

## A SPECIAL MESSAGE.

## CUBAN QUESTION MAY BE SO DEALT WITH.

Expectation That the President Will Communicate to Congress His Views as to the Recognition of the Insurgents—Postoffice Appropriation Passed.

Washington, April 8.—The senate concurrent resolutions on the Cuban question were delivered to Private Secretary Thurber Tuesday by Mr. Platt, one of the executive clerks of the senate. Later in the day they were sent to the state department, as the law requires that such resolutions shall be printed in the book of laws annually published by the department.

Secretary Olney called early at the White House and remained in close consultation with the president, undeterred by the notice that had been sent to the other members to the effect that there would be no cabinet meeting. There was a story current, and it is believed well founded, to the effect that the two were engaged in the preparation of a special message to congress. Of course this was immediately assumed to relate to the Cuban situation and to be an exposition by the president of the actual state of affairs on the island, as revealed in the reports of the United States consular officers and other trusted sources of information. There is a resolution before the president, passed at the instance of Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, calling for this information.

It is reasoned that the president may feel it his duty, in view of the overwhelming majority by which the Cuban concurrent resolutions passed both branches of congress, to come out with a plain statement of the reasons that influence him in preserving unmoved the position he has assumed toward the insurrection in Cuba, showing from the best obtainable information that has reached him that regardless of the sympathy he may feel personally for the insurgents he is absolutely bound by the facts as he sees them by precedent, and by the dictates of international law to persist in his attitude. This view of the matter of course applies only so long as the president is left free to decide upon the course to be followed by the government, since it may be that he would take an entirely different view of the matter if congress should send him a joint resolution embodying the features of these concurrent resolutions, and assumed that by so doing the legislative branch had taken the direction of the matter out of his hands.

## POSTOFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

Spirited Debate Continued on the Question of Consolidation.

Washington, April 8.—The postoffice appropriation bill, which has engrossed the senate for almost a week, was passed by that body just previous to adjournment Tuesday. The entire day, with the exception of a few minutes at the beginning of the session, was devoted to debate and voting upon the amendments proposed to the bill, the Wolcott amendment for the consolidation of smaller offices with larger ones receiving the greater share of attention. The discussion on this proposition again took the form of a debate upon the merits of civil-service reform, and was participated in by Messrs. Vilas, Wolcott, Allen, Hill, Hoar, Gorman, Stewart and others. There were some rather spirited dialogues between Messrs. Vilas and Allen and between Messrs. Wolcott and Hill. Mr. Wolcott criticized Secretary Smith for his participation in the Georgia campaign, and was replied to by Mr. Hill. The amendment was defeated by a decisive vote, receiving only seven votes in its support.

## Proceedings in the House.

Washington, April 8.—The house spent Tuesday debating a bill to fix the standard of weights and measures by the adoption of the metric system on and after July 1, 1906, and a proposition that the government share with the District of Columbia the expense of creating and maintaining a public library in the city of Washington. The latter was defeated—113 to 127—and the fate of the metric system bill still hangs in the balance. On a rising vote it was defeated—65 to 80—but C. W. Stone of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, who has given the subject much attention and who warmly supported it, secured the yeas and nays, and pending the roll call the house adjourned.

## Would Limit Veto Power.

Washington, April 8.—In the senate Tuesday Mr. Butler (pop.) of North Carolina introduced a joint resolution providing for an amendment of the constitution to limit the veto power of the president so as to make it competent for the two houses to pass bills over a veto by a majority vote. Speaking of the resolution, he said the idea of requiring a two-thirds vote was due to the fact that when the constitution was adopted the American people were not far removed from English ideas. In his opinion the power vested in the president was too great and should be limited.

## Information of Mrs. Maybrick.

Washington, April 8.—A resolution was introduced in the house Tuesday by Representative Underwood of Alabama calling on the secretary of state for information in regard to Mrs. Maybrick, who is imprisoned in England on a charge of poisoning. Mrs. Maybrick was formerly a resident of Mobile, Ala.

## Woodard Holds His Seat.

Washington, April 8.—Elections committee No. 1 by a unanimous vote de-

cided contested election case of H. P. Cheatham vs. Fred A. Woodard, from the Second North Carolina district, in favor of Mr. Woodard, the sitting member. Cheatham is a colored republican and has represented his district in the house.

## Honor for Gen. Miles.

Washington, April 8.—The house committee on military affairs decided to report favorably to the house the resolution to bestow the rank of lieutenant-general on Gen. Nelson A. Miles. The vote was 8 to 4 in favor of the resolution.

## Cabinet Meeting Postponed.

Washington, April 8.—The meeting of the cabinet Tuesday was postponed without date, owing to the sudden appearance of the measles in the president's household, little Esther Cleveland being stricken with it.

## HOKE SMITH AND MR. CRISP.

Third of the Joint Financial Discussions Held in Georgia.

Newnan, Ga., April 8.—The third of the joint financial discussions between Secretary Hoke Smith and ex-Speaker Crisp was listened to here Tuesday by an audience of about 4,000, chiefly farmers from the surrounding country. Both the speakers are suffering from throat trouble and have been forbidden by the specialists who are treating them from speaking on successive days. In consequence the debate set for tomorrow has been declared off, and the two financial champions will meet next in Albany on Friday.

Ex-Speaker Crisp replied to the charge that he had not always been for silver. He said that when he was elected speaker he was bitterly opposed by the east on account of his financial views. His vote prevented, he said, the tabling of a free-coinage bill. In the last congress, he said, he appointed a silver committee, and one member changed his views. He was not responsible for that. Men often changed their views.

The secretary of the interior was cheered on being introduced. "Judge Crisp," he said in the outset, "has sought to create the impression that I am opposed to the use of both gold and silver. I am in favor of that system which will give us the largest use of both. I deny that unlimited 'silver coinage will give us bimetallicism.'"

## Gen. and Mrs. Harrison Welcomed.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 8.—The Pennsylvania train bearing General Harrison and his bride arrived here on time at 10:15 o'clock Tuesday night. A large crowd welcomed the party. No special demonstration was made at the station, and the bridal party, consisting of the bride and groom, Secretary Tibbitts, Colonel Dan Ransdell, and Mrs. Harrison's maid made their way to the waiting carriages, and were driven to their respective homes. Secretary Tibbitts said that the question of another political contest for the presidency was not mentioned on the route home, and that it was the intention of the ex-president to lead a quiet life in Indianapolis, and to give his entire attention to his law practice.

## Eight-Hour Day Movement.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 8.—It is said that 5,000 men belonging to the building trades unions in this city will demand the eight-hour day before May 1. The carpenters' union has sent out letters to all contractors asking their cooperation in the movement. Several contractors have consented to grant the eight-hour day provided the demand is not made for more pay. The men will not demand any increase of wages, believing that better pay will follow.

## Money for Use of Missionaries.

Wabash, Ind., April 8.—At the Indiana Evangelical conference at Urbana \$1,413 was raised for missionary purposes, making the total \$4,051. The Rev. J. Haug was chosen vice president of the conference and H. L. Schuller, editor and publisher of the Conference Journal, and S. Griest conference treasurer. W. Mertz was elected treasurer of the Syracuse Campmeeting Association.

## Commander Booth at Chicago.

Chicago, April 8.—Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth were welcomed at the Auditorium last night by an immense audience, and the Volunteers' movement took form in the west. Commander Booth commissioned ex-Brigadier Edward Fielding colonel of the Volunteers, in command of the Northwestern division. This territory includes Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, and southern Michigan.

## Try to Lynch Dr. W. L. Ryder.

Talbotton, Ga., April 8.—Dr. W. L. Ryder, who assassinated Miss Sallie Emma Owens Sunday night, was removed to Columbus Tuesday. The guard around the jail is still on duty there. Sixty mounted men came to lynch Ryder, but cool heads appealed the party. At a mass meeting Judge Bobb was requested to call a grand jury immediately in the Superior court.

## Heavy Vote in Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., April 8.—Nebraska municipal elections took place Tuesday. A heavy vote was polled even in the face of heavy rains. A general disposition was manifested to disregard party lines. The issue was high license, and in a majority of cases was carried.

## New York World for Cleveland.

New York, April 8.—The World prints a double-leaded editorial in which it asks whether the logic of the political situation that has led the republican masses to support McKinley will not compel the nomination of Cleveland by the democrats.

## TUESDAY'S ELECTIONS

## WESTERN VOTERS EXPRESS THEIR PREFERENCES.

Towns in Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri Make Choice of Municipal Officers—Party Lines Obliterated in Many Contests.

Chicago, April 8.—Republicans swept the local political chess board Tuesday, electing their entire town ticket in the towns of Chicago, Evanston, Lake View, Jefferson, Cicero, Lake and Hyde Park, and twenty-four of the thirty-six aldermen voted for in the city wards.

Town elections were held throughout Illinois Monday. As a general thing, republican victories are reported. At Monmouth, a surprise was caused by the election of William Ellenburger, a college student, over his republican opponent. Republican gains are reported in Danville, Charleston, Sigel, Mattoon, Champaign, Urbana, Lacon, Van-dalia and Princeton. In Salem the entire democratic ticket was elected, where the republicans were successful a year ago. At Mount Sterling a free-silver ticket was in the field. No license carried at Yates City. A municipal election was held in Quincy. The democrats elected five aldermen and the republicans three.

## LARGE POPULIST VOTE.

Surprise for the Republicans at Milwaukee—Other Wisconsin Towns.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 8.—A large stay-at-home element, coupled with a remarkably large populist vote, came very near defeating the republican ticket in this city. At 11 o'clock last night sixty-five out of 124 precincts gave Rauschenberger (rep.), 8,833; Max-on (dem.), 7,345, and Smith (pop.), 4,061. Two strongly democratic wards have not been heard from, but the returns are pretty well scattered. They indicate the election of Rauschenberger by a plurality ranging from 1,500 to 3,000 votes. This carries with it the other nominees on the city ticket. The democrats have gained several members of the common council, but the republicans will still control that body by a safe majority. On the board of supervisors the democrats have also made gains, and may have a majority. The election was notable for the number of split ballots cast.

The populist vote is a great surprise, being much larger than was anticipated. The municipal reform and good government agitation appears to have helped the populists more than the other two parties, although the good-government leaders were all democrats or republicans.

Madison, Wis., April 8.—Dr. A. A. Dye (rep.) was elected mayor by a plurality of fifty over J. D. Alford (dem.). The common council will stand seven democrats and five republicans, a gain of one for republicans.

Kenosha, Wis., April 8.—As near as now can be determined, Dr. Farr's majority for mayor is about 127.

Beloit, Wis., April 8.—C. A. Smith (rep.) was re-elected mayor, and the entire ticket was elected without opposition. The license question was submitted, and there was a majority of over 200 for license.

Janesville, Wis., April 8.—James Fathers (rep.) was re-elected city treasurer by 659 majority. Republicans elected three aldermen out of five, four supervisors out of five and three constables out of five.

Eau Claire, Wis., April 8.—Dr. D. W. Day (dem.), is elected mayor by a majority estimated at 100. B. S. Phillips (dem.) is elected treasurer. Democrats elect nine aldermen, republicans three, democrats gaining four.

## IN MISSOURI.

Kansas City Elections Pass Off Quietly—Results Throughout the State.

Kansas City, Mo., April 8.—After a campaign filled with unusually severe recriminations and strife and in which parties were split from center to circumference, the city election Tuesday passed off as peacefully as a May party. Twenty out of 33 precincts give the Republican ticket, headed by Jones, a majority of 500 over Kumpf (Ind. Dem.). Sedalia, Mo., April 8.—The most exciting election in the history of Sedalia occurred Tuesday, resulting in the election of the entire Republican ticket, except two aldermen.

Linneus, Mo., April 8.—At the city election Tuesday H. C. Prewitt was elected mayor on the Democratic ticket. The Republicans got one alderman.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 8.—The election of L. A. Vories (Dem.) over W. M. Shepherd, the present incumbent, for mayor, is conceded by a majority of about 500. The indications point to the election of mayor, collector, police judge and six out of the eight aldermen by the Democrats.

St. Louis, Mo., April 8.—Elections were held Tuesday in many municipalities throughout Missouri, but returns had not been received from all at 11 p. m. Party lines were not closely drawn, but in a majority of cities where such was the case the Democrats elected the whole or the greater part of their tickets. Local issues were at stake in still other cities and party lines were obliterated. According to incomplete returns received the Democrats carried Cuba, Bismarck, Marshfield, Higginsville, Monroe City and Nevada. The result was mixed at Wellsville, Golden City and Clinton.

## Results in Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn., April 8.—In the Minnesota municipal elections Tuesday there was a sort of drawn battle. At Faribault P. F. Ruge (Dem.) defeated F. W. Winter (Rep.) by 216 votes. The

Democrats also secured a majority in the common council for the first time in many years. At East Grand Forks Thomas McAdams was elected mayor by a majority of 37. At Ada J. M. Hentze (Pop.) was elected mayor by 20 votes. The town went to license by seven majority. John R. McKinnon, citizens' candidate, was defeated by 250 by M. R. Brown (Rep.) at Crookston; the last named is the Republican presidential elector for the Seventh district. Otto Kauph (Rep.) was elected mayor of Blue Earth City, and license carried by 112 majority. The prohibition mayor at Tracy was knocked out by W. F. Parker (Rep.) and license carried by 90 votes.

## UTAH STATE REPUBLICANS.

National Delegates Elected and a Free-Silver Platform Adopted.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 8.—The republican state convention elected Frank J. Cannon, Arthur Brown, C. E. Allen, Isaac Trumbo, W. R. McCormick and Thomas Kearnes as delegates to the St. Louis convention.

The platform is confined almost entirely to protection and bimetallicism, and the sense of the convention is expressed in the following language:

"We believe in a protective tariff; we believe in reciprocity; we believe in bimetallicism, which is the full recognition alike of gold and silver, and their free coinage in the mints of the nation at the ratio of 16 to 1. The situation makes clear that bimetallicism and protection must be accepted as constituting one vital, indivisible principle that not only the progress but the safety of the industries of our country and the toilers who carry on those industries make the acceptance of this principle imperative—protection by a tariff to equalize the wages of our country and those paid abroad, and bimetallicism to take from gold its present application, and to equalize the money of this country and that of silver-standard nations."

## IN INDIANA.

Lively Contest at Crawfordsville Decided in Favor of Landis.

Crawfordsville, Ind., April 8.—The Republican congressional convention of the Ninth district was held in Crawfordsville Tuesday and was of a most exciting character. C. B. Landis, editor of the Delphi Journal, was the leading candidate, and received 119 votes on the first ballot, needing only 111 to secure the nomination. The excitement was intense as the balloting proceeded, but the convention was harmonious and the nomination was made unanimous on motion of the defeated candidates.

Fort Wayne, Ind., April 8.—The Democrats of the Twelfth congressional district unanimously nominated James M. Robinson for congress. Mr. Robinson is a free-silver man, although he has not publicly pledged himself.

## South Carolina State Convention.

Columbia, S. C., April 8.—The state convention of the Webster wing of the republican party was held in Columbia Tuesday. The platform comes out strongly for protection. On the financial question it says:

"We stand with our party in the reiteration of its demand for both gold and silver as standard money. We believe that legislation should secure and maintain the parity of values of the two metals to the end that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the American dollar, silver, gold and paper, shall be the same any and everywhere. We believe that bimetallicism alone can secure this result."

## Silver Sentiment in Missouri.

Lebanon, Mo., April 8.—Forty-six counties have elected delegates to the democratic state convention to be held at Sedalia April 15, for the election of delegates to the national convention. Every county so far has elected solid silver delegations and declared in positive and emphatic terms for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. More than two-thirds of the counties that have elected delegates have instructed for a solid delegation of uncompromising silver men to the Chicago convention, and instructed for Bland, Stone, Vest and Cockrell for delegates-at-large.

## McKinley and Evans Indorsed.

Nashville, Tenn., April 8.—Republican conventions to select delegates to state and congressional district conventions were held in Carroll, Coffee, Gibson, Sumner, Henderson, Weakley, Gibson, Sumner, Henderson, Weakley, Campbell, Sullivan, Blount, Sevier, Coke, Monroe, Anderson, Carter, Greene and Washington counties. All indorsed McKinley and selected McKinley delegates to state and district conventions. H. C. Evans was indorsed by some for governor and by nearly all the conventions for delegate from the state at large.

## McKinley Victory in Maryland.

Baltimore, Md., April 8.—The Somerset county republican convention instructed its delegates for McKinley. The Anne Arundel county convention at Annapolis also adopted resolutions favorable to McKinley. The Allegheny county republican convention adopted resolutions praising in the highest terms McKinley and declaring that while the republicans of Allegheny recognized the eminent fitness of the great Ohio statesman for the presidency, they would support the nominee, whoever might be named.

## Temperance Wins in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., April 8.—Returns from cities of the second class, where there was any opposition to the republican ticket, show republican victories in some places over fusion tickets. In many places the issue was the "joint" question, and so far the temperance sentiment is victorious, irrespective of party.

## MAY LEAD TO WAR.

## TURKISH GOVERNMENT IMPRISONING A MISSIONARY.

Rev. George C. Knapp, an American, Unjustly Detained at Bitlis—Selfridge May Make a Naval Demonstration—State Department Not Uneasy.

Constantinople, April 8 (via Sofia, Bulgaria, April 7).—Advices received here from Diarbekir indicate beyond any reasonable doubt that the Rev. George C. Knapp, one of the American missionaries at Bitlis, is confined in the jail at Diarbekir, capital of the Vilayet of that name, in Turkish Armenia, and that serious international complications are likely to follow. The Turkish government replying to the representations of the United States charge d'affaires, Mr. John W. Riddle, has announced through the grand vizier and through the minister for foreign affairs that no news has been received by the porte regarding the reported expulsion of the Rev. Mr. Knapp from Bitlis, and it was intimated that if it were true he had arrived at Diarbekir it would appear that the local authorities were desirous of secretly expelling the American missionary.

But the latest news from Diarbekir shows that this cannot possibly be the case, as it is further announced that the Rev. Mr. Knapp is to be sent from Diarbekir to Alexandretta, a seaport on the Bay of Iskanderun, opening into the eastern portion of the Mediterranean, there either to be shipped out of the country or delivered to the representatives of the United States. It is now said that the United States squadron in the Mediterranean, consisting of the flagship Minneapolis, commanded by Admiral T. O. Selfridge, and the cruiser Marblehead will shortly assemble in the gulf of Iskanderun; and at the same time a formal protest against the treatment of the American missionaries may be made to the porte, coupled with the demand for an adequate indemnity for the damage recently done to the property of Americans.

The imprisonment and proposed expulsion from the Turkish dominions of the Rev. Mr. Knapp is, however, understood to be but a preliminary to the expulsion of all the Christian missionaries, mostly Americans, English and French Catholics, from Asiatic Turkey and possibly from European Turkey as well. Besides it is rumored that the agents of the American Red Cross society, now distributing relief funds in Asiatic Turkey in the presence of local Turkish officials, are also to be expelled from that part of the empire. It is believed here only that prompt and energetic action will prevent the issuing of the imperial irade providing for the expulsion of the missionaries and Red Cross society agents.

## FEELING AT WASHINGTON.

Officials of the State Department Do Not Expect Serious Trouble.

Washington, April 8.—The officials at the state department are fully aware of the condition of the missionaries in Turkey and of the developments in the case of Missionary Knapp, who is reported by cable to be in confinement at Diarbekir, but they refuse to discuss the matter in any phase. However, it is apparent that they do not feel under any great degree of apprehension as to serious trouble in Turkey. It is quite certain that no orders have gone forward to Admiral Selfridge to gather his fleet in the Gulf of Iskanderun to make any sort of demonstration, and, although he has a large measure of discretion and authority in the movements of his ship, it is unlikely he would go so far as to make a naval demonstration without the sanction and direction of the navy department.

So far as the case of Missionary Knapp is concerned it presents no feature of novelty, and the only point involved on its face is the old question of extra-territorial jurisdiction by our legation in Turkey. The state department has insisted upon the exercise of this right steadfastly.

The more serious aspect of the matter is brought to light by the renewal of the report that emanated from Constantinople some weeks ago, to the effect that there is to be a general expulsion of all foreign missionaries from Turkish Armenia, and notwithstanding the reticence shown at the state department in reference to this subject it is believed there is some foundation for the report.

## Dominion House in Long Session.

Ottawa, Ont., April 8.—The house of commons has been sitting continuously since 3 o'clock Monday afternoon in discussing the Manitoba school remedial bill. No progress was made. It is thought that the house will continue to sit, without adjournment, until midnight on Saturday night. Some rather boisterous scenes occurred in the bar of the restaurant during the present and previous recent prolonged sittings of the house. The matter was brought up by Sir Richard Cartwright, who characterized the scenes as disgraceful and declared that the bar should be abolished.

## Illinois Prohibition Convention.

Springfield, Ill., April 8.—The delegates to the state convention of the prohibition party are here in large numbers. There are fully 500 of them on hand. There is likely to be a lively fight over the platform, as the people's party and free-silver men want their ideas incorporated into the platform, but it is believed that a straight prohibition platform, with no other planks, will be adopted. The state central committee met last night and decided upon Oliver W. Stewart, of Macinaw, as chairman, and Alonzo E. Wilson, of Chicago, as secretary.

## TRIAL IS POSTPONED.

Scott Jackson Given a Respite Until Tuesday, April 9.

Newport, Ky., April 8.—Scott Jackson, the alleged murderer of Pearl Bryan, was before Judge Helm on Tuesday for trial. Upon the application of his attorneys the judge postponed the hearing until Tuesday, April 21.

The courtroom was crowded, but the best of order prevailed. As Jackson was leaving the courtroom he passed in front of a woman sitting in the front row of seats. He looked down at her smilingly, when the woman suddenly delivered a vicious kick at the prisoner, and as he passed beyond her she was heard to say: "I would have killed him if I could. If I had had a pistol I would have shot him."

She refused to give her name and the incident was not widely observed, thus possibly preventing more serious consequences.

## LONDON PRESS COMMENT.

United States May Have to Fight with Spain.

London, April 8.—The Globe, commenting upon the Cuban belligerency vote in the United States house of representatives, says: "The chief danger of the situation is that Spanish pride will never surrender Spain's most valuable colony until beaten to the ground and should there be a repetition of the popular demonstrations against the United States, American passion might flame up in an ugly manner and compel President Cleveland to demand satisfaction. This would almost inevitably result in war, and while the United States would, of course, crush Spain, American trade, already very delicate, would be largely wrecked." In conclusion, the Globe expresses the opinion that it is improbable that President Cleveland will seriously consider the concurrent resolutions.

## Thinks Quay May Withdraw.

Washington, April 8.—Congressman Robinson, who is closer to Senator Quay than any member of the Pennsylvania delegation in the house, made a somewhat singular statement this morning in reference to Senator Quay's candidacy for the presidency. The Pennsylvania republican delegation to St. Louis, he said, would not be solidly for Quay, and he intimated that Quay might withdraw as a candidate. "I will not be surprised if the state convention instructs the eight delegates-at-large from Pennsylvania for McKinley," said he.

## Allen Not a Candidate.

Omaha, Neb., April 8.—Senator W. V. Allen has addressed a letter to Governor Holcomb declining to be a candidate on the populist ticket for presidential honors. He explained that others in the party deserved the recognition and that his business would not permit of such an arrangement. In Nebraska it has been generally understood that Allen was a presidential candidate.

## Senator Morgan Ill.

Washington, April 8.—Senator Morgan of Alabama is lying ill at his residence in this city, suffering from a liver complaint. He has not been well for the last fortnight and has lately been compelled to keep to his bed. Rumors were current yesterday that he was alarmingly ill, but in response to inquiries at his house the reply was made that he was better and was sleeping.

## Want Linton for President.

St. Louis, Mo., April 8.—The American Protective association has sprung a decided surprise in political circles by taking up William S. Linton, of Michigan, as its choice for president, and arranging for a vigorous campaign. Mr. Linton is expected here soon, when his boom will be formally launched at a demonstration to be held at the Exposition building.

## Big Fortune at Stake.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 8.—The suit in equity instituted several months ago by R. S. Waring against George Westinghouse, Jr., to recover the value of 10,000 shares of stock in the Standard Underground Cable company is on trial in the county courts before Judge White. Over \$500,000 is involved.

## Colorado Coal Miners Strike.

Denver, Colo., April 8.—About 500 miners in the employ of the United Coal company at the mines in Louisville, Lafayette, Erie, and Marshall, Colo., have struck for an increase of about 15 per cent in wages, which had been refused by Austin G. Gorham, receiver of the company.

## Wrecked the Vault.

Rockford, Ill., April 8.—The bank at Stillman Valley, southeast of this city, was broken into Monday by unknown parties, who made an attempt to blow open the safe, but failed to get inside, where there was a large sum of money. They succeeded in completely wrecking the vault as well as one corner of the bank building. There is no clew.

## More of the Bastian Mystery.

Rock Island, Ill., April 8.—The silver watch found at the Bastian farm has been identified as Fritz Kreinzen's, so that both watches which were unearthed a few days ago have been identified now. Parts of a trunk were found yesterday in an old well, and it was also discovered that a seventh man is to be accounted for.

## To Strengthen Spain's Navy.

Madrid, April 8.—Admiral Berenger, the minister of marine, will propose to the cabinet an extra credit of 23,700,000 pesetas on account of naval construction.