VERY QUICK WORK

Another Bold Hold-Up on the Texas Pacific Railroad Near Fort Worth.

ONLY THREE MASKED MEN

They Did the Job So Quick That the Passengers Can't Tell the Story.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 7.—The eastbound Texas & Pacific passenger train was held up at a trestle seven miles west of here at 5:30 p. m. yesterday. Several shots were fired from the front end of the train and the passengers were warned to keep their heads in the windows. The train was detained ten or fifteen minutes, during which time those who caught a glimpse of the proceedings saw three masked men with guns leveled marching the engineer and trainmen in and out of the baggage car. When they finished their work the robbers made the engineer back the train over the trestle and while it was crossing disappeared in a thick forest. It is not known how much booty was secured. The robbers had possession of the express car until they accomplished their object. One valuable package is known to have been obtained and the safe of the messenger was carried off. It is learned on good authority that upward of $100,000 was secured. Passengers say the whole thing was done so quickly that there is little to tell. The local management of the Pacific Express company says it is impossible to say just how much the robbers got away with, as all the way bills are missing. It is believed they got very little booty, however, as it was mostly local express matter. The contents of the iron through package box arrived here intact. A sheriff's posse of fifteen men, led by Deputy Rea and Police Chief Maddox, have been out with a pack of blood hounds since last night following the three robbers, who are well mounted and armed and traveling southward. The safe which the robbers looted was the same one opened in the Gordon robbery a short time ago. The best information obtainable warrants placing the amount of booty secured by the robbers at $40,000. The officers are confident the desperadoes are members of the Cook gang and are making for Indian Territory. A detachment of state rangers has started from Quanah to cut off the retreat.

Eloped with Another's Wife.

SEDALIA, Mo., Dec. 7.—Officer Creasey of the police force drew his salary last Saturday for November and eloped with Mrs. Amanda Bobbitt, wife of a local painter, going, it is believed, to Texas.

Creasey left his wife without a dollar and also many creditors in the lurch. Bobbitt had separated from his wife because of her waywardness and Creasey became infatuated with her two months ago, since which time he has almost wholly neglected his family for his new love. An effort is being made to locate and arrest the elopers with a view to prosecution.

An American Duchess.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The sudden death of the earl of Oxford is announced. He will be succeeded by his nephew, Robert Horace Walpole, who in 1888 married Miss Louise Melissa Corbin of New York and was sued for breach of promise by a German governess of Constantinople.

Death of a President.

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—Thos. E. Proctor, president of the United States Leather company, died today.

ENDED IN SHAME.

The Life of a Beautiful Washington Girl Flickers Out in Jail.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The death of Mrs. Edith Armstrong, better known as "Dovie" Comstock, in a Kansas jail ends a strange career of a beautiful but notorious woman. She was the daughter of D. C. Forney, founder of the Washington Chronicle, and a niece of John W. Forney. All those who knew "Dovie" Comstock in her childhood speak of her dainty beauty. The name was given her because it fitted her. She was a laughing, wayward child. It seemed natural that she should fall in love with Walter G. Comstock of Providence, who was rich, young and handsome. His father was very rich. He is a near relative of the Armours and was in the wholesale meat business.

They lived in Providence on Parkis avenue, in the finest house in the aristocratic Elwood section. They plunged at once into the social whirl. It was not long before she gathered about her a coterie of young men. These young men drank quantities of wine. Young Comstock's eyes were opened and he got a divorce. It is said the co-respondent was Samuel Post, the man who was killed by Ella Nason.

Some time after Mrs. Comstock came to New York and lived in various hotels. In July, 1890, she moved to No. 344 Smith street, Brooklyn. It was there she met Theo. Larbig, who lost his life through her. He was 43 years of age and a man who had seen life. Constant intercourse with many people, coupled with checkered and valuable experience in California, had given him a certain polish. But it was his great strength and self-confident manner which attracted Mrs. Comstock. He became a constant visitor at her flat when he was in town.

In May she moved to No. 278 Sackett street and took as a boarder Darwin J. Meserole, son of General Meserole. She had known Meserole several years and had been very intimate with him. On June 27, 1891, Larbig called at the house and began quarreling with Mrs. Comstock. Meserole interfered and a fight ensued in which Meserole shot and killed Larbig. The trial attracted a good deal of attention. The young man was acquitted. Ten months later "Dovie" was married to John L. Watkins and a short time afterwards she went west. Being a victim of the opium habit her downfall was rapid.

THE LAW AND FACTS.

Formal Judgment of the Court as Entered in the Hershfield Case.

FARGO, N. D., Dec. 8.—The findings of facts, conclusions of law and order for judgment in the Hershfield case have been signed by the court. The court recites the particulars of the case, names the attorneys for the parties, makes notes of their appearance, states facts as to services, examines as to jurisdiction and enters the following finding of fact:

First—That plaintiff is a resident in good faith of North Dakota and had been for 90 days preceding the commencement of the action.

Second—That they were married in Chicago Nov. 27, 1893, in due form of law and are now husband and wife.

Third—That the marriage has never been dissolved, vacated or annulled, but is now in full force.

Fourth—That defendant gave birth to a child at Helena about May 20, 1894, of which child plaintiff is the father.

Fifth—That defendant did not, prior to said marriage, have sexual intercourse with any other person than the plaintiff, nor did she prior to such marriage conduct herself in a lewd, lascivious or improper manner.

Sixth—That plaintiff entered into said marriage contract of his own free will and accord; that there was no duress or fraud upon said plaintiff.

Seventh—That plaintiff was sound in mind prior to, on and subsequent to the date of marriage.

Eighth—That both were in all respects capable of intermarrying at the date the marriage was entered into of their own free will and accord.

Ninth—Allows a reasonable sum to be paid the defendant for expenses in taking depositions, securing attendance of witnesses, and other expenses connected with the defense aside from attorneys' fees.

Tenth—Allows an additional sum for attorneys (amount not yet agreed on). Three hundred dollars has heretofore been allowed for this purpose, and $1,000 for other purposes.

The conclusions of law are:

First—That the court has full jurisdiction both as to cause and parties.

Second—That the marriage contract was in all respects valid and binding; that the same was and is free from fraud and duress; that the plaintiff was mentally sound at the time same was solemnized.

Third—That no cause exists under the evidence for the annulment of the contract.

Order of the court:

Let judgment be entered denying the prayer of plaintiff's complaints, and dismissing this action with prejudice to the commencement of another based on the same or similar grounds, and for judgment against the plaintiff in favor of the defendant for the sum of (to be settled upon later after a consultation).

PUBLIC OPINION

Of the President's Message as Expressed by Newspapers.

St. Louis Republic (dem.): Mr. Cleveland's message would be more useful if he had elaborated his views upon the currency and referred briefly to the reports of his secretaries on other subjects instead of stating other subjects fully, and contenting himself with an indorsement of Carlisle's plan for a change in the currency. Reorganization of the currency is by far the most important subject that has been urged by any president since the war. In the absence of settled knowledge in their own minds the great mass of citizens would very much like to have at length the reasons which have induced Mr. Cleveland to give his unqualified approval to a reversal of the whole monetary system of the country.

St. Paul Globe (Dem.): In the president's party the message will be read with comments varying from the approval of the conservative element to expressions of disappointment by the radical wing. His recommendations on the currency will be satisfactory to all who are not infected with the greenback heresy or the free silver mania. Those, however, who regarded the Wilson bill as it came to the house as a full redemption of the Chicago plank will look on his recommendation that the differential and discriminating taxes on sugar and those on coal and iron be removed as being all that could be expected of him.

New Orleans Picayune (Dem.): It is doubtful if there has ever been presented to a congress a more conservative and judicious address than that sent in by President Cleveland. It is free from radical views and aggressive proposals and should create harmony in the councils of the party in these its last days of power for some time to come. It is the first time Mr. Cleveland has failed to burden his message with a policy. Once he dwelt on the necessity for civil service reform, another time it was tariff reform, and still another it was a radical course in Hawaii, and at another an anti-silver policy. This time the president has kept free from any violent positivism, and he has done well.

MYSTERY SOLVED

The Perpetrators and Causes of Two Crimes Made Known by Confessions.

IT WAS MONEY IN EACH CASE

Story of the Dark Deeds That Have Made Chicago and Minneapolis Shudder.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 8.—Andy T. Hayward has confessed that Harry T. Hayward planned the murder of Miss Kathrine Ging and that C. A. Blixt, the engineer at the Ozark flats, committed the deed. Blixt was arrested early this morning and locked up in the central station. After committing the bloody deed Blixt returned to the city and disposed of some of his clothing to a workhouse prisoner named Ole Erickson. Erickson left the next morning for Sioux Falls, where his wife is employed in a hotel, and there had the clothing washed. He returned to this city and sold some of the clothing to a pawnbroker in Washington avenue south. The remainder of the clothing was undoubtedly burned in the furnace of the Ozark flats. The motive for the crime was the securing of the insurance on Miss Ging's life.

IN COLD BLOOD.

Barnes Was Murdered by a Man Who Wanted His Job.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—John B. Jersey today confessed that he, with Edward Jordan, murdered A. D. Barnes, whose mutilated body was found in a French shipping case yesterday. Both Jersey and Jordan are under arrest. They were the employes of Barnes and the motive for the crime is thought to have been rivalry between Jordan and Barney for the chief janitorship of the Hiawatha building, Jordan being first assistant. Jordan has exhibited remarkable coolness throughout, having been the first to identify the body. Jersey said Jordan on the afternoon of the murder gave him some money and told him to get a few drinks and be back to work at 8 o'clock that night. When he reappeared Jordan asked him to carry out the shipping case, and in so doing some blood ran from the box on to Jersey's sleeve. He asked Jordan what that meant and he told him that there was a dead man in the box and he had better keep quiet. The badly scared Jersey kept silent until the terrors of the sweat box wrung the story from him.

RATHER REVOLUTIONARY.

The Kolb Men in Alabama Issue an Alternative Manifesto.

MONTGOMERY, Dec. 8.—A secret caucus of Kolb's friends here last night adopted the following compromise resolution: "Resolved, That we act inside the law until the present session of the legislature closes, and if a fair election law is passed as well as a contest law, by which the last state election can be fairly contested, we will stand by the report in the contest; but if the legislature shall fail or refuse to pass the two acts above referred to we shall call upon the chairman of our state executive committee to call a state convention to consider the situation and adopt some line of action by which we shall be given our rights."

FACING HIS FATE.

Young Sanderson Arraigned in London For the Kensington Murder.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Reginald Sanderson, charged with the murder on Nov. 6, of the woman Dawes in Kensington was arraigned today. He is a tall, dark, well built youth of gentlemanly appearance. He seemed extremely depressed. A letter which the police received from Dublin, giving details of how the girl was murdered, was read. It was signed "Jack the Ripper." It is said to be in the prisoner's handwriting. After formal evidence had been presented the prisoner was remanded.

ANOTHER CHICAGO MURDER.

A Man Murdered in His Bed and His Wife and Clerk Under Arrest.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Nicholas Leguda, a meat dealer on Western street, was murdered in his bed early today. His clerk, Frank Heller, who told the police he was sleeping with Leguda and saw him shot by a burglar, was locked up. Mrs. Leguda, who told several conflicting stories, is under police surveillance. The police place little confidence in the burglar story told by Heller.

GETTING IN SHAPE.

China and Japan Arranging Preliminaries for Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Information has reached here that the Chinese government will appoint an ambassador to proceed to Japan and treat for peace. It is expected Count Ito and, in all probability, Mr. Matsu, Japanese minister of foreign relations, will represent the Japanese government in the negotiations.

BATTLE BETWEEN TRAMPS.

Results in the Death of Three of a Travelling Band.

FOSTORIA, O., Dec. 8.—In a fight between tramps in a box car on the Baltimore & Ohio train two persons were killed and another fatally wounded. The fight occurred about midnight last night and the murder was not discovered until the train reached this city. The dying tramp, named Harris, says the murderers left the train before it reached Fostoria. Harris gave the names of his companions as Leslie and Morgan. He stated the men who did the shooting were driven out of Garrett, Ind., yesterday and boarded the train at Auburn. Sixteen dollars was stolen from Harris and considerable amounts from his companions.

THE INCOME TAX.

Deputy Internal Revenue Collector Largent Will Soon Send Oout Blanks.

The rich men of Great Falls will soon have a disagreeable request from Uncle Sam's officials to furnish him with a sworn statement of the amount of their annual income. All incomes of $4,000 or over per annum from salaries, money at interest, or any other source will be subject to the tax. For example, if a man has a salary of $3,000 and receives rent, or interest, or any other outside income to the amount of $1,000 additional it brings him inside the law and he will have to pay Uncle Sam 2 per cent on the amount.

Deputy Collector Largent states that the blanks for his district, which includes Cascade, Meagher, Fergus, Teton, Valley, Choteau, Flathead, and all of Lewis & Clarke outside of the city of Helena, will soon be sent out. A special deputy will be employed to collect the tax. Secretary Carlisle will ask for a special appropriation for this purpose at this session of congress and about March 1 the wealthy cattleman, bonanza mine owner, banker, and money loaner will be called on to "pungle up." He says there are a good many more people in his district who are liable to the tax than would at first be supposed, but would not make any estimate of the number at this time.

AFTER A BURGLAR.

Marshal Pontet Leaves for Missoula to Bring a Bad Man Back.

Marshal Pontet left yesterday for Missoula in response to advices from the police department of that city to the effect that they had a prisoner there who was wanted in Great Falls on a more serious charge. The man referred to is Patrick Fitzgibbons, who is charged with burglary in this city, committed some weeks ago. It appears that he broke into a residence on the West side and stole $45 in cash, a coonskin coat, a valise, and a new suit of clothes and managed to get out of town on a freight before the loss was reported to the police here. They suspected him strongly of the theft, however, and sent his name and description to various cities in Montana. The marshal at Deer Lodge first learned of his arrest at Missoula, where he committed some petty larceny and was committed for 30 days, and notified them for what he was wanted in Great Falls. The authorities at Missoula stated that they were willing to suspend the balance of his sentence so that Marshal Pontet could bring him here to answer to the graver crime, and he accordingly left yesterday, and his prisoner will be released at Missoula only, however, to jump out of the frying pan into the fire.

Are Our Legs to Vanish?

Dr. Emil Young, professor of physiology at the university of Geneva, allowing scientific speculation to run away with him, is concerned lest (in a thousand years or so) the legs of the human species will practically disappear. "Men refuse more and more to walk, though walking is the wholesomest of physical exercises. Steam, electricity, the rope railways, tricycles and bicycles have changed the whole aspect of Swiss touring. Everybody seems anxious to get everywhere any way except by the use of their legs. In another generation our traveling balloons will hang outside our windows or our electrical coaches stand outside our doors. They will be produced so cheaply that every man will have his own chariot. Hence our legs will become superfluous, then they will be crippled and shrink to hideously small dimensions until at last they will finally disappear." This seems to be science run mad. Dr. Young is unnecessarily alarmed. But even if the year 3,000 A. D. should verify his apprehension, the people of America, especially those residing in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and South Dakota, will be well taken care of by the grand Burlington Route, which then, as now, will be the popular line of travel to and from all leading cities of those states. For information in the present concerning this system, apply to your home ticket agent, who can furnish maps, time tables rates and tickets, or address W. W. Johnston, Commercial Agent, Billings, Montana.

K. of P. Election.

The following officers were elected by the K. of P. lodge at their meeting held Thursday evening. They will be installed on the evening of Jan. 3, and the event will be celebrated as usual by one of the K. of P. banquets which have the reputation of being the most social and pleasant affairs of the kind given by any society in the city.

J. A. Gockstetter, P. C.; J. A. Duncan, C. C.; M. L. Bridgeman, V. C.; F. M. Buck, Prelate; C. Wegner, M. of E.; J. B. Terhune, M. of F.; A. S. Sires, M. A.; W. D. Benson, K. R. of S.; C. Birnbaum, M. W.

P. R. Dolman, department commander of the Montana G. A. R., has issued a general order calling attention of post commanders to the fact that an annual inspection of posts must be made before December 20th of each year, in accordance with rules established at the last national encampment. The members of the G. A. R. are requested to see that the law in relation to parties wearing G. A. R. badges who are not in good standing in the order is strictly enforced in another general order signed by the department commander.

THE AIDED ROADS

Representative McGuire Will Vigorously Oppose the Funding Bill.

AND GIVES HIS REASONS

Forfeiture Does Not Necessarily Mean Ownership by the Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Less than 25 members were present when the house was called to order at noon today. In the morning hour Mallory from the committee on interstate commerce called up the bill to promote the efficiency of revenue cutters. This bill was considered several times last session. It provides for the retirement of officers in the service incapacitated by reason of infirmities or physical or mental disabilities. Mallory, English and Covert supported the bill, but it was antagonized by Clark of Missouri, who deliberately avowed his intention of talking it to death. Clark's speech was characteristic, humorous and audacious to the point of sensationalism and it kept the house in a confusion of laughter, cheers and jeers. The morning hour expired without action and Brown of Maryland gave notice that Thursday next he would call up the contested election cases of Williams vs. Settle. The house then resumed consideratiion of the railroad pooling bill.

THE PACIFIC ROADS.

Representative McGuire Insists That the Government Shall Foreclose.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Representative McGuire of California will make vigorous opposition to the effort to take up the Pacific railroad funding bill. He will also contest the measure on the floor if Chairman Reilly succeeds in having Speaker Crisp fix a time for the bill before the holidays. Said Mr. McGuire: "It is true the bonds are about to mature and the government will have to meet them, but it has been paying interest on the bonds for years and these payments reach the amazing figure of $50,000,000, while the principal is only $27,000,000. There should be no alarm, therefore, over the payment of the principal when the government has already paid out twice as much as the principal. The main objection to the bonding bill is that it extends for fifty years the absolute dominion of the Pacific roads over the traffic of the great west. It also limits the security of the government to certain designated roads. It will be better if congress lets the subject alone and makes no adjustment rather than make one of disadvantage to the government and to western development."

McGuire was asked if congress did not act whether the Pacific roads would not lapse into government control. "Undoubtedly they will," said he, "and it would be a practical realization of government ownership of railways. It would not be necessary for the government to operate them, however, unless private interests required to carry this on. Their forfeiture to the government would follow the course of any other mortgage forfeiture, and the actual assumption of government proprietorship would come sometime between January 1, 1895, and June 1899.

TALKING WAR.

Utah Settlers Are Determined That the Indians Must Go.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Delegate Rawlins of Utah says he looks for war in Utah before the Indian difficulties are settled. The Indians have advanced within thirty miles of Moab and caused the settlers a great deal of trouble, robbing, pillaging and driving off stock. Rawlins says that the white settlers have notified everybody to have the women and children removed to places of safety. The settlers are arming and intend to drive the Indians into Colorado. Rawlins has notified Secretary Smith that the settlers will remove the Indians if the government does not.

Will Try Persuasion.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The secretary of the interior has instructed Agent Day of the Southern Ute agency in Colorado to proceed to the section of Utah invaded by the Colorado Utes and endeavor to persuade them to return to the reservation. He will leave tomorrow for the scene of the trouble. There are several hundred dissatisfied Indians in Utah and the effort to induce them to go back to their Colorado home is expected to prove a difficult matter.

Crowding the Mourners.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—The representatives of the transcontinental lines have agreed upon a basis of advance in freight rates to the coast from all points east. There will be a substantial advance, in some cases ranging as high as 50 and 75 per cent.

Peaceful Assurance.

MEXICO, Dec. 8.—The Universal publishes a telegram from Tuxita, Chipas, stating Gen. Lopez has just returned from a reconnaisance of the frontier line and is of the opinion that there will be no war with Guatemala.

The Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The weekly bank statement show: Reserve decrease, $19,318,150; loans, increase, $8,273,400; specie, decrease, $17,457,600; legal tender, decrease, $5,406,900; deposits, decrease, $13,785,900; circulation, increase, $21,100.

THE COLOR LINE.

Good for a Player but Not a Captain to Be Off Color.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 8.—Trouble has broken out in the football team of the Nebraska state university, the western university champions. Today the election for captain for next year was held and Flippen (colored), half-back, who has distinguished himself in all the contests, was elected by a vote of 8 to 7. He is easily the best player in the team, but several players are very indignant over the matter and declare they will not play under a negro. Much feeling has been aroused by the matter and it looks now as if the team would disband unless Flippen declines.

SPECIAL SCHOOL MEETING

To Investigate the Charges Against A. T. Kellison—More Light Wanted.

The school board met in special session last night to investigate the charges made against A. T. Kellison. Trustees Pomeroy, Holmes, Poole, Emerton, and Gockstetter were present. Attorney Cooper represented Robert Andrews, who made the charges, and George H. Stanton appeared for A. T. Kellison.

The charges preferred were to the effect that Mr. Kellison, who was a teacher in the B. and M. addition school, had made an immoral proposition to a young girl named Maud Andrews, who was one of his pupils. A good many witnesses testified on both sides, and the school board was somewhat divided in their sentiment as to the guilt or innocence of the teacher after listening to the evidence presented.

The defense had a number of affidavits which were not laid before the board for legal reasons, and some of the members were desirous of seeing them, and also of hearing other evidence which was understood to be available but not forthcoming in the case, and after a lengthy discussion which lasted till after midnight the whole matter was adjourned till the next regular meeting of the board Saturday night, when it is expected additional evidence will be heard and a final conclusion reached. A good deal of evidence was not available, owing to the reluctance of witnesses to become mixed up in any way in so unsavory an affair, and it is not improbable that the whole affair may yet be aired in the courts. Mr. Kellison declares that he will not submit to any such imputation on his character without exhausting every legal resource to prove his innocense and set himself right before the community.

HAD HIS NERVE.

Bill Doolin Outwits Marshals and Sleeps in Hennessey.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Dec. 8.—Bill Doolin, the noted outlaw, and bosom friend and partner in crime of the late Bill Dalton, slept in Hennessy last night and rode boldly out of town this morning, riding one horse and leading another, both being good horses. A pal of Doolin was with him, but has not been seen since last night.

Six deputy United States marshals had trailed Doolin and his pal to Hennessey, but failed to locate him, and, thinking that he had again given them the slip, they left on the midnight passenger train for the south. Doolin was seen by a dozen people and recognized, but no one seemed to notice him, and he walked his horse through the main streets of the city, keeping a sharp lookout in front and behind, seemingly as unconcerned and cool as a cucumber.

Shortly after, Doolin rode a half mile north of town and turned west towards the Cherokee country.

CONVICT LABOR.

Mississippi Authorities Trying to Solve a Problem.

JACKSON, Dec. 8.—After Jan. 1, 1895, the convict leasing system becomes unlawful in Mississippi, and, the farms ordered purchased having not yet been secured, the penitentiary board of control has been forced to make other arrangements. There are about 750 convicts able to work and the board entered into contract today to work nearly 1,000 acres of delta land on the half-and-half-share plan, the state furnishing the labor and guards and the landlords the land, teams, seed, etc. The state worked two large farms in the delta on these terms last year, and made about 1,000 bales of cotton and 5,000 bushels of corn, besides an abundance of potatoes, peas, pumpkins, etc.

RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE.

A Pair of Idaho Conspirators Get the Worst of It.

GRANGEVILLE, Ida., Dec. 8.—A fatal shooting affray occurred on Salmon river, two miles above Fiddle creek. Halford, Hepps and O'Brien were working a claim, Halford supplying the grub and the others doing the work. O'Brien and Hepps, it is said, conspired to do away with Halford when he returned with a load of supplies. Hepps and O'Brien got into a wrangle over the conspiracy and O'Brien shot Hepps, killing him instantly. Halford, coming up, took the gun away from O'Brien. The latter then ran for another gun and in self defense Halford shot him through the hips. Halford went to Mount Idaho and gave himself up. O'Brien is said to be a hard character.

Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Bar silver, 61¾; lead, $3.