

GRECO-TURKISH WAR

THE FIGHTING BEGINS ON THE MACEDONIAN FRONTIER.

Turks Force the Miloussa Pass and Cross the Mountains into Thessaly—Greeks Capture Damasi, an Important Turkish Town—Grecian Fleet Takes Preveza.

The strained relations between Greece and Turkey, resulting from the Cretan imbroglio, have at last culminated in actual and active hostilities.

On Saturday last the Turkish council of ministers at Constantinople, after a protracted conference with the sultan, declared war against Greece, alleging as casus belli that the Greeks had invaded the Ottoman empire on the Macedonian frontier.

For a week or more irregular bands of Greeks, equipped and directed by the Ethnikic hetaira, or Panhellenic league, had made frequent incursions into Macedonia, but for these raids the Greek government disclaimed any responsibility, and the assertion of the porte that officers and soldiers of the Greek army were connected with these expeditions was positively denied in Athens.

The formal notice of Turkey's hostile declaration was received in Athens on Sunday, when the legislative assembly was specially convened, and amid the wildest excitement and enthusiasm Premier Delasamis announced on behalf of King George and the government that the Greeks accepted the Ottoman gage of battle, declaring, however, that they were not the aggressors.

Almost simultaneously with the declaration of war fighting began all along the frontier and has since continued. Edhem Pasha, the commander at the Turkish headquarters at Ellassona, began at once a movement of his forces toward Miloussa pass, in the mountains which separate Turkish from Greek territory, and where the principal roads leading from Macedonia into Thessaly converge and cross the mountains.

Here Edhem Pasha encountered a force of Greeks, about half as many as his own troops. The Greeks heroically fought to defend the pass, but by sheer force of numbers were at last compelled to give way, and the Turks swarmed through the mountain defile to the Thessalian plains, and are now proceeding toward the Greek headquarters, at Larissa, though their advance is stubbornly resisted by the Hellenes, who are receiving reinforcements and may be able to check further movement in this direction. It is stated that 10,000 soldiers were killed at Miloussa pass, the Turks losing three officers of high rank.

Crown Prince Constantine, whose headquarters are at Larissa, has taken personal command of the troops in the field, and King George has started for the frontier. While losing at one vulnerable point, that of Miloussa pass, the Greeks appear to have more than held their own elsewhere along the frontier, making frequent incursions into Macedonia and capturing and holding several advantageous positions.

Contemporaneous with the fighting on the frontier, a Greek fleet has been operating in the bay of Arta, bombarding the Turkish fortified city of Preveza, destroying the fortifications and silencing the Turkish guns, which had been firing on the vessels lying off Actium, just across the bay from Preveza on Greek territory.

CAPTURE OF DAMASI.

Greeks Take and Destroy an Important Turkish Town.

Athens, April 21.—The news of the capture of Damasi, which is confirmed by official dispatches, puts a new complexion upon the situation on the frontier. It is a great encouragement to the government and is likely to have the most exhilarating effect upon the spirits of the Greeks, who had been greatly depressed by the reverses of their troops at Miloussa pass. This success



KING OF GREECE.

and the fact that the fall of Preveza seems imminent virtually offsets the calamity at Miloussa. If the Greek divisions effect a union at Damasi, as is expected, there is almost nothing in the way of their prompt advance to Ellassona.

If Tynnovo falls into the hands of Edhem Pasha and the Turkish troops sweep down upon the plain and advance to Larissa to meet the force concentrated there under the crown prince, they will be between two grand divisions of the Greek army. This seems to have been the object of Greek strategy.

In Athens greater attention has been paid to the operations in the neighborhood of Reventi than to those at Miloussa pass. The theory all along has been that if the Greeks could establish themselves at Damasi, their road would lie open to Ellassona.

The exact situation at Tynnovo is somewhat in doubt. The news from that point is conflicting, but there is no confirmation of the rumor that the place had been captured by the Turks. What seems to have happened is that Tynnovo was evacuated in order to send troops forward to Reventi, and was then reconquered by troops from Miloussa.

A dispatch from Arta says that 3,000 Greeks have crossed the frontier at Bani and a severe artillery duel has been in progress since Monday. The Greek artillery have silenced the Turkish Innauret fort commanding the town. Two attempts by the Turks to cross the river were repulsed. There has been brisk firing and a heavy infantry force along the line for about five miles.

Two Greek officers and many Turks have been killed.

All the members of the gendarmerie and other police forces militarily organized are now going to the frontier. The citizens have volunteered to guard the town, and the same state of affairs prevails in all other towns of Greece. On all sides there is a firm determination to meet the Turkish invasion, and every man who can be spared and who can bear arms is going to the front.

The Athenian ladies, under the patronage of the queen, have converted the steamer Thessaly into a floating hospital. Three hundred beds for the wounded have been fitted up on board of her, and she is now proceeding for Volo.

Crown Prince Constantine has assumed supreme command of the Greek forces in the field.

It is also announced that King George of Greece leaves Athens for the frontier at once.

News has reached here that the Greeks after a desperate battle have captured and burned Damasi. Viglia is still resisting. But another division of the Greek troops, it is reported, has traversed the Reventi pass and captured a Greek town.

The formal notice of Turkey's hostile declaration was received in Athens on Sunday, when the legislative assembly was specially convened, and amid the wildest excitement and enthusiasm Premier Delasamis announced on behalf of King George and the government that the Greeks accepted the Ottoman gage of battle, declaring, however, that they were not the aggressors.

Almost simultaneously with the declaration of war fighting began all along the frontier and has since continued. Edhem Pasha, the commander at the Turkish headquarters at Ellassona, began at once a movement of his forces toward Miloussa pass, in the mountains which separate Turkish from Greek territory, and where the principal roads leading from Macedonia into Thessaly converge and cross the mountains.

Here Edhem Pasha encountered a force of Greeks, about half as many as his own troops. The Greeks heroically fought to defend the pass, but by sheer force of numbers were at last compelled to give way, and the Turks swarmed through the mountain defile to the Thessalian plains, and are now proceeding toward the Greek headquarters, at Larissa, though their advance is stubbornly resisted by the Hellenes, who are receiving reinforcements and may be able to check further movement in this direction. It is stated that 10,000 soldiers were killed at Miloussa pass, the Turks losing three officers of high rank.

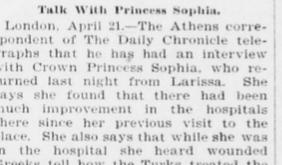
Crown Prince Constantine, whose headquarters are at Larissa, has taken personal command of the troops in the field, and King George has started for the frontier. While losing at one vulnerable point, that of Miloussa pass, the Greeks appear to have more than held their own elsewhere along the frontier, making frequent incursions into Macedonia and capturing and holding several advantageous positions.

Contemporaneous with the fighting on the frontier, a Greek fleet has been operating in the bay of Arta, bombarding the Turkish fortified city of Preveza, destroying the fortifications and silencing the Turkish guns, which had been firing on the vessels lying off Actium, just across the bay from Preveza on Greek territory.

CAPTURE OF DAMASI.

Greeks Take and Destroy an Important Turkish Town.

Athens, April 21.—The news of the capture of Damasi, which is confirmed by official dispatches, puts a new complexion upon the situation on the frontier. It is a great encouragement to the government and is likely to have the most exhilarating effect upon the spirits of the Greeks, who had been greatly depressed by the reverses of their troops at Miloussa pass. This success



SULTAN OF TURKEY.

and the fact that the fall of Preveza seems imminent virtually offsets the calamity at Miloussa. If the Greek divisions effect a union at Damasi, as is expected, there is almost nothing in the way of their prompt advance to Ellassona.

If Tynnovo falls into the hands of Edhem Pasha and the Turkish troops sweep down upon the plain and advance to Larissa to meet the force concentrated there under the crown prince, they will be between two grand divisions of the Greek army. This seems to have been the object of Greek strategy.

In Athens greater attention has been paid to the operations in the neighborhood of Reventi than to those at Miloussa pass. The theory all along has been that if the Greeks could establish themselves at Damasi, their road would lie open to Ellassona.

The exact situation at Tynnovo is somewhat in doubt. The news from that point is conflicting, but there is no confirmation of the rumor that the place had been captured by the Turks. What seems to have happened is that Tynnovo was evacuated in order to send troops forward to Reventi, and was then reconquered by troops from Miloussa.

A dispatch from Arta says that 3,000 Greeks have crossed the frontier at Bani and a severe artillery duel has been in progress since Monday. The Greek artillery have silenced the Turkish Innauret fort commanding the town. Two attempts by the Turks to cross the river were repulsed. There has been brisk firing and a heavy infantry force along the line for about five miles.

CAPTURE OF KELLEY.

MURDERER OF STICKNEY CAUGHT IN MONTREAL.

He Confesses That He Looted the Great Falls Bank and Killed the Cashier. He Had No Accomplices—Tells His Story of the Crime.

Somersworth, N. H., April 17.—While resisting the entry of two desperate and determined robbers, and during a heroic but futile struggle to protect \$150,000 or more in money and securities which were in the compartments of the open vault of the Great Falls National bank of Somersworth, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney, the murderers ransacked the vault at will, no one being near to molest them, and fled with the cash it contained, with the exception of a \$5 gold piece. As near as can be estimated without making a systematic examination of the bank's books, about \$6,000 was taken, but it is quite possible that the loss will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a black jack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken, neither were any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact, nothing is missing except the cash.

Washington, April 16.—The senate spent its time yesterday on the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The debate brought out an energetic speech by Mr. Vest of Missouri, protesting against the abandonment of the open vault of the Great Falls National bank of Somersworth, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney, the murderers ransacked the vault at will, no one being near to molest them, and fled with the cash it contained, with the exception of a \$5 gold piece. As near as can be estimated without making a systematic examination of the bank's books, about \$6,000 was taken, but it is quite possible that the loss will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a black jack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken, neither were any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact, nothing is missing except the cash.

Washington, April 16.—The senate spent its time yesterday on the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The debate brought out an energetic speech by Mr. Vest of Missouri, protesting against the abandonment of the open vault of the Great Falls National bank of Somersworth, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney, the murderers ransacked the vault at will, no one being near to molest them, and fled with the cash it contained, with the exception of a \$5 gold piece. As near as can be estimated without making a systematic examination of the bank's books, about \$6,000 was taken, but it is quite possible that the loss will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a black jack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken, neither were any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact, nothing is missing except the cash.

Washington, April 21.—It is now quite clear that Joseph Kelley was romantically in what he told the detectives here when he was arrested. Chief Detective Carpenter called Kelley into his office, and after some conversation he frankly confessed that all he had said the night before was false. He owned, without being pressed, that he alone, without the aid of any accomplices, had murdered Mr. Stickney. He said that he had been planning the robbery for some time past. On the Thursday previous to the murder he went to the bank to carry out his plans, but was prevented by the presence of a lady. On Friday he wrapped up an old overcoat in paper with the intention of using it to have the parcel put in the bank's vaults. When he reached the bank, Kelley tried to open the screened door and was met by the cashier, who asked him what he wanted.

His reply was to force open the door, and Stickney called for help. Kelley hit him on the head with an accomplice's hammer, rendering him insensible. "Then," he called, "I drew a razor and cut Mr. Stickney's throat." He proceeded to ransack the safe, oblivious of the horror on the floor, putting all the money he could find into a pillow case he had brought with him. He carried the spoils to an orchard, where he hid them, returning unconcernedly to his boarding house to partake of dinner. He paid his landlady \$20 out of \$10 he owed her. After dinner he placed the pillow case containing the money into a dress suit case and drove to Milton, Mass., where he threw the money into the water. He hitched his horse outside the village and took the train for Sanbornville.

At Sanbornville he says he got off and took another train for Cookshire Junction, Quebec, coming into Montreal Junction on the Halifax express. "After I saw Stickney dead," he broke in here, "I felt sorry, but an hour after I did not feel nervous about it."

Near Cookshire he sorted over his money, placing the gold in a separate pocket from the paper. The silver he left in the dressing case. By the description given by Kelley Mr. Carpenter concluded he had hidden the dress suit case at Vaudreuil or St. Polycarpe Junction and at once hurried Kelley aboard the early train at 8:50. He was not sure of Vaudreuil, but quickly recognized St. Polycarpe. After walking along the Canadian Pacific tracks for a distance of about 500 yards a bag containing \$810 was found in a covered culvert, where Kelley had thrown it on Saturday.

The dress suit case was found in the middle of a plowed field about 150 yards from the railway tracks. Kelley stated that after leaving St. Polycarpe he had walked to St. Justin de Newton through a planting main and after having drunk in a saloon he proceeded to Berard's hotel, where he remained until the Canadian Pacific express came along, boarding it for Montreal.

He claimed that he bought the woman's garb he wore when he reached Montreal from a woman in St. Justin de Newton. There is still some \$500 unaccounted for. Kelley stated that he felt relieved after having made his confession.

Women Murdered in a Carriage. Watertown, N. Y., April 17.—Mary Daly, aged 29, and her daughter, Crouched aged 22, were murdered at Sackett Harbor, this county, and George F. Allen, a private in Company F, Ninth United States infantry, stationed at Madison barracks, is so badly wounded that he may die.

Charles Crouch, the divorced husband of one of the dead women, is charged by Allen, in his antemortem statement, with being his assailant and the murderer of the two women.

Allen and the two women were out riding in a carriage, and according to Allen's statement Crouch met them at a secluded place in the woods, firing repeatedly at them with a revolver and killing both women almost instantly.

On that statement Crouch was arrested and is now in the Watertown jail awaiting further developments. Though the district attorney of Jefferson county has worked industriously in the case, Court Murray, the Russian foreign minister, has dispatched a circular note to the powers advising them to observe an expectant attitude in case either Turkey or Greece should request intervention. The correspondent understands that all the powers have agreed to concur to hold Crete with the forces already there.

Garibaldi Summoned to Athens. Rome, April 21.—Garibaldi, son of the Italian liberator, has received a dispatch inviting him to immediately proceed to Athens. He has been awaiting the receipt of such an invitation and will at once start for the Greek capital, talking with him a number of Italian volunteers who are anxious to serve the cause of Greece under his command.

Death of Billy Birch. New York, April 21.—Billy Birch, the old time minstrel, died in his home, 76 Seventh avenue, at 2:15 o'clock. Death was due to paralysis of the brain and chronic Bright's disease. He had been very ill for over a month. He was born in Utica, N. Y., in February, 1831. He began his theatrical career at the age of 13.

Miliken of Maine Dead. Washington, April 19.—Representative Seth L. Miliken of Maine, died last night of pneumonia.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The Senate Continues Its Talking Session, Waiting For Tariff Report.

Washington, April 15.—President McKinley yesterday sent a message to congress urging it to take speedy action to provide for adequate representation of the United States at the Paris international exposition of 1900.

A tariff vote in the United States senate showed the Republican strength to be 24 against 23 on a motion to refer Mr. Vest's resolution declaring illegal Secretary Gage's recent order to customs officers in accordance with the retroactive clause of the Dingley bill. Mr. Mantle voted with the Republicans and Mr. Chandler with the Democrats.

In the house Mr. Armond of Missouri appeared as leader of the Democrats and Populists who are opposed to the policy of Mr. Bailey. No business was transacted.

Washington, April 16.—The senate spent its time yesterday on the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The debate brought out an energetic speech by Mr. Vest of Missouri, protesting against the abandonment of the open vault of the Great Falls National bank of Somersworth, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney, the murderers ransacked the vault at will, no one being near to molest them, and fled with the cash it contained, with the exception of a \$5 gold piece. As near as can be estimated without making a systematic examination of the bank's books, about \$6,000 was taken, but it is quite possible that the loss will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a black jack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken, neither were any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact, nothing is missing except the cash.

Washington, April 16.—The senate spent its time yesterday on the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The debate brought out an energetic speech by Mr. Vest of Missouri, protesting against the abandonment of the open vault of the Great Falls National bank of Somersworth, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney, the murderers ransacked the vault at will, no one being near to molest them, and fled with the cash it contained, with the exception of a \$5 gold piece. As near as can be estimated without making a systematic examination of the bank's books, about \$6,000 was taken, but it is quite possible that the loss will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a black jack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken, neither were any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact, nothing is missing except the cash.

Washington, April 16.—The senate spent its time yesterday on the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The debate brought out an energetic speech by Mr. Vest of Missouri, protesting against the abandonment of the open vault of the Great Falls National bank of Somersworth, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney, the murderers ransacked the vault at will, no one being near to molest them, and fled with the cash it contained, with the exception of a \$5 gold piece. As near as can be estimated without making a systematic examination of the bank's books, about \$6,000 was taken, but it is quite possible that the loss will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a black jack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken, neither were any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact, nothing is missing except the cash.

Washington, April 16.—The senate spent its time yesterday on the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The debate brought out an energetic speech by Mr. Vest of Missouri, protesting against the abandonment of the open vault of the Great Falls National bank of Somersworth, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney, the murderers ransacked the vault at will, no one being near to molest them, and fled with the cash it contained, with the exception of a \$5 gold piece. As near as can be estimated without making a systematic examination of the bank's books, about \$6,000 was taken, but it is quite possible that the loss will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a black jack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken, neither were any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact, nothing is missing except the cash.

Washington, April 16.—The senate spent its time yesterday on the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The debate brought out an energetic speech by Mr. Vest of Missouri, protesting against the abandonment of the open vault of the Great Falls National bank of Somersworth, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney, the murderers ransacked the vault at will, no one being near to molest them, and fled with the cash it contained, with the exception of a \$5 gold piece. As near as can be estimated without making a systematic examination of the bank's books, about \$6,000 was taken, but it is quite possible that the loss will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a black jack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken, neither were any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact, nothing is missing except the cash.

Washington, April 16.—The senate spent its time yesterday on the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The debate brought out an energetic speech by Mr. Vest of Missouri, protesting against the abandonment of the open vault of the Great Falls National bank of Somersworth, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney, the murderers ransacked the vault at will, no one being near to molest them, and fled with the cash it contained, with the exception of a \$5 gold piece. As near as can be estimated without making a systematic examination of the bank's books, about \$6,000 was taken, but it is quite possible that the loss will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a black jack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken, neither were any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact, nothing is missing except the cash.

Washington, April 16.—The senate spent its time yesterday on the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The debate brought out an energetic speech by Mr. Vest of Missouri, protesting against the abandonment of the open vault of the Great Falls National bank of Somersworth, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney, the murderers ransacked the vault at will, no one being near to molest them, and fled with the cash it contained, with the exception of a \$5 gold piece. As near as can be estimated without making a systematic examination of the bank's books, about \$6,000 was taken, but it is quite possible that the loss will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a black jack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken, neither were any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact, nothing is missing except the cash.

Washington, April 16.—The senate spent its time yesterday on the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The debate brought out an energetic speech by Mr. Vest of Missouri, protesting against the abandonment of the open vault of the Great Falls National bank of Somersworth, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney, the murderers ransacked the vault at will, no one being near to molest them, and fled with the cash it contained, with the exception of a \$5 gold piece. As near as can be estimated without making a systematic examination of the bank's books, about \$6,000 was taken, but it is quite possible that the loss will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a black jack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken, neither were any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact, nothing is missing except the cash.

Washington, April 16.—The senate spent its time yesterday on the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The debate brought out an energetic speech by Mr. Vest of Missouri, protesting against the abandonment of the open vault of the Great Falls National bank of Somersworth, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney, the murderers ransacked the vault at will, no one being near to molest them, and fled with the cash it contained, with the exception of a \$5 gold piece. As near as can be estimated without making a systematic examination of the bank's books, about \$6,000 was taken, but it is quite possible that the loss will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a black jack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken, neither were any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact, nothing is missing except the cash.

Washington, April 16.—The senate spent its time yesterday on the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The debate brought out an energetic speech by Mr. Vest of Missouri, protesting against the abandonment of the open vault of the Great Falls National bank of Somersworth, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney, the murderers ransacked the vault at will, no one being near to molest them, and fled with the cash it contained, with the exception of a \$5 gold piece. As near as can be estimated without making a systematic examination of the bank's books, about \$6,000 was taken, but it is quite possible that the loss will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a black jack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken, neither were any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact, nothing is missing except the cash.

Washington, April 16.—The senate spent its time yesterday on the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The debate brought out an energetic speech by Mr. Vest of Missouri, protesting against the abandonment of the open vault of the Great Falls National bank of Somersworth, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney, the murderers ransacked the vault at will, no one being near to molest them, and fled with the cash it contained, with the exception of a \$5 gold piece. As near as can be estimated without making a systematic examination of the bank's books, about \$6,000 was taken, but it is quite possible that the loss will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a black jack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken, neither were any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact, nothing is missing except the cash.

Washington, April 16.—The senate spent its time yesterday on the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The debate brought out an energetic speech by Mr. Vest of Missouri, protesting against the abandonment of the open vault of the Great Falls National bank of Somersworth, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney, the murderers ransacked the vault at will, no one being near to molest them, and fled with the cash it contained, with the exception of a \$5 gold piece. As near as can be estimated without making a systematic examination of the bank's books, about \$6,000 was taken, but it is quite possible that the loss will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a black jack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken, neither were any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact, nothing is missing except the cash.

Washington, April 16.—The senate spent its time yesterday on the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The debate brought out an energetic speech by Mr. Vest of Missouri, protesting against the abandonment of the open vault of the Great Falls National bank of Somersworth, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney, the murderers ransacked the vault at will, no one being near to molest them, and fled with the cash it contained, with the exception of a \$5 gold piece. As near as can be estimated without making a systematic examination of the bank's books, about \$6,000 was taken, but it is quite possible that the loss will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a black jack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken, neither were any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact, nothing is missing except the cash.

Washington, April 16.—The senate spent its time yesterday on the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The debate brought out an energetic speech by Mr. Vest of Missouri, protesting against the abandonment of the open vault of the Great Falls National bank of Somersworth, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney, the murderers ransacked the vault at will, no one being near to molest them, and fled with the cash it contained, with the exception of a \$5 gold piece. As near as can be estimated without making a systematic examination of the bank's books, about \$6,000 was taken, but it is quite possible that the loss will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a black jack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken, neither were any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact, nothing is missing except the cash.

Washington, April 16.—The senate spent its time yesterday on the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The debate brought out an energetic speech by Mr. Vest of Missouri, protesting against the abandonment of the open vault of the Great Falls National bank of Somersworth, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney, the murderers ransacked the vault at will, no one being near to molest them, and fled with the cash it contained, with the exception of a \$5 gold piece. As near as can be estimated without making a systematic examination of the bank's books, about \$6,000 was taken, but it is quite possible that the loss will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a black jack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken, neither were any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact, nothing is missing except the cash.

Washington, April 16.—The senate spent its time yesterday on the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The debate brought out an energetic speech by Mr. Vest of Missouri, protesting against the abandonment of the open vault of the Great Falls National bank of Somersworth, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney, the murderers ransacked the vault at will, no one being near to molest them, and fled with the cash it contained, with the exception of a \$5 gold piece. As near as can be estimated without making a systematic examination of the bank's books, about \$6,000 was taken, but it is quite possible that the loss will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a black jack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken, neither were any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact, nothing is missing except the cash.

Washington, April 16.—The senate spent its time yesterday on the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The debate brought out an energetic speech by Mr. Vest of Missouri, protesting against the abandonment of the open vault of the Great Falls National bank of Somersworth, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney, the murderers ransacked the vault at will, no one being near to molest them, and fled with the cash it contained, with the exception of a \$5 gold piece. As near as can be estimated without making a systematic examination of the bank's books, about \$6,000 was taken, but it is quite possible that the loss will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a black jack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken, neither were any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact, nothing is missing except the cash.

Washington, April 16.—The senate spent its time yesterday on the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The debate brought out an energetic speech by Mr. Vest of Missouri, protesting against the abandonment of the open vault of the Great Falls National bank of Somersworth, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney, the murderers ransacked the vault at will, no one being near to molest them, and fled with the cash it contained, with the exception of a \$5 gold piece. As near as can be estimated without making a systematic examination of the bank's books, about \$6,000 was taken, but it is quite possible that the loss will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a black jack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken, neither were any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact, nothing is missing except the cash.

Washington, April 16.—The senate spent its time yesterday on the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The debate brought out an energetic speech by Mr. Vest of Missouri, protesting against the abandonment of the open vault of the Great Falls National bank of Somersworth, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney, the murderers ransacked the vault at will, no one being near to molest them, and fled with the cash it contained, with the exception of a \$5 gold piece. As near as can be estimated without making a systematic examination of the bank's books, about \$6,000 was taken, but it is quite possible that the loss will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a black jack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken, neither were any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact, nothing is missing except the cash.

Washington, April