



TWO Easily Solved PROBLEMS

Two Times Two is Four

QUESTION The price of real estate advances in proportion to the increase of population; if the population of Missoula numbered 2,500 in the spring of 1889 and in the spring of 1890 numbers 5,000, what was the increase in value of Missoula real estate?

Answer—100 Per Cent.

TRUE.

QUESTION The population of Missoula is now 5,000 and will number 10,000 within the next twelve months; what will be the proportionate advance in real estate in the same period of time?

Answer—100 Per Cent.

TAKE HEED!

Learn This Lesson Well.

Missoula Real Estate will Certainly

DOUBLE IN VALUE

THE REASON It possesses health, wealth, location, water, lumber, minerals, ranches, etc., etc. The BEST in Montana.

McCormell, Cook & Co.,

Real Estate and Financial Agents, Missoula, Montana.

AND BUTTE IS WITH

Likewise Missoula, But Livingston and Great Falls Were Against Us.

A Hallelujah Day for the Democrats of the State of Montana.

A Popular Verdict that Places the Seal of Condemnation on the State Stealers.

BUTTE, April 14.—[Special].—The town has been illuminated by bonfires all the evening, lighted in honor of the democratic victory, which was won here to-day. Valton, democratic candidate for mayor, was elected by a majority of 255 over Leavitt, and adding to the burden of woes in store for the republicans, the democrats elected six out of the seven aldermen proposed. This gives the democrats entire charge of the city government in all its branches, except the city clerk, and he may follow the line of republicans up the briny, some of the more enthusiastic democrats are claiming. The fight has been an earnest one from the start, but has been singularly free from personalities, owing to the good record of the men at the head of both tickets. The republicans felt the need of carrying this election as they never felt that need before, owing to the exceedingly bad condition of their fight in Washington, and they also felt that without this election as an endorsement of the methods employed by them last fall their show for ultimate success was exceedingly slim. To this end the men who were to be most benefited by the success so much desired came down handsomely and a generous fund was furnished upon which to make the fight. No pains were spared in securing that much desired result and many of the methods employed by the benches of the republican would-be senator were not the most scrupulous in the world. Votes were brought in by them from the surrounding counties, and while a large number of them were scared out of voting there is no doubt that a great many gully ones put in their ballots and went away.

All during the day the result was in doubt and both sides claimed it, but it did not require many minutes after the polls closed to determine that the democrats alone had the victory. Notwithstanding the disturbance of last Saturday the day passed off without a difficulty that even approached the serious, and the town has been unusually quiet to-night. The conservative republicans are taking their medicine like little men, and are only hoping for better luck next time. The general opinion here is that this election will make a much better showing in Washington than it does here even.

MISSOULA DOES NOBLY.

Her Democrats Win a Sweeping Victory—The Figures.

MISSOULA, April 14.—[Special].—The democrats made a sweeping victory here to-day, electing the mayor, police magistrate, city attorney and six aldermen, while the republicans won only the treasurer and two aldermen. William Kennedy defeated D. D. Fogart for mayor by 24 votes. Both parties fought hard. It was war to the knife from the beginning, and resulted in an overwhelming victory for the democracy. The victors are jubilant and the vanquished correspondingly depressed. The result here is considered another rebuke to the state stealer. The republicans had their strongest man in the county at the head of their ticket and until 4 o'clock in the afternoon were confident of victory. At that time it was evident that the democrats were gaining ground, and by the time the polls closed the enemy was completely demoralized. Thousands of dollars changed hands on the result, the democrats winning two dollars for every one they wagered.

The Usual Thing at Livingston.

LIVINGSTON, April 14.—[Special].—The city election to-day resulted in a republican victory, as usual, in this republican stronghold. Allan R. Joy, the republican candidate for mayor, received 41 majority over McNaughton, the democratic candidate. Geo. T. Young, for marshal, republican, was elected by 176 majority. Two democratic aldermen were elected in the First ward, Lee Morris and D. F. Donovan, while Geo. H. Wright and Frank White, both republicans, were elected in the Second and Third wards. Total vote, 732.

Result in Great Falls.

GREAT FALLS, April 14.—[Special].—The city election has resulted in the choice of A. E. Dickerman for mayor, who was unopposed. He was a republican, but received the democratic endorsement on account of personal popularity. Four of the five aldermen elected are republicans. The total vote was light, little interest was manifested in the aldermanic contest, which was mainly decided by personal preferences.

Court at Boulder.

BOULDER, April 14.—[Special].—Testimony and arguments in the condemnation proceedings of the Montana Central railway company against T. A. Wickes, and evidence in the suit of Alice B. Viail against D. C. Turner absorbed the attention of Judge Galbraith's court to-day, neither case being completed at the 5 o'clock adjournment.

830—F. D. Higson vs. Jacob Paquin; dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

957—E. W. Beattie vs. John Caplice et al.; case dismissed without prejudice at plaintiff's cost.

736—Montana Central railway vs. B. P. Mason et al.; an appeal from award of commission; evidence submitted and argued.

947—Alice B. Viail vs. D. C. Turner; trial jury waived; plaintiff's evidence heard and defendant entered motion for non-suit. The court ordered a special venire of six names for trial jurors.

Look Out, Neighbors.

ST. PAUL, April 14.—[Special].—Russell Harrison, of New York, was in St. Paul to-day for several hours. He arrived from Chicago this morning and left on the 4 o'clock afternoon train for Helena. While here he was the guest of Capt. Floyd, U. S. A., and dined with him at the Ryan.

KILLED AT ELLISTON.

Edward Murphy Insults a Waitress and Is Shot.

ELLISTON, April 14.—[Special].—In an altercation between Edward Murphy and Prisc Kooker in a saloon at 4 o'clock this afternoon Kooker shot Murphy in his left side, using a 44-calibre revolver, from the effects of which Murphy died within an hour after the shooting.

The affair started at the breakfast table in the Pacific house, when Murphy made some insulting remark to a waiter girl. Kooker took the matter up after they got up from the table, and told Murphy he had no right to abuse an orphan girl, and that if he did it again he would not go unpunished, and in the angry discussion that followed Kooker knocked Murphy down. The latter then threatened to "do" Kooker up and his friends apprised him of the threat. Kooker then secured a pistol and about 4 o'clock in the afternoon the men came together in John Logan's saloon, when Murphy resumed the quarrel and started to carry out his threat by striking Kooker in the face. The latter then whipped out a pistol and fired the fatal shot. Kooker immediately gave himself up and was taken to Deer Lodge. He has been a resident of Elliston and vicinity for several years and has a good reputation. It is claimed by those who witnessed the affair that Kooker acted entirely in self defense. Murphy was about 30 years of age and was formerly a "booster" in Helena. He has been known here as a lawyer and his people are said to be influential residents in one of the suburban towns of Chicago.

HIS PRECEPTS WERE STRICT.

Yet He Himself the Primrose Path of Dal-liance Trod.

ST. PAUL, April 14.—[Special].—A remarkable scandal has developed at Winnebago City, Minn., which has resulted in the withdrawal of Rev. A. J. Marshall from the presidency of the Northwestern Free Baptist college at that place. The story only came out to-day. In November Marshall succeeded in having a young woman of Winnebago City placed in a Minneapolis institution for the care of young women who had been wronged. Two months ago she gave birth to a child. She showed letters which she had received from Marshall, which showed the latter to be the father of her child. The presidential committee of the college investigated and heard the defense of Marshall, which was so unsatisfactory that he would have been removed from the presidency of the college if he had not resigned.

MANIFESTED DISPLEASURE.

How a Southern Audience Comes Back at the Manager.

PANAMA, April 14.—A serious disturbance occurred in the Santa Lucia theater, Santiago de Chili, Sunday evening. The management, without previous intimation, changed the play and curtailed the performance by one or two acts. The audience tore the drop curtain to pieces, the piano was smashed and chairs and other furniture wrecked. The managers and actors beat a timely retreat, else they would have been roughly handled.

The American astronomers of Harvard college, have left Antofagasta for Calleo, after completing important observations.

Elections in Peru.

LEMA, April 14.—Presidential and general elections were held yesterday, and passed off quietly in all parts of the republic. The result seems to favor Col. Morales Bermudez, official nominee for president, and to give the present constitutional government a strong majority.

Foreign Flashes.

Further trials of the new electric submarine torpedo boat (Goubet, named after the inventor, have been held at Cherbourg. The boat was submerged three-quarters of an hour and performed maneuvers which proved that she can be handled with perfect ease and safety under water.

The elections for fifty elective members of the house of peers, of Portugal, have been held, and resulted in the return of conservatives and progressives. Not a republican was elected.

THE NEWS AT THE CAPITAL.

The Claimants for Senatorships Hear from Butte—Republicans Don't Like It.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Messrs. Maginnis and Clark, democratic contestants for the Montana senatorship, to-night received dispatches from friends in Butte, announcing that the city had been carried by the democrats to-day, making a clean sweep. The result of the Butte election was watched with great interest, especially by Messrs. Sanders and Power, who are now finding themselves at a great disadvantage in explaining why the people of Butte, whose verdict is regarded here as a vindication of the tunnel precinct, should not sustain the seating of the republican claimants. The democratic contestants and their friends are in high spirits over the result.

The Strike Averted.

NEW YORK, April 14.—What threatened to be a long, bitter contest between capital and labor in a strike in trades generally has been averted. To-day men of all trades went to work at the usual hour. The difference between the Central Labor Union and the Hecla iron works was adjusted yesterday and the announcement was sent forth that the men called out on Friday and Saturday should resume work. The non-union men employed have been discharged.

The Sineus of War.

BOERON, April 14.—Organizers reported at a meeting of the carpenters' district council last night that every trades organization in the state had promised financial support to the carpenters in their eight and nine-hour demands.

Labor Troubles Abroad.

In consequence of the refusal of the dock companies at Birkenhead to accept the terms of the Dock Laborers' union in regard to hours of labor, 5,000 men struck to-day.

The men employed in the machine shops of railways at Buda-Pesth met yesterday and resolved to agitate in favor of eight hours.

In the Potter's Field.

KANSAS CITY, April 14.—Last week the body of an unknown man was found in the Kaw river at Argentine, Kansas. From a railroad ticket it was ascertained that he was on his way from Portland, Oregon, to New York, and from other papers that he was probably H. C. Bassett, of New York. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death. No one appeared to claim the body and it was buried in the potter's field.

TONGUE RIVER REDSKINS.

They Threaten to Break Out in An Intertribal Row.

Troops Asked For to Quiet Them Before They Smell Blood.

Both Republican Silver Committees of Congress Arrive at Conclusions—Joint Meeting to be Held To-Day.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—[Special].—The Indian bureau to-day received a telegraphic request from the agent at the Tongue River reservation in Montana for United States troops to preserve order there. It was stated that two Indians from another tribe had been the cause of the trouble, and that it was impossible to keep order without aid from the soldiers. Full particulars as to the extent of the trouble were not given. The Indian bureau at once asked the war department to order soldiers from either Fort Keogh or Fort Custer to proceed to the scene of the trouble and give the needed assistance. The Indian bureau, from such information as it has, thinks that probably no serious outbreak has yet occurred, but the tone of the agent's dispatch indicated that the Indians were getting excited and beyond his control, and the troops were badly needed before they got a taste of blood.

The Indian bureau has awarded contracts as follows: For the Crow agency, Montana, 500 bulls \$27.35, and 1,000 heifers at \$14.43, to Walter B. Jordan, St. Paul; for the Fort Peck agency, Montana, five stallions at \$24, to Walter B. Jordan, St. Paul; one hundred brood mares at \$67, to C. J. McNamara, Fort Maginnis, Mont.; for Fort Belknap, Mont., six bulls at \$44, to Charles A. Weare, Chicago, six stallions at \$29, to Walter Bros., Charles City, Iowa; for Cilleco school, Indian territory, twenty milch cows with calves at \$44, to Odel Kies, Yankton, S. D.

THE CAUSE OF SILVER.

Republican Congressional Committees Arrive at Conclusions.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—A meeting of the republican senatorial silver committee was held this morning, and a noon recess was taken. The discussion at times was animated, but a spirit of compromise was shown. Members pledged secrecy as to the details of the meeting. The senate committee this afternoon reached a conclusion. Three propositions were agreed to: First, that the secretary of the treasury should buy 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion monthly, and issue notes in payment for the same, the notes to be redeemable in bullion or lawful money. Second, that national banks be allowed to issue notes to the full par value of the bonds deposited to secure their redemption, which would add 10 per cent to the volume of national bank currency. Third, that the \$100,000,000 retained in the treasury for the redemption of treasury notes be put into circulation. The committee will meet the house committee to-morrow.

Members of the house caucus of the silver committee had two hours' session this morning. There was a general disposition to reach some kind of an agreement and a spirit of concession characterized the entire proceedings. As a result, when a recess was taken it was indicated that the members had at last found common ground and that they will be ready very shortly to agree upon a formal proposition, acceptable to themselves, at least, although further modifications may have to be made to meet the views of the republican senators. The basis of the agreement will be the Windom bill as it came from the house committee on coinage, with the addition of a few provisions intended to meet the views of the silver men. It will probably provide for the unlimited purchase of bullion produced in the United States at the market price, not to exceed \$1 on 37 1/2 grains, and when that price is reached there will be free coinage. Treasury notes issued in payment for silver will be redeemable in bullion or coin.

The afternoon session lasted over two hours. Secretary Windom was present part of the time, but contented himself with a reiteration of his views on the subject. He would not abate his opposition to the plan to make treasury notes issued in purchase of silver redeemable in anything else than silver bullion, but having carefully discussed this matter the committee decided to incorporate in the bill a provision allowing the redemption in bullion or coin, at the option of the purchaser. So the committee finally reached a decision as above outlined and will meet the senate committee to-morrow morning in joint conference.

WILL REVERSE CARTER.

His Yellowstone Right of Way Scheme to be Squelched.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—[Special].—The house committee on public lands to-day decided to report favorably Senator Vest's Yellowstone Park bill, with an amendment providing that the Montana Mineral railway shall have the exclusive franchise to build a road from Cinnabar to Cooke City by the east fork of the Yellowstone river. This action was something of a surprise to those who were interested in having the strip of park divided and the right of way granted to any company desiring to build. It is believed the exclusive proposition will be stricken out in the senate and the bill passed giving all companies the right of way, or killed entirely.

Quite a scene occurred in the committee this morning when a man named Phillips appeared and denied that there was any mineral in Cooke City. One of the Cooke City men said: "I do not know who you are, but I want to say here your statement is false." It looked like a conflict for a moment, but Phillips did not reply. It is said the Northern Pacific desires to build a branch to Cooke City and would do so if a general right of way was granted. A proposition was made to grant a right of way to all, and preserve the strip sought to be taken from the Park, preventing the cutting of timber upon it and save it for irrigation purposes, but the plan of the Cooke City men, backed by Carter, was agreed to.

PLUMB ON FINANCES.

The Senator for Kansas Advocates More Money for Circulation.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—[Special].—In the senate Plumb introduced a bill for the disposition of certain funds in the treasury, and asked that it be read, as he desired to call the attention of the finance committee to it. It provides that the money required to be deposited for the redemption of national bank circulation be carried into the treasury and treated as funds available

for the reduction of the public debt and for current expenses of the government; that all funds held for the payment of matured debt and interest due and unpaid, be similarly treated, and that hereafter no funds available above \$10,000,000 be retained in the treasury. This must not be construed as permanently diminishing the fund of \$100,000,000 now held for the redemption of treasury notes. He said there were less than \$700,000,000 in circulation for the use of 60,000,000 people in the United States, probably not more than \$10 per capita. The system of finance that had been built up and maintained had brought about that result. It had its merits and its great defects. One of the greatest defects was the compulsory holding in the treasury of a very large sum of money on the theory that it was needed, and on the further theory that the secretary of the treasury was to be the arbiter of the financial questions of the country.

The business of the country was languishing. New enterprises were withheld and old enterprises were struggling to keep on their feet. That state of things would continue until remedied was attained, and that remedy could only come by legislation; because legislation combined with executive action had brought the country to where it now was. Congress would legislate some of these days on the non-silver question, but no one knew when, and no one knew how. Whatever was done would result in a great addition to the money of the country; but this measure of his would give an addition at once and the money could be distributed within sixty days.

POSTAL MATTERS.

New Offices and New Officers in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—[Special].—Representative Wilson, of Washington, has had established a daily mail route on the Spokane & Northern road from Spokane Falls to Colville, to begin April 25. Daily service has also been ordered at his request upon the Fairhaven & Ledrowod. Mr. Wilson has recommended W. H. Morgan for postmaster at Chehalis. The office has become presidential, and Morgan will be appointed. H. M. Ingraham will upon the recommendation of Senator Allen be appointed postmaster at Centralia, which has just become a presidential office. It was at the senator's request that Representative Wilson relinquished all claim to this position, owing to some matters which arose when Allen was delegate.

SUNK IN TEN MINUTES.

The Steamer Quetta Strikes a Rock and Goes Down.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Advices by the steamer Mariposa from Australia give the details of the loss of the steamer Quetta off Thuraid Island on March 11. About 9 o'clock in the evening the passengers were jostled by the sudden grating of the vessel's keel on a sunken rock. In less than ten minutes the Quetta sank out of sight, leaving 219 people struggling in the waves. Some were borne under in the state rooms or caught in the rigging, while others were fortunate enough to lay hold of floating wreckage. One hundred and thirteen lives were lost, most of them whites. Many of the survivors suffered severely from exposure and injuries. The rock on which the vessel struck is not on the chart and is in the course recommended by the admiralty as having twelve fathoms of water.

Around the Track.

MEMPHIS, April 14.—Track good and weather pleasant. Four furlongs—Bowen won, Jo Carter second, Chinese third. Time, 56.

Seven furlongs—Workmate won, Marie second, Mary J. third. Time, 1:38.

One and sixteenth—Mamie Fonso won, Tudor second, Jacobin third. Time, 1:57.

One and eighth—Fayette won, Stony Montgomery second, McAuley third. Time, 1:58 1/2.

Six furlongs—Barney won, Bonnie Taylor second, Oklahoma Kid third. Time, 1:19 1/2.

Bodding in Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 14.—The result of the grand jury's two weeks' investigation of aldermanic boodle charges were made evident this morning, when bench warrants were issued for the arrest of Aldermen J. T. McGowan and Fred Bruenshaber, of the First ward, and City Clerk Charles F. Hany, on charges of bribery or attempted bribery. The aldermen are accused of soliciting money for the vacation of a street, and the clerk is alleged to have offered a Chicago company to deliver twenty-five aldermanic votes for a paving contract if he was paid seven thousand dollars.

Julius Disposes of a Frencher.

"I tell yo', dar's a heap o' difference in chill'en," said the old man, as he removed his catkin cap to rub his bald head. "Dar's my two boys, 'r instance. Dat Abraham 'n' full grown, an' yit he nebber dun nothin' fur nobody. Jists sots around an' gits fat on hisself, an' if he marks down a hog or lifts a chicken he's jist dat stupid dat he leter brags, an' is toted off to jail. He's nebber wike to be shucks, nebber."

Off came the cap for another rub of the plum-colored pate, and then he continued: "But dar's Julius—you kin bank on him ebbery day of yer life. If dat boy slips deed de cabin of a night I don't hev to no questions as to whar he's gwine, an' I don't hev to suggest dat he'd better put on my lutes so he can't be identified by de tracks. I jist got right to bed knowin' dat he'll dun de right thing, an' dat we'll hev rooster fried in 'possum fat fur breakfast. Did I ober dun tell ye what Julius dun fur his ole fadder?"

"No." "He wasn't but 'leben y'ars ole, either. A preacher he dun cum down yere from Nashville an' put on airs an' sailed around an' got our church so upset dat dey voted de ole preacher out an' put de new one in. I was one of de elders, an' I dun fought as hard as I could, but I was no use. I was talkin' it ober wid de ole woman, an' Julius he listened to ebbery word. Next day he sid off to de woods an' got a polecat an' flung it into de meetin' house, an' den he flew brickbats at it, an' what d'ye s'pose was de result?"

"No meeting de next Sunday." "Not fur a dozen Sundays, sah; an' although dat was two y'ars ago, dat odoriferous porcelan head protruded out de door de meetin' house yit. We hev to eat onions an' burn ole boss blankets to keep de effluvia on de back seats. Dat upset de new preacher, brought de crazy people to deir senses, an' we hain't had no fall from grace since."

Harry Davenport and Isabel Archer-Davenport, who played in this city with the Grismer-Davis company, have been engaged for the season by Edward Harrigan, and will open at his New Broadway theater in New York, September 15. They leave San Francisco early in June.

Richard Golden now owns the little hotel at Bucksport, Maine, which he has made famous as the scene of the first and last acts of "Ted Proudy."

DEPUTY NEAGLE'S CASE.

The Slayer of Terry Released by the United States Supreme Court.

Vigorous Dissent by Justice Lamar and Chief Justice Fuller.

Eulogistic Addressed by Friends of Mr. Randall—Arrangements for the Funeral Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The celebrated Neagle habeas corpus case from California was decided by the United States supreme court to-day, the judgment of the circuit court being affirmed. This finally disposes of all proceedings against Neagle for shooting Judge Terry in the railway station at Lathrop, California, on the 14th of last August, to prevent him taking the life of Justice Field. The opinion was delivered by Justice Miller. After the shooting Neagle was arrested at Stockton by state officers, but released on a writ of habeas corpus issued on the ground that Neagle, who was acting under instruction, merely performed his duty as an officer of the United States. It was on the application for this order that the case was brought to the United States supreme court. After a review of the facts leading up to the assault, including the imprisonment of Terry for contempt after knocking the marshal down in open court, and reciting also numerous threats made by Terry against Justice Field, Justice Miller said:

It is useless to go over the testimony on this subject more particularly than this. Many of these matters were published in the newspapers, and the press of California was filled with conjectures of the probable attack by Terry on Judge Field, as soon as it became known that he was going to attend the circuit court of California. After hearing all the testimony bearing on the homicide we are of the opinion that they produce evidence of a settled purpose on the part of Terry and wife, amounting to conspiracy, to murder Field, and we are quite sure that if Neagle had been merely a brother or friend of Judge Field, traveling with him, and aware of all previous relations of Terry to the judge, as he was of his bitter animosity, and that he had declared his purpose to have revenge, even to the point of killing, he would have been justified in what he did in defense of Field's life and possibly of his own. In a lengthy technical exposition Justice Fuller sets forth the sources of the rule of law giving immunity to Neagle for the killing of Terry and also the right of the department of justice to deta in United States official to protect the life or person of another United States official in the discharge of his duty. Justice Lamar, in behalf of himself and the chief justice, made an elaborate and vigorous dissent, maintaining that the protection of Field was a duty on the part of Neagle, but that he should answer in the courts of the state wherein the killing occurred for the determination of the justness of the act.

HONORS TO THE DEAD.

Eulogistic Speeches by Friends and Co-Workers of Mr. Randall.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—A largely-attended meeting of the friends of the late Samuel J. Randall, was held at the Arlington hotel to take appropriate action on his death. The venerable ex-Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, was elected chairman. Governor Curtin, who was a lifelong friend of Randall, made a most feeling address in calling the assemblage to order and spoke of the deceased in terms of tenderest endearment. A committee was appointed and reported resolutions setting forth the nation's loss in the death of Randall. The speeches were warm in sympathetic feeling and eulogistic of Randall's high character, lofty ambition, honest purpose, pure and exalted manhood, firm and courageous devotion to conviction. Speeches were made by Congressmen McGreevy, of Kentucky; Blount, of Georgia; Rogers, of Kansas; Interstate Commissioner Bragg and others.

There was a steady stream of callers at the Randall residence to-day to express sympathy with the bereaved family. A large number of telegrams of condolence were received from well-known persons. The remains will be taken from the house at 8 o'clock Thursday morning to the church, where they can be viewed until noon, when services will begin. At Laurel Hill cemetery the casket will be opened and an opportunity given friends of the dead man to view the remains. The honorary pall bearers are: George W. Childs, A. J. Buxtel, Col. Alex. K. McClure, Wm. McCullen, ex-Governor Andrew B. Curtin, Chas. A. Dana, Senator Gorman, ex-Congressman Sowden, Representative Blount, Senator Harbour and Dallas Sanders.

An Air of Sadness.

An air of sadness pervaded the house when the speaker's gavel called that body to order to-day. Draped in black and ornamented with handsome floral designs, the seat long occupied by Randall recalled to the members the fact that their old colleague had passed away forever. A crayon portrait of the ex-speaker, hung in the lobby, was also tastefully draped with emblems of mourning. In his prayer the chaplain made a touching allusion to the dead congressman, and when he had concluded O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, delivered a brief eulogy and then offered a resolution of regret at Randall's death and providing for a committee of nine members of the house to attend the funeral. The house then adjourned.

A Railroad in Court.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Judge O'Brien, of the supreme court, denied temporarily, Friday, a motion to dismiss the complaint in the suit of Michael Gensheim and others against Frederick P. Oloott, C. P. Huntington and others, to prevent the consummation of the re-organization scheme for the Houston and Texas Central. To-day he came to the conclusion that the complaints had been amended and adjourned the case until Monday next.

Dynamiter Scared Off.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 14.—A package containing three and a half pounds of dynamite, several cartridges and a twenty-five foot fuse was found near the state reformatory at St. Cloud, Minn., and it is thought some one intending to blow up the institution had left it there, probably being frightened away at a critical moment.

Gored to Death.

NEWARK, N. J., April 14.—Mrs. Peter Monaghan and Herman Heinrichs were fatally gored by a cow at South Orange last night. They approached the animal's calf, when the cow broke the chain by which she was fastened, knocked both of them down and then attacked them with her horns and hoofs. They were terribly cut and bruised.