

ministration of Municipal Affairs." He is a gold Democrat, but his boasted strength among the independent voters of both parties is about 16,000 total votes. Harrison's total vote is about 14,000, less than 5,000 under the vote polled by William J. Bryan. The Republican total vote is about 57,000, while McKinley polled 200,734 votes in November.

The rest of the city ticket—Attorney, Treasurer and Clerk—all the town tickets and a large majority of the Common Council have gone Democratic on the tidal wave, with the possible exception of the Hyde Park town ticket. Harrison or Harlan carried every ward in the city, and the Republican machine was repudiated everywhere.

There is really nothing left for the Republican party to console itself with except a few Aldermen whose records were good and who happened to live in wards that are usually Republican. The argument of the Republicans that if Hessing and Harlan, the two independents, had withdrawn, Judge Sears would have won does not hold good when it is known that Harrison has a clear majority over all three. The other city tickets in the field cut no figure at all.

There was a joyful demonstration of Democrats on the street when the victory became assured, and thousands gathered in front of the newspaper offices to cheer the news as it was displayed. There were impromptu parades, fireworks and much cannonading of the atmosphere.

Carter Harrison said of the result: "It has been a victory of a united and not a divided Democracy. Gold as well as silver men cast their ballots for me, and registered a protest against Republican misrule. The workmen were with me."

The late returns indicate that the Democrats will have thirty-nine Aldermen out of eighty-six in the Council. Twenty-eight of the Democratic candidates are probably elected out of thirty-four, and with the eleven Democrats elected by the Aldermen, will give that party a majority in the legislative body.

BREATH TAKEN IN WASHINGTON.

Great Interest in Congressional Telegram to Harrison.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—Great interest was manifested here to-night in the Chicago election and crowds gathered about the newspaper offices to receive the news. Democrats all were very much elated. Mr. Bryan was one of the most interested in the returns and spent an hour in the United Associated Presses' office reading the Chicago returns. Expressive of his views his telegram to Mr. Harrison puts them succinctly. It reads: "Carter Harrison, Chicago: Accept congratulations upon your magnificent victory. The elections in Chicago, Cincinnati, Detroit and other cities indicate a decided change in public sentiment since November, W. J. Bryan."

Mr. Bryan was probably late the city for the night to-morrow. To-night he received a telegram inviting him to speak before the Florida Legislature next Friday. At midnight he said he could not say positively if he could accept, but would to-morrow.

IN OTHER STATES.

Headed by Ziegenheim, the St. Louis Republicans Are Victorious.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 6.—After a campaign of three weeks, during which every trick known to municipal politics was worked, the city election took place here to-day with little excitement. The entire Republican ticket, headed by Ziegenheim, for Mayor, defeated by a majority ranging from 3600 to 18,000, in a total vote of about 80,000.

The municipal assembly will be about evenly divided. Opposed to Ziegenheim for Mayor was Harrison (regular Democrat) and Meriwether (bolting Democrat). The campaign was purely local and settles nothing as to the strength of the two parties in St. Louis.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 6.—Municipal elections were held to-day throughout Minnesota, and from returns received here up to late hour to-night the Republican party met with partial success, especially on the heads of tickets.

At Mankato, however, A. R. Plau (D.) was re-elected Mayor over L. A. Lindner (R.).

At Tracey the reform ticket was elected and license carried.

New Union elected a Citizen and Non-Partisan ticket, and the Independent candidate for the Independent candidate, Hastings, Crookston and other larger towns having returned straight Republican tickets.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 6.—Judge John E. Mann (N. P.) was re-elected here to-day as County Judge, and George E. Sutherland (N. P.) as Judge of the Superior Court. Nine candidates were in the field.

The city of Madison went Democratic by a fifty majority in to-day's municipal election. The result is a victory for the liberal element which has been fighting the present Republican administration for its enforcement of the midnight and Sunday closing ordinances.

McCord (R.) was elected Mayor of La Crosse, and the Democrats were victorious at Oshkosh.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., April 6.—Rev. Charles Starkweather was elected Mayor on the independent ticket to-day.

BEEBLE IS TWO-YEAR-OLD BIRD.

Russell Freer Burns Out His Little Brother's Eyes With a Poker.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 6.—Russell Freer, a two-year-old brother this morning with a red-hot poker and it is doubtful if the infant will live. The eyeballs of the baby were destroyed, the cheeks and forehead badly seared and the iron almost penetrated the brain. The strange deed was committed during the absence of the mother, who heard the infant's screams of agony as she was returning home, and running into the room saw the boy sitting astride his brother's body with the heated iron in his hand laughing in fiendish glee. Russell heated the poker twice in the stove, holding it to the infant's eyes until it became cold. He does not realize what he has done.

Lands for Starving People.

DENVER, Colo., April 6.—E. R. Ross, chairman; Judge J. S. Emery, National lecturer of the National Irrigation Congress, and Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army, arrived here to-day and held a conference. It is proposed that details fixed at this conference were to take the irrigated lands in the prairie and people there the starving people of the Eastern cities, making them independent, the Salvation Army standing the expense until quarterly or periodical payments can be made. Booth-Tucker claims there is no hitch to the proposition, the great social leaders of the world having offered him their help.

The Anti-Carillon Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 6.—The Senate today passed the anti-carillon bill, which prohibits newspapers publishing portraits of any person without his consent.

INSURGENTS ARE IN DEFIANT MOOD

They Continue to Refuse to Listen to Weyler's Offers.

Cubans Will Not Cease Fighting Until Independence Is Granted.

Rivera Will Not Be Shot Unless Permission Is Granted by Madrid Authorities.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 6.—The Sun's Havana cable says: Desertions are still very numerous in the Spanish army. At Matanzas a company of forty-seven men passed over to the insurgents on account of the scanty and poor food supply and the non-payment of the money due them. The authorities are careful to prevent this news from being printed here for fear it may influence the rest of the army to follow the same course. In Santa Clara province the desertions are still more numerous.

By orders from Madrid, Weyler is trying again to induce the insurgents to accept the alleged reforms, and has employed for that purpose Senor Mario Garcia, ex-Mayor of the town of Sancti Spiritus. Senor Garcia, notwithstanding the ill-success of his former proposals, indirectly made to Gomez by the correspondent of El Liberal, Senor Morot, has again accepted the mission and has written the Cubans in a pleading way and asked their acceptance of the reforms.

General Weyler suggests to the insurgents that the present plan of reforms had been practically tried in the island Spain will grant to Cuba more liberal home rule. He holds out the prospect of a general amnesty, including the pardon of all Cubans who are in the revolutionary ranks and all who are under charges before the Spanish tribunals for common offenses. He offers that if the success of his former proposals, indirectly made to Gomez by the correspondent of El Liberal, Senor Morot, has again accepted the mission and has written the Cubans in a pleading way and asked their acceptance of the reforms.

It is positively known that notwithstanding all the semi-official Spanish news to the contrary, General Gomez has sternly rejected all those proposals and warned Senor Garcia that if he ever falls into his hands he will be hanged as a traitor. The same attitude is assumed by the Cuban Government at Camaguey. A committee from General Jimenez Castellanos was dismissed by President Cisneros with the answer that though the Cubans do not like the great official deputations, they will be obliged to arrest and try before a drum-head court-martial all who may in future enter the Cuban camp with proposals for peace not based on the absolute independence of the island.

There is great excitement among the uncompromising Spaniards of Havana because Rivera is no part of the court-martial against General Riera. Rivera has been delayed by orders from Madrid. Yesterday in Murillo street, which is the borough that is crowded with Spanish volunteers, the Government was openly accused of cowardice. The Spanish authorities answer that the delay in the execution of Rivera is not a retaliation by the Cubans, but is a diplomatic measure intended to produce a good impression among the foreign powers.

The press ceasars have suppressed all news about resolutions protesting against the shooting of Rivera presented in the United States and in all manifestations of sympathy for Rivera in that country.

General Weyler very reluctantly gave the order to the court-martial to delay the sentence, but he has not ordered the proceedings to stop. Rivera, therefore, may be shot whenever Weyler can secure permission from Madrid.

GENERAL RIVERA'S CONDITION.

Wounds Aggravated Owing to the Ignorance of Spanish Doctors.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 7.—A Sun special from Havana says: It is difficult to get from Spanish sources any news from San Cristobal concerning General Riera. The press censor permits only a few unimportant details to be known. It is stated here that General Riera is worse from his wounds and that he is suffering from fever, probably the result of unskillful treatment by his physician. The room in which he is confined has no sanitary conveniences. Nothing that might be called antiseptic treatment is applied to him or to his chief of staff, Colonel Bacallao. His case is so serious that the Cubans believe that poison is applied to his wounds, but it is more likely that he is a victim of the prevailing ignorance among the Spanish military doctors.

The Spanish says that he is well treated, and they doubtless believe that General Riera is certainly imperiling his life. It is learned from reliable sources that when Riera was captured he was marching eastward to confer with General Gomez in compliance with orders from his chief. A few days later the Spanish General's refusal to listen to the terms of peace brought him to the Spanish Commissioner. Gomez says in a letter addressed to a friend in Sancti Spiritus: "I have little doubt that the real purpose of General Weyler in making all these overtures for peace is to prepare a trap for me and assassinate me if I had the weakness to yield to a conference under a flag of truce. Every day I feel more indignant over the doings of Weyler, and I am relieved, if the Spaniards do not soon change their criminal methods of warfare, to issue orders for strong retaliation by the Cuban army."

"We are meeting our crimes with the honorable conduct that should characterize all civilized belligerents, but there is a limit to my endurance and I am tired of seeing Cubans barbarously murdered by the Spanish columns. My belief that Weyler intends to assassinate me is based upon reliable information. The Spanish peace brought to him by the Spanish Commissioner. Gomez says in a letter addressed to a friend in Sancti Spiritus: "I have little doubt that the real purpose of General Weyler in making all these overtures for peace is to prepare a trap for me and assassinate me if I had the weakness to yield to a conference under a flag of truce. Every day I feel more indignant over the doings of Weyler, and I am relieved, if the Spaniards do not soon change their criminal methods of warfare, to issue orders for strong retaliation by the Cuban army."

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ROBBERY OF A POSTOFFICE.

Postmaster Carrick and His Daughter Bound and Gagged by Men, Who Make a Big haul.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 6.—A special to the Scripps-McKee League from Tiffin, Ohio, says: Postmaster Carrick and his daughter, at Rockaway, the eastern part of this county, were bound and gagged last night and the postoffice burglarized. Carrick was brutally assaulted.

Nearly \$2000 in money and securities were stolen. Bloodhounds have been tracked to the scene. It was well known in the neighborhood that the Postmaster was a plucky man and would give up his life rather than surrender anything in the office. For this reason it is believed that the robbers were well acquainted with the office workings and watched a chance to surprise Carrick. Before they overcame him, however, he made a desperate resistance and for that reason they beat him after they had bound him.

The daughter heard the scuffling, but before she could make any outcry she was also bound and gagged. The authorities have a general idea who the men are and with the aid of the dog they hope to capture them in a few days.

Abbey, Schoeffel and Grau.

BOSTON, Mass., April 6.—Schoeffel of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau was seen yesterday regarding the report from New York that his firm was to be sold. He would not say whether the Metropolitan Opera-house in New York for the next season. Schoeffel said that the intelligence was a surprise to him, as he thought when he left New York it was understood that they were to operate the house next year as in the past. Schoeffel said he was not prepared to discuss the affairs of the firm at this time. Grau was particularly anxious to get away, as he had just come from New York, where he heard nothing of it.

Big Transfer of Property.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 6.—A special from Buffalo, N. Y., says: Attorney George A. Lewa filed yesterday with the County Clerk of Erie County a bound book of sixty-three pages containing the deeds transferring 310 pieces of property owned in the Catholic diocese of Buffalo, comprising the counties of Erie, Chautauque, Niagara, Genesee, Orleans, Chateaugay and Albany, to Bishop Quigley. No statement is made as to the value of the property, which is enormous. Similar documents were filed in the County Clerk's office of the other counties named.

Hunter Not Yet Elected.

FRANKFORD, Ky., April 6.—The result of the ballot to-day was: Hunter 56, Blackburn 42, Martin 11, Boyle 6, Stone 1 necessary to choice 63. Hunter had his 59 votes when the first ballot ended, and 70 votes, which included a quorum, had been cast. Had there been no call for absentee and if the Silver Democrats and bolting Republicans had refused to vote on recapitulation, the result would have been declared elected. The joint session adjourned as soon as the result was announced.

A Burglar Shot by a Brave Girl.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 6.—A burglar who entered the home of Mrs. J. A. Laughhead, a wealthy widow of this place, at 3 o'clock this morning by crawling through the transom of a door, was shot and killed by the daughter of the house. The burglar was named Laura. The young woman, while endeavoring to get money for him, secured a revolver and ordered the intruder to leave. She shot at him twice as he went down the stairs and a third time as he ran through the yard. Blood stains seen this morning show that her aim was good.

Who Will Succeed Roosevelt?

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 6.—The interest of the politicians in this city centers in Mr. Roosevelt's election to the White House. Some people think that the Mayor will appoint an organization Republican. President Lauterbach of the Republican County Committee, who returned from Washington to-day, said he had no idea of Roosevelt's election. He said he had heard one candidate named. This man, he said, is an organization Republican, but he does not want the place.

Motion for a Rehearing.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 6.—Ex-Judge John D. Sweeney said in a few days he will file with the United States Supreme Court an application for a rehearing in the Trans-Missouri Freight Association case, recently decided against the railroads.

Breaking Down of the Puritan.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—The report of the Court of Inquiry into the condition of the Puritan's machinery and boilers in taking her to sea, to break down off Hatteras last month and necessitate her tow to New York by the Columbia, has been made public. As already predicted, the engine room was acquitted of any responsibility, and no further proceedings are recommended. The court thought the ship should have been repaired before she was sent to sea and that time had been available. There was faulty design in the ship, the shafts not having sufficient bearing surface, but this work was executed so many years ago that the responsibility could not be fixed.

Bryan Calls on McKinley.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—William J. Bryan called on President McKinley this morning. This is the first time the two have met since they were in Congress together. Bryan was accompanied by McMullin of Tennessee, and was cordially received by the President. He visited for ten minutes. "We discussed everything except politics," said Bryan, laughingly, to a United Press reporter as he was leaving the building.

Zanardelli Is Filled In.

ROME, Italy, April 6.—After the reading yesterday of the speech from the throne opening the session of the new Parliament the Chamber of Deputies adjourned until Monday.

This morning when the House met it proceeded at once to the election of an Italian politician. He has several times held ministerial positions, having at different times been Minister of Public Works, Minister of the Interior and Minister of Justice. He is a member of the cabinet which went into effect some seven years ago and chiefly due to him, in 1894, on the fall of the Giolitti Ministry, he was unsuccessful in the attempt to form a Cabinet, but had to give way to Signor Crispi.

Germany and the Tariff.

BERLIN, Germany, April 6.—In the Reichstag today the members of the Conservative party gave notice of their intention to interpellate the Government on the question of whether in view of the impending increased American tariff and especially in view of the differential treatment of German sugar, the Bundesrath or Federal Council intends to adhere to the most favored nation agreement that was concluded between Germany and the United States in 1891.

Ministers Must Stay in Office.

LONDON, Eng., April 6.—A dispatch from Santiago, Chile, says that President Errazuriz has declined to accept the resignations of the Ministry which were tendered in consequence of a disagree-

RESCUE OF THE FLOOD REFUGEES

Expeditions Sent Out to Get Negroes Shut Up in Houses.

Thousands of the Homeless Being Cared For in Tents on the Hill-sides.

While the Situation Is Thought to Be Improved, the Worst Is Yet to Come.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 6.—A special to the Daily States, dated Helena, Ark., April 6, says: The river declined eight inches to-night, making two feet from the highest mark reached this year, but still a foot and a half above the highest flood mark of previous years. The danger is not over, but the situation is improving. The number of refugees is increasing every hour, as beleaguered families are driven from their homes by the river as it rises. Several expeditions were sent out here to-day to rescue negroes on back plantations, who are cooped up in ghettos and barns. The overflow on Old Town Ridge, which is provided with a private levee, is deeper by two feet than ever known before.

Engineers calculate the crevasses in the Arkansas levee and from Helena to Lacombe, thirteen in number, are carrying off as much water as is conveyed in the channel of the river. Helena is protected by cross-levees. Drainage and sewage water is being pumped out by hydraulic pumps running day and night. There is dirt on the streets here, while a wall of water to an average height of fifteen feet surrounds Helena. The city is taking care to-day of 1500 homeless negroes camped in tents on the hill-sides. Railroad trains all stop out of the city three miles, mail, passengers and express being transferred by boat, one road, the Arkansas Midland, being the only one able to reach the city.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 6.—Special Telegrams to the Scripps-McKee Press Association from points along the river indicate that a very threatening condition of things prevails. At some points the river is falling, but at others it is actually rising, and everywhere there is feeling that the worst has not yet arrived, and news from higher points on the river seem to confirm these forebodings.

At Helena, Ark., and at Greenville, Miss., where the river is rising so high, it is now going down, but the subsidence will probably be but temporary. Further south, at Memphis, Tenn., the river is rising, and the greatest anxiety prevailing. The levee Commission at Natchez has issued a warning predicting the worst of the season, and that the levees are being breached every man and boy in the part of the State to suspend all business and begin work strengthening and raising the levees to meet the expected deluge. This advice is being taken, and work on an extensive scale will probably be put into operation in that part of the State.

At St. Louis, Mo., where the water is already dangerously high and still rising, the levee is almost up to the danger line and is steadily rising. Unless some change occurs quickly extensive floods will occur on the lowlands all along the river.

The news from New Orleans is of an encouraging character. At all the work points along the river the levees have been repaired, and the water has been made to transfer material quickly to any part that may be threatened with a break. As the city levees there is no anxiety, for the water that may come down can be easily handled, and a break in them is not considered possible.

At St. Louis, Mo., the water is already up to the danger line and is steadily rising. Unless some change occurs quickly extensive floods will occur on the lowlands all along the river.

The tracks of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and the Illinois Central, are far east as Mecklen, six miles west of here, and that village is under water. At Gayville, fifteen miles above, the people are taking refuge in the upper stories of their houses. Much stock and property will be destroyed on the bottoms between the Vermilion and Missouri rivers, as the bridges will be washed out by the flood. No flood have not been replaced, cutting off all avenue of escape.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—Late this afternoon President McKinley and Secretary Alger had a conference about the proposed Federal relief for the flood sufferers in the Mississippi valley. They examined and discussed the date resolution, which passed the Senate yesterday, making available the "sepiotic fund" for the purchase of property and the relief of distressed people, and finally came to a practical agreement that this resolution removed the necessity, etc., to the end. The President will execute the resolution by his order until the date resolution or some other relief measure has been signed.

McLaughlin Wins Easily.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 6.—McLaughlin was matched with Gallagher in the tournament at Green's billiard hall to-night and won the game easily. The average was again small and the playing was slow and uninteresting. Gallagher, with an average play of 12-20-23, scored 206 points during the game. McLaughlin seemed to reach the 400 mark with difficulty, making several bad plays just before the finish. This is his third winning game and he has lost two. Spink is still in the lead. The afternoon game was suspended to-day because of the municipal election.

Stanford's Tennis Tournament.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., April 6.—The semi-annual tennis tournament will begin on Wednesday on the Encinitas courts. The winner, with Picher '98, who is at present the university tennis champion, will represent Stanford against the University of California in the singles. The victorious team in the doubles will play Freeman and Picher, the winners to reach the University of California team. Freeman and Picher won the match over Page and Magee of Berkeley last year.

Ed Smith and Choyne.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 6.—John Quinn has received a dispatch saying that "Dapper Ed" Smith and Joe Choyne had been matched to box twenty-five rounds before the Broadway Athletic Club in New York on May 11 for a division of the receipts.

THEY MAY FIGHT AGAIN.

It Is Said That Fitzsimmons Will Yet Consent to Have Another Battle With Corbett.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 6.—For the past few days the local sports have heard rumors of another fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. From a supposedly authentic source comes a story that Fitzsimmons will shortly reconsider his "retirement" and will agree to meet Corbett in a battle to be fought in this State under the existing provisions of the Horton boxing laws.

It is also reported that both pugilists, with the aid of their backers, will manage the affair, dividing the receipts and receiving the benefit of all perquisites, such as the kinetoscope feature.

A certain authority who is very close to Fitzsimmons said yesterday: "All this talk about Fitzsimmons wanting to fight in Carson on a fluke has its effect on the Cornishman. Bob's retirement was a hasty move, and nobody knows it better than he and Julian."

Corbett's excuses and statements that he is still the better man are slowly but surely convincing Fitzsimmons that it will be to his advantage to meet him again and beat him even more decisively than at Carson. Consequently it is a good bet that with the aid of a certain length of time, will come out of retirement and agree to take on Corbett again.

"From what I hear it would not be surprising to see the two men meet again in the ring inside of the next two months, and it is a fact that their immediate friends are talking of making a match to take place in New York State. This would mean that they could not fight to a finish, but would meet in a bout limited to twenty-five rounds. As regards the purse money, I consider that the principals would be hung up, as the principals would be the proprietors of the arena in which they meet."

In other words, the report reaches me that Corbett, Fitzsimmons and their respective backers intend to build a big arena somewhere north of this city's limits, probably in Westchester County. In this way they would come in for the entire net receipts, which would be divided between the men on a private basis of percentages. They would have no side bet posted, as that would be against the law, and the referees would have power to stop the affair when in his estimation it becomes too dangerous.

WILL CREATE A STEEL.

An Interesting Building Made by the L. A. W. Racing Board.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 6.—Chairman Albert Mott of the racing board, L. A. W., to-day made a ruling that will create a stir among wheelmen. Hereafter racing will be under the auspices of the Century Road Club, and all classes of riders are permitted to enter them. Hereafter classes will be strictly drawn in this event, and amateurs who enter such races with professionals will incur the usual penalties.

The ruling was in connection with a projected race by the Century Cycle Club of this city, Easter Monday. Among the entries was one man who had been suspended for two years by the L. A. W. for professional racing, and a score of amateurs. Mr. Mott wrote the promoters that the suspended man and professionals would have to be excluded or the amateurs would be placed in the professional class. The race will probably be called off.

Racing on Two Tracks.

NEWPORT, Ky., April 6.—Fifteen-sixteenths of a mile, inside water, Banko II second, Winkler third. Time, 1:56 2/3.

Three-fourths of a mile, Rockwell won, Julius Marks second, Plutarch third. Time, 1:17 2/3.

Five-eighths of a mile, Neckernis won, Volzeta second, Skiffman third. Time, 1:04 2/3.

Three-quarters of a mile, Argus won, three Betts second, Winkler third. Time, 1:45 2/3.

One mile, Parson won, Toose second, Liberator third. Time, 2:44 2/3.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 6.—Three-fourths of a mile, Doctor J. won, J. A. Grey second, Fife third. Time, 1:17 2/3.

Five-eighths of a mile, King Elm won, Bravo second, Danmore third. Time, 1:04 2/3.

Three-quarters of a mile, Simmons won, Queen second, Monarch third. Time, 1:31 2/3.

Half mile, Lady Dorothy won, Mike Heaverly second, La Champagne third. Time, 30 2/3.

ON THE RACING BOARD.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 6.—Word was received here to-day that President Potter of the League of American Wheelmen had appointed Henry S. Dixon of Dixon, Ill., to fill the last place on the racing board. His jurisdiction extends over Illinois, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Iowa and Wisconsin. The appointment gives general satisfaction here, although there has been considerable hostile feeling toward the L. A. W. administration because President Potter had chosen to ignore Chicago because of the opposition to his election to the presidency.

NEW TO-DAY.

Under eminent scientific control.

"ALBENA"

Relieves the kidneys, unloads the liver, and opens the bowels.

SHORT SESSION OF THE SENATE

Morgan Argues the Plea for Recognition of the Cubans.

Says That Hale of Maine Gets His Information From Spaniards.

The Alabama Statesman Condemns the Barbarous Policy of the Spanish Officers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—Two of the appropriation bills which failed last session—the sundry civil and Indian—were reported to-day and were passed on the calendar of the Senate.

Senator Morgan's resolution recognizing a state of war in Cuba and extending belligerent rights to both sides in the conflict was taken up and discussed until 2 o'clock, when it was placed on the calendar, with a notification that Morgan would move to take it up to-morrow and that the vote on the motion would be regarded as a test vote.

In the course of his speech Morgan intimated that the Senator from Maine (Hale), who was challenging some of his assertions, was in constant communication with representatives of the Spanish Government and got his information from them.

Hale denied the charge and said he got his information of affairs in Cuba from Americans who had been there—Americans by name, by descent and by residence.

Morgan confessed, after the experience of the last four years, he was utterly hopeless for any administration of the United States would reach the point of sending warships to Cuba to demand redress for our citizens. He cited the case of Dr. Ruiz, stating that he had information that Consul-General Lee had reported that "it had been murdered by the Spanish authorities."

"In this war there," said Morgan, "instead of hunting up a lawyer to go to Cuba and hunt up evidence such as might be laid before a grand jury, I would have sent a warship to demand redress and the punishment of the officials guilty of the murder."

Speaking generally of the course of the war in Cuba, Morgan intimated in strong terms the action of the Spaniards in destroying property not for military purposes but for resentment, and in executing prisoners of war. He spoke of the fact that Spain had recognized the Southern confederacy and accorded it belligerent rights even before the battle of Manassas.

There is no earthly reason why the United States would be perfectly justified in recognizing a state of public war in Cuba and proclaiming neutrality between the contestants as was proposed by his resolution.

At 2 p. Morgan was shut off by the President, and the bankruptcy bill, which his resolution went back to the calendar; but he gave notice that he would continue his remarks in the morning hour to-morrow and that he would demand the passage of the resolution recognizing Cuban belligerency and proclaiming neutrality.

The remainder of the day's session was given to debate on the bankruptcy bill. Stewart (Pop.) of Nevada occupied the floor for three hours and a half in opposition to the principle of involuntary bankruptcy and drifted into the question of bimetallism, during which he and Chandler (R.) of Vermont indulged in an entertaining dialogue.

At 4:30 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

OF INTEREST TO THE COAST.

Patents Issued to Inventors and New Pension Granted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—George A. Morse of San Francisco, a nephew of President McKinley, who has been in Washington since the inauguration, left for home to-night.

The location of Station B Postoffice in San Francisco has been changed from 12-14 City Hall avenue to 1610 Market street; Station H, from Laguna street to 602 Hayes; also Station H, Los Angeles, from 400 1/2 Main street.

Pensions have been granted as follows: California: Original—John Morgan, North Ontario, Original widows, etc.—Heaven W. Cole, Los Angeles; Eliza Ferguson, Bay City; Mary McRae, Everett, Ore.—Restoration and resumed—Edward S. Bell, Salem, Reissue—William S. Fitzgerald,