

The New North-West.

JAMES H. MILLS, PUBLISHER.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The President has issued the following proclamation, setting apart Thursday, November 29th, as a day of thanksgiving...

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

In the name and by the authority of the Territory of Montana...

THE GOVERNMENT OF IOWA CONTEMPLATES ADOPTING A GOLD CURRENCY.

—W. H. Rulofson, the celebrated photographer of San Francisco, died November 4th.

ALL THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES POINT TO GENERAL GRANT AS THE REPUBLICAN AND SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY IN 1880.

—Senator Sharon of Nevada denies the rumor that he intends resigning his seat in Congress...

IT IS NOT IMPROBABLE THAT GOVERNOR POTS WILL RECOMMEND THE LEGISLATURE TO PASS A FUNDING ACT TO REFUND THE TEN PER CENT TERRITORIAL BONDS NOW OUT AT SIX OR SEVEN PER CENT.

—The Secretary of the Interior has received from Governor Wallace, of New Mexico, a letter informing him that since the publication of the President's proclamation the lawlessness existing in that Territory on the Governor's arrival has almost subsided...

RENO, NEVADA, HAD ANOTHER TART AND FEATHER CASE NOV. 1ST. ALF. HOWARD WAS THE VICTIM.

—The N. Y. Sun says: The great battle in this city against the Tammany party, as embodied in John Kelly, has ended in the prostration of the Tammany party.

THE ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT HAS RENDERED A DECISION IN FAVOR OF THE DWELLERS IN A CITY THAT CANNOT BE REMOVED BY ORDINANCE.

—It is not infrequently happens, in this world of mistakes and thoughtlessness, that a man, even the best of men, may once or twice during a long or otherwise faultless life, kiss his hired girl by mistake for his wife.

THE LARGEST NUMBER OF DEATHS ANY ONE DAY IN NEW ORLEANS FROM THE YELLOW FEVER WAS 90.

—A Washington dispatch of November 10th says: The President has appointed Russell B. Harrison assayer at Helena, Montana, etc.

—GEN. SHERMAN, IN SPEAKING OF THE ARMY, SAYS HE NEVER KNOWS OF ITS CONDITION BEING SO SATISFACTORY AS NOW.

—The military telegraph now being built from Helena and Deadwood to Fort Ellis via Ft. Keogh is a revelation on the advantages that would be derived from a postal telegraph system under control of the government...

—THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE GIVES THE FOLLOWING AS THE RATES FOR THE NEW YORK TELEGRAPH:

—The Chicago Tribune gives the following as the rates for the New York telegraph: 25 cents for ten words, and to Deadwood, 50 cents; each additional word, one cent.

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MATTERS IN GENERAL.

Returns from the principal counties of Montana are about complete.

Golden, Colorado, claims a population of 3,900. What S. J. Tilden really needs is a peace Congress.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

The Nevadaans deposited their ballots in a snow storm.

English Freemasons invite their wives to their banquets.

Tom and Jerry have renewed their articles of partnership.

A dentist at Berlin has succeeded in making artificial teeth of paper.

Bona Hensel, a Colorado editor, uses the skull of a horse thief for a paste pot.

The Isle of Cyprus is believed by many scholars to be the Chittim of the Bible.

The Duke of Devonshire lately cleared nearly \$100,000 by the sale of thirty short-horns.

Pork and beans is a good headline for a marriage notice of a Cincinnati and Bostonian.

The Marquis of Lorne will sell his estate, Durnden, at Tunbridge Wells. It is worth \$150,000.

One lady still remains at Justice Hilton's hotel in New York for the original price of \$7 a week.

Don't mind the A.—The name of the Delaware Senator is pronounced as if spelled Byard, not Bayard.

About \$5,500,000 are the net profit of the Union Pacific company for 1877. This is 11 per cent on \$50,000,000.

No infidel books are published in the Bible so generally studied as in Wales.

The Pope is said to be one of the greatest letter-writers in Europe. A large portion of his time is spent in his correspondence.

The Pittsburg Dispatch says that the Republican party liberated the negro, but that the Democrats of the South promised him office.

There were 15,000 more names registered in New York City than there were last year. The percentage of increase is greatest in the Republican and anti-Tammany districts.

J. M. Barret, a brother of Mr. A. H. Barret of Butte, and formerly editor of the Helena Independent, is now editor-in-chief of the Rocky Mountain News, published at Denver, Col.

A fragment or splinter of sapphire, set in copper, as a test pencil, is the best instrument for other stones but will mark the surface of a diamond.

Dean Stanley was surprised at a railroad station by a lean peasant, with a staff of red cedar, who, putting his head in at the car window and shouting "Hellow, Stanley! Hellow! How's the Afkiky?"

Sixteen ladies marched bravely up to the polls at Seattle, Washington Territory, on Saturday last, and irrespective of age or previous condition of servitude, cast their "maiden votes." It was in a school election.

Some idea may be formed of the progress of China within recent years from the fact that of the 9,285,000 tons of foreign-built vessels engaged in the local carrying trade between the treaty ports, the Chinese themselves own 3,955,000 tons.

Boston gave Butler 400 plurality out of a total vote of 47,000, but his pluralities in other cities and manufacturing towns fell far short of anticipation, and went but a little way to offset the pluralities against him in the country towns.

The homely New York man who married 13 widows will ponder on his deeds for eight years to come in the penitentiary.

The punishment seems ridiculously light especially since the wretch said that a "widow" way is to jump at a proposal quicker than a trout can snap a fly.

A clerk in the Liverpool branch of the Bank of England recently absconded with a package of bank notes amounting to \$75,000. This is probably the foundation of the story about the murder and robbery in the Bank of England which we published here a short time ago.

"I'm a tough cuss from Bitter Creek," is the expression employed by the Plains' desperado to inform everybody that he is "on the fight." Further east the corresponding member of society says, "I'm a wolf, and this is my time to howl!" In Kentucky he says, "I'm a yard wide, and all wool."

One of the most remarkable facts in the world's commerce is that the United States, during the past year, is the only nation (if we except India) whose exports exceed its imports. The immense crowds of the United States and the large demand in Europe will make the returns of next year even better than the past.

The Illinois Supreme Court has rendered a decision in favor of the dwellers in a city that cannot be removed by ordinance.

It is not infrequently happens, in this world of mistakes and thoughtlessness, that a man, even the best of men, may once or twice during a long or otherwise faultless life, kiss his hired girl by mistake for his wife.

The largest number of deaths any one day in New Orleans from the yellow fever was 90. This was on the 11th of September. In Memphis the largest number was 137. The largest number of new cases any one day in New Orleans was 327. The mortality in New Orleans was to the total number of cases approximately as one to four. In Memphis it was as one to two.

In a letter dated Toronto, September 11, to an English paper, signed "Thomas Frost," many years a schoolmaster in England, we read: "Brother Jonathan has paid over \$900,000,000 of national debt since the war, and during the last five years over \$300,000,000, while we have added \$41,500,000 to ours, and increased our taxation \$30,000,000." The writer gives a gloomy account of Canadian prospects.

We are glad the circus season is about over. For some time past we have enjoyed reading exchanges which had the delinquent tax list on the first page, the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors on the second and third, and a circus advertisement on the fourth; but it's getting to be a little monotonous, and we are pleased now to find on the fourth page a notice of a new liver pill, a sale of blooded stock, and thanks for a peck of apples.—Hawkeye.

Hart Times in England.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The short time movement is gradually extending in the mills of Spindley, where there soon will be 350,000 spindles, and 7,000 tons operated on short time. The India mill, the largest in Darlington, has stopped. The railway companies in the Cotton districts are discharging employees and reducing wages because of the stagnation in traffic.

THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Not one Democrat has been elected to Congress in this State north or west of Albany.

The Albany Journal claims the election of 93 Republicans, 36 Democrats, 2 Independents and 100 abstentions.

Tammany elects 9 of 23 aldermen. This changes the Board of Appointment and gives the anti-Tammany and Republican members power to confirm Cooper's nominations.

PENNSYLVANIA. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—The latest official and estimated returns for Governor give Hoyt a majority of 21,300.

It is estimated that the Republicans will have 40 majority in the Legislature on joint ballot.

The Democratic Committee concede the election of Hoyt by 10,000 majority. The Republican Committee claim it by 25,000 majority.

Later returns from the interior of the State show large Republican gains, indicating that Hoyt's majority may reach 30,000.

MAINE. CHURCH, Nov. 8.—The latest returns credit Hubert Klutz, in the 11th Congressional district by 103 plurality. Albright will probably contain the seat.

MISSOURI. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 7.—The best information leads to the belief that Sawyer, Independent Democrat, is elected to Congress in the 8th district, by a majority of 10,000 over Rip, the regular Democrat.

Rothwell, Dem., for Congress, gets 2,000 plurality, and it is thought he has carried the district over Pollard Buckner, Dem., for Congress, and only leads Fogg, Greenbacker, 800.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 7.—It is now reported that Rothwell, Dem., has 4,000 majority in the tenth district over Pollard, Rep., the present member. Kitchen, Greenbacker, is developing a good deal of strength in the 4th district, but the returns are too meagre yet to state the result. It is more than probable, however, Davis, Dem., will be elected.

Richey, Greenbacker, is also making a good run in the 6th district, but Waddell, Dem., will not be elected.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11.—About 100 counties in this State give the following result: Senate, Democrats, 97; Republicans, 17; Greenbackers and Independents, 13.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 8.—Booker, Dem., for Congress in the 13th district is re-elected by 8,000 plurality. Ford's, Greenback-Republican, majority in the 9th district will reach 15,000. Clardy, Dem., in the 1st district, part of which is in this city, will probably have a plurality of 2500. Frost's plurality in the 3d district over Metcalf is increased by returns from country precincts 1900. In the 11th district, Clark, the present member, had no opposition. Not returns enough are received from other districts to give majority, but it is pretty safe to say the Democrats are elected in all of them.

ILLINOIS. CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The Journal's special says private dispatches from Democratic sources to Morrison's friends, announces his defeat in the 17th district by Baker, Rep. The news produced a sensation, as Morrison has hitherto had a heavy majority in that district. The Democrats are, however, inclined to concede Baker's election. The other Congressional districts are about as last night. Boyd, Rep., has a majority in the 9th district of nearly 800. The Legislature will have a very small Republican majority, probably not over six and probably less than five.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 6.—Returns from all portions of the State show heavy Democratic gains.

The election was quiet throughout the State, no disturbance of any kind.

Complete returns from the counties in the 1st district elect Richardson, making the Congressional delegation from this State solidly Democratic. Every county in the State has gone Democratic except one, and only three Republican members are so far known to be elected to the Legislature.

NEW JERSEY. TRENTON, Nov. 6.—The Republicans will probably elect five of the Congressmen and a majority in the Assembly. Robeson, Pugh, Voorhees, and Blake, Rep., are certainly elected, and Brigham, Rep., is probably elected. This is a Democratic loss of two.

New Jersey has turned a complete somersault. Her present Congressional delegation stands, 4 Democrats to 3 Republicans. Five of the seven members elected to-day are Republicans, with one district in doubt. Ex-Secretary of the Navy Robeson, Rep., is about 2500 ahead. The Republicans elect 7 of the 8 Senators, and thus secure control of the Senate. The Republicans make gains in the Assembly. The last House stood 33 Democrats to 23 Republicans. The new House stands 23 Republicans to 23 Democrats.

KANSAS. TOPEKA, Nov. 7.—The Republicans estimate their majority in the State at over 30,000. Anderson, Rep., for Congress in this district, will have over 12,000 majority.

ATCHISON, Nov. 8.—Returns from all over the State indicate the election of about 30 straight Democrats to the Legislature and 20 or 30 Greenbackers. Senator Ingalls has lost his man in nearly every legislative district, being beaten by a Democrat, Greenbacker or Independent. He is not considered practically out of the Senatorial race, and the Democrats concentrated their strength against his candidates wherever they could.

NORTH CAROLINA. WILMINGTON, Nov. 7.—There seems no doubt now that the Congressional delegation of this State will stand six Democrats to two Republicans. The Republicans gain one.

RALEIGH, Nov. 6.—Davis, Dem., carries the 4th district by 1800 majority. It is estimated the 2d district is close, with the chance in favor of Kitchen, Dem. In the 3d district, Waddell, Dem., has a majority estimated at 500; in the 5th, Scales, Dem., wins by a majority of 2,000; in the 6th, 7th and 8th the Democrats are certainly elected, or opposition.

MINNESOTA. ST. PAUL, Nov. 7.—The Republicans have a majority in the State of 8,000 to 10,000.

The Republicans claim Washburn's majority in this district is at least 5,000. The Democrats this morning conceded the election of Washburn, and claim Donnelly is elected by a small majority.

Strath, Rep., is elected in the 3d district and Dunnell in the 1st.

The returns are too meagre for an estimate on the Legislature.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 7.—Poeschen, Democrat, candidate for Congress in the 3d district, is undoubtedly elected by at least 800 majority.

WASHINGTON. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—A Portland dispatch says the latest advices from Washington Territory place Brent's election beyond a doubt. The Republicans have also elected most of the Legislative ticket and district officers.

DAKOTA.

DEADWOOD, Nov. 5.—The election passed off quietly. The Republicans probably elect Bennett, delegate to Congress. The entire Democratic Black Hills ticket is undoubtedly elected.

YANKTON, Nov. 5.—There are not sufficient returns to-night to give the result in this Territory. In the Congressional election Yankton county gives Bennett, Rep., 300 majority, and elects the entire Republican county ticket. The probabilities are that Bennett is elected to Congress by about 2000 majority. The Legislature will be Republican.

YANKTON, Nov. 7.—Nine counties in Southwestern Dakota give Bennett, Republican, for Congress, 790 majority over Tripp, Democrat. The Black Hills counties indicate a small majority for Bennett, and he is probably elected.

MANTON, Nov. 7.—The returns are in from 25 of the 33 organized counties of Dakota. Bennett, Republican for Congress, is 900 ahead, and the estimates on the remaining counties give him 1,200 majority in the Territory. The Black Hills counties give 600 Democratic majority. The Legislature will be about two-thirds Republican.

ALABAMA. MOBILE, Nov. 7.—Herdson, the Democratic hard money candidate for Congress, will have a majority of 1,000.

VIRGINIA. RICHMOND, Nov. 7.—In the First Congressional district the few returns received favor the election of Beal, Conservative, over Round and Critcher. Gen. Joseph E. Johnston carries three counties out of five in the 3d district, which, together with his vote in Richmond, makes his majority large.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 6.—Returns from the 4th district indicate the re-election of Jorgensen, Republican, to Congress.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. CONCORD, Nov. 11.—Complete returns of the vote received for Governor stands as follows: Head, Rep., 38,085; McKean, Dem., 31,083; Brown, Greenbacker, 6,385; Prohibitionist and scattering, 126; majority for Head, 488.

NEVADA. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—Nothing is received from Nevada to change the previous estimates. The Republicans have undoubtedly elected all the State ticket, and will have a majority in the Legislature on joint ballot of about fifteen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—A dispatch just received from Virginia City says Daggett, Republican, is elected Congressman sure by 600 or 800 majority.

KENTUCKY. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 6.—In the Louisville district, Albert T. Willis was re-elected over John Watts, Kearney Democrat, and Horace Scott, Republican, by a small majority. In all other districts the Democrats will be returned unless it is in the Eighth, where the result is doubtful.

MICHIGAN. DETROIT, Nov. 6.—From present indications, the Republicans have elected the entire Congressional delegation from the State, which is a gain of one Congressman in the First district. Newbury, Republican is elected by a plurality of 1,023. The Legislature will be strongly Republican. Four hundred and fifty towns and precincts head from vice Crosswell a plurality of 24,005.

RECEPTION OF BUTLER IN BOSTON. NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—A Boston special says: Gen. Butler arrived in the city yesterday and was greeted by a large gathering of warm supporters. He closed his private office at all except a few immediate friends with whom he remained during the night of the forenoon. He received friends with whom he had quite a conversation. Butler talked freely with his friends on the result, and said that 110,000 votes showed how thoroughly the people were aroused to the necessity of reformation in our Government, and reform in the financial condition of the country. He said he had no reason to feel ashamed of the work of his friends who believed with him in State reform. He intended he would keep up the fight in the future on the same issue until it is carried out. He said he would have something to say on these questions within a few days.

ANOTHER WITNESS. CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The Inter-Ocean's Washington special says: It is stated here that E. L. Weber, the Louisiana witness who testified before the Potter committee to have seen and destroyed the Sherman letter, is about making, or has made, affidavit to go with the one made by Anderson. In it he represents that he was induced to swear against Sherman upon promise of rewards, and through fear that he would be either killed or driven from his home if he refused to do so for the Democrats wanted. He pronounces the Sherman letter a myth, or forgery, and denies that his murdered brother ever had any such document. He tells how he was tempted to testify against Sherman, of his mental struggle to do right and how, almost at the last moment, he was overcome by Democratic threats and promises and induced to give the testimony he did.

THE LONDON TIMES ON THE AMERICAN ELECTION. LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Times on the election in the United States says: It is with very sincere satisfaction that we publish the results of the November elections in the United States. The majority of the electors on which the electors had practically to decide, could scarcely be over-estimated, and there was some ground for apprehension that the captive of the Democracy might turn the scales in favor of some reckless agitation and ruinous policy. Now, as often before, the good sense of the American people has come to the rescue just in time to save the country from the consequences of party blundering and the immorality of professional politicians. Little thanks are due to the leaders of the Republican party, and still less to those of the Democrats. Neither side can be excused from the guilt of paltering with the electors, which minimized the importance of the Greenback Labor party. The electors were not intimidated, and they did not run away from Pennsylvania—to the contrary it was well known where he was going, and he has never made an effort to conceal his identity or whereabouts. The impression he has made in our community has been very favorable. Mr. Smith says he can easily prove his innocence of the charge, and expects soon to return to Helena.—Herald, 8th.

A CASE FOR THE INDIAN COMMISSION. WALLA WALLA, W. T., Watchman, October 25. Last Saturday three white men, on the road to the Reservation, shot from a wagon at a Umatilla Indian, who was peacefully driving in his horses. He made good escape, came to his tribe and told his story. This may all be true to those who love to shoot at a living man, but frequently in a recent man, women and children have been killed for outrages committed by scalping, horse-stealing and tramps, and unless they are punished they will punish Indians, war with all its horrors will be justly deserved lot.

PARDONED CONVICTS. WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Ex-Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, who is in this city, has secured unconditional pardons for Mr. Fensholt, Bernard Engler, John L. Bernecker, A. M. Everett and Henry Hartaway. These five pardons dispose of the last of the men who were arrested as participants in the St. Louis whisky ring frauds. All the others convicted for the same offense have either been pardoned or the terms of imprisonment by which they were sentenced have expired.

TELEGRAMS IN BRIEF.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 9.—A special from Win-

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS. James A. Talbot to Robert C. Yeldell, \$750. Talbot to Adam Faraday, \$500. Pifer's Boarding House, Butte.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11.—The Sun this morning through Tilden overboard, saying he cannot again be a candidate of any party. It says: "While we would be ashamed to doubt Tilden's personal integrity, we are yet constrained to say that it is proved and admitted through the publication of the cipher telegrams that during the Presidential campaign he suffered a change of politically immoral people to surround him, to act for him and to compromise him."

TURKS OUT TO BE A MAN. BIRMINGHAM, Oct. 31.—A singular development transpired at Fort Lincoln to-day. Mrs. Sergeant Noonan, who died last night, turns out to be a man. Mrs. Noonan was a laundress at the post, and a most popular midwife. She had been married three times, and was one of the widows of the Custer massacre. Her husband is a member of the 7th Cavalry, now in the field. There is no explanation of the unnatural union, except that the supposed Mexican woman was worth \$10,000, and was able to buy her husband's silence. She had been with the 7th Cavalry 9 years.

THE CAUSE OF BUTLER'S DEFEAT. BOSTON, Nov. 7.—It is conceded on all sides that Kearney contributed to Butler's defeat, and he is in very bad odor with the General's headquarters. McDavitt, Butler's agent, said to Kearney last night: "I hope you are satisfied now that you have done so much to defeat us." Kearney, however, takes a different view, and says Butler owes his defeat to the fact that he resorted to political wire-pulling, and not to honest means. Kearney says he is prepared to organize the different wards of the city in the interests of the working-men, and will nominate and elect a soc of his own. He says he recognizes the mistake he has made in stooping to any affiliation with old political parties, and that by working independently of all the workingmen are sure to win.

THE FISHERY QUESTION. TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 9.—Advices from Newfoundland state that the Colonial government has been requested by cable from the foreign office in London to send a statement respecting the Fortune Bay troubles. A case has been prepared by the Newfoundland government showing that the American crew were violating both the treaty and the Colonial fishery law, and contending that American fishermen, when in Newfoundland waters, are bound equally with Newfoundland fishermen to respect the general laws of the colony.

CONVICTION AND CONFESION. MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Nov. 9.—A curious case has arisen in the criminal court of which promises to produce some interesting complications in law. The jury last night found a man named Dakin guilty of the murder of John K. Slough, last March, and the punishment being imprisonment for life. To-day, Frank Ross, an Italian, who formerly worked for Dakin, after the close of the trial made an affidavit that he (Ross) killed Slough. It is not yet decided what course of the State Attorney will be.

ACCIDENT TO W. H. HAMPTON. COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 8.—While Governor Hampton was out hunting yesterday, his horse became frightened, and the bridge breaking, the Governor leaped from the saddle. By the fall the Governor's right leg was broken in two places, and the bone protruded out. His ankle was also badly hurt.

THE NEXT HOUSE. CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The following are the estimates of the newspapers here of the composition of the next House: Tribune, Democrats, 150; Republicans, 131; Independents, 2; Times, Democrats, 154; Republicans, 133; Greenbackers, 134; Inter-Ocean, Republicans, 143; Democrats, 150. All these estimates leave out the four to be elected from California, and all must be modified in some degree even on the basis upon which they are figured by to-day's developments.

FATAL FIRE—PRACTICE. PEMBINA, D. T., Nov. 8.—W. H. Anderson, of Dallas, Texas, sheriff, in pursuit of Wm. Collins, of the famous band of train robbers in that region, was in Pembina, this evening, and attempted to arrest him. Collins resisted, and the men exchanged fire with fatal effect, both dropping dead in two minutes.

ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT. On Tuesday last a detective arrived from Pennsylvania with a requisition to the Governor of Montana for the arrest of Mr. Barclay J. Smith, who is charged with embezzling the funds of the Newton Banking Co., of Bucks Co., Pa., when acting as its president. Smith came to Montana several months since, and entered into a partnership with R. Lowrey & Co., of the Montana Steam Bakery, and a couple of months ago brought out his family. He did not run away from Pennsylvania—to the contrary it was well known where he was going, and he has never made an effort to conceal his identity or whereabouts. The impression he has made in our community has been very favorable. Mr. Smith says he can easily prove his innocence of the charge, and expects soon to return to Helena.—Herald, 8th.

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THE GREAT GEYSERS OF THE YELLOWSTONE. Correspondence of the Pittsburg Dispatch. The geysers have made the National Park word-renowned, and though they are wonderful, they appear exceedingly artificial or mechanical rather, and to my mind they are not much more to the Park than the numerous soda fountains which were in the Centennial exhibition, of which few people here seem to have any recollection. The geysers send columns of water from the size of a four barrel to that of the largest dry goods packing cases, to a height of from 100 to 300 feet in the air, and clouds of steam into the sky; but, as Irish said of the rush of water over the Falls of Niagara, "What's to hinder?" In the case of the geysers, steam is generated, perhaps, in the region the existence of which is denied by Bob Ingersoll, and it must find its way out. It creates or finds fissures leading to the surface, but towards the top is met by cold water, which passes it down. It then becomes a mass of fine jets of steam and water, as to whether one shall hold the other one down, the other force the one up. First, the water fills the fissures and successfully resists all efforts of the vapors to rise for a time, but this compression of steam results in gradually adding to its power, till finally its bonds and water steam associations get together hundreds of feet with a terrific roar, the eruption continuing from five minutes to several hours, according to the amount of steam and water on hand. The mud geysers were on a similar plan, they mix with earth, while the great geysers take certain portion of silica, lime, magnesia, sulphur and iron in solution. There are geysers that work in the centers of the great mud puddles, sending up a fine acid and color and consist of a fine stream of water, as to whether one shall hold the other one down, the other force the one up. First, the water fills the fissures and successfully resists all efforts of the vapors to rise for a time, but this compression of steam results in gradually adding to its power, till finally its bonds and water steam associations get together hundreds of feet with a terrific roar, the eruption continuing from five minutes to several hours, according to the amount of steam and water on hand. The mud geysers were on a similar plan, they mix with earth, while the great geysers take certain portion of silica, lime, magnesia, sulphur and iron in solution. There are geysers that work in the centers of the great mud puddles, sending up a fine acid and color and consist of a fine stream of water, as to whether one shall hold the other one down, the other force the one up. First, the water fills the fissures and successfully resists all efforts of the vapors to rise for a time, but this compression of steam results in gradually adding to its power, till finally its bonds and water steam associations get together hundreds of feet with a terrific roar, the eruption continuing from five minutes to several hours, according to the amount of steam and water on hand. The mud geysers were on a similar plan, they mix with earth, while the great geysers take certain portion of silica, lime, magnesia, sulphur and iron in solution. There are geysers that work in the centers of the great mud puddles, sending up a fine acid and color and consist of a fine stream of water, as to whether one shall hold the other one down, the other force the one up. First, the water fills the fissures and successfully resists all efforts of the vapors to rise for a time, but this compression