

THE INDIAN

APPROPRIATION BILL

A Leading Subject of Discussion in the Upper House of Congress.

The Question of Secular Indian Schools Debated.

A Vote Taken in the House on the Goodwin-Cobb Contest for the Seat in the House From the Fifth Alabama District, But Without Result, There Being No Quorum Present.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Indian appropriation bill occupied the attention of the Senate during the greater part of to-day's session. The discussion as to appropriations to pay for "legal services" rendered to the "old settlers," or Western Cherokees, resulted in the rejection—yeas 15, nays 36—of an amendment offered by Chandler (Rep.) of New Hampshire allowing the claimants to bring suit in the Court of Claims; and in the subsequent adoption of the committee amendment for payment of specified amounts.

After that matter was got out of the way the question of secular Indian schools came up and gave rise to rather an interesting discussion, which was not concluded when the Senate adjourned.

Sherman (Rep.) of Ohio reported from the Finance Committee an amendment to the House bill already on the calendar exempting brandy made from various fruits from the provisions of the law relating to the manufacture of spirits. The amendment is to repeal the provision of the existing law, allowing a rebate of the tax on alcohol used in the arts and for medicinal purposes.

The Senate bill granting to the American Invalid Aid Society of Boston the abandoned Army Military Reservation near Santa Fe, N. M., as a sanitarium for pulmonary diseases was passed.

Fugh (Dem.) of Alabama recalled the fact that he had yesterday withheld the minority report of his colleague (Gorman) on the Pacific railroad settlement bill. His colleague had left Washington this morning, and had sent him a note asking him to present the minority report and have it printed in the record, adding that it had no reference to the bill reported last week by the Pacific Railroad Committee, as he (Gorman) had never seen that bill nor heard it discussed.

Gear (Rep.) of Iowa, Chairman of the Pacific Railroad Committee, explained the fact by stating that Mr. Gorman had been detained at his house by illness and had been unable to attend the recent sessions of the committee.

Objection to having the report printed in the record was made by Chandler (Rep.) of New Hampshire, and it was ordered to be printed as a document.

The resolution offered yesterday by Cannon (Rep.) of Utah for a committee to inquire as to the practicability of establishing near Washington, D. C., a ground map of the United States, was taken up and Cannon addressed the Senate in explanation and advocacy of it. The resolution was placed on the calendar.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up, and the discussion of the amendment for payment for legal services rendered to the "Old Settlers or Western Cherokees" was continued. Palmer (Dem.) of Illinois opening it in opposition to the amendment.

At 2 p. m. the Peffer bond resolution was laid before the Senate as the unfinished business, but it went over, and the discussion on the amendment to pay for legal services for the Cherokee Indians was resumed.

Chandler (Rep.) of New Hampshire moved an amendment requiring the balance due to the Western Cherokee Indians to be retained in the treasury, and allowing the persons making claim for legal services to sue in the Court of Claims.

After a long discussion Chandler's amendment was disagreed to—yeas 15, nays 26.

The committee amendment was then agreed to without division, and the question recurred upon an amendment offered by Cockrell (Dem.) of Missouri, which declares it to be the settled policy of the Government to make no appropriations for the education of Indian children in sectarian schools as soon as provision can be made for them otherwise, and requiring such provision to be made before 1898.

The amendment led to considerable debate. Gallinger (Rep.) of New Hampshire condemned all opposition to the committee on the school system of the United States. In the name of patriotism he demanded that there should be no union of Church and State.

George (Dem.) of Mississippi opposed the amendment. He asserted that the Baptist Church had uniformly refused to defile its hands with any Government fund.

Kyle (Pop.) of South Dakota advocated the Cockrell amendment, and spoke of the good missionary work done by Catholics among the Indians.

Thurston (Rep.) of Nebraska professed his profound respect for Church and State, but declared that Church and State shall be and remain divorced.

Graham (Dem.) of Delaware declared his surprise at the invocation of the Nebraska Senator, and eulogized the work of all churches. "Education," he said, "by a Baptist preacher, a Protestant minister or a Catholic priest is better than no education at all." Teller (Rep.) of Colorado thought the Catholic schools seemed to be the most successful Indian schools in the United States. He favored, however, the House provision for the immediate abolition of all such religious schools.

The amendment went over without action, and at 5:30 the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS. WASHINGTON, April 21.—Had there been a quorum present to-day at the close of a six hours' session, the Populist vote of the House would have been increased from seven to eight by the adoption of a resolution declaring

Albert T. Goodwin entitled to a seat as Representative from the Fifth District of Alabama. It had previously been voted—47 to 109—that James E. Cobb (Dem.) was not elected a Representative, from that district in the Fifty-fourth Congress, and that he was not entitled to the seat, thus reducing the Democratic strength from 100 to 99. Goodwin was nominated by the Populists and endorsed by the Jeffersonian Democrats and Republicans, and the votes upon the right to the seat were given by the Republicans and Populists in the House. Cobb was supported by the solid Democratic vote.

In the consideration of the committee report Cobb championed his own cause, and was assisted by Bartlett (Dem.) of Georgia, and the recommendation of committee No. 2 was supported by Messrs. Daniels (Rep.) of New York (Chairman) and Royce (Rep.) of Indiana. Votes were taken viva voce on the resolution declaring Cobb entitled to his seat—47 yeas and 109 nays—and by ballot, on a motion to recommit the case made by Densmore (Dem.) of Arkansas, yeas 60, nays 130.

On the resolution declaring Goodwin entitled to the seat the vote was 121 to 45. This was not a quorum, and on motion of Dingley (Rep.) of Maine, at 5:30, the House adjourned until tomorrow, leaving the question to be settled then.

Before the House entered upon the consideration of the election of Henderson (Rep.) of Iowa endeavored to secure unanimous consent for the postponement of the operation of the agreement made last week to consider the bankruptcy bill on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week to Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week, but Hephurn (Rep.) of Iowa objected, being opposed to the consideration of any bill of that character.

A Senate bill with amendments was passed for the relief of settlers who located on the Northern Pacific second indemnity belt between August 15, 1887, and January 19, 1889, their titles having been declared to be un-sound.

The report of the Committee on Elections No. 1, on the contested case of Rinaker vs. Downing, from the Sixth District of Illinois, was submitted by Cooke (Rep.) of Illinois, the minority having until Monday next in which to present their views.

Commander and Mrs. Booth.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Commander and Mrs. Booth upon their arrival at the headquarters to-day were shown the statements emanating from Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army, and they gave out a statement stating that they do not see any reason for making any further statements on their part, as they regard the extracts that are printed from their letters as only further proof of the accuracy of their own statement made on Monday, April 13th. They are prosecuting the work of their new movement with all their time and energy.

An Iowa Tragedy.

SHEENANDOAH (Ia.), April 21.—A. Jagers, Manager of the M. H. Johnson furniture and undertaking establishment, shot and instantly killed his sister, Mrs. M. C. Johnson, last night, and then turned the weapon upon himself and sent a bullet through his brain. Jagers and his sister lived alone, and there was no one about the house to interfere to prevent the tragedy. Jagers is still living, but cannot survive.

ON THE DIAMOND.

BOSTONS BEATEN BY THE BALTIMORE CHAMPIONS.

St. Louis Browns Win From the Chicago—Games at Other Cities.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—Errors of omission and commission alternated throughout to-day's contest, with starting plays by individual members of both clubs. The star performance of the game was a left-hand catch by Keltz, whereby he completed a double play by tossing the sphere to Doyle. Attendance, 4,700. Score: Baltimore 14, Boston 2. Batteries—Hoffer and Robinson; Yerrick and Ganzell. Umpires—Heyder and Henderson.

CHICAGO BEATEN.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—The Browns batted Griffith hard in two innings to-day and won with a safe margin. The visitors got the worst of Sheridan's umpiring. Attendance, 1,600. Score: St. Louis 7, Chicago 3. Batteries—Hart and McFarland; Griffith and Kittredge. Umpire—Sheridan.

TIMELY BATTING.

CINCINNATI, April 21.—After battling Young out of the box in the sixth inning and tying the score, the home team lost to-day's game by the timely batting in the ninth inning of the Cleveland. Attendance, 3,852. Score: Cincinnati 10, Cleveland 11. Batteries—Davis, Fisher, Foreman and Vaughan; Wilson, Young and Zimmer. Umpire—Emelle.

WASHINGTONS WON.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—To-day's game was replete with brilliant playing and was interesting see-saw. Selbach's fielding was wonderful. Attendance, 3,500. Score: Washington 12, Brooklyn 10. Batteries—Mercer and McAuley; Kennedy and Grim. Umpire—Keefe.

THE GAME AT PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, April 21.—The initial game here to-day was won by Pittsburgh in the ninth, after a stubborn battle. The visitors found much fault with Umpire Weidman's decisions, and Captain O'Brien was removed from the game for disputing them. Attendance, 3,000. Score: Pittsburgh 4, Louisville 5. Batteries—Hawley and Merritt; Hill and Warner. Umpire—Weidman.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The league championship season opened at the polo grounds this afternoon with the defeat of the New Yorkers. The weather was threatening, yet 18,000 persons were in attendance when the fun began. The New Yorks could do nothing with McGil's curves when men were on bases, but for Stafford's two-bagger, which sent Tiernan across the plate in the second inning, they would have been shut out. Score: New York 1, Philadelphia 3. Batteries—Clark and Zearfoss; McGill and Boyle. Umpire—Hurst.

RECOURSE TO THE DUEL
A NEEDLESS PRACTICE.

It is Declared to be Condemned by the People of Germany.

The Subject Again Discussed in the Reichstag Yesterday.

The Reichstag, After a Heated Debate, by an Unanimous Vote, Adopts a Resolution in Opposition to This Method of Settling Disputes.

BERLIN, April 21.—The anti-dueling debate was resumed in the Reichstag to-day.

Count Andreas Von Bernstorff, Independent, declared that recourse to the duel was needless, and that the practice stood condemned by the German people. Dr. Von Bennigsen, the National Liberal leader, said that he was opposed to the custom of dueling, but he did not believe that Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, who inveighed against dueling as a "public scandal" in yesterday's debate, was a proper person to act as supreme judge of the upper classes, or to make a parade of moral indignation. He was the same Bebel who after the events of 1871 eulogized the Paris Commune, and now commends the Commune as an example to follow.

The remarks created an uproar, the Socialist members rising to their feet and shouting loudly for the President to ring his bell and arrest the speaker in order, but Baron Von Buol-Berenberg, the President, remained unmoved, and the uproar subsided.

Dr. Von Bennigsen resumed, said that dueling, which had been the best source of agitation for the Socialists, had been nursed by a scandal-mongering press.

The speaker was again interrupted by the Socialist uproar lead by Herr Singer.

Dr. Von Bennigsen, when he was again able to be heard, maintained the truth of his declaration, and said that he had spoken of the press in general, not excepting the great journals. Herr Richter, Radical, described Von Bennigsen's remarks as an example of diplomatic prolixity. The Government, he said, had cut a bad figure in the debate, and created the impression that it had Christianity more upon its tongue than its heart.

Herr Von Der Groeben-Arenstern, Conservative, said that the sword-fights indulged in by students were merely a drill for their duels in later life.

Baron Von Manteuffel indorsed the principle of Dr. Eachen's speech yesterday, and protested against that extended by Herr Bebel. He announced that Von Kotze had not fled the country, as had been alleged. He had surrendered himself to a Judge, who gave him an ad interim leave of absence. He was ready to stand trial at any moment.

Baron Von Manteuffel spoke against mixing the dueling nuisance with militarism. Duels between officers in military service were rare exceptions. He concluded by demanding that severe punishment be inflicted upon the libelers of honorable military officers.

Herr Bebel retorted that if the Conservatives desired seriously to condemn the duel they must secure the repeal of the Cabinet decree making the duel obligatory in the army. While the highest person in the empire favors the duel, he said, all the endeavors of the chamber to suppress it would be futile.

The President censured Herr Bebel for criticizing an imperial decree by characterizing it as unworthy of a cultured State.

Herr Schall, Conservative, declared that Herr Bebel was a calumniator. The Reichstag, by a unanimous vote, adopted a resolution condemning dueling, the special motions made in behalf of the Freissinnige and the Centerist parties being withdrawn.

LEON SAY DEAD.

Demise of a Noted French Political Economist.

PARIS, April 21.—Leon Say, the distinguished political economist, died this morning.

Jean Baptiste Leon Say was born on June 6, 1826, and was the son of Horace Emile Say, and grandson of Jean Baptiste Say, the celebrated political economist. Following the traditions of his family, he devoted himself to the study of political economy, and for many years he was a contributor to the "Journal des Debats," of which he continued to be the principal proprietor up to his death.

He was an unsuccessful candidate for the Corps Legislatif in 1839, but in February, 1871, he was returned to the National Assembly as one of the representatives of two departments, Seine and Seine-et-Oise; he took his seat for the Seine. In June the same year he became Prefect of that department. In October, 1871, he went to London, accompanied by M. Vautrain, the President of the Municipal Council of Paris, and presented to the Court of Aldermen at the Guildhall a bronze medal of the Hotel de Ville, and the large gold medal which was struck in commemoration of the revictualing of Paris by voluntary subscriptions collected in this country. At the same time he, on behalf of M. Thiers, presented the Lord Mayor of London with the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor.

RUSSELL FOR PRESIDENT.

Has the Indorsement of Massachusetts Democrats.

BOSTON, April 21.—The Democratic Convention to elect delegates at large to the Chicago Convention was held in Music Hall to-day. John W. Corcoran, Chairman of the State Committee, called the convention to order. There were 1,276 delegates present.

The platform adopted indorses President Cleveland's administration, commends Secretary Cullis's conduct of the Treasury Department, sympathizes with the Cubans and denounces the A. P. A. Upon the currency question it demands the maintenance of the exist-

ing gold standard, and opposes free coinage of silver. The platform concludes by saying that following the long-established Democratic custom the convention will not pledge the delegates, but earnestly recommends ex-Governor Russell for the nomination for President.

J. E. Russell, George F. Williams, J. W. Corcoran and James W. O'Donovan were chosen unanimously as delegates at large to the Chicago Convention.

RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRATS. PROVIDENCE, April 21.—The Democratic State Convention this afternoon was called to order by Chairman Comstock. Richard B. Comstock, Miles McNamee, George W. Greene and Jesse H. Metcalf were elected delegates to the National Convention. The platform indorses the administration of Cleveland and upholds the gold standard. William B. Russell of Massachusetts was recommended for President.

ALABAMA FOR FREE SILVER. MONTGOMERY (Ala.), April 21.—The Democratic State Convention was called to order at noon by Chairman Knox of the State Committee. There were 504 delegates present. It is conceded that Johnston will be nominated. The Johnston leaders say they will have the delegation to Chicago instructed for free silver at 16 to 1.

Elections in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, April 21.—Elections were held to-day to choose successors to Senators Walter and James, who were unseated by the Democrats of the last Legislature in retaliation for the unseating of Democrats in the House. In Walton's district W. J. Bale (Dem.) was elected without difficulty. In James' district the Democrats made no fight, and he had a walkover, his only opponent being R. T. Pender, a Populist.

TOPICS OF THE TURF.

GOOD RACING ON THE TRACK AT WASHINGTON.

Four Favorites, a Third Choice and an Outsider Win the Purses at Forsythe, Indiana.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Notwithstanding a card that was light, a series of very interesting events, spiced with some brilliant racing, delighted the visitors at Bennings to-day. Two favorites were winners, while Paladin, who was a great favorite in the handicap, was third in a card of three starters. Summaries:

Five and a half furlongs, Kennel won, Emotional second, Mangrove third. Time—1:30.

Four and a half furlongs, selling. Azure won, Lizzie B. second, Grey Bird third. Time—0:57-3/5.

Six furlongs, Shakespeare II. won, Intermittent second, Premier third. Time—1:15-3/5.

One mile, selling, Brisk won, Allen L. second, Pitfall third. Time—1:44-2/5.

One mile and one hundred yards, Captain T. won, Mrs. Stuart second, Paladin third. Time—1:52-2/5.

AT FORSYTHE.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Four favorites, a third choice, and an extreme outsider pulled down the purse at Forsythe to-day. The starting machine was used in every race except the handicap and worked successfully. Summaries:

Six furlongs, Helen H. Gardner won, Willie Shannon second, New House third. Time—1:21.

Four and a half furlongs, Cherry Flame won, Provident second, Mrs. Murray third. Time—0:59-4/5.

Five furlongs, Bridget won, Roslyn second, May Ashley third. Time—1:04-4/5.

Five and a half furlongs, handicap. Redskin won, Ashland second, Simmons third. Time—1:42-3/5.

One mile, Evanatus won, Fusteler second, Semele third. Time—1:46.

Five furlongs, Uncas won, Republic second, Teeta May third. Time—1:03-4/5.

AT NEWPORT.

NEWPORT (Ky.), April 21.—Favorites won four out of the six races on the card to-day. In the fifth race Jockey Gatewood, who was on D. L., fell off and his right leg was broken below the knee. Summaries:

Six and a half furlongs, selling. Agonis won, Warrick second, Almee third. Time—1:23.

Six furlongs, Tit-for-Tat won, Derafgilla second, Queen third. Time—1:15-4/5.

Seven furlongs, selling, Hotspur won, Freeman second, Gus Strauss third. Time—1:28-3/5.

One mile and a furlong, selling, Toots won, Basso second, J. P. B. third. Time—1:54-4/5.

Four furlongs, selling, Nina Louise won, Newport second, The Blossom third. Time—0:49-4/5.

AT SAN FRANCISCO. SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Raining and track heavy. Four furlongs, selling, maiden two-year-olds, Lost Girl won, Santa Paula second, Viking third. Time—0:50.

Five and a half furlongs, selling, Marjorie won, Catch 'Em second, O'Fleeta third. Time—1:08-4/5.

One and one-sixteenth miles, selling. Tar and Tartar won, Hermanita second, Nephew third. Time—1:49-4/5.

Steeplechase, short course, polo ponies, Brandy won, Li Hung Chang second, Galloping Dick third. Time—2:16.

One and one-eighth miles, over four hurdles, Comrade won, Artemus second, Ike L. third. Time—2:00.

Seven furlongs, Fazio won, Treachery second, Instinct third. Time—1:30-4/5.

Five and a half furlongs, selling, Summertime won, Levena C. second, All Over third. Time—1:09.

AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, April 21.—The record of winning favorites has probably been made at the Montgomery Park meeting this season. Out of an average of six races each day since the meeting began, an average of four has been taken by favorites. To-day five went that way, so that the bookmakers are having a hard time. Summaries:

Five furlongs, Storm King won, Lincoln second, Jolly Son third. Time—1:04-4/5.

Six furlongs, Panjandrum won, Crusader second, Scottish Lad third. Time—1:17-4/5.

One mile and a sixteenth, Free Advice won, Rey del Mar second, Loki third. Time—1:50-4/5.

One mile, Leonard B. won, Lester second, Miss Perkins third. Time—1:46.

Six furlongs, Irish Lady won, Lady Doleful second, Lucille H. third. Time—1:17-4/5.

One mile, Joco Sot won, Miss Clark second, Sauterne third. Time—1:45-4/5.

FATAL RAIL ACCIDENT
IN CANADA.

A Wreck Caused by the Undermining of a Culvert by High Water.

Three People Killed and the Baggage-man Badly Injured.

Bloodshed Accompanies the Elections in Louisiana Yesterday—A Populist-Republican Candidate for Coroner at New Orleans Shot and Instantly Killed and a Democrat Mortally Wounded.

MONTREAL, April 21.—Yesterday evening a special immigrant train from Halifax for Minnesota and Dakota, when near Lowelltown, on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, was wrecked, in consequence of a culvert having been undermined by the flood. The engine left the rails at the culvert, but pulled the baggage, a box and two of the immigrants cars over the break, leaving one of the immigrant cars hanging from the culvert. Two Norwegian boys, who were standing on the platform of the third car, were killed. Their names are Kund Hawarson, 10 years old, who was on his way to Fisher, Minn., and R. Alfon, 20 years old, on his way to Halton, Dakota. A man, who was also reported to be from Norway, but whose name could not be learned, was also killed. Mrs. Moody, who is from London, England, on her way to Toronto, was somewhat shaken up, and Baggage-man Sears was badly injured.

BARON HIRSCH Dies From a Stroke of Apoplexy at Presburg, Hungary.

VIENNA, April 21.—Baron Maurice de Hirsch, the great financier and philanthropist, died last night on his estate at Presburg, Hungary, from a stroke of apoplexy.

Baron Maurice de Hirsch, whose full name was Maurice de Hirsch de Gerulof, was born in Munich sixty-three years ago. His father was a merchant in Bavaria, who for services rendered to the State was ennobled in 1869. Young Hirsch went into business at the age of 17, associating himself with the European banking house of Bischoffsheim & Goldsmid. Before long his capacity as a financier became evident, his moderate patrimony soon doubled itself, and his personal influence was greatly increased by a matrimonial alliance with Mile. Bischoffsheim, daughter of the head of the banking house with which he was associated.

He was the first to plan the system of railways leading from Buda Pest, in Hungary, to Varna, on the Black Sea. In 1866 the commercial collapse of M. La Grand Dumonceau, which shook the money world of Belgium to its foundations, gave him his opportunity. He secured the most valuable of the assets, including the Turkish railways and by his valuable manipulation of them built up in a quarter of a century a fortune which equals that of the Rothschilds.

No man who has acquired such vast riches has ever used them to better purpose. His charities in Austria and Germany are innumerable, and his scheme for transplanting his unfortunate Russian co-religionists to South America cost what an ordinary person would consider a colossal fortune. In Egypt and European and Asiatic Turkey many schools, educational and industrial, were founded and maintained by the Baron.

The Baron was particularly fond of the sports of the turf, and he maintained large racing stables. His principal residence of late years was Paris, but a great part of his time was spent in England.

ELECTIONS IN LOUISIANA.

Democrats Carry the State—Bloodshed at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.—The Citizens' League to-day elected their candidate for Mayor by upward of 10,000 majority over Congressman Charles F. Buck. They also elected their entire city and Councilman ticket. The negro vote went almost solidly for the Citizens' League. The combination of Citizens' Leaguers and Republicans was engineered to success by the skill of ex-Governor N. C. Warmouth. The vote for Governor is close, but Foster (Dem.) will probably have about 1,000 majority. The Democrats will carry the State by a good majority and control the Legislature. The returns are coming in slowly, as many of the parishes have no telegraphic communication.

Dr. A. H. Goss, Populist-Republican candidate for Coroner for Tanigpaha Parish, was shot and instantly killed and S. C. Hyde (Dem.) was mortally wounded to-day this evening in election difficulties. On negro is reported killed in St. Landry. These are the only troubles so far reported.

ST. JOHN RIOT.

The Circus Crowd Manage to Get Out of Town.

HUTCHINSON (Kan.), April 21.—Particulars of yesterday's riot at St. John were learned to-day. Bernard Brothers' circus was exhibiting there, and a number of "graffers" attached to the show were running their gambling devices. A fight ensued, and over 200 employes and roustabouts attacked the ruralists. Police officers attempted to arrest one of the circus men, and when the show people refused to give him up citizens offered their assistance to their officers. A bloody riot followed between the citizens and the circus gang, and the latter armed with canes, guns and tent sticks won the battle.

Charles Glasscock, a citizen of St. John, was struck over the head with a tent stick, and will die. Jack Hedgen, a member of the circus, whose home is here, was badly injured. Another circus man was shot in the hip, and several citizens were more or less injured.

After the fight County Attorney Jennings wired Governor Morrill at Topeka for militia. Governor Morrill wired at midnight that troops would be ordered out immediately. The Santa Fe people, however, would not hold the train, and the circus men got away at 11:30 last night for Dodge City. Governor Morrill ordered a company from Newton, and they passed through here this morning.

SPORTSMEN AT OMAHA.

Annual Meeting of the State Association.

OMAHA, April 21.—The twentieth annual tournament of the Nebraska State Sportsmen's Association opened here to-day. There are about 125 shooters from different parts of the country present, beside a large attendance from the State. The shooting to-day included nine events, Empire targets, with an average of fifty-four entries for each event. The shooting was not up to the average for the first part of the day, but in the afternoon the men shot in their old form.

The highest average was made by Parmelee of Omaha, followed by Helkes of Des Moines, Gilbert of Spirit Lake and Sexton. The big money winners were Peterson, Parmelee, Helkes, Budd, Marshall, Linderman and Loomis, Peterson and Helkes walking away with the largest amount. The State championship shoot for medals occurs Friday.

The following nimrods, many of them representing sporting goods houses, are in the city: M. P. Lindsey, Cincinnati; R. Merrill, Milwaukee; W. S. Duer, Hastings, Neb.; C. W. Budd, Des Moines; C. M. Grimm, Clear Lake, Ia.; W. G. Sergeant, N. Y.; F. H. Snow, Brooklyn; T. H. Keller, New York City; T. A. Marshall, Keltsburg, Ill.; R. O. Helkes, Dayton, O., and Elliott Rowe of Salt Lake.

A WOMAN ON THE JURY.

The Equal Suffrage Law in Colorado Carried Into Force.

DENVER, April 21.—Although equal suffrage has been in force in Colorado for two years, the question of jury service for women has been a mooted one, and while women have been drawn for jury service, the District Court Judges invariably excused them. To-day Judge Johnson decided that this practice was wrong, and accordingly when Madam Warren, the fashionable Sixteenth-street milliner, stated that she had no reason to offer why she should not serve as juror, the court decided to accept her.

The news of this action on the part of Judge Johnson was not favorably received by the other Judges of the court, some of them declaring that a woman could not sit as juror in their divisions. Judge Johnson won fame not long ago by a court order compelling women to remove their hats in the Taber Opera-house, which is managed by a receiver for the court.

TREASURY GOLD RESERVE

It Stands at Nearly One Hundred and Twenty-Six Millions.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at \$125,912,637. The withdrawals for the day were \$73,500. Only \$2,000,000 of gold remains to be turned into the treasury from the last bond sale of \$100,000,000.

On February 10th of this year the gold reserve had declined to \$44,000,000, its lowest point. The highest point reached after that date was \$128,000,000, as the gold from the last bond sale was paid.