

municipal district. The proclamation prevented the town from being overrun by armed natives.

On Monday, March 19, a particularly sanguinary battle was fought. For Samoan warfare, it was a heavy engagement. The battle ended in a complete rout of the rebels, but their defeat was not accomplished until houses had been burned, cows and horses butchered, women and children maltreated and the most horrible of barbarities committed. The rebels lost ten or twelve men and had a large number wounded.

The consuls are trying to arrange a peace and avert further bloodshed. That they will succeed is, however, doubtful.

LARAMIE, Wyo., April 14.—A. R. Gracie, a Union Pacific conductor, is down with a case of the smallpox. He has been quarantined and everything possible will be done to prevent the disease spreading. Mr. Gracie is supposed to have contracted the disease from Conductor Woods, of Ellis, Kansas, while attending the conference with Union Pacific receivers at Omaha.

LONDON, April 14.—At the festival dinner given at the Middlesex hospital last night the Prince of Wales offered a toast to the defense of the empire and said he rejoiced to think that the government had decided to increase the navy.

He added: "God forbid it should imply any threat to other countries. It is just the reverse; for in order to be at peace we must be strong. Therefore it is the best policy to strengthen the first line of defense—the navy, I hope the motto of which our volunteers are proud—that of defense not defiance, may ever be retained by the navy."

INDIANOLA, Iowa, April 14.—Wm. A. Ash found George Ashworth hiding in his haymow last night. Ashworth is the man who shot Mrs. Mason March 26th, ten miles north of here. He had been in hiding ever since. Seeing escape was impossible now he drew a revolver and shot himself in the temple dying within two hours. Mrs. Mason still lingers at death's door.

DENVER, Colo., April 14.—A special to the *Times* says the House Indian affairs committee today refused to ratify the Ute Indian treaty.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 15.—The strike on the Great Northern railroad is gradually working east, having taken in Grand Forks, N. D., last midnight, and if not soon settled will probably reach this end of the line in about two or three days. It is developing a peculiar state of affairs.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 15.—The Great Northern Railroad strike is extended today over the Cascade division and the coast lines, and the whole system is laid up from Minot to Seattle and from Seattle to New Westminster. Hardly a wheel is turning, nor a telegraph wire ticking over 2,000 miles of line.

The strike was ordered with such secrecy and suddenness that an hour before it was to begin the officials had not a suspicion that it was to happen.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, who is here, announces himself a candidate for the presidency of the United States.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Miss

Madeline Pollard is the most talked-of person in Washington today.

Foreman Charles R. Cole of the civil court announced a verdict for the plaintiff, Madeline Pollard, for \$15,000 damages from Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge, thus ending the long and exciting Breckinridge-Pollard breach of promise trial.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Senate has made the following confirmations: Samuel Francis, of Utah, to be judge of probate in the county of Morgan; E. G. De Freis, of Utah, to be judge of probate in the county of Uintah, vice Isaac Burton; Joshua Greenwood, of Utah, to be judge of probate in the county of Millard; Henry L. Steed, of Utah, to be judge of probate in the county of Box Elder.

Postmasters—Oregon: John D. Black, Marshfield. New Mexico: L. J. McCaffrey, at Russell. Wyoming: Thomas J. Dayton, at Laramie. South Dakota: Samuel Totten, at Vermillion; Gustave Suasse, at Rapid City. Utah: Richard C. Cordell, Park City.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.—Senator Vance, of North Carolina, died at his home, 1726 Massachusetts avenue, this city, at 10:40 o'clock tonight. He had a stroke of apoplexy this morning. He had been suffering for some time past with a complication of diseases, but the end was sudden and unexpected. He was regaining his health and was thought to be on the road to recovery. He was compelled during the winter to leave the Senate and go to Florida. Here he grew somewhat better, and in view of the struggle over the tariff he returned to Washington. He was a member of the committee on finance, but took little or no part in framing the tariff bill.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., April 15.—The great conflagration of last night and this morning reduced to ashes twenty-four buildings in the heart of the city, and caused a loss of over \$265,000, with less than \$100,000 insurance. One block reduced to ashes is bounded by Pacific avenue, Copper and Grant streets, and contained some of the finest buildings in the city. They were occupied by lawyers, bankers and merchants. The business district is across the street from the Pacific Ocean house.

The fire was of incendiary origin and was first discovered at 10:40 o'clock Saturday night, when an alarm of fire was run in, but the firemen could not obtain a supply of water from the hydrants, as the city's main had broken Saturday afternoon and the water had been shut off at the reservoir, three miles from town.

OMAHA, April 15.—General Kelly and his 1,200 troops spent a beautiful Sabbath, in the enjoyment of more luxury than they have known since they left home two weeks ago. The army reached the confines of Omaha shortly after 6 o'clock. The train halted on a side track just inside the city limits. Chief Seavey was there with two platoons of police, under Captains Cormack and Mastyn. It had been the intention to disembark the army there in the woods and have breakfast. The authorities had provided 2,500 loaves of bread and 2,000 pounds of cooked beef, while a business firm had given 1,000 pie. All

this provender was in two box cars, which was quickly attached to Kelly's train, and then the procession moved on. Chief Seavey had asked General Kelly to keep his men on the cars, and they have been kept there.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 15.—A special to the *Journal* from Guthrie, Okla., says: The Oklahoma contingent of Coxey's army, 300 strong, completed arrangements tonight with the railroad company to carry them to Washington in box cars.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., April 14.—After leaving this city about 9 o'clock last evening, the army marched to Colton, and during the night took possession of a Southern Pacific freight train. The engineer side-tracked his train and refused to haul the men.

Upon the arrival of Sheriff Booth and posse the army was ordered to get off the cars, which command they refused to obey. The town hose cart was then drawn out and water from the city waterworks was turned on the men, drenching them to the skin. They stood their ground, however, and did not move until the whole army was placed under arrest. Captain Vinette and several of his lieutenants were then placed on a motor, preparatory to taking them to the county jail.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., April 16.—George Griffith, the Englishman who left London, England, a month ago to go round the world in sixty-six days by ordinary means of transportation, expects to pass through in about two weeks. He will go to New York and then sail for England. He will in consequence travel 21,295 miles and lower Nelly Bly's record by eight days.

CHICAGO, April 16.—The famous viking ship, now lying in port at New Orleans, has been purchased by an association in Chicago of which ex-Sheriff Mattson, Editor Anderson of the *Scandinavian* and Captain Magnus Anderson are prominent members. The ship will be kept in this city.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 16.—There has just ended at South Pittsburg, Tennessee, one of the most remarkable political conventions ever held in the South. It was a convention to nominate a candidate for attorney general. Messrs. Moore, of Chattanooga, and Estill, of South Pittsburg, were in the race. Delegates were almost equally divided. The convention began Tuesday and it held a most continuous session from the time of meeting until Saturday night, convening at 9 a. m., and adjourning after midnight. Bitter feeling prevailed and bloodshed was narrowly averted; pistols were twice drawn in the convention hall. At last the deadlock was broken by the nomination of J. E. Donaldson, of Marion county, a dark horse, on the 1,256th ballot. Heretofore the greatest number of ballots ever cast in such a convention was 1,004.

DENVER, April 16.—A special to the *News* from Cheyenne gives the details of the exposure of a theft of mineral lands in Wyoming. Of the land donated to an asylum for the blind, deaf and dumb over 15,500 acres were declared to be mineral lands in the heart of the Silver Crown mining district, Laramie county, in violation of the law. It is asserted that the discovery will defeat the Wyoming Republicans at the next election.