

WOOD RIVER TIMES

HAILEY, IDAHO.

MONDAY, JULY 10, 1882.

Postoffice Hours.

Week days—Office open from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Sundays—from 12 to 2 P. M.
Money Orders issued from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
No Money Order or Registry business transacted on Sunday.
Blackfoot mail closes at 7 1/2 A. M.
Edison closes at 7 A. M.
Ketchum, Galena and Bewtooth closes at 12 1/2 P. M.
Bullion closes at 1 P. M.
Boise closes at 5 1/2 P. M.

JOTTINGS.

The boss horses at Bantfield's.
1,000-mile shoes, warranted, at S. J. Friedman's.
Elegant side saddles, from \$20 to \$35, just received at Pelly's.
David Falk, of the smelter, came in from Boise yesterday.

The county officials will all be in Hailey with the records next Thursday.

H. L. Dickinson, of the freighting firm of Bramble & Dickinson, is in the city.

A full line of homeopathic medicines, just received at J. A. Rupert's drug store.

Superintendent Haight, of the Ornamet and Ohio mines, was in town yesterday.

A branch office of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express has been established at Rocky Bar, with Mel. Campbell as agent.

If you want to while away an hour comfortably while drinking a glass of good beer, go to George Kohlepp's Hailey Brewery.

H. Z. Burkhardt & Co. have just received a large stock of writing paper, envelopes, ink, bill-holders, and other stationery goods.

W. H. Pettit, the well-known mining superintendent, is down from Atlanta, looking after his interest in the Valley View and other mines.

Dr. Roberts, one of the editors of the Omaha Herald, is rusticing on Wood River, and probably taking notes of our principal mining and other enterprises.

Boots of all descriptions, and of the best material, made to order, cheap for cash, at Bayhouse's, on the east side of Main, between Bullion and Carbonate streets.

The Montana mine, on Deer Creek, is working 10 men, and taking out considerable ore. Shipping will begin about the 15th instant, but the ore may be sold here, and not sent out of the country.

Mr. E. Cramer, of Hailey, is the agent for J. Eberhardt, proprietor of the Santa Clara (California) Tannery—the largest on the Pacific Coast—and pays the highest prices for hides, pelts, and furs.

The Times map of the Wood River and Sawtooth Districts shows the distance from Hailey of every town, gulch, ravine, creek, and mountain range. The price is ridiculously low. Only 25 cents.

The Masonic Association of Bellevue held a meeting last evening, and decided to have a ball on the evening of Thursday, August 3. A Committee of Arrangements has been appointed, and the details will be published in a few days.

S. B. Dilley writes from Rocky Bar, on the 7th instant, that he has been appointed County Treasurer, vice Van Schaick, resigned, by a unanimous vote of the Board; and that John H. Van Schaick has been appointed Commissioner, vice S. J. Friend, resigned.

J. A. Edson, Superintendent of the Logan Division of the Western Union Telegraph Company, is spending a few days on Wood River, looking at our mines and taking a general view of the country. Mr. Edson says that as every 100-mile section of new road is turned over to the Oregon Short Line management, the telegraph wires on that section are opened to the public. The telegraph will be in here just as soon as the railroad is.

SEND YOUR SPECIMENS.

Mine-owners are again reminded of the fact that but a short time now remains during which they can forward their specimens for the Denver Exposition. The Idahoan, Colorado Fraction, Valley View, and one or two others, have already forwarded specimens, and the owners of many other mines have signified their intention of doing so, but many mine and smelter-owners have entirely neglected the matter. Scarcely three weeks now remain during which specimens can be forwarded to Denver, and it behooves all who wish to make a showing there to act at once. The stage and express agents will forward to H. Z. Burkhardt, at Hailey, the sole Commissioner for Wood River, all specimens left in their office. As this will be done free of charge to the owners, they should not neglect this opportunity of advertising their mines, as the persons who will visit the Exposition are the very kind that can benefit us most.

Mr. Fresh Gets a Tonic.

At the recent Fourth of July celebration, in a town not a thousand miles from Hailey, a fresh young man who made himself very officious with other people's wives, was asked why he had not brought his own wife to the celebration?

"Oh!" he replied, in the most delightfully off-hand way imaginable, "I left her at home. She's getting too stout to go out much."

[Sensation among the ladies, one of whom finally recovered her breath long enough to order a glass of wine for Fresh.]

Lost—\$50 Reward.

Between Bullion and Bellevue, on Friday, July 7, a pocket-book, containing a sum of money, receipts and other papers valuable to the owner. The finder will receive \$50 reward on returning the same to the Times office.

THE DOYLE PLATE.

SECRETARY FOLGER'S REPORT UPON THAT COUNTERFEIT.

He Declares that the Spurious Bonds Can Be Easily Detected, that No Part of the Plate Was Taken from the Genuine Plate, and that No Counterfeit Bonds Can Be in Circulation.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Secretary Folger, in a report on the Doyle counterfeit bond plate, after describing the method of checking off bonds when paid, says: Although all those bonds have been redeemed except \$378,000 of that issue, never have two bonds of the same number been offered. It is also a fact that there never has been offered for redemption a bond with a number higher than or different from the same genuine number recorded in a book. The existence of counterfeit bonds or of the Doyle bonds was not known to any branch of this department until October, 1880, when Doyle was arrested in Chicago and spurious bonds were found in his possession. It afterward appeared that three of the spurious bonds had been before that pledged as collateral with a bank in Peoria, Illinois. There were then taken from him in all 204 of the spurious bonds with one \$30 coupon attached to each bond, and fourteen detached coupons of the same kind and denomination. Three bonds that had been thus pledged were afterward surrendered to the officers of the Secret Service force for the Government—making in all 207 bonds.

It has been stated in the public prints that \$22,000,000 was the nominal amount of spurious bonds that were struck off by counterfeiters, and that many of them had been put in circulation. Surely, if that amount of bonds, or a title of it, had been in the hands of innocent holders, long ago some bonds would have been offered for redemption.

A Special Agent of the Treasury and a detective from the Assistant Treasurer's office at New York—neither of them in any wise connected with the secret service of the Government, and acting without the knowledge of that service, were detailed to ferret out the matter. They have reported to this department that nothing had yet been found to give the least color of truth to the rumor, and it is almost certain that no more were ever in possession of Doyle than the 207. This much, however, is quite important. As to the statement that the plate from which the spurious bonds were struck was either itself genuine or reproduced from genuine dies, and that the work and the means of doing it were furnished within the Department, I am thoroughly satisfied that the allegations are entirely unfounded.

Doyle was brought to trial a second time at Chicago on the second day of May last. Shortly after Samuel M. Felker, a private detective in that city, came to this Department and declared that he was here in behalf of Doyle, to get for him immunity from punishment, and in consideration he offered therefor the surrender of the plate from which the spurious bonds were printed, and proof that it was genuine work from which real Government bonds were struck, or that it was produced by the use of that genuine work, and that this genuine work or use was had by complicity of the officers or employes of the Government. I have no reason to suppose that Felker was not sincere in his offer or in his belief of the facts which he wished to prove. This Department declined to interfere for a postponement of Doyle's trial.

In the meantime Doyle had been tried and convicted, and Felker put the plate into the possession of this Department, and a promise was given him that an effort would be made to get a suspension of sentence upon Doyle, and an assurance of clemency if through his means it should be proven that the matter from which the spurious bonds were produced was procured from officials or subordinate employes of the United States, or otherwise wrongfully obtained from within the Department, the purpose being to punish any Department officials if proven guilty of the same. Nothing has been shown this Department tending to prove that any official or employe of the Government had anything to do with the production of

the spurious bonds or of the plate or dies or any part thereof from which spurious bonds were struck.

The most that has been learned is, that the plate, or parts of it, were furnished to Brockway and Spencer by Charles H. Smyth, an engraver by calling, who has heretofore been under suspicion of complicity with counterfeiters and whose employment by the bank-note companies and by the Government, has given him facilities for the improper exercise of his skill.

It is not known that more than one die of those that made up the genuine plate from which this denomination of bonds were printed, is now in existence, though the records of this office are not as complete as is desirable. He mentions the various expert opinions which have been rendered at his solicitation, and says that each report declares that the Doyle bonds are spurious and so unlike the genuine as to be detected by the inspection of an expert; that no part of the counterfeit plate was taken from a genuine plate; that the whole and every part of the plates are counterfeit, and differ from the genuine in many details.

ON THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Stabbed Twice—A Man who Committed Seven Murders—Both Arms Amputated—Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—A Tucson special says: The Star's Guaymas correspondent, under date of July 7, says that Lorenzo Vidat was stabbed, to-day, twice in the month and shoulder, by Ignacio Miranda, and is lying at his residence in a precarious condition. The stabbing is attributed to business rivalry, both being tailors and drunkards.

Miranda has been arrested, and is confined here in the canelo. He also has a bad scalp wound on the head, from a rock in the hands of Bidal.

The fete-day, San Juan Batista, was generally observed, and a large ball was given which was generally attended.

Two days ago an Indian had both his hands blown off while trying to prime a giant powder cartridge. His arms were amputated by Dr. Spence.

El Ferro Carril, a semi-occasional sheet, comes out in a recent number, attacking the railroad company on the hiring of American labor, and for its use of English in its business, besides the establishment of the station at Punta Larte instead of at Punta Aroya.

Mathews, the Hermisillo murderer, is heavily ironed and under guard. His crime is liable to be punished by hanging or shooting.

Altamarano, alias Mansel Leapy, who was recently released from Tucson to the authorities of the Mexican Government under the extradition treaty, was brought to Hermosillo. He has killed seven persons that are known of—his last escapade there before being turned over to the United States.

He was recently out of jail at Hermosillo when he killed a sergeant, and then was under sentence of death.

Senor Oristo Chevy, chief engineer of the surveying party mapping out the Pirburon, has returned from that island, bringing with him four of the Ceris tribe that inhabit it.

A Brave Soldier Dies of Heart Disease.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 8.—General Skobloff died of heart disease to-day. His complaint, it is thought, was due to a contusion received during the attack on Plevna. His end was without warning. Only a week or two ago the General rode seven versts in a little over one night. He spent the greater part of Thursday at the Moscow Exhibition, and there were at first reports of foul play, but the report of the medical examination showed that death was caused by the rupture of the vessels of the heart.

Russian Refugees in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 8.—Forty more Russian refugees arrived this morning, and were taken care of by the Russian Relief Society.

So far no employment can be found for the 125 refugees who arrived last week.

Spain on the Watch.

MADRID, July 8.—A Cabinet Council has resolved not to declare the session of the Cortes adjourned, but merely suspended, in order to allow of its reassembling should any contingencies arise in connection with the Eastern question.

WASHINGTON.

RECENT DOINGS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Melville Wants to Come Home—Disgraceful Scenes in Congress—Language That Causes Ladies to Leave the Gallery.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Secretary of the Navy received, to-night, the following telegram from engineer Melville, dated Irkutsk: "Arrived at Irkutsk with Ninderman, Morris and the relics. Missed Lieutenant Harbor on the Lena. Sent Bartlett to join him. Want permission to return home."

Confirmations: John F. Davis, of the District of Columbia, Assistant Secretary of State; John M. Francis, of New York, Minister Resident to Portugal; Eugene Schurler, Minister and Consul General to Roumania, Servia and Greece; Stephen Smith, of Tennessee, Consul of the United States at Nuevo Lando, Mexico; L. G. Woodin, Indian Agent at the Ponca and Olive agency, Indian Territory.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—In the case of the Vanderbilt Lode vs. Maid of Erie, of the Leadville, Colorado, Land District, the Commissioner General of the Land Office sustains the Maid of Erie.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—Scenes of disorder and unparliamentary conduct have been repeatedly witnessed in the House during the present session of Congress. The Speaker has, time and again, demonstrated his incapacity to quell riotous proceedings until after language unworthy of gentlemen, and derogatory of the dignity and good order of the House, had been used. Members, in the heat of personal or partisan discussion, have applied the language of blackguards to each other. Only yesterday the words, "Liar," "Thief," "Perjurer," were applied by Whitton to Robeson, and no attempt to punish the offender followed. Occasionally a pretense of censuring members who use unparliamentary language is made; but as in the recent controversy between Whittaker and Kelly, of Pennsylvania, the resolution of censure is no sooner tendered than withdrawn. From the beginning of the session to the present time no member of the House has shown the nerve to demand a reprimand of the offender against decency and parliamentary decorum, and it is doubtful whether one member at any time insisted on performing his duty. In this respect the majority would have sustained him. The record of Congressional proceedings for the past seven months contains more low and ruffianly expressions than the record of any similar period for years past. While such epithets as liar, thief, scoundrel, rogue, etc., are out of order, it is seldom that filthy and indecent language offensive to the ears of gentlemen and insulting to ladies, is uttered in debate. To-day, however, Butterworth, of the First Ohio District, and Cox, of New York, engaged in a dispute that resulted in the use of language of the most reprehensible character. Cox gave the provocation by charging that Butterworth had, with \$150, induced a Democratic prostitute to assist him in his election. Cox referred to E. Holland, a notorious ballot-box stuffer and penitentiary bird in Cincinnati.

Butterworth, in reply, made a remark directed at Cox that destroyed completely the effect of the speech he had previously made, and that caused the ladies to leave the gallery, and in the opinion of Ohio Republicans may seriously affect his chances for re-election.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Secretary of the Treasury will on Monday issue a call for \$16,000,000 6 per cent. bonds continued at 3 1/2 per cent. from July, 1881, principal and accrued interest behind, to the 13th of September next, and advising holders that the interest will cease on that day. Following is a description of the bonds: Dollar—numbers 801 to 900, both inclusive; \$100 notes—5,501 to 6,000, both inclusive; \$500 notes—3,601 to 4,150, both inclusive; \$1,000 notes—19,001 to 21,000, both inclusive; \$10,000—Nos. 12,501 to 14,650, both inclusive.

William Hayden Edwards, formerly Consul General at St. Petersburg, has been appointed assistant counsel for the United States before the French and American Claims Commission, vice John Davis, resigned.

BELLEVUE ITEMS.

A New Paper to be Started—The Mines Turning Out Well—The Masons to Give a Grand Ball.

Captain J. G. Kelley, of Bellevue, was in town yesterday, and called at the Times office. He stated that there would soon be another paper in Bellevue, as the citizens were negotiating for the old Gold Hill (Nev.) News job and newspaper outfit and steam power press. In the meantime the people of Bellevue will probably use the Times to advertise anything they may wish to.

The Mammoth mine, Mr. Kelley says, shows a width of a foot and a half of solid galena. The vein stands straight up the hill for over 100 feet, and is a beautiful sight. About 15 tons of ore carrying 120 ounces silver and 74 per cent. of lead, were recently shipped to Salt Lake.

Mr. Myers, of the Minnie Moore, has gone to purchase heavy pumping and hoisting machinery for the Minnie Moore. This mine is showing so much gray copper and other rich ore that \$1,000,000 is beginning to be mentioned as the selling price.

The Deadshot is shipping ore to our local smelters. It is the highest grade ore found around Bellevue.

The prisoner who escaped from the Bellevue jail, last Friday, was not a Chinaman, as stated. It was the man who killed Curley Sherwood. He had a long rope, made of strips of his shirts, with which to lasso a horse to get out of the country on. He was recaptured while climbing a high mountain. The tool with which he forced his way out is known as a feather-and-wedge. The blacksmith who made it has been arrested as a confederate.

The Masonic Association have decided to give a grand ball shortly, and have appointed a committee of arrangements who will issue about 200 invitations to non-members. It is the intention of the Masons to make of this the most notable affair of the kind that has ever taken place on Wood River.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

During the month of June there were five murders in Ireland, and 283 convicts were committed.

The Russian Court maintain that the coronation of the Czar shall be on the 1st of September next.

Thirteen Socialists have been sent to prison, in Prague, for terms varying from one week to two years.

Rev. F. Foster, a Congregational minister of Independence, Iowa, has been nominated by the Greenbackers as a candidate for Congress.

The Prince of Wales and Duke of Cambridge will subscribe toward the fund for sending a rifle-team to America. The total subscriptions now amount to £542. There will be a final exhaustive test at Wimbledon, for the selection of the team.

A Portland, Oregon, dispatch states that General William Meade and C. D. Dumouzy, chief of the Umatilla Indians, leave to-day en route for Washington, to confer with the Secretary of the Interior regarding a new land grant.

The Prohibition Amendment Carried in Iowa.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, July 8.—The Hawkeye will to-morrow publish official returns from the entire State, of the amendment election. The figures are furnished by the various County Auditors and are reliable, except Calhoun county.

The total vote cast is 280,264; for the amendment, 154,851; against the amendment, 125,413; majority for the amendment, 29,438.

80,000 Sheep Through Croy Gulch.

Another large flock of sheep passed through Hailey last evening, from Croy gulch. One of the owners said that over 80,000 had already passed here from Oregon this season, and about 40,000 more would come.

They pass this way in order to avoid paying toll on the bridge a few miles below Bellevue, and are mostly driven to the Missouri river, where they are embarked for the eastern market.

Ask any news dealer for a copy of the Times map of Wood River. It is the most accurate extant, and only costs 25 cents per copy.

Warning!

All parties negotiating for any mining claims located in 1881, in Deer creek, in which the name of J. H. Hodgman appears, are hereby warned not to purchase said properties, as I am a partner, and have not been consulted.

G. R. BRADLEY.
Bellevue, July 10, 1882. jyl10w

EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

THE WAR-CLOUD SETTLING OF THE LAND OF THE PHAROES.

Europeans Leaving Alexandria by Thousands—Closing of Consulates—The Fleet about to Attack.

ALEXANDRIA, July 8.—The Italian and Austrian men-of-war here have applied for pilots to be permanently on board, so as to enable them to leave at a moment's notice.

GIBRALTAR, July 8.—The troopship Orientes has sailed for Egypt with the First Battalion of the Berkshire regiment.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 8.—The Sultan has returned the proposition of the Council of Ministers to appoint delegates from France.

The Sultan, in conversation, complains of the want of friendship shown him by England, in the unjust suspicions and the erroneous interpretations placed on all of his actions.

ALEXANDRIA, July 8.—The diplomatic agent of France telegraphed yesterday to the French Consul at Cairo that an attack by the fleet was momentarily expected, and instructing him to send all the French subjects away and to place himself and the archives of his office in security.

The Consul placarded the telegram in Cairo, thereby causing renewed panic, and came himself to Alexandria.

The Austrian Consulate has also been closed.

The panic in Alexandria is unabated, despite the complete stoppage of work on the fortifications which has occurred on account of Admiral Seymour's protests. The exodus of Europeans continues. Hundreds of fugitives have been forced to return into town, finding no room on board the two steamers leaving to-day, which were so overcrowded that the Captains refused to start until 3,000 passengers had been taken off each vessel.

The cash office of the Police District Department has been transferred from Cairo to Alexandria, and the staff of that office have gone on board English and French ships.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 7.—Abdurhaman Pasha, President of the Council of Ministers, has resigned, and Kodir Pasha has been summoned to Adrianople.

The Sultan consulted General Wallace to-day, as to how he could satisfy the Powers without prejudicing his rights.

ALEXANDRIA, July 7.—The French agent has been instructed to do his utmost to prevent hostilities.

A meeting of Consuls was held, with the object of trying to induce Rayhib Pasha, President of the Council, to give a more conciliatory reply to communications from Admiral Seymour. The English Consul declined to attend the meeting, or entertain any suggestion.

LONDON, July 7.—The Times says Admiral Seymour's orders are continuous, and the fleet will have no choice of action if Arabi Pasha persists in his menacing conduct of relaxation.

In addition to the two battalions at Aldershot ordered to embark to-morrow, four other battalions are ordered to be in readiness.

The War Office has ordered the preparation of tubular wells capable of supplying 2 1/2 million gallons of water daily.

Rear Admiral Anthony Hoskins, one of the junior Lords of the Admiralty, has been nominated second officer in command of naval operations. He will probably proceed at once to Egypt.

VIENNA, July 7.—It is believed in ministerial circles that the Porte will accept the proposition of the conference in favor of Turkish intervention in Egypt.

GIBRALTAR, July 7.—The French turret ship Vergur proceeded East.

John H. Bacon,

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