

ESTABLISHED 1866

INTERESTING NOTES.

Gathered From All Parts of the World.

For the Readers of the Weekly Chronicle.

The land sales for the eastern district of the Northern Pacific during the month of November amounted to 19,970 acres, for which was received \$107,362. The Montana district sales amounted to 2,196 acres for \$10,000. The town site sales aggregated \$2,800.

While General Haupt was general superintendent of the Northern Pacific the St. Paul papers couldn't be too sweet on him; but now that he is out, in fact, and his name is being used for the purpose of raising money for the relief of the sufferers from the typhoid fever in the city of St. Paul, it is not surprising that the St. Paul papers should be so complimentary.

Ed. Whitaker, the bifurcated streak of crossed lightning in boots and breeches that represents the far-famed "Albert Lea Route" in St. Paul, sent out in a single day recently over three hundred first-class passengers by his line. He makes a rattling lieutenant for General Passenger Agent Sam Boyd.

D. J. Sullivan, brother of Frank Sullivan, of Bozeman, died December 23. It will be remembered that he was one of the victims of the terrible accidents last week at Wickes. On Sunday both legs were severed from his body by the surgeon at St. John's hospital, and as he bore the amputation well it was thought that his life could be spared.

On and after the 10th of this month no regular trains will run on the Park branch until further notice. Trains will be sent out occasionally in the discretion of the superintendent as shipments of freight or the transportation of a number of passengers may seem to warrant or demand it, but no regular trains will run until the opening of spring travel.

In buying fruit trees, orchardists should be careful to get those reared in localities with climate and soil as near like that of the region in which they are to be planted as possible; the harder varieties for the colder and more exposed sections, the more tender for the milder or sheltered regions. Much loss and discouragement may be avoided by using good judgment in selecting the young trees, seeds, cuttings, etc.

It is considered extremely probable that Governor Crosby will appoint Andrew F. Burleigh to succeed the late T. R. Edwards as district attorney for this judicial district. In view of the fact that Mr. Burleigh was the Republican nominee for this position at the election last fall when Mr. Edwards was declared elected and that there is a grave and able candidate in the minds of most every one as to the propriety of the declared results of that election, it would seem that the appointment of Mr. Burleigh would be a very proper and appropriate act. The appointment would certainly meet with the approval of the Republicans of Custer county.—Yellowstone Journal.

Secretary Teller devotes more than one-half of his annual report to the consideration of the Indian question. Much of the information presented is, however, far from new, having been published and discussed by the newspapers some time ago. Attention is called to the fact that the most serious of the Indian troubles, and legislation is asked for. The Sioux reservation question is treated in extension, and the secretary bluntly says that the government has made but little effort to comply with the conditions of its treaties with the Indians. The portion of the report which will doubtless be read with the greatest interest, and call forth the greatest criticism, is that devoted to the Apache outbreak, in which the policy of Gen. Crook is somewhat antagonized.

Hornes, White, who sold \$70,000 the other day, it is said, on Villard stock, was a by-chance of Bundy's, and their tastes and views were not very dissimilar. Both are from Northern New Hampshire stock, their fathers and mothers coming West early in the forties with the Colorado colony organized by old Dr. White, Hornes's father. Such a colony might have made them all rich, but it didn't; and while James Bundy started on the pittance in Milwaukee, Hornes began in Chicago with the Tribune as a pick-up reporter. White's opportunities were fertilized by his cold habits and money-hungry nature. He is probably good for a million nowadays; but the foundation of his fortune has a story attached.

The Chicago police have been making a raid on a spiritualistic seance. After a rather tough struggle the alleged medium and his assistant were secured, and their cabinet, in which they had been wont to display their familiar spirits, found to be fitted up with the most approved appliances for tricking their weak-minded dupes. The same exposures have been already made time and time again and published far and wide by the press. But nevertheless the swindlers flourish and are no illiberal in finding plenty of credulous followers and believers. Doubtless many, even those who witnessed the affair just mentioned, are still as firm in the faith as ever before and will continue to hug their delusion as closely.

The death of Thomas R. Edwards renders vacant the office of district attorney for the First Judicial District. Under section 737 of the Revised Statutes, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, is empowered, in such an event, to appoint some suitable person to fill the office until the next general election. When the vacancy occurs during a recess of the Legislature, by section 529, Revised Statutes, the Governor alone is empowered to fill the vacancy. A petition is being circulated for the appointment of H. N. Platt, attorney and counselor at law of this town, to fill the position. Mr. Platt has filled the office of deputy district attorney in a satisfactory manner, and as he is a gentleman well versed in law, and of good reputation, we trust his petition will be granted, more especially as only a Republican can hope to obtain the appointment.—Billings Herald.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Election of Speaker with Biographical Sketch of Carlisle.

A St. Paul Man Inherits a Large Amount of Money.

Incidents of the Fire in Chicago. Frantic Women Leap to the Ground.

A Bold Express Robber Foiled in His Attempt at Corinth, Mississippi.

Chicago Market Reports and N. P. R. R. Stocks.

Nutts on Trial for the Killing of Dukes.

Election of Speaker.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Special telegram to the CHRONICLE.—At 12 o'clock Clerk McPherson rapped the House to order and proceeded to call the roll of Representatives. When the State of Mississippi had been reached the clerk said he wished to make a statement as to his failure to put upon the roll the name of any Representative elect from the Second District. The reason was that no paper, which could be considered a certificate of election in the sense of law, had been presented to him. Mr. Carlisle had filed some exhibits to support his claim. But neither individually did the exhibits afford sufficient authority for the enrollment of Carlisle. If the Governor of Mississippi issued a certificate of election to any one it has not been presented to the clerk.

With regard to the First District of North Carolina the clerk had not received a successor to Poole, deceased. The roll call disclosed 316 members. The nomination for Speaker being in order Mr. Geddes said: "I nominate for Speaker of this House of the forty-eighth Congress of the United States Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky, a man acknowledged to be preeminently qualified for the place." Mr. Cannon presented the name of Keifer, of Ohio, and Mr. Lyman the name of Robinson, of Massachusetts. Messrs. Harrison, Tucker, Reed and Watkins were appointed tellers at the clerk proceeded to call the roll. The result was as follows: Keifer, 191; Keifer, 112; Robinson, 2; Wadsworth, of New York, 1; Lacey, of Michigan, 1. The clerk declared Mr. Carlisle elected, and Messrs. Randall and Keifer escorted the gentleman to the chair.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—"The will of the late millionaire, Cyrus Jefferson, formerly of Warsaw, was admitted to probate at Franklinville, Cattaraugus county, New York, today. After settling aside \$30,000 for his wife, and several minor bequests of \$500 each to relatives, the remainder of the property, estimated at \$1,000,000, is to be divided equally between his two children, Mrs. James Bristol, of Gainesville Creek, N. Y., and Rufus C. Jefferson, of St. Paul, Minn. Some care to keep the amount of the vast estate private was exercised in the execution of his will. The whole estate is said to be so admirably invested that it could be converted into cash in a week. Rufus C. Jefferson lives at No. 206 Nelson avenue, and has been a resident of St. Paul since the 1st of May last, having formerly lived for several years at Woodstock, Ill. He is a real estate and loan agent, with office at No. 34 East Third street. He was born in Western New York, about thirty-five years ago, and came west when quite a young man. At Woodstock he married Miss Genevieve Church, and by her has had four children, all of whom are now living. Mr. Jefferson is at present in New York. He has been Saturday week for Woodstock, and while there received a telegram from Warsaw, N. Y., announcing the serious illness of his father, Cyrus Jefferson, at that place. Mr. Jefferson went direct to Warsaw upon receipt of the telegram, and arrived there on Tuesday last week, the day his father died. Mr. Jefferson, Sr., was born in Massachusetts and was seventy-nine years of age. He first made his money in dealing in wool, but since his retirement from active business has loaned a great deal of money throughout the Northwest, principally in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois. He was married three times, and has been father of four children, two of whom, Mrs. James Bristol, of Gainesville Creek, N. Y., and R. C. Jefferson, of St. Paul, alone surviving him. Mr. Jefferson is expected to return to St. Paul today or to-morrow.

Frantic Women.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—At the time of the fire in the Farwell building there were about thirty women at work on the fifth and sixth floors. Every one of them at once went crazy and began the most frantic efforts to escape. At the first stampede, those who were in the rear rooms started down the narrow stairway that winds around the elevator. All but two of those who started made good their escape to the third floor and thence to the street by the main front stairway. These two were blinded by the smoke and in their terror only got to a window which opens into a court in the rear of the building. Their screams had attracted a group of men and an express wagon was drawn under the window, and the girls jumped into it and were hurried away to their homes in safety. In the first wild dash every one escaped from the upper floor but eight girls and the foreman of the sixth floor, who were cut off from the elevator stairway. Their only escape was down the iron ladder built upon the outside of the Market street front. There is nothing but a series of hatchways with narrow, wooden stairways between the third and sixth floors. These hatchways were all even but the one to the sixth floor. After a wild dash toward the rear the nine assembled at the windows that open out on the fire escape. Frances Fairweather was the first to venture upon the fire escape, leaving her most intimate friend, Kitty Hilgert, standing in the open window with all the rest crowding back her. Just as Miss Fairweather made the first steps of her descent, her friend in the window let go her hold upon the ladder and leaped straight down from the window. The plunge was a horrible one, and the poor girl's body reached the earth head foremost, dashing out her brains upon the stone sidewalk. Miss Fairweather said her companion made the wild jump, and the sight so completely unmanned her that in another second she let go her hold, and her soul was crushed out upon the cruel stones below. The fireman quickly mounted the ladder to the aid of those remaining in the building, and all were safely rescued. Paul Eckert, a small boy employed upon the sixth floor, proved himself a little hero. He ran from the front to back of the sixth floor encircling the girls to keep cool and get out of harm's way. He stayed until he saw most of them in safety, and then made his way along a broad ledge that runs below the windows across the front of the building until he reached a window beyond the fire wall where a friend opened a window and he was safe. The boy claimed that he was not excited, and said he did not go down the fire escape because the girls were crowding the windows next to it, and the smoke forced him outside one of the other windows, and then he put his scheme of escape into practice.

Proceedings of Congress.

Ex-Gov. William E. Stevenson, who died Thanksgiving, went from Pittsburg to Wood county, Virginia, several years before he was killed on a farm a few miles north of Parkersburg. He was a carpenter by trade, a man of marked intelligence and force, and soon became the center of a republican circle. In 1849 he was elected a member of the general assembly, which the Virginia republicans put into the field. He opposed secession, and on the breaking out of the rebellion was bold and active in the formation of the new state of West Virginia. He was in the mass convention of May, out of which grew the constituent convention that sat in Wheeling in the summer of 1861, and reorganized the state government of Virginia, with Gov. Pierpont at its head, and of all the latter bodies well and still later of the convention that framed the first constitution for West Virginia. He was a keen and ready speaker. Mr. Stevenson was for several years in the senate of West Virginia, and succeeded Gov. Boonehan when the latter retired from the executive chair to enter the United States senate, in the winter of 1880. It was the last republican governor. After his retirement from public life he devoted his time to his farm, his newspaper (the State Journal) at Parkersburg, and some commercial interests connected with the oil business.

Blaine and Lamar.

Henry Grady tells in his Atlanta Constitution what appears to be a new anecdote of the "Planned Knight" of Maine. It comes from Senator Lamar, who says that just after his famous assault on Senator Conkling some senators commented in an open session on the severity of his words. He replied, "I meant to be severe. I meant to put upon the senator from New York words that no good man would deserve, and no brave man would bear." Later Lamar and Blaine, who are devoted to each other, were walking arm in arm down Pennsylvania avenue. Lamar asked Blaine what he thought of what had been said. "Lamar, you say you are fond of me, but you have not shown your friendship in this matter. Why do you insist on saying these things to Conkling and rallying the whole Republican party around him? I forgive you this time; but the next time you have anything of that sort to say do remember your friends."

A Bride He Didn't Get.

James Beck, an old white living near Bolkin, North Carolina, owns a small farm upon which he and his only daughter lived. She was aged twenty-one, and p'p'n. Beck saw the chance of a profitable speculation in the fact that he could only get some one to assist him and his daughter-in-law, the field. He was very poor and could hardly make enough to live on, and knowledge of this fact prevented him securing labor. Richard Turney, a young man, moved into the neighborhood about fourteen months ago and secured a job on a neighboring plantation. Turney became enamored of Beck's daughter. The father determined to turn the affection to account, and agreed that, if the young man would assist him on the farm for one year, he would give him a double-barreled shotgun, and his daughter. Turney agreed, the term of service expired, and Turney asked fulfillment of the contract on the spot. Beck gave him the shotgun and called the daughter in, and asked her to agree to become Turney's wife. She refused to do so, urging that she had already given her heart to another, to whom she was to be married that night. Turney went off in a terrible rage. He threatened to sue the old man for \$5,000 for breach of contract, and get an injunction restraining the girl from marrying his rival.

Cursing the Crown.

The closing scenes in the O'Donnell case Saturday evening were intensely dramatic. After the court had carefully defined the law of murder bearing upon the point, as applied to the present case, the authorities in support of the prisoner, and the jury again retired, and returned in four minutes with a verdict of willful murder, Judge Denman asked O'Donnell if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed on him. He made no reply. The judge then passed sentence of death in the usual form. The prisoner now wanted to speak. The police seized him, his removal to the jail was hastened, and he was held up by his right hand, his fingers extended, and shouted: "Three cheer for old Ireland. Good-by, United States. To hell with the British and the British crown." "It is a plot made up by the crown." The prisoner shouting, cursing and struggling, was forcibly removed by the police and sent to the jail, and the slamming of doors. This action of O'Donnell caused the greatest excitement and surprise, as he had previously gained the sympathy of the audience by his good behavior.

That's What.

An exchange strikes the nail on the head in the following apt manner: We like to hear a man refuse to take his home paper and all the time sponge on his neighbors for the reading of it. We like to hear a man complain when asked to subscribe for his home paper, that he takes more than he can read now, and then go and borrow his neighbor's, or loaf around until he gathers all the news from it. We like to see a man run down his home paper, as not worth taking, and now and then beg the editor for a favor in the editorial line. We like to see a merchant refuse to advertise in his paper, and then try to get a share of the trade which the newspaper brings to town. We like to see this; it looks economical, thrifty, progressive and—checky.

British Columbia Indians.

Advices received by the government from British Columbia point to the probability of early trouble with the Indians of that province. In February last the savages were in revolt owing to the appointment of Bishop Kelly whom they considered had usurped the rights of one Duncan, a missionary who had lived for years among them. Information now comes that Bishop Kelly's adherents are forming in numbers and are armed, and his opponents likewise, and a collision, unless steps are taken by the Indian department, is deemed inevitable and may have already occurred.

For Sale.

Horses, harness, wagons, farming implements and cows. Come and see them at Ralshack's ranch, Wilson creek, West Gallatin.

Late Gov. Stevenson of Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Senator Blair presented a joint resolution of the Legislature of Massachusetts, opposing convict labor on the public works of the United States. Senator Blair presented a joint resolution of the Legislature of New Hampshire, opposing further land grants to railroads and any renewal of forfeited land grants. Senator Butler introduced a bill to repeal the internal revenue laws. Other bills were introduced as follows: By Senator Calton, to reorganize the legislative power of Utah, by Senator Walker to indemnify Arkansas for swamp and overflowed land sold by the United States since 1857, also to authorize the erection of a Federal building at Fort Smith, also to donate a part of the abandoned military reservation at Fort Smith for the benefit of the public schools at that place, also for the adjustment of the claims of Arkansas against the United States.

HOCST.—In the house today Mr. Randall objected to the passage of the resolution for the immediate appropriation of \$20,000, for printing the records of the United States Supreme Court, and it was referred to the committee of the whole. He said all deficiencies should have a thorough investigation, not only by the committee on the part of the printer, but he had a host of deficiencies. The Virginia contested election case of Garrison vs. Mayo was referred to the committee on elections, when appointed, with instructions to report the legal questions involved therein. It was ordered that when the house adjourned to-morrow it be to meet Monday.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 4.—At Corinth, Mississippi, 100 miles east of Memphis, on the line of the Memphis & Charleston railroad, a daring attempt was made at 4 o'clock this morning to rob the Memphis, Southern express agent. He had just placed in his safe a large amount of money received a few minutes previously from an eastbound train, when suddenly a masked man entered the room with a drawn pistol and demanded the safe key. Without waiting for reply, he fired on Mr. Williams. The ball struck four inches below the right nipple. Mr. Williams threw a pistol, but the robber, drew his pistol and fired three shots at him, with what effect is not known, as he disappeared and has not been seen since. It is thought that two were engaged in the contemplated robbery, as a negro saw two men running away from the express office after the shooting. Superintendent Fisher has offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest of the robbers. Mr. Williams' wound is fatal. He is twenty-eight years old, and has a wife and one child.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 1.—Laura Riall, wife of John R. Riall, this morning murdered her two girls, aged two and five years, and cut her own throat. An early hour the mother of Mrs. Riall learned that her daughter was not well. Later she discovered a small pool of gas. Mrs. Riall said it was not so. Assistance was summoned, the door broken open, and Mrs. Riall was found standing in the middle of the room in her night dress, with blood running from her throat. The children were both dead, lying on the bed. She had cut all the arteries and veins in the left wrist of each, and they soon bled to death. Mrs. Riall could not speak, but with a pencil wrote that she did not want to live. Her husband is a traveling salesman absent from home. Mrs. Riall has never shown evidences of insanity, but complained very much of the long and frequent absences of her husband from home. She still lives in night, but there is little probability of her recovery. She is about twenty-eight years old.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Dec. 4.—The trial of James Nutt for killing Nicholas Lyman Dukes last June commences to-morrow. It is expected it will take up the balance of the week. Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, is the principal counsel for the defense. The town is full of visitors, but no great excitement prevails. On all sides sympathy for the prisoner is expressed, but feeling is general that he will be convicted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Northern Pacific, 27; preferred, 90; St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, 95; Western Union, 78.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—The Drover's Journal.

HOGS.—Receipts, 50,000 head; shipments, 8,200 head; market stronger; prices five cents higher on pork; packing, \$4.35 @ 4.80; packing and shipping, \$4.35 @ 4.50; light, \$4.35 @ 4.75; skips, \$2.90 @ 4.50.

CATTLE.—Receipts, 6,500 head; shipments, 2,500 head; market stronger; posts, \$6.25 @ 6.50; good to choice shipping, \$5.60 @ 6.10; common to medium, \$4.25 @ 5.40; grass Texans, \$4.00 @ 4.70; American, \$4.50 @ 5.50.

SHEEP.—Receipts, 3,500 head; shipments, 1,700 head; market steady; firm; inferior to fair, \$2.50 @ 3.00 per cwt.; good, \$3.75 @ 4.00.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Last summer Henry N. Poor, compiler of the "Railway Manual," became satisfied that the Northern Pacific railway company was concealing a large floating indebtedness, and that the stock must suffer a heavy decline. He formed a syndicate and sold the stock secretly to the amount, it is said, of 40,000 shares. The stock was above 80 and went below 40. The profits were in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—A bill was introduced by Ingalls to amend arrears in the pension law, by removing certain limitations by that act. By Beck, providing for the removal of all disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, also authorizing American citizens to purchase foreign-built ships engaged in the foreign carrying trade. By Edmunds, to provide further protection of colored citizens of the United States against the violation of certain rights secured by the constitution; also to establish a postal telegraph system. By Sherman to provide an issue of circulation of national banks, allowing the creditors to be issued for ninety per cent. of the market value of bonds, instead of five per cent.

Governor Crosby Again.

HELENA, M. T., Dec. 7.—Governor Crosby recommended to congress, through the secretary of the interior, the immediate cutting down of all Indian reservations, now covering two-fifths of the area of Montana, to the actual wants of the 18,000 Indians, throwing the lands open for settlement. He urges relief for the Blackfeet, North Piegans, Assinaboines, Gros Ventres, and also that schools for educating Indians in agricultural pursuits be established.

Met His Match.

Philadelphia Call. Yes, sir," said the western man, looking across his long hair and feeling of his hip pocket to see if his handkerchief was still there, "I have had some pretty lively times; have been a prospector, miner, government scout, cow-boy, stage driver, and trapper, and between times amused myself gaining for injuries and greasers on my own account."

"Been handled pretty rough something?" venturing a pale-faced eastern man on crutches and with one arm in a sling.

"Rough!" replied the Westerner, scornfully. "That depends on what you call rough. I have been chewed by grizzlies, scalped by Indians, nearly burned at the stake, shot and knifed dozens of times, blown up once or twice, and on one occasion fell into a quart-filled and run clean through before it could be stopped. I don't consider such little experiences anything, but perhaps you would call them 'rough.'"

"Oh, indeed? Perhaps you know what a rough life is, then?" sneered the western man.

"Yes, I do." "I mean to be severe. I meant to put upon the senator from New York words that no good man would deserve, and no brave man would bear." Later Lamar and Blaine, who are devoted to each other, were walking arm in arm down Pennsylvania avenue. Lamar asked Blaine what he thought of what had been said. "Lamar, you say you are fond of me, but you have not shown your friendship in this matter. Why do you insist on saying these things to Conkling and rallying the whole Republican party around him? I forgive you this time; but the next time you have anything of that sort to say do remember your friends."

In a Boston Boulevard.

"Oh! isn't it awful?" "What, dear?" "The paper says Mr. Sullivan is sick." "Poor fellow! Perhaps his last contest with Big Mike was too much for him, but it is strange we heard nothing of it at Mr. Mayflower's reception last evening."

"Perhaps she purposely kept it quiet in order not to throw a pall over the guests." "Perhaps Mrs. Mayflower is always very thoughtful—but do read the item and let us see if the case is serious?" "Let me see—where was it? Oh, here it is. Mr. A. M. Sullivan, M. P. Why, this is an Englishman, whom nobody ever heard of—not our Sullivan, at all!"

Thady to the Front.

From the Troy Free Press we learn that Thady has been doing some fast running at Fort Worth, Texas, having run the mile in 1:40, beating Olivette, Glendover, Matrimony and Earl Beaconsfield. The only fast time on record is credited to Tom Brock, at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1888, he making the mile in a race against time in 1:39. Some of our well posted horse men here are surprised at Thady's speed.

Thady's running mate Gilt, is at the same place, and is doing some fast running. On the same day of Thady's race, she won the three-quarter mile race in 1:17, and the half mile race in 51 and 52.

Public Auction.

I will sell at public auction at my place at Spring Hill, the following property to-wit: Seven head of mules, (six work mules) two American mares, two yearling colts, four choice milk cows, one two-year-old heifer, twenty-five head of stock hogs, one-half interest in a steam thrashing machine, two new sickle plows, one Wood's mower and rake, four sets of double harness, one pair of bobbeds, 800 bushels of six wheat. Terms of sale, Under \$25, cash; all sums over, ten months time will be given, with interest at the rate of one per cent. per month. On the 15th of January, one year's time, without interest. J. S. Y. FERGUSON.

Mrs. Spencer is selling off her stock of millinery goods at very reduced prices. You should call and see them. 425-27.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Senator Blair presented a joint resolution of the Legislature of Massachusetts, opposing convict labor on the public works of the United States. Senator Blair presented a joint resolution of the Legislature of New Hampshire, opposing further land grants to railroads and any renewal of forfeited land grants. Senator Butler introduced a bill to repeal the internal revenue laws. Other bills were introduced as follows: By Senator Calton, to reorganize the legislative power of Utah, by Senator Walker to indemnify Arkansas for swamp and overflowed land sold by the United States since 1857, also to authorize the erection of a Federal building at Fort Smith, also to donate a part of the abandoned military reservation at Fort Smith for the benefit of the public schools at that place, also for the adjustment of the claims of Arkansas against the United States.

HOCST.—In the house today Mr. Randall objected to the passage of the resolution for the immediate appropriation of \$20,000, for printing the records of the United States Supreme Court, and it was referred to the committee of the whole. He said all deficiencies should have a thorough investigation, not only by the committee on the part of the printer, but he had a host of deficiencies. The Virginia contested election case of Garrison vs. Mayo was referred to the committee on elections, when appointed, with instructions to report the legal questions involved therein. It was ordered that when the house adjourned to-morrow it be to meet Monday.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 4.—At Corinth, Mississippi, 100 miles east of Memphis, on the line of the Memphis & Charleston railroad, a daring attempt was made at 4 o'clock this morning to rob the Memphis, Southern express agent. He had just placed in his safe a large amount of money received a few minutes previously from an eastbound train, when suddenly a masked man entered the room with a drawn pistol and demanded the safe key. Without waiting for reply, he fired on Mr. Williams. The ball struck four inches below the right nipple. Mr. Williams threw a pistol, but the robber, drew his pistol and fired three shots at him, with what effect is not known, as he disappeared and has not been seen since. It is thought that two were engaged in the contemplated robbery, as a negro saw two men running away from the express office after the shooting. Superintendent Fisher has offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest of the robbers. Mr. Williams' wound is fatal. He is twenty-eight years old, and has a wife and one child.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 1.—Laura Riall, wife of John R. Riall, this morning murdered her two girls, aged two and five years, and cut her own throat. An early hour the mother of Mrs. Riall learned that her daughter was not well. Later she discovered a small pool of gas. Mrs. Riall said it was not so. Assistance was summoned, the door broken open, and Mrs. Riall was found standing in the middle of the room in her night dress, with blood running from her throat. The children were both dead, lying on the bed. She had cut all the arteries and veins in the left wrist of each, and they soon bled to death. Mrs. Riall could not speak, but with a pencil wrote that she did not want to live. Her husband is a traveling salesman absent from home. Mrs. Riall has never shown evidences of insanity, but complained very much of the long and frequent absences of her husband from home. She still lives in night, but there is little probability of her recovery. She is about twenty-eight years old.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Dec. 4.—The trial of James Nutt for killing Nicholas Lyman Dukes last June commences to-morrow. It is expected it will take up the balance of the week. Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, is the principal counsel for the defense. The town is full of visitors, but no great excitement prevails. On all sides sympathy for the prisoner is expressed, but feeling is general that he will be convicted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Northern Pacific, 27; preferred, 90; St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, 95; Western Union, 78.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—The Drover's Journal.

HOGS.—Receipts, 50,000 head; shipments, 8,200 head; market stronger; prices five cents higher on pork; packing, \$4.35 @ 4.80; packing and shipping, \$4.35 @ 4.50; light, \$4.35 @ 4.75; skips, \$2.90 @ 4.50.

CATTLE.—Receipts, 6,500 head; shipments, 2,500 head; market stronger; posts, \$6.25 @ 6.50; good to choice shipping, \$5.60 @ 6.10; common to medium, \$4.25 @ 5.40; grass Texans, \$4.00 @ 4.70; American, \$4.50 @ 5.50.

SHEEP.—Receipts, 3,500 head; shipments, 1,700 head; market steady; firm; inferior to fair, \$2.50 @ 3.00 per cwt.; good, \$3.75 @ 4.00.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Last summer Henry N. Poor, compiler of the "Railway Manual," became satisfied that the Northern Pacific railway company was concealing a large floating indebtedness, and that the stock must suffer a heavy decline. He formed a syndicate and sold the stock secretly to the amount, it is said, of 40,000 shares. The stock was above 80 and went below 40. The profits were in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—A bill was introduced by Ingalls to amend arrears in the pension law, by removing certain limitations by that act. By Beck, providing for the removal of all disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, also authorizing American citizens to purchase foreign-built ships engaged in the foreign carrying trade. By Edmunds, to provide further protection of colored citizens of the United States against the violation of certain rights secured by the constitution; also to establish a postal telegraph system. By Sherman to provide an issue of circulation of national banks, allowing the creditors to be issued for ninety per cent. of the market value of bonds, instead of five per cent.

Late Gov. Stevenson of Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Senator Blair presented a joint resolution of the Legislature of Massachusetts, opposing convict labor on the public works of the United States. Senator Blair presented a joint resolution of the Legislature of New Hampshire, opposing further land grants to railroads and any renewal of forfeited land grants. Senator Butler introduced a bill to repeal the internal revenue laws. Other bills were introduced as follows: By Senator Calton, to reorganize the legislative power of Utah, by Senator Walker to indemnify Arkansas for swamp and overflowed land sold by the United States since 1857, also to authorize the erection of a Federal building at Fort Smith, also to donate a part of the abandoned military reservation at Fort Smith for the benefit of the public schools at that place, also for the adjustment of the claims of Arkansas against the United States.

HOCST.—In the house today Mr. Randall objected to the passage of the resolution for the immediate appropriation of \$20,000, for printing the records of the United States Supreme Court, and it was referred to the committee of the whole. He said all deficiencies should have a thorough investigation, not only by the committee on the part of the printer, but he had a host of deficiencies. The Virginia contested election case of Garrison vs. Mayo was referred to the committee on elections, when appointed, with instructions to report the legal questions involved therein. It was ordered that when the house adjourned to-morrow it be to meet Monday.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 4.—At Corinth, Mississippi, 100 miles east of Memphis, on the line of the Memphis & Charleston railroad, a daring attempt was made at 4 o'clock this morning to rob the Memphis, Southern express agent. He had just placed in his safe a large amount of money received a few minutes previously from an eastbound train, when suddenly a masked man entered the room with a drawn pistol and demanded the safe key. Without waiting for reply, he fired on Mr. Williams. The ball struck four inches below the right nipple. Mr. Williams threw a pistol, but the robber, drew his pistol and fired three shots at him, with what effect is not known, as he disappeared and has not been seen since. It is thought that two were engaged in the contemplated robbery, as a negro saw two men running away from the express office after the shooting. Superintendent Fisher has offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest of the robbers. Mr. Williams' wound is fatal. He is twenty-eight years old, and has a wife and one child.

Lester S. Willson

CARRIES THE MOST COMPLETE AND LARGEST STOCK OF ANY HOUSE IN EASTERN MONTANA.

Dry Goods,

EVERY LINE AND DEPARTMENT FULLY REPRESENTED.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATS AND MATTING, WINDOW SHADES,

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS

SHOES, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS

Ladies ready-made Suits, wraps, Fine Underclothing, Jersey Jackets and Jersey Cloths.

EVERY DEPARTMENT COMPLETE.

Goods arriving almost daily and consisting of many of the choicest makes and brands in the country. To make room for other lines, I am closing

Ladies Misses and Childrens Shoes. A rare opportunity for bargains. 150 mens and boys medium weight suits to be closed out. A one-price store with close margins.

WILLSON'S.

THIS SPACE

Reserved for

A. Lamme

& CO.

COST,

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Gents Furnishing Goods, Blankets, Hats, Caps, etc.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR HOLIDAY GOODS.

37th J. BASINSKI & BROS.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

General Merchandise

Has the finest line of clothes ever brought to Montana, and is now prepared to make

SUITS PROMPTLY

—and in the most FASHIONABLE MANNER.

Good fits guaranteed

—Reasonable Prices,—FOR CASH.

Also cleaning and repairing done. Call and estimate any work.