

## A Comparison Between Utah and Montana.

Editor Gazette:

In reply to your inquiries about Utah and the inducements for men to leave Montana for that Territory, I would state that after four months tour through Utah, during which time I visited all the principal camps in the Territory, I am fully convinced myself that Montana offers more inducements to men of all classes than Utah. I met old Montanians in every camp I went to, and I assure you they all had faith in the future of this Territory; all expected to return, and were only impatient for the time when capital should be forced to understand the great resources of Montana. The present residents of the Territory are no more anxious for railroad connection with the great centers of capital and enterprise than are the old-timers who are away from the Territory. Many of them would in my estimation return now, if they could take a correct view of the situation in both Territories at present. For the past few months a great many people have left Montana for Utah. They leave dissatisfied. To all old friends they meet they give a gloomy, discouraging account of this Territory—although I have seen several of this class wish themselves back within a month—this prevents a great many from returning.

The best wages paid to miners in Utah is \$3 per day, and men are not always sure of work by any means. I have not been in a camp this summer but I saw men who were anxious but unable to get work. The last time I went to Bingham Canyon I met several men walking out with blankets on their backs, who had been the entire length of the Canyon looking for work. The farm or ranch work, or in fact, any kind of rough work that the Mormons can perform, no Gentile thinks of competing with them in, for they work for very small wages. The great inducement to go to Utah has been the chances the prospector had to make a stake as soon as he struck anything in the shape of ore. I assure you although that was truly the case one or two years ago, that time has now passed in Utah. Every camp I have visited the mountain sides are covered with locations made within the last few months. Shafts are sunk from five to twenty feet in depth, nearly all of which show ore which the assayer certifies to be good. In Ophir district, in East and Dry Canyons the ore is all pronounced to be of high grade; yet there has not been a sale made in the district this summer that I have heard of. The only mine examined with a view to purchasing was the Mono, a mine that is developed to the extent of six hundred feet. The capital now seeking investment in mining enterprises in Utah is controlled and directed by intelligent and practical men. You must show them a mine or they will not deal with you. No surface scratching that simply shows ore and which may pinch out in twenty-five feet will command any attention. It is my firm conviction that a man who wants to make a stake out of quartz has a better field to operate in here in Montana than in Utah. The excitement is over in Utah, and the only hope now is to prove that you have a good mine by work and development. This can be done with more advantage here than there; for people that have prospected in both countries express the greatest confidence in the permanency and stability of the mines of this Territory, and those who expect to succeed in the future must base their hope on solid, legitimate transactions, and expect to give value received for money obtained, in both Utah and Montana; and when the time comes, which it must, when both Territories and their resources are fully understood, and they are forced to exist on their own merits, the comparison will be favorable for Montana, and there will be no trouble in disposing of a genuine mine.

—Helena Gazette, Sep. 2.

The Richmond *Enquirer* photographs the Virginia gubernatorial candidates as they appear in the campaign, thus: "Kemper is on the tented field fighting the enemy in his shirt sleeves; Hughes is in his Brussels carpeted room in a 'biled shirt' and morning gown, writing editorials encouraging him in the fight."

## BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 10.—A strike of mill hands occurred yesterday, stopping five mills, and throwing 500 men out of employment. The present prices now range from one dollar to two-fifty per day, and the strikers want fifty per cent. in advance. Several disturbances occurred late last night in consequence of the strike, but they were promptly quelled.

WASHINGTON, 10.—Indian Inspector Bevier, of Wyoming, writes to the Indian Commission, that there is great alarm and confusion on account of recent raids by the Sioux. The white settlers sleep with loaded rifles by their sides and place their women and children in block houses. The inspector recommends a reservation for the Shoshone Indians to be remote from the Sioux, with whom they are at sixes and sevens.

The following dispatch was received at the Navy Department this a.m.:

St. John's, N. B.

To the Hon. G. M. Robeson, Secy. Navy.

The *Juniata* arrived here to-day. She met the *Tigress* at Uppernavick and coaled her. She sailed Aug. 11 for Littleton Island. The *Tigress* met the *Juniata* steam launch, which had been at Cape York and returned to discover the *Tigress*, and again coaled her, Aug. 25. Commander Green reports that the camp of the *Polaris* was found Aug. 15th, off Littleton Island, in latitude 78 degrees 23 m. n., longitude 73-45. The crew of the *Polaris* were all well, and had gone south two months before in two whale boats made of the *Polaris*, which sank, one month after the break. A careful lookout was kept going north and south, and we stopped at all stations, but saw no signs of the crew, and they are probably on board a whaler from New York. The *Tigress* left Disco, Aug. 25, for the Labrador coast, to continue the search as long as the season permits.

Signed D. L. BRAINE,

Commander U.S.N.

NEW YORK, 10.—The detectives, to-day, arrested in this city Mrs. M. I. Burton, widow of late General Burton of the confederate service, who is an important witness in the Stokes murder case, she being the person, it is said, who saw Stokes throw away his pistol after the shooting. She has been looked for since Fisk was shot.

A despatch, dated Kingston, N. Y., says that information has been received that a straggler has been identified by a lady residing in Green Co., N. Y., as Bender, the Kansas murderer. He stopped at her house for something to eat, and while eating he was recognized and questioned by the lady. He denied that he was Bender, and hastily left the house and started for the mountains. On his way he was met by a boy, to whom he said, "If any one inquired for him he would be at a certain place." Search was made for him there, but he could not be found. The lady insists it was Bender, with whom she boarded while teaching school in Kansas. The mountains are now being scoured for the supposed Bender.

Attorney General Williams will not order the U. S. District Attorney at Louisville to prosecute the Kuklux in Kentucky, unless it appears in evidence that the State authorities intend to ignore the existence of that organization and the atrocities committed of late; in this event prosecution by the U. S. will follow.

The President has appointed R. B. Maxwell, U. S. Marshal of Utah, vice Patrick resigned, to take effect from the first of next month.

NEW ORLEANS, 10.—A special dispatch to-day gives the particulars of the assassination of Judge Crawford and District Attorney Stains, which occurred on Monday last. They started from Columbia on Monday morning, and when twelve miles from Winnesboro, were waylaid by four men in a thicket. Judge Crawford was shot in five places, and it is thought he struggled with his assassins, as his head was badly mangled.

SAN FRANCISCO, 10.—The Duke of Manchester and Lord Mandeville went through the Chinese quarter last night, under the guidance of the police. They saw both the best and worst features of the place by gas light.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, 10.—Advices from Panama state that a revolution is imminent there, grow-

ing out of personal violence by the police against Col. U. S. Calqui. The police attempted to arrest the Col. in the Grand Hotel, with the intention of marching him to prison through the public streets. He protested against this proceeding, and was shot by the police. This act occasioned intense excitement.

The cable which was laid between Kingston and Aspinwall and lost, has been recovered.

NEW YORK, 11.—The *Herald* special from the U. S. steam sloop *Juniata*, dated at St. John's, N. B., Sep. 10th, says the *Juniata* arrived here from her search for the *Polaris*, which was sunk near Littleton's Island. Buddington's party left for the south in the middle of June in two boats constructed from the ill-fated ship. The *Tigress* is still searching and unless otherwise ordered the *Juniata* will sail homeward in six days. The *Tigress* simply discovered the *Polaris* camp, Aug. 14th. Buddington's party had left two months previously in canvass covered boats made out of the *Polaris*. The *Tigress* was dispatched west and northward to continue the search. She is expected here in a few days. The Buddington party has been probably rescued by a whaler or lost.

A second dispatch, under the same date, gives details of the search of the expedition after the missing *Polaris*, of which the following are the most important:

"The *Juniata* has arrived and, as yet, the fate of those who were left by captain Tyson on the *Polaris* is unknown. Buddington and his party lived on the mainland near Littleton Island all last winter. Their quarters may be designated as being on that part of the east coast of Smith's land between Cape Olson and Foulkeford, and almost directly opposite Cape Isabella, on the west side of Smith's Sound. As soon as the ice began to break Buddington and party made preparations to leave their desolate quarters, and in the month of June started southward in two whale boats, constructed from the *Polaris*, hoping to fall in with some whaler near Cape York. The *Polaris*, after having withstood the fiercest Arctic storms and battling with innumerable fields of ice, sank in July, near the mainland opposite Littleton Island, in latitude 78 degrees, 23 minutes north, longitude 73 degrees, 46 minutes west. This is all the information obtained concerning the *Polaris* and crew. The *Juniata* arrived at Disco from Holmenburg on July 22d last. The crew went on shore and secured a number of sea dogs. After this, coal intended for the *Tigress* was landed, and on July 29th, the *Juniata* sailed for Uppernavick, arriving there July 31. On arriving Braine visited Kraup Smith, Inspector Royal of North Greenland, who narrated the details of the quarrel on board the *Polaris*, and attributed its unhappy dissensions to Dr. Bissell, the scientific officer, who spoke most contemptuously of Capt. Hall, alleging that he was unfitted for the work to be accomplished, and endeavored to prejudice the crew of the ship against him. The inspector further stated that Hall had some misgiving or premonition of it while at Disco, where he saw Smith and placed in his hands and care valuable records of the Franklin search expedition. The *Juniata* remained at Uppernavick while the steam launch, the *Little Juniata*, was equipped and provisioned for fifty days and, under the command of Lieut. Desmond, sailed northward on the 2d of August, arriving at Tissuak at midnight of the same date. On August 5th, the party entered Neville Bay, and on the morning of August 8th, Cape York was signalled, and the launch headed for land. Two hours later a terrible sea was running, and the destruction of the boat and all on board seemed imminent. For three hours the boat was drawn up in a bay with no outlet and further search seemed impossible. The *Desmond* was then ordered to return and on the 9th, the boat arrived at Tissuak.

The strike in Charleston continues. A part of the city has been sacked by the strikers. A number were badly cut and wounded in the melee.

There has been a big riot by the natives at Pattoomy, in the presidency of Madras, East Indies. The riot was quelled by British troops, and a number of the rioters killed.

There is a great scarcity of food in some provinces, and a famine is imminent at Rajpootana.

The rowing champions of Canada and the United States have arranged

to row for the Championship of America.

The authorities of Texas have forcibly stopped the cars on the Texas Pacific Railroad, on account of prevalence of yellow fever at Shreveport.

ST. LOUIS, 11.—The *Times* has a letter from Fort Sill, dated the 5th, which states that Santanta and Big Tree arrived there on the 4th, in charge of Lieut. Gordon and one company of cavalry. They were placed in the post guardhouse and comfortably lodged. The members of their families were permitted to visit them, and the scene at their meeting was quite affecting. Governor Davis will arrive there the latter part of this month, together with the Indian Commissioner, when a council will be held and, on certain conditions being complied with, Santanta and Big Tree will be released and turned over to their tribes. The Cheyennes and Arapahoes will also be present at the council.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that medicines and medical preparations, to be exempt from the stamp tax, must not be patent or proprietary. They must not be put up in a style, or similar to that, of patent or proprietary medicines; they must not be advertised as showing proprietary claim to merit, &c.; they must not be offered for sale or advertised under any other name or form than that denominated and laid down in the authorized published medical rules or journals. Whoever departs from these plain and simple rules in making, preparing and recommending to publish and sending, offering or exposing his medicines for sale, has no claim under the law to exemption from the stamp tax.

MOBILE.—A fire broke out this morning in the stable of Ned Payne. The flames soon spread to the Mustang Hotel, the National Grand Band and several other buildings, and were not extinguished until a loss of \$20,000 was sustained. The insurance amounts to about \$4,000. The fire was incendiary.

PHILADELPHIA, 11.—The *Evening Herald*, to-day, publishes an expose of the dealers in swill milk in the upper wards of the city, and charges that ten thousand quarts of the poisonous article is sold daily in Philadelphia, and that the present large mortality among the infants in the city is due to this article.

SAN FRANCISCO, 11.—The steamer *Macgregor*, from China, of the P. M. S. S. Co's. line, hauled up to the wharf to-day, and landed her passengers. She brought only 150 Chinese. Among her cargo are 24,650 packages of tea, of which 16,250 packages go to New York, and 8,500 to Chicago. Also 530 bales of silks, in transit for New York. It is the largest cargo of tea received this season, embracing a more general variety than previous cargoes.

The fourteen Chinese damsels who arrived by the steamer *Macgregor* this morning, imported silk goods to a remarkable extent, through the aid of a dodge they invariably practice in order to escape the payment of lawful duties. Noticing the discrepancy between the bulk of the females and the size of their hands, a police officer applied himself to the delicate task of examining the gowns of one whose rotundity was of such a marked character as to attract general attention, when he discovered that she was attired in several silk gowns, and an actual count developed the fact that the fourteen women were wearing eighty-four gowns and thirty-seven pairs of trousers.

REDDING, Cala., 11.—A fire broke out this morning in the furniture warehouse of Frank Miller, totally destroying every building in the block, except the barber shop. So sudden was the alarm that women and children were compelled to leave every article of wearing apparel and flee for safety. In less than fifteen minutes after the alarm sounded the entire block was a burning mass.

The coroner's jury in the inquest over the body of Margaret Hamill, who was found dead in the room occupied by James Merrigan and his wife, after a fire, returned a verdict that Miss Hamill was strangled by Mrs. Merrigan.

The grand jury have found fifteen additional indictments against J. W. Johnson, and fourteen against James Yates, for participation in the recent bond forgeries.

YANKTON, D. T., 12.—Last night an altercation occurred between general McCook, and P. R. Winter-

mute, a broker of this city, in the billiard parlor of the St. Charles hotel, in which an insult by the latter was promptly resented by Gen. McCook, who thrashed Wintermute, who fired a pistol at the general, the shot taking effect in his left breast. The general grappled with his assassin, and a second shot was fired and Wintermute was thrown to the floor. During the struggle two more shots were fired, which slightly wounded a bystander. The second shot proved fatal, as the general died at seven a.m. He was fully conscious to the last and died like a brave man. Wintermute is under arrest.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, 12.—The severest rain, which has visited this section for years, has prevailed for the last 24 hours, accompanied by high wind. The steamer *St. Mary*, of the Morgan line, dragged her anchor in Brazos harbor, and grounded in three feet of water. Other craft, in Bagdad and Brazos harbors, are either sunk or stranded. The railroad between Brownsville and Point Island is badly washed, and the track in places carried away.

ISHPERNING, Mich., 12.—The nitro-glycerine house at McAuber, Michigan, exploded yesterday, killing a man named Mills, the time-keeper; the cause of the explosion is unknown.

BROOKLYN, 12.—At 4 p. m. the balloon inflation was progressing favorably to all appearance. An immense crowd was in the capital grounds, and every car brought more to the scene. A steady breeze had set in from the southwest, which caused a deep concavity in the south side of the lower hemisphere, and by forcing the gas into the upper part of the balloon increased the already immense pressure on the top part. At 4:10 p.m., a loud hissing noise was heard, and those who were far enough away from the balloon to see the top, say they saw a little crevice, which increased with rapidity until, in a few seconds, it increased to a gust, spreading many yards, and rushed forth, and in less than three minutes after it was seen the monster heaved convulsively and sank. The crowd was very much disappointed at the failure. Professor Steiner, who had charge of the inflating process, said he did not believe that a cotton balloon of that size, would ever be made that would stand the strain of inflation with the wind against it. The wind was blowing against the exposed surface of 4000 square feet, equal to the main sail of the biggest ship that ever crossed the Atlantic. Prof. Steiner also says there were 335,000 feet of gas in the balloon when it collapsed, which gave an upward tendency of over 7,000 pounds pressure against the weight of the balloon, which is 4,000 pounds, and even a silk balloon could not stand it. He has never seen a stronger balloon, and if the wind had been less high, the balloon would have been all right. The future programme of the managers will be given to-morrow. It is probable a new balloon will be constructed.

A reporter of the American Press Association interviewed the proprietors of the *Graphic* this evening, regarding the failure of the balloon trip. The proprietors say that while they deplore the disappointment, they rejoice that the balloon burst before rising into the air, and that the lives of the brave aeronauts are safe. What is to be done will be determined at a future conference, and at any rate the public will not have reason to be dissatisfied.

The President, on the 10th, accepted sixty-five miles of the Northern Pacific Railroad, in Washington Territory, recently examined by the U. S. commissioner. The map was, to-day, sent to the commissioner of the General Land Office, with instructions to take proper action as to the land grant.

NEW ORLEANS, 12.—Five yellow fever physicians and several nurses left here to-day for Shreveport.

SHREVEPORT, 12.—The yellow fever prevails as an epidemic, and business of all kinds is prostrated. There is much suffering for want of attention, as the nurses and doctors are worn out. The interments yesterday were ten from yellow fever, and twelve to-day. At least 400 are down, not all, however, with fever.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12.—A man in the city and county hospital, by the name of George Mould, has been very sick for some time; to-day he was told that his case was hopeless and that he must die. He