheran to organize the Persian army on the model of the Austrian army.

Moonshiners Indicted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25,—Some 400 illicit distillers and tobacco blockaders now indicted before the United States Court at Statesville, N. C., have petitioned the U.S. Internal Revenue Bureau to have the same clemency extended to them as was recently extended to a number of illicit distillers in South Carolina, excepting only those who had resisted the revenue officers. They offer to pledge themselves, if this clemency is granted, not only to abstain from further violations of the internal revenue laws themselves, but to use their influence to prevent others from doing so. The Department will probably grant their request.

A Growl from the Thunderer.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The *Times*, in a leader, says Russia ventures to stand in the way of the execution of the Berlin treaty because she trusts to the forbearance of others. A word spoken in earnest by England or Austria would bring her to her senses in a moment. It is preposterous to assert that our hands can be tied by the Afghan difficulty. We must force ourselves upon Afghanistan to the exclusion of others who have no right there. When we shall enter upon it is another question. It is certain, however, that a decisive campaign will not commence before spring. Our attention will meanwhile be given to carrying out the Berlin treaty.

Tilden Desires Investigation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A gentleman who has been conspicuously identified with the Potter committee states that Tilden will ask to be examined touching the cipher dispatches the re-assembling of Congress. He will court the furthest investigation into his personal connection with the events preceding and succeeding the Presidential count. Tilden, it is said, realizes that the publication of the cipher dispatches injures his political prospects incalculably, and hence his resolution to submit his conduct to the keenest scrutiny. The same gentleman is also authority for the statement that the Potter committee will enter into an exhaustive investigation of everything concerning the cipher dispatches, and will subpœna Marble, Pelton, Coyle, Wooley, Smith, Weed, and all other persons who can throw any light upon the subject.

A Fast One.

HARTFORD, Oct. 26.—The four year old mare, L. Elaine, owned by Governor Stanford, of California, yesterday gave an exhibition of speed. The first mile was made in 2:41½; the second, 2:24, and the third in 2:14 1-5. It was decided to split the difference and give the figures as 2:24¼, a quarter of a second better than the best time heretofore recorded.

TELEGRAMS IN BRIEF.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The Republicans and anti-Tammany Democrats formed a combination to-night against Tammany.

PHILADERPHIA, Oct. 22.—At a political meeting some one threw a large stone at Speaker Randall, who was addressing the crowd. The Speaker's escape was a narrow one.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A Vienna dispatch says the most essential points in the definitive treaty between Russia and Turkey, namely, the war indemnity and the time for the withdrawal of the Russian troops, are still unsettled.

The St. Petersburg *Golos* says it is considered that a demand for the immediate payment of 3,000,000 roubles is probable.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—Col. Richard Realf suicided at the Windsor House, Oakland, last night, by the use of morphine. The deceased came here recently from Pittsburg and took a position in the mint. The suicide is attributed to ill-health and domestic difficulties.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The *Times'* Washington special says: Speaker Randall places the Democratic majority in the next House at 35. He has no doubts of his own election, but fears Henger in the 18th district will be beaten.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The physicians of Sothern, the actor, demand his absolute retirement from the stage for six months. The nature of his illness is not given.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 30.—It is probable the Board of Health will declare the epidemic at an end to-morrow as the deaths from other causes exceed those from the fever.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 30.—Four deaths in the past 24 hours. Several new cases were reported this morning among returning refugees. Camp Joe Williams was broken up to-day and those encamped there returned to the city. Three new cases are reported at Collierville.

YANKTON, D. T., Oct. 30.—A serious fire swept across the southern half of Turner county yesterday and destroyed a large quantity of grain and hay. Mrs. James Roland and child were caught on the prairie. The latter was burned to death and the former is seriously injured and probably will not recover.

A Cloud Over England.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A London special says the air is heavy with rumors of the illness of Lord Beaconsfield and the Cabinet has been summoned to consider what should be done in the case of his death. At the last meeting of the Cabinet he had a serious appoplectic fit and the presence of his physician was necessary.

A $20,000 Horse Sale.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 26.—G. L. Lorillard today sold the Duke of Magenta to his brother, P. Lorillard. The terms of the sale were $10,000 cash and $10,000 of his future winnings. The Duke will be sent to Europe to contend with Parole against the horses of the English turf.

Joshing Denny.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The Boston *Herald* gives the following notice to Denis Kearney.

Mr. Kearney, the *Herald* likes to see fair play and now that you are refused private postal facilities at General Butler's office you may tell your friends in California and elsewhere to direct to you in care of the daily *Herald*, Boston, Mass. Don't be bashful, Denis. Our offer is kindly meant.

Another "Cipher" Dispatch.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—The *Globe-Democrat* will announce to-morrow that Samuel J. Louis belle, and that the wedding will take place within three months.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—The *Tribune* says: The St. Louis belle, Miss Nellie Hazleton, whom rumor had mentioned as the bride elect of Samuel J. Tilden, avows that she has never so much as met the venerable bachelor of Gramercy Park, is not engaged to him, and would not think of marrying a man so much older than herself.

Escape of a Robber.

OMAHA, Oct. 23.—Doc. Goodell, arrested the other day at Atlantic City, Iowa, for the Black Hills stage robbery, jumped from the car window of the west bound Union Pacific express last evening, 130 miles west of Omaha and made good his escape. The train was running 20 miles an hour. It was stopped as soon as possible, but no no prisoner could be found, nor has any trace of him yet been discovered, notwithstanding an active search is being made.

Warlike Aspect Near Constantinople.

LONDON, Oct 24.—A Vienna correspondent says if the latest news be true, affairs near Constantinople are more and more assuming the same semi-hostile phase as before the meeting of the Berlin Congress. Turkish troops have been moved into the positions vacated by the Russians, and earthworks are being prepared and armed before Constantinople and Gallipoli.

The Turks are arranging to increase their forces and are submitting half pay officers to active duty.

A special commission for the defense of the capital has been formed at the Sraskierate.

A Berlin dispatch says the return of the Russians toward Constantinople was only commenced after the Porte had rejected the draft demanded by Russia.

Dodd, Brown & Co.'s Failure.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The suspension of Dodd, Brown & Co. has caused much excitement in the dry goods trade of this city. The greater portion of their liabilities are in New York. Among the creditors in this city are H. B. Claflin & Co., $10,000; W. T. Strong & Co., $20,000; Jay, Langdon & Co., $10,000; Coffin, Altemus & Co., $25,000; Lewis Bros. & Co., $30,000; Deering, Milliken & Co., $16,000; C. Bartholow & Co., $25,000; Richard, Iselin & Co., $15,000; E. R. Magee & Co., $17,000; Knower, Haines & Thomas, $32,000; Van Valkenburg, Leavitt & Co., $30,000; Parker, Wilder & Co., $22,000. Many of the above amounts are said to be below the actual figures.

Why Thy Failed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Dodd, Brown & Co., St. Louis dry goods merchants, have done the largest business of any Southern house in the country, and although their capital has always been limited, have exhibited great enterprise, pluck and skill in the management of their business. Nobody in Chicago suffers. They sold in 1877 over $4,000,000 worth of goods, but gave lower prices and longer time than customary on all trades, and this is what swamped them. Their sales this year are nearly $6,000,000.

No particulars can be obtained of the failure of Dodd, Brown & Co. Dodd declines to make any statement of the liabilities or assets until his partner, Mr. Brown, who is en route from New York, arrives. The cause of suspension is inability to make collections of country customers. The *Bulletin* says the liabilities, it is thought, will reach nearly $1,500,000, but no exact information on the point can yet be obtained.

Damages Done in the Quaker City.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—By yesterday's storm in this city 384 dwellings and stores were unroofed and otherwise injured, and several completely demolished. Besides these there were badly injured 31 churches, 23 schools, 35 factories and workshops, 5 hotels, 2 elevators and fifty other large buildings, such as depots, ferry houses, mills and railroad offices. The fatal accidents were six and seriously injured 13. In the southern part of the city, known as the Neck, the Delaware overflowed its banks for a distance of one mile from the usual course, and the inhabitants were taken from the second stories of houses in boats sent out from the Navy Yard. Only one man was drowned in this section, but the loss of live stock is very great. The well known land mark, the large ship house at the League Island Navy Yard, was leveled to the ground. It is impossible to estimate the loss in money, as it is distributed in various amounts between hundreds of owners, but it is generally estimated at $2,000,000, the following being among the heaviest losers: Christ's P. E. Church, Germantown, $40,000 to $50,000; Pennsylvania railroad depot, West Philadelphia, $32,000; bridge at the falls or the Schuylkill, $30,000; Walnut street Presbyterian church, $32,000; First Baptist church, $35,000; Schomacker's piano manufactory, $15,000 to $20,000; Jones & Son's knitting mills, $20,000. The shipping interests also suffered severely, eight vessels being reported sunk and twenty-two damaged in this harbor.

Survey of the Northern Pacific.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Col. W. Milner Roberts, Chief Engineer of the Northern Pacific Railroad, arrived in New York on Thursday. Col. Roberts has been in Washington Territory since last July, making a survey through the Cascade Mountains. He says: "There are 105 miles of the main road, and 35 miles of branch road in operation. The object of my survey was to find a suitable route by which the California road may be connected by a line extending east with the main line, which ends at Duluth. For this purpose I have been surveying all summer. We had two parties, 20 men in each, working east and west toward each other, and the progress of our work was satisfactory. The object of the line is to develop resources of the country lying 500 miles or thereabouts north of the Union Pacific road."

The Yellow Fever Contribution.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 29.—The weather has moderated and a light rain has been falling since early this morning. From 6 o'clock last night until noon to-day undertakers report orders for seven interments. The following is a copy of a telegram of the relief committees in the principal cities of the county:

MEMPHIS, Oct. 29, 1878.

The inland towns that have had yellow fever ask us to assist them in paying the balance they owe—$15,000 will be required. We have barely enough to pay our own debts. If you have any funds on hand subscribed for yellow fever sufferers if forwarded to us we will distribute.

(Signed) A. D. LANGSTAFF,
Pres't Howard Association.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 29.—The quarantines in the Southern cities have been raised. The Louisville & Great Southern road has commenced running double daily trains to Little Rock, Memphis, New Orleans and all the southern and southeastern points. Hundreds of returning refugees are passing through the city en route here.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—Capt. Hall of the relief boat Chambers, now here, reports the suffering of the people in little towns on very great rank and for a few miles back as [illegible] tion—in some places people are almost starving—food being scarce and the crops very scant.

Charged With Fraud.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The whole management of the City of Glasgow bank, namely, the secretary, managing director and six directors, were arrested on Saturday on a charge of fraud. They are confined separately and are not allowed to communicate with any person. They all declare that they would have surrendered voluntarily if they had known they were wanted.

GLASGOW, Oct. 21.—The directors of the City of Glasgow bank, arrested on the charge of fraud, were remanded until to-morrow. Of the directors, W. E. Taylor is ex-town collector of Glasgow, member of the school board and partner in a large grain-dealing firm in the north of Scotland; Inglis is a landed proprietor in the east of Scotland; Louis Potter is member of a large shipping firm in Glasgow; Wright is a member of an East Indian firm in London and Glasgow, Robert Salmond was manager of the City of Glasgow bank when it stopped in 1857; Stewart is an Edinburg merchant. The arrests created a great deal of sensation but met with general approval.

Anderson Retracts.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The Tribune's Washington special says: James E. Anderson, witness before the Potter committee, has been for some time trying to make terms with Secretary Sherman and Judge Shellabarger for a retraction of his whole story about the mythical Sherman letter. The offers of Anderson have been refused, both because it would be improper to bargain for a retraction, and because Sherman did not care whether Anderson made a retraction or not. A dispatch from Indianapolis says Anderson will print his retraction to-day, it having been given to one of the papers there.

Prairie Fires.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas advices indicate prairie fires still raging in each of those States, destroying grain bridges, barns and other property. The flames were most destructive 20 miles southeast of Sioux City in Iowa; along the North Platte, Nebraska, and South Platte rivers in Western Nebraska; and in Rush, Ness, Ellis, Trego, Grove, Wallace, Decatur, Graham and Rooks counties. In Kansas many persons perished in the flames, and an unconfirmed report prevailed in Lincoln, Nebraska, yesterday, that Albion, Boone county, a town of 250 inhabitants, had ben utterly destroyed. The fires, in some cases, are supposed to have been lighted by the Cheyennes.

Dark, Short and Young.

The mother of Miss Edmonia Lewis, the sculptress, was an Indian; her father was a negro. She is dark, short and young. At Chicago, where she is exhibiting her work, she is constantly insulted by boors because of her color. In Rome she received the blessing of Pius IX., who was kind to her. Lord Bute purchased her "Madonna" for $3,000; Lady Ashburton has "The Old Arrowmaker and Daughter," and Lady Orphan has "Hiawatha's Marriage." St, James' Church of Chicago has ordered from her a Madonna and Child and a St. Joseph, and she is to chisel a Madonna for an Episcopalian church in Baltimore.—*S. F. Chronicle.*

ANOTHER ATTEMPTED ASSASINATION.

KING ALFONSO SHOT AT IN MADRID.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The *Herald's* Madrid special says: The excitement occasioned by the attempt on King Alfonso's life has not by any means died out. The criminal fired from the sidewalk in front of the house No. 93, Calle Major, not far from the arched entrance to the Plaza Major. He aimed too low, however, and the ball passed through the hand of a soldier standing guard on the opposite side of the street. The King saw the flash, and with an involuntary movement of his hand checked his horse, he then rode tranquilly onward toward the palace. Several women who were standing near the man who fired the shot pointed him out with loud cries and he was at once arrested. He did not make the slightest attempt to escape. Terrible indignation was manifested among the people.

Gen. Grant was standing, when the shot was fired, at the window of the Hotel de Paris. This hotel looks across the great central plaza of Madrid directly down the Calle Major. Grant, who was following with his eyes the progress of the royal cavalcade which had just passed across the Puerta del Sol before him, said to the *Herald* correspondent that he saw clearly the flash of the assassin's pistol.

The Sherman Letter Revived.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 25.—Saturday's *Herald* will contain an interview with John E. Anderson, now stopping in this city. Anderson clears up the mystery surrounding the Sherman letter, and exonerates Secretary Sherman from all complicity in the matter. He says the authorship of the Sherman letter lies between Senator Kellogg and Conquest Clark, who was his private secretary at the time; that Mrs. Jenks never saw it; that the original letter is now in the possession of a gentleman of Philadelphia, and can be produced at any time. He says Kellogg could exonerate Sherman at any time, and will do so as soon as the Louisiana appointments made in his interest are confirmed. The interview makes two and a half columns and embodies a racy history of Louisiana politics, including some interesting facts not heretofore made public. Anderson says he was made the dupe of Sypher, his cousin, and compelled to go before the Potter committee; that Sypher got a fee of $3,500 by pretending that he was Anderson's go-between.

Mining Decision.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office in deciding the matter of the Hope Mining Co.'s application for patent, for the Potosi lode, announces the following new and important ruling in regard to the width of all lode claims, referring to section 2320 of the Revised Statutes, which provides that no claim shall extend more than 300 feet on each side of the vein at the surface. He says when the vein outcrops at the surface there can be no question as to the point from which the lateral measurement must begin; but when discovered, the shaft develops the vein at some distance below the surface, and the location does not determine by any further prospecting, that the nearest actual surface point is elsewhere, and the fact does not otherwise appear, I am of the opinion that the point of the vein so discovered must be assumed to be the middle of the vein and the lateral measurement be calculated thereupon. The law is mandatory, and contemplates that but 300 feet shall be taken on either side of the vein, and compliance with the law necessitates the fixing of a point from which these measurements begin. I think the rule shown indicated is the only one practicable, [illegible] side being more than 300 feet from the discovery opening, the plot and field notes are returned to the Surveyor-General for correction. All other objections and protests against the company's application are, however, overruled.

The Cheyennes.

CAMP ROBINSON, Neb., Oct. 25.—Tuesday afternoon Companies B and D, Third Cavalry, under command of Capt. J. B. Johnson and Lieut. Thompson, while scouting in the sand hills about 70 miles southeast of this post, came upon about 150 Cheyennes under Chief Dull Knife. The hostiles at first showed fight, but seeing themselves outnumbered, gave up and were brought into Major Carlton's camp on Chadron creek, where they were disarmed and their stock taken away, the latter numbering about 140 horses and mules, were sent here.

A courier from Chadron creek this evening reports that when the hostiles were informed that their destination was Camp Robinson, they refused to go and scattering over the prairie began digging rifle pits with their hunting knives. They appeared to have rifles secreted which they secured, having given up only a few old guns and revolvers. Artillery has been sent out from here