BIG SUMS SET ASIDE.

LIBERAL APPROPRIATION FOR WORKS OF DEFENSE.

A Total of $11,334,000 Authorized for Gun and Mortar Batteries, Sites for Fortifications, Sea Walls and Embankments, Torpedoes for Harbor Defense, Etc.—The Report of Congressman Hainer of Nebraska.

Millions for Defense.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The House committee on appropriations to-day reported the bill for fortifications and other works of defense, for their armament and for heavy ordnance for trial and service for the fiscal year which begins next July. It carries specific appropriations amounting to $5,842,000, and in addition authority is given to the secretary of war to make contracts for the further expenditure of $5,542,000 by the engineer and ordnance departments, making a total authorized expenditure of $11,384,000. The war department estimates, on which the bill is based, amounted to $8,045,600

The report accompanying the bill made by Mr. Hainer of Nebraska says: "During the Forty-ninth Congress no appropriations were made on account of fortifications, their maintenance or armament, and for the twelve fiscal years from 1875 to 1886 inclusive the appropriation on this account averaged only $540,750 per annum, and only $463,500 per annum for the fourteen years including 1887 and 1888, for which two fiscal years no specific appropriations were made. The bill reported contains appropriations in continuance of the policy adopted by the Fiftieth Congress, and by the Fifty-first, Fifty-second and Fifty-third Congresses. The appropriations by said acts for the eight fiscal years 1889-1896 aggregate $22,489,224, or an average of $2,811,128 per annum."

The principal appropriations in the present bill are as follows: Gun and mortar batteries $5,260,000; sites for fortifications $250,000, preservation and repair of fortifications $50,000, sea walls and embankments $17,975, torpedoes for harbor defense $100,000, armament for fortifications $5,502,673, proving ground, Sandy Hook, N. J., $38,000, Watertown, Mass., arsenal $13,500, ordnance and fortifications board $100,000.

DEFENDED HIS RELIGION.

Representative Fitzgerald Attacks the A. P. A.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The District of Columbia appropriation bill, which was recommitted early in March, after a protracted fight against appropriations for private and sectarian charitable institutions, was brought into the House yesterday, with the specific appropriations stricken out, and containing in lieu thereof an appropriation of a lump sum for charities to be expended under the direction of the District commissioners, with the proviso that no part of the appropriation should go to institutions in ecclesiastical or sectarian control. The feature of the debate was a vigorous attack on the A. P. A. by Mr. Fitzgerald (Democrat) of Massachusetts.

"It has been stated," said he, "that members of the A. P. A. organization never made any opposition to the appriations for these institutions until the night before, and then they bombarded the committee room and insisted upon the appropriations for these institutions being stricken out.

"The animus of this organization," he proceeded, "is well known. Members of the House have been importuned not in the interest of justice, of freedom or of a broad spirit of liberality and Americanism, to oppose this bill, but because it appropriated money for Catholic institutions. I stand upon this floor born and bred a Roman Catholic, and proud of it, and I deny the right of any secret, cath-bound organization to come before the legal representatives of the people and by its dark, deep, underhand methods, seek to deprive me and the members of the religion which I profess of the honest rights and privileges and dues of American citizenship.

SENATOR HILL MODEST.

The New Yorker Declines to Declare Himself a Presidential Candidate.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Senator David B. Hill arrived in town last night from Washington, accompanied by Congressman Walsh, who has come home to bury his little daughter.

Mr. Hill talked freely on various subjects, including the Raines law, but he would not say whether he would be a candidate for the presidency. "There are so many candidates, you know. There is nothing in the statement that I am to take charge of the Democratic campaign in New York State. Nothing has been done yet, and I can not just now say when the State convention will be held. What may happen I can not foresee, but I know nothing of taking up the management of the party in this State at present."

Contest Claims Cut Materially.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—House Elections Committee No. 3, in pursuance of its policy of reducing the claims for expenses in contested cases, has reached a decision in the case of fifteen contestants and contestees. The total amount asked for was $31,952, and that allowed $17,775. The law provides for an allowance of $2,000 for expenses in contested cases, and it is understood to be the purpose of the committee to in no case approve of claims for more than the statutory amount.

SPANISH TEMPER COOLER.

People and Papers Cheered by European Sentiment.

MADRID, April 11.—A better feeling prevails, especially among the journalists and the politicians, because of the sympathy for Spain displayed by the press of Europe, and especially of France. Besides, official telegrams from the Spanish legation in Washington assure this government that President Cleveland will take no action on the Cuban resolution adopted by Congress and will not move at all in the matter until the war in Cuba takes some decisive turn.

A FATHER'S CRIME.

Shoots His Daughter and Her Lover and Kills Himself.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 11.—At Millican, Texas, a few minutes after 2 o'clock yesterday morning, John Brooks shot and killed his daughter, Mollie Brooks, seriously wounded her sweetheart, A. C. Worrels, and then committed suicide.

Worrels and Miss Brooks were lovers and had made up their minds to marry in opposition to the wishes of the young woman's father. When the north bound Central train, due here at 2:02 a. m., stopped at the station the young people were there ready to get aboard and run away. Worrels helped Miss Brooks upon the first step of the platform, and just as she got up her father, who stepped from the other side of the car, fired upon her, shooting her through the right breast, the bullet passing through her body. She fell backward into the arms of her lover, with the words: "Oh, Arthur, father has killed me," and immediately expired.

As Worrels bent down to lay her on the platform, Brooks fired upon him under the car, the ball passing through his neck and making a serious and probably fatal wound.

After the shooting Brooks, who has been employed at the rock quarry of Green & Olive, went to the quarry and tried to borrow a pistol, but could not get one. He then went to the powder house, secured a box of dynamite and going away about 100 yards sat down upon it and applied a match. A terrific explosion followed, which tore him to pieces, not enough fragments being gathered up to fill a cigar box.

A FAMILY EXTERMINATED.

A Michigan Attorney Kills His Wife, Three Children and Himself.

PENTWATER, Mich., April 11.—When neighbors went to the house of H. B. Minchall, a local insurance agent and attorney, this morning, they could not get in. Officers were sent for and broke in the door. Mrs. Minchall was found lying on the floor of the sitting room with a bullet hole in her temple. Near her was the dead body of her daughter Ruby, about 16 years old. In the corner of the same room lay Minchall, an empty revolver clutched in his hand. He, too, was dead. In an adjoining bedroom were found the bodies of George, aged 4, and his infant brother. They were in bed together, and death had evidently come upon them while they slept.

The motive in Minchall's crime is still a mystery, but it is expected that the inquest now in progress will clear the matter up. Minchall came here three years ago from Chicago.

FREE COINAGE PLANS.

Silverites to Dictate Terms in the Chicago Convention.

WASHINGTON, April 11. — Senator Harris, in discussing the free silver movement, said:

"The committee of which I am chairman is in receipt of abundant information from the various states to justify my assertion at this time that the free coinage people will enter the Chicago convention with a pronounced majority, such a majority as will dictate terms from the start. These terms will be unchangeable. They will be free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and the candidate must stand squarely upon the platform. There will be no surrender. As masters of the field, we shall write the platform and name the candidate."

MAYBRICK CASE AGAIN.

Mr. Sherman Objects to Any Action by the Senate on the Resolution.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Call presented a joint resolution concerning the imprisonment of Mrs. Maybrick and requesting that the President intervene with the British authorities toward securing her release.

"That ought not to be introduced here, and I move to lay the resolution on the table," interposed Mr Sherman. "The Senate of the United States has no jurisdiction over the subject."

On a viva voce vote Mr. Sherman's motion appeared to prevail, but Mr. Call asked for a roll call, and then began a speech in opposition. Thereupon Mr. Sherman said that he would assent to a reference of the resolution to the judiciary committee, and this was agreed to.

A NEGRO'S CRIME.

Suicide Committed While Under Pursuit for Attempted Murder.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 11.—George Owens, colored, employed as stableman by an officer at Fort Leavenworth, attempted, with probable success, to murder Cora Boston, a young colored woman employed at the officers' mess at the post, on Shawnee street, a few paces from the police station, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Owens then ran west on Shawnee street, with Captain Murphy of the police force and others in close pursuit. While crossing a pasture a half mile away Owens, being hard pressed, cut his throat with the razor he had used on his sweetheart a few minutes before, almost decapitating himself.

The negro had sworn to kill Cora Boston because of jealousy.

Tennessee Derby.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 11. — The Tennessee Derby was won here yesterday by Dr. McLean's brown gelding Berclair. The day was an ideal one for racing and the crowd numbered about 9,000.

Ruth Cleveland Has Measles.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The measles is running its course in the President's family. This morning Ruth, the first born, contracted the disease. Little Esther is progressing rapidly toward recovery. So far Baby Marion has not shown signs of the ailment.

Tanner's Nomination Assured.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 11.—More than 750 delegates already elected to the Republican State convention have been instructed to vote for John R. Tanner for governor, or about forty more than a majority of the entire convention.

TALK ON THE TARIFF.

MANTEL OF MONTANA TAKES THE FLOOR.

In His Maiden Effort He Scores the President's Home Mission Speech and the Eastern Republican Senators who Wanted the Dingley Tariff Bill Passed Without Making Any Provision for Free Silver Coinage.

Stands Up for Silver States.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Senate chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Milburn, referred in his prayer to-day to the illness of the senior Senators from Indiana and Alabama—Mr. Voorhees and Mr. Morgan.

Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire read a letter from the general secretary of the Armenian Relief association referring to the extreme urgency of the situation in Turkey and asking that steps be taken to stop the most appalling sacrifice in the history of the world. He added that while he would not suggest ways and means to the foreign relations committee, yet he sincerely hoped that some method would be devised to check the Turkish atrocities.

Mr. Mantle of Montana was then recognized for a speech on the resolution recommitting the tariff bill to the finance committee. There was special interest in this from the fact that he was one of the five Republican senators who voted against proceeding with the tariff bill. It was, moreover, his maiden formal speech. He said that he hesitated as a young and new member of the Senate to address the body, but the misrepresentations which had been indulged in against the representatives of the Western interests led him to speak. He spoke of the recent utterances of President Cleveland before a missionary gathering derogatory to the West as but one of the assaults made of late against the "rotten boroughs and mining camps" of the West, as the metropolitan press designated the silver states. He declared that within a radius of five miles from Carnegie hall, New York, where Mr. Cleveland spoke, there was more poverty, ignorance, squalor, starvation, crime and criminals than in all of the silver states combined. He gave statistics comparing the silver states with five Eastern states, showing the former to be abreast and ahead of their Eastern sisters in material and moral standing. He said that the attacks sprang mainly from the fact that the five Republican Senators from the West voted against proceeding with the tariff bill at an inopportune time.

Mr. Mantle spoke of the fact that any tariff bill would be vetoed by the President.

The House of Representatives was chosen not so much for tariff legislation as in protest against the bond issuing policy of the present administration. The McKinley law was a strictly high protective measure, so high that some Republican Senators now on the floor of the Senate doubted its expediency and would, if the Republican party was fully restored to power, oppose its re-inactment. But the Dingley bill was not a measure designed for protection or revenue. It was, he believed, a political measure and was framed without due consideration to Western States.

"There are some Republicans," exclaimed Mr. Mantle, "willing to sacrifice the principles of the Republican party so long as a measure affords protection to certain interests."

PENSIONS FOR MAIL MEN.

The Aldrich Bill to Provide Insurance for Letter Carriers Well Favored.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—A careful canvass of the House committee on postoffices and post roads has disclosed a majority in favor, so far as it applies to letter carriers, of the Aldrich bill, under which two per cent of the salary received by regular letter carriers each year will be deducted and turned into a fund for the benefit of the men. The bill provides that carriers permanently injured or disabled mentally or physically, while engaged in the discharge of their duties, shall receive annually from $400 to $500, according to grade, while widows and children of carriers killed in the service or dying from injuries received while at work, shall receive $1,000 insurance.

Small National Banks Proposed.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Representative Van Voorhis of Ohio has reported from the House Banking and Currency committee a bill to permit the organization of national banks with a capital of not less than $20,000 in cities of 4,000 inhabitants. Under the existing law the minimum capital stock required for the organization of a national bank is $50,000. In some sections of the country, says an accompanying report, there has been a growing need for bank issues as well as for other banking accommodations in small towns in which $50,000 can not readily be raised for banking purposes

Pennsylvania Stampede for McKinley.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Representative Robinson, of Pennsylvania, was quoted at the Capitol to-day as having made the statement that if the McKinley boom continued to gather strength in Pennsylvania until April 23, the State convention would be swept by the McKinley sentiment. It was further reported that Senator Quay himself, reading the McKinley handwriting on the wall, was ready to make terms with the McKinley leaders.

May Send Schofield to the Island.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—General John M. Schofield has been in Washington for several days, and has had a number of interviews with President Cleveland and Secretary Olney. The nature of these interviews can only be conjectured. There is a surmise that the President and his chief adviser are considering the advisability of sending a special agent to Cuba, and that General Schofield is to be selected for the important mission. That General Schofield has been asked for enlightenment on the military features of the war is generally believed.

A. P. A. M'KINLEY FIGHT.

Leaders of the Secret Order Hostile to the Ohio Leader's Managers.

BOSTON, April 10.—At the two day's session in New York last week of the council of the American Protective Association much work was done regarding the presidential campaign. The leaders in the association are carrying on an extended correspondence all over the country and the members are taking an active part in the campaign, though they are more secretive this year than ever before.

Members of both political parties were present at the recent meeting, and they came from even California. They are accumulating all possible evidence regarding the position of the public men who may be presidential nominees, and it is certain that the organization is not in favor of the nomination of McKinley.

One of the leading members here predicts that McKinley will not be nominated. The Missouri manager of McKinley is a man who tried to have the New York convention denounce the American Protective association. Other men who are working actively for McKinley have incurred the condemnation of the order, and there is evident a disposition to defeat McKinley in any event. It is said positively that the order has not decided whom to support, but meetings will be held in the near future. Either Reed, Allison, Cullom or Harrison would be acceptable, and there is a belief that Harrison stands as good a chance as any man of receiving the nomination.

WANT CLEVELAND AGAIN.

Movement to Nominate Him a Third Time—New York Raise the Cry.

NEW YORK, April 9.—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. The paper says:

"The World does not assert that this is so. It raises the question. It invites discussion of it. So far as the World is concerned in this matter, it is entirely impartial, judicial and impersonal. It has no special partiality for Mr. Cleveland, personally, as he will probably admit. It has nothing to take back. But the question is not of the past. It is a question of the future.

"Upon the issues of the present and future, not of the past, the World is just as free and sincere in suggesting that Mr. Cleveland seems to be the only logical candidate as it has been fearless and faithful in admonition and criticism whenever it has believed him to be wrong.

"It is idle and might prove very unwise to ignore the fact that there is a deep-seated and widely prevalent prejudice among our people against any third term for any president. But it is still a question whether any unfounded fear and prejudice can weigh at least against the force of events and the logic of circumstances."

New Mexico's Admission Favored.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The House committee on territories voted 6 to 4 in favor of reporting the bill for the admission of New Mexico as a State. Those in favor of the bill were Scranton, Perkins, Lefever, Avery, Hadley and Cooper. Those against were Knox, Taft, Lowe and Owens. Mr. Harris of Ohio was paired with Mr. Harrison of Alabama and Turner of Virginia was not present.

British Business Increasing.

LONDON, April 10.—The board of trade returns for the first quarter of the present year show that the imports have amounted to $561,476,710, against $504,189,300 for 1895. Exports for the first quarter of 1896 were $356,165,215, against $263,601,805 for last year at the same time.

Report of Crop Conditions.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Weather bureau has resumed weekly publication of crop conditions. The bulletin issued yesterday says: Over the central and Northern portions of the country the season is generally from two to three weeks late, in consequence of which farm work has been correspondingly delayed. In the Southern States the season is also backward, but not so late as in the more Northern districts, while in Colorado, it is more advanced than usual.

Her Bond of No Value.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 10.—Mrs. Barbara Pankau, the aged woman charged with manslaughter by causing the death of Mary Bouskis' infant child, has escaped to Germany. Mrs. Pankau was released a few weeks ago on bond, and it has been discovered that the bond is worthless.

Died While His Home Was Burning.

KINGMAN, Kan., April 10.—As William Milford, a pioneer farmer, living six miles west of this city, was returning home in company with some neighbors his home was discovered to be on fire. They all ran some distance, when Milford staggered and fell dead. The home and contents were destroyed.

Is Cecil Rhodes Dead?

LONDON, April 10.—There were rumors on the stock exchange to-day that Cecil Rhodes, formerly premier of Cape Colony, who has been suffering from fever in Matabeleland, is dead. This rumor caused a decline in the company's securities. Officials of the British Chartered company discredit the rumor.

Crain's Successor a Sound Money Man.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 10.—Rudolph Kleberg of Cuero, sound money Democrat, is elected to succeed the late W. G. Crain as Congressman from the Eleventh Texas Congressional district by about 2,000 plurality over Lawhorn, Populist.

Farrelly Nominated for Congress.

CHANUTE, Kan., April 10.—The Democratic convention of the Third Congressional district was held here yesterday. W. H. Swanzell was chairman. Hugh P. Farrelly, of Chanute, was nominated for Congress by acclamation.

REFUSES PROMOTION.

SENATOR ALLEN DECLINES PRESIDENTIAL HONORS.

He Prefers to Serve in the Ranks Where He Can Do the Most Good—Expresses Gratification at the High Commendation Accorded Him, but Must Decline to Stand as Presidential Candidate for His Party.

Allen Leaves the Presidential Field.

LINCOLN, April 8.—United States Senator William V. Allen positively declines to become a candidate for the presidential nomination on the populist ticket. The decision was communicated to Governor Holcomb on March 24. The letter was in reply to a request from the governor for a statement of the senator's position. A great many letters have been received by Senator Allen from influential populist politicians in other states prior to and since the letter was written. In consequence the letter to the governor has been held in the hopes that Senator Allen would reconsider his purpose. He has been stoutly urged to do so since declining to Governor Holcomb, but he absolutely refuses to consider. His letter of declination is as follows:

WASHINGTON, March 24, 1896.—Hon. Silas A. Holcomb, Lincoln, Neb.: My Dear Governor—I have just been reading the very pleasant things said of me in connection with the populist nomination for the presidency, in your recent interview published in the press dispatches, for which please except my thanks. The favorable mention of my name with the high office of president of the United States by the chief executive of my own state, who is himself able and well qualified by education, temperament and experience to fill the exalted position, possesses double value and is truly gratifying.

I have not been unconscious, for several months, that a strong sentiment existed in the populist party throughout the nation favorable to my nomination, and I will not disguise from you that it has given me much pleasure to know that my services in the United States senate have been instrumental in prompting the use of my name in that connection. I have also observed quite an extensive discussion of the matter in the public press, and I have been the recipient of hundreds of letters asking me if I would be a candidate for the nomination, or accept it if tendered me.

Fully realizing that ordinarily it is to be considered indelicate to either accept or decline a nomination that has not been tendered, still I feel that the time has come when, in the interest of the party, I should speak openly and frankly, as I desire above all things to promote the interest of the populist party, and by that means the interest of my country. Deeply conscious that it would be a distinguished honor to be the standard bearer of a great political party, founded upon the principles of eternal justice and right, a party that must, in my judgment, soon succeed to the administration of our national government, I nevertheless deem it unwise to permit my name to be used as a candidate.

I think every true citizen should, at this time, consult the interests of the country and not his own personal desire. I do not feel that my experience has been such as to warrant me in being a candidate for the nomination, or in accepting it if it should be tendered me. There are many older and abler men in the party than I am, highly well qualified o make the race, and I feel confident that I can do the cause greater good by remaining where I am, fighting in the ranks for success, than by accepting the nomination if it should be tendered. The welfare of the party, and, therefore, the welfare of the country, is to be consulted at all times; principles count for everything, and men for nothing, in our struggle.

Permit me also to say in this connection that there are personal reasons why I should not be a candidate, among which is the important fact that I have a family of children whose education must be looked after at this time, and who need my personal supervision more now than they have ever needed it before, or will ever need it again, and I must not permit myself to imperil their interests for my own promotion.

Profoundly grateful to my fellow citizens of the state and nation for the flattering mention of my name in connection with the highest office on earth, I sincerely trust that hereafter attention will not be centered on me, but on some gentleman better qualified to discharge the duties of the position in the event of an election, and that wisdom will characterize the formation of our platform and the nomination we may make. I have the honor to be, very truly your friend,

WILLIAM V. ALLEN.

A Fiendish Outrage.

WASHINGTON, Mo., April 8.—One of the most horrible crimes ever committed in the history of Franklin county occurred at Mozell, a small town in the southeastern part of this county Saturday night. William Robinson, a farm hand of that vicinity, criminally assaulted little Bertha Zumwalt, aged 11 years, which came very near causing her death. Robinson was arrested and at a preliminary hearing pleaded guilty to the charge. He was taken to Union to jail in default of a $5,000 bond to await the action of the grand jury. Excitement runs high in the vicinity and no doubt Robinson will receive the full penalty of the law.

Election Frauds at Victor.

VICTOR, Col., April 8.—Many deputy sheriffs arrived here on a special train from Cripple Creek this morning for the purpose of arresting voters alleged to be illegally registered. The move is taken in the interest of the citizens' (Republican) ticket. The deputies made over forty arrests before daylight, and twenty-two were taken to Cripple Creek. At 3:30 o'clock James Doyle, People's candidate for mayor, made a speech in which he requested the crowds on the streets to disperse, and they did so. The local officials resent any interference by the sheriff's office.

WILL THE PRESIDENT ACT?

The Joint Cuban Resolutions Sent to the White House.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Senate concurrent resolutions on the Cuban question were delivered to Private Secretary Thurber this morning by Mr. Platt, one of the executive clerks of the Senate. Later in the day they will be 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. Ordinarily concurrent resolutions are not forwarded to the President, as they do not require his signature, but these resolutions were sent to him as the Armenian resolutions were, because they express the opinion that he should tender the offices of the United States to Spain for the recognition of Cuban independence and are, therefore, a direction to him in so far as Congress can direct the President in such a proceeding.

Secretary Olney went early to the White house and remained in close consultation with the President for some time. This caused the general circulation of a report that the two were engaged in the preparation of a special message to Congress.

Some assert that the President will do nothing at present, at least, while others are confident that he will give effect to the expression of the Senate and House by issuing a proclamation recognizing Cuban belligerency, and a few declare the conviction that he will go the Senate and House one better and recognize Cuban independence. Those who predict non-action on the executive's part are largely in the majority. Nearly all who profess the belief that Mr. Cleveland will be heard from base their opinion upon a statement made by Mr. Hitt, chairman of the Foreign Affairs committee, during the debate on the resolutions. When Mr. Hitt was asked as to what would be the effect of the resolutions in case the President took no notice of them, he said they would have no effect, but he averred that he had every confidence that the President would not ignore a decided expression of the American people through their representatives; that he would be recreant to his trust if he did. It is argued that Mr. Hitt very likely had some assurances on which to predicate his opinion as to the reception the resolutions would meet at the White house.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL.

The House Committee Favors Revival of the Rank.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The House committee on military affairs to-day decided to report favorably the following resolution to bestow the rank of lieuteuant general on General Nelson A Miles.

Resolved, etc., That the grade of lieutenant general be and the same is hereby revived in the army of the United States in order that when, in the opinion of the President and Senate, it shall be deemed proper to acknowledge the distinguished services of the major general commanding the army, rendered in the volunteer army during the late civil war and in command of expeditions against hostile Indians in the frontier States and Territories, the grade of lieutenant general may be specially conferred; provided, however, that when the said grade of lieutenant general shall have once been filled and become vacant, this joint resolution shall thereafter expire and become of no effect; provided, further, that nothing in this resolution shall increase the number of general officers of the army."

The vote was 8 to 4 in favor of the resolution.

SPAIN DEFIANT.

Action of Congress Diminishes Chances for Cuban Autonomy.

LONDON, April 8.—The Times publishes a Madrid dispatch which says: "The hope that Weyler would obtain some decided advantage over the rebels before the final vote of the American Congress must now be abandoned. It is quite certain the Spanish nation will unhesitatingly refuse to accept the United States' dictation, no matter how far public opinion favors such reforms in Cuba as would put an end to the rebellion. No Spaniard will be found to venture such an opinion. Even the Republicans would only ask for Cuban autonomy in altered circumstances. It is an open secret that the Liberal leaders would consent to such radical reforms as would amount to autonomy if the United States abandoned its present policy. Senor Castelar would consent to the fullest concessions provided Spain's sovereign rights were secured."

IOWA PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

DES MOINES, April 3.—Patents have been allowed to Iowa inventors as follows: To H. Mendenhall and F. B. Davis, of Audubon, for important improvements relating to a feed trough for animals, for which patent No. 339,915 was issued to the said Mendenhall April 13, 1886. To J. W. Terman, of New Sharon, for a composition for purifying and preserving butter, sweet milk, etc., and destroying bacteria or other micro-organisms therein. Rancid butter treated therewith and sterilized thereby is said to be as good and sweet as fresh butter. Valuable information about obtaining, valuing and selling patents sent free to any address. Printed copies of the drawings and specifications of any United States patent sent upon receipt of 25 cents. Our practice is not restricted to Iowa and inventors in other states can have our services on same terms as the Hawkeyes.

THOMAS G. AND J. RALPH ORWIG,
Solicitors of Patents.

SILVERITES WON.

Fourteen Missouri Democratic Conventions Stand by White Metal Men.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 8.—Cole, Saline, Macon, Atchison, Linn, Randolph, Marion, Carter, Schuyler, Fayette, Calloway, Taney, St. Francois and Knox County Democratic conventions yesterday chose free silver delegates to the Sedalia convention, with instructions to vote for only 16 to 1 delegates to the Chicago convention. Stone, Bland, Cockrell and Vest were indorsed for delegates-at-large by many of the conventions.