

The Thirteen Towns.

FOSSTON, (Polk Co.) MINNESOTA.

Count de Castellane says the future of this country is perilous. The reduction of the count's income has filled him with an alarm that is hardly justified.

A Kansas paper says: "Judge Myers pronounced Staynczstraw Baczynski a citizen last week." If the judge pronounced Staynczstraw's name at the same time he ought to go out lecturing.

Chicago papers are still telling what a great failure Rev. Sheldon made in trying to run a newspaper as Christ probably would. The Kansas preacher may not have come up to the standard but if their columns are to be judged as a standard it would be difficult to edit papers as the devil probably would more perfectly than the editors of Chicago's dailies are doing.

It is curious to note that the last three theaters burned in Paris have all been state or, as they are called in France, "subsidized" houses—the Opera (1873), the Opera Comique (1887) and now the Français. But whereas twelve years elapsed between the burning of the Opera Comique and the rebuilding, the Français will, it is said, be reopened by the middle of July.

Among the as yet unexplored spots on the earth which are to be scientifically attacked during the coming year is Sannikoff Land, lying north of the New Siberia Islands, about 300 miles from the nearest point on the Siberian coast. A Norwegian party will try to reach the place in 1901 from the mouth of the Lena River, where they propose to spend next winter. The coming summer will be consumed in fixing the camp on the Lena.

Population of the four greatest cities of the Russian empire is given as follows in the figures of the recent census: St. Petersburg, 1,132,677; Moscow, with its two suburbs, 988,614; Odessa, 405,041 (a great increase since 1892), and Warsaw, 626,072. Contrary to what is observed almost universally throughout Europe, the men outnumber the women in the three first-named communities, while in the last, Warsaw, the proportion of women is but slightly superior to that of men.

Considerable importance is attached to the distance measuring field glass invented by Mr. Zeiss of Jena. It is simply an extension of the natural power of the eyes to estimate the distance of near-by objects. This power depends upon the fact that the space between the eyes serves like a baseline in surveying, the lines of sight converging upon a selected object from the ends of the base. In the telescope the effective distance between the eyes is increased by means of prisms, and double images of the objects looked at are formed. The distance between the images varies with the remoteness of the objects, and a scale shows what the real distance is. Up to about two miles the results are said to be fairly accurate.

In his "System of Ethics," Mr. Paulsen says that acts are called good when they tend to promote human welfare; bad when they tend to disturb and destroy it. The highest good of an individual as well as of a society consists in the perfect development and exercise of life. He also says philosophical pessimism is not a proved theory whose propositions can lay claim to universal validity, but the expression of individual feelings, and as such can be merely subjectively true. Inasmuch as we have no statistics on the happy and unhappy lives, the successes and failures, the author says he is for the present inclined to put as much faith in the judgment of a plain man of the people as in the eloquence of a pessimistic philosopher.

A paper on the blue fox (vulpes lagopus) of the Pribiloff islands, Bering sea, by Mr. Lucas, is timely now that furs are in season. Fox farms or "ranches" for breeding the animals exist not only in the Aleutian islands, but in islands off the coast of Maine. The foxes of Pribiloff feed on sea birds, seal pups, and dead seals, for which they go out on the ice floes in spring. "Dead-fall" traps have been superseded by "box traps," which do not kill the animal, and the blue female is set free. White females, however, are killed in order to produce a breed which does not bleach in winter. Male foxes are spared if the supply is likely to fail, and all foxes let loose are marked by clipping a ring from their tails. It is hoped to turn the blue fox from a monogamous to a polygamous animal in order to increase the supply of fur. This fox is not crafty or wary of man and is taken everywhere with bait.

The director of the Geological Survey has had an appraisal made by experts to determine the value of the specimens of fossil dinosaurs belonging to the collection of the late Prof. O. C. Marsh, which have been turned over to the National Museum in Washington. According to this estimate the skulls of the monster triceratops, or "three-horned beast," are worth at least \$5,000 apiece, while other skulls vary in value from \$50 to \$250. The head and neck of the triceratops were covered by an enormous bony helmet seven or eight feet long.

News of the Week

Washington Talk.

Efforts are being made to create a court of appeals to pass on pensions.

Official reports from the Philippines show that no more troops are needed at present.

Gen. Ludlow has been appointed president of the army war college board.

Admiral Dewey's claim for bounty for the destruction of the Spanish fleet is in court.

America is said to have joined the other powers in a note threatening to send troops to China.

Senator Pettus has introduced a bill providing for the abolishment of the duty on printing paper.

The senate rejected the sectarian school amendment to the Indian appropriation bill and passed the measure.

Chaplain Charles C. Pierce, at Manila, sent a report to Washington in defense of administration affairs in the Philippines.

The senate committee on privileges and elections has unanimously decided that Senator Clark of Montana is not entitled to his seat.

Secretary Root has designated Gen. MacArthur to succeed Gen. Otis when the latter decides to leave for home, which will be about May 1.

Mint Director Roberts is preparing to have an expert inspection of the Cape Nome gold fields made for the benefit of the treasury department.

The rural free delivery system of the postoffice department has grown to such proportions that it has been found necessary to create two new divisions.

Representative Stevens of Minnesota has introduced a bill granting additional homestead rights to those serving in the war with Spain or during the occupation of Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines.

Representative Wilson of New York, whose services as a physician have recently been brought into frequent requisition in serving those taken ill about the capitol, has taken steps to secure an emergency equipment for such cases.

People Talked About.

J. W. Dean, "Quaker Evangelist," is dead in Rhode Island.

W. F. Jenkins of Montclair, N. J., is dead from pneumonia.

Baron Inchequin (Edward Donogh O'Brien) is dead in London.

Ex-President Cleveland delivered a lecture to Princeton students on "The Independence of the Executive."

Lily Coghlan, actress, and sister of Rose and Charles Coghlan, died at Stamford, Conn., aged thirty-six years.

Frank H. Cushing, for years connected with the United States bureau of ethnology, died in Washington of hemorrhage.

James Kimler, at one time owner of a large portion of the land which now forms the city of Milwaukee, is dead at Bloomington, Ill.

Mrs. E. C. Winter died at Adrian, Mich., aged eighty-six years. She was the oldest pioneer resident, having come from New York in 1828.

John Hanlan, well known at Toronto, Ont., as a vessel owner, and a brother of Edward Hanlan, the ex-champion oarsman, died suddenly.

Lieut. Col. Webb C. Hayes, of the Thirtieth infantry, son of the late President Hayes, has been honorably discharged from the United States army at his own request.

Collin M. Ingersoll, Jr., has been appointed chief engineer of the New York & Hartford railway vice C. V. Curtiss, recently elected fourth vice president of the company.

N. G. Snelling, manager of the Boston Clearing house since 1877, has resigned on account of advancing age. Mr. Snelling's connection with the clearing house dates from 1862.

Katherine Louise Craig died at Indianapolis. She was a niece of Gov. Noble, district president of the Women's Relief corps, member of the Eastern Star and of the Union Veteran league.

Anthony O. Russell, president and general manager of the United States Printing company and vice president of the United States Playing Card company, is dead at Norwood, Ohio, aged seventy-four years.

Unfortunate Happenings.

Five destroyed eight vessels at Rock Island.

A million dollar fire occurred at Pittsburg last week.

Probably fifty lives were lost by a flood in Texas.

Fire in the shipping yards at West Superior, Wis., caused a loss of \$20,000.

Damos & Gould's hardware store at Fitchburg, Mass., suffered \$90,000 by fire.

J. J. Hill's special train met with an accident in Montana, but no one was injured.

A Chicago electric car was struck by an engine. Three persons were injured.

The Schultz piano and organ factory at Chicago burned recently. Loss \$50,000.

The Edwardsburg starch works at Gardiner, Ont., suffered \$150,000 loss by fire.

Reilly Gregory was burned in the livery barn of Ward Bros. & Co., at Peru, Ind.

The box factory of Edward C. Smith in New York was destroyed by fire. Loss \$250,000.

The transportation building on the Omaha exposition grounds was destroyed by fire.

The H. D. Hunt Stamping company's plant in Cleveland was destroyed by fire. Loss \$185,000.

J. Ewing, a government mail agent, fell from a train and was killed at Grand Forks, N. D.

L. E. McClure, eighty-four years old, was struck and killed by a Chicago & Alton train at Dwight, Ill.

Crimes and Criminals.

Five Porto Ricans were garroted at Ponce recently.

A score of non-union workmen were badly beaten by union pickets in Chicago.

A clerk in the Decatur postoffice has been arrested for robbing the mails for three years.

M. Bodager, a farmer near Lima, Ohio, was found dead hanging in a neighbor's barn.

A man was arrested in New York accused of complicity in the theft of \$16,000 worth of beer stamps.

Mrs. Rudolph Cravens, supposed to be insane, set fire to a barn at Laurel, Ind., and perished in the flames.

Ves Steel was shot and killed by William Davis near Auburn, Ind. Jealousy was the cause. Davis was arrested.

Six prisoners awaiting trial in United States and county courts made an ineffectual attempt to break jail at Marquette, Mich.

A non-union plasterer working in the basement of the Marshall, Field building, Chicago, was assaulted and seriously injured by a union pick Tuesday.

William Busby, a rich farmer, was found guilty of manslaughter at Kokomo, Ind. He killed Orin Springer, a hunter, while trespassing on his farm.

United States secret service officers from Philadelphia arrested William Mohlere at Paterson, N. J., while he was at work manufacturing counterfeit money.

W. T. Williams, a retired merchant of Columbus, Ohio, disappeared March 3. His body, badly decomposed, was found in the canal. The police believe he was murdered.

Foreign Gossip.

Berlin papers are not in favor of another Pan-American congress.

Colombian advisers state that Savanillo is threatened by insurgents.

The imperial court has ordered a new trial in the Berlin gambling cases.

The Austrian emperor proposes to visit Berlin. It is a popular project.

There is a strong feeling in Denmark against the sale of the Danish West Indies.

The French chamber of deputies has finally decided to let the army control the navy.

German advocates of the navy increase bill are pleased. The pope may help them.

Guatemalan political exiles' sins are forgiven, and they may now return to that country.

Leon Gaget, the alleged culprit in the Paris espionage case, is a clerk in a Paris banking house.

Germany is not in the proposed naval demonstration by the powers at the port of Taku, China.

German papers comment on the bright outlook for future trade between Germany and America.

Arthur Griswiths, Irish editor at Dublin, will go to jail for fourteen days for assaulting the proprietor of the Irish Figaro.

The parents of Jean Baptiste Spido, who made the attempt on the life of the prince of Wales, have addressed a petition to Queen Victoria in the interests of their son.

It is reported from Constantinople that the bubonic plague has appeared at the Asir district among the Beni-Amer tribes. There have been two deaths in the village of Lesfa.

The steamer Monmouthshire brings news that the Commercialists of Japan are agitating the question of Japan obtaining a foothold in Fookien province, in Southern China, opposite Formosa.

The emperor of Austria will probably pay a visit to the German court on the 6th of May. The occasion of the visit is the coming age of the German crown prince. Franz Josef is one of his godfathers.

Domestic.

Politics is barred from Dewey's Chicago trip.

Barker and Donnelly were endorsed by the Georgia Populist party.

Georgia sawmills will reduce the yellow pine output fully one-third.

Prof. Selcous of Greenville, Mich., is dead from the bite of a snake.

J. R. Leese of Monterey, Cal., will urge a \$50,000 claim against Mexico.

A general strike has been ordered at Houston, Texas, by the Builders' Trade association.

J. J. Hill will build 20,000-ton ships to compete with the Suez canal for Oriental trade.

The marine hospital service has been notified that yellow fever is epidemic in San Salvador.

C. D. Lane, Los Angeles, Cal., chairman of the national silver committee, is now a gold miner.

At Sedalia, Mo., Leslie O'Rear Marshall was nominated for congress by the Seventh district Republican convention.

The Lexington, Ky., chamber of commerce has sent an invitation to Admiral Dewey to visit Lexington on his trip South.

An English syndicate has closed a deal for eighty acres of zinc and lead mineral lands at Galena, Kan., the consideration being \$500,000.

The Ohio supreme court has handed down a decision sustaining the law which prohibits the coloring of oleomargarine in imitation of butter.

The body of John Coleman of Shelbyville, Ind., who disappeared Feb. 7, was found in the river. Mrs. George Rose, a medium, directed the search.

At Joliet, Ill., the strike of bricklayers and stonemasons has been settled. The men are given eight hours per day and 50 and 45 cents per hour, respectively.

Pope Leo granted an audience to the officers and crew of the United States auxiliary cruiser Dixie and presented them with a challenge in commemoration of the visit.

SCORED BY ROBERTS

BULLER AND WARREN ARE SEVERELY CENSURED.

War Office Gives Out a Dispatch From Lord Roberts in Which He Pronounces Censure Upon Buller and Gen. Warren—May Be Relieved of Their Commands—Revelation of Their Incapacity Must Undermine the Confidence of the Troops in Their Leadership—To Cut Off Boers at Wepener.

London, April 19.—The government has chosen this as the moment to publish a dispatch from Lord Roberts pronouncing censure upon Sir Redvers Buller and Sir Charles Warren, two of his most important subordinate commanders. Lord Roberts, in submitting Gen. Buller's dispatches describing the Spion Kop and other operations from Jan. 17 to Jan. 24, deals severely with Gen. Warren, and even Gen. Buller comes in for severe criticism. Thornycroft's withdrawal from Spion Kop Lord Roberts characterizes as wholly inexcusable. This dispatch, written Feb. 13, has been in the hands of the war office five weeks. Just why it is published now, in the middle of the campaign, is not known, unless it is understood that Gen. Buller and Gen. Warren will ask to be relieved of their commands.

The revelation of their incapacity must tend to undermine the confidence of the troops in their leadership. Lord Roberts' dispatches, with their enclosures, is the great subject in the London press this morning. In a long editorial the Daily News speaks of the "some-what appalling language" of the dispatch, and then goes on to say: "Upon the whole these dispatches are disquieting and disheartening in no ordinary degree." Following upon the recall of Gen. Gatacre they will create a widespread feeling of uneasiness and anxiety.

The Standard, which is supposed to be in the interest of the government, says: "It can scarcely be that the publication of Lord Roberts' dispatch is without a purpose. It must be that it presages some important changes in South African commands. Painful as the situation must be, there must be no hesitation in carrying them out if it is decided they are in the public interest."

The Times says: "Lord Roberts' severe condemnation is justified only too clearly by the official narratives of what took place. The story is painful, but it is well for the nation and army that it should be told clearly and well, without concealment or aggression. It is in the interest of the service and the country that Lord Roberts is dealing with judicial severity with the omissions and errors of the commanding officers."

Whether the government has any special purpose or not in publishing the dispatch, the way in which it has been received will make it most difficult to retain the censured commanders in active service. Lord Roberts' long wait and the Boer activity have seriously disturbed public equanimity. He is still 300 miles from Pretoria.

Lord Roberts indicated that at least 10,000 men are advancing to cut off the Boers who are investing Wepener. As there are reports from Besuto border that firing has been heard in the direction of the hills toward Dewetsdorp, it is possible Gen. Chermiside's advanced troops are already in contact with the Boers. Lord Roberts wires that he expected to clear the southeast section of the Free State, east of the railway, and then to swing round to the north and to turn one after another the positions held by the Boers north of Bloemfontein.

Gen. Buller's prohibition of all press telegrams in Natal until further notice is taken to indicate that a movement is about to begin there.

Force at Wepener Still Surrounded. London, April 19.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, Tuesday: "Our force at Wepener is still surrounded, but it is reported that the enemy are attacking in a very half-hearted manner and are anxious about their communications, hearing that forces are approaching Wepener from two directions—one under Gen. Ruddle via Reddersburg, and another under Gen. Brabant with Gen. Hart's brigade in support, via Rouxville. On the reoccupation of Rouxville April 15 the few Boers there retired and Gen. Brabant made some unimportant arrests. Violent storms of rain have somewhat interfered with the march of these columns, but it is hoped they will soon be able to make their presence decidedly felt. Gen. Settle reports from Kenhardt, April 14 that 200 Transvaalers made a determined attack the previous day on Dopasport, held by a party of our men. Our loss was two killed and one wounded. The enemy's losses must have been heavy, as they applied to us for doctors and an ambulance."

Boer Attack Weakening. London, April 19.—A dispatch to the Times from Johannesburg, dated Monday, says: "On Friday the Boers tried to rush Col. Dalgety's left front, but retired soon after. Their attack is apparently weakened, although large numbers of fresh changes are visible along the enemy's position."

Anarchist Plot. Rome, April 19.—An anarchist plot has been discovered at Ancona, a city and free port of Central Italy on the Adriatic, 185 miles northeast of Rome. The police seized a number of letters from Paris and America. A number were arrested.

Good for Crops. Mitchell, S. D., April 19.—Crop conditions in this vicinity are greatly enhanced by the coming of a good rain, which has lasted for twenty-four hours. The rain is slow and gentle. An inch of water has fallen. Two-thirds of the wheat crop is already in.

Flag Law Unconstitutional. Peoria, Ill., April 19.—A special to the Journal from Springfield says the Illinois supreme court handed down an opinion holding that the advertising flag law is unconstitutional.

BIG FORCE ON GUARD.

Croton Valley the Scene of Much Military Activity.

Croton Landing, N. Y., April 20.—Yesterday was a day of bustle at the new camp in the Croton valley. The military force was augmented by six companies of the Seventh regiment and now the number of soldiers under canvas is about 1,350. This force is deemed sufficient to protect any number of workmen that the contractors may decide to put to work on the new Croton dam. The old Croton dam, four miles to the north of the new one, is guarded by two companies of the Seventh regiment, and the remaining two companies are encamped at the quarries near Peekskill, from which the stone for constructing the huge wall is taken and hauled by train down to the scene of the trouble.

At 30 yesterday morning all the non-strikers who were thrown out of the striking laborers' workshop reported to the several timekeepers in response to a request. Their idleness was enforced by reason of a lack of laborers to do the work. Among them were engineers, firemen, stonemasons, drillers, quarrymen and wagon drivers. The contractors, Coleman & Brencard, decided to test the strength of the strikers by opening the entire works yesterday morning with the assistance of about forty new laborers. They claimed that a dozen or more of the striking laborers had returned to work, but this was strenuously denied by the Italians, who hung about the Bowers and Little Italy. When the whistle blew the engineers of the locomotives which haul the granite trains jumped into their engine cabs, the stationary engines got up steam, and in less than fifteen minutes the entire works, extending along the valley, took up their old time business appearance. It was only an appearance, however, as the lack of the laboring men was very apparent, the few that were on hand being totally inadequate to keep one-tenth of the works in motion. At the offices of the contractors, where Gen. Rose has taken up his headquarters, a conference was held between Contractors Brencard & Coleman and Rev. Fr. Shapiro of Yonkers. The latter asked the employers to concede to the demands of the men, but the contractors were stubborn in their refusal. Father Shapiro urged that the rate of wages be made \$1.50 per day, the men to work ten hours. Mr. Coleman would not consent to this, and said it had been the intention of the firm to increase the laborers' wages from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day, beginning the first of May, but they had abandoned the idea since the men had gone out on strike, and he further stated that under no conditions would the contractors make any concessions.

Gen. Roe and staff, with the sheriff, visited the Italian quarter in the afternoon. The military commander advised the men to go back to their old positions, and assured them that they would be fully protected against those who might try to assault or otherwise interfere with them. On the other hand he told them the new laborers would be carefully guarded, and impressed his hearers that the militia was there for business and not for pleasure. The Italians listened to the general's remarks, which were translated, but showed no signs of weakening.

AMERICA'S DANGER.

A Frenchman Predicts Social and Political Revolution.

Paris, April 20.—Edouard Drumont, in the Libre Parole, devotes three columns to America's millionaires, and concludes by saying: "One must be blind not to see that this America which has passed so rapidly from infancy to virility is on the eve of a violent political and social crisis. What effect, happy or unhappy, the events now preparing in America will have on Europe cannot be predicted, and one asks in agony, 'What is the government of France doing now, instead of looking across the horizon to America, where the storm is rising and cataclysms are preparing which will, perhaps, overturn the face of the earth?'"

THOUSANDS TO BE THERE.

National Welcome Meeting of the Foreign Missions Conference.

New York, April 20.—From present appearances about 20,000 persons wish to attend the national welcome meeting of the conference of foreign missions Saturday evening. President McKinley, Gov. Roosevelt and ex-President Harrison have all promised to speak, and the hospitality committee of the conference is at its wit's end to provide seats for persons entitled to consideration, since the actual members of the conference will nearly fill Carnegie hall. President and Mrs. McKinley and their party will not reach the city until Saturday morning. They will stay at the Hotel Manhattan. Ex-President and Mrs. Harrison are expected to reach the city to-day.

DEWEY ON CANVAS.

The Admiral and His Wife to Sit for Their Pictures.

Pittsburg, April 20.—Admiral George Dewey and his wife have been tendered magnificent portraits in oil of themselves by President Charles M. Schwab, of the Carnegie company, and M. C. Hartman, the famous French portraitist, has been commissioned by Mr. Schwab to do the work. The sittings, it is said, will commence at once. The price to be paid for the portraits could not be learned, but is estimated by local artists familiar with the figures obtained by the Frenchman on work he has done in this country, to be not under \$5,000 apiece.

Father Locked Up.

Owingsville, Ky., April 20.—Walter Horseman and Clio Walker eloped from Slate Valley to Maysville and were married. The obtuse father of the bride was locked up in the church until pursuit was useless.

Killed by a Freight Train.

Mansfield, Ohio, April 20.—Judge Isaac Johnson of Wooster, Ohio, was killed by an Erie freight train at the union depot here yesterday afternoon. He was standing on the track and did not see the cars approach.

Escaped and Hung Himself.

Kansas City, April 20.—Mrs. Albert G. Engle, who was in a hospital on account of nervous prostration, escaped by making a rope of the bed clothes, and hanged herself to the cross-beam of a billboard near the hospital.

NEXT MOVE OF BOBS

EXPECTANCY OF BIG THINGS SOON TO HAPPEN.

Correspondents Drop Hints That Indicate That Something Is in the Air—Heavy Rains Impede the Movements of the British Columns—Blockade of Wepener Continues, Although Relief Is Near—What Is to Be Done With Buller and Warren Occupying Everybody's Attention.

London, April 20.—Heavy rains impeded the movements of the British columns. The blockade of Wepener continues, although relief is close. Large quantities of stores are being moved south from Bloemfontein, which is a reversal of the course of freight for the past six weeks. These shipments are made necessary by the operations in the south of the Free State. There are 200 men in the field hospitals, most of the cases being enteric fever and dysentery. With the exception of these facts the embargo on war news is complete. The special correspondents send incomplete dispatches which obscure rather than clarify the situation in the efforts to prepare matter which will pass the censor. Here and there a phrase indicates an expectancy that large things are about to happen. What is about to be done with Sir Redvers Buller and Sir Charles Warren occupied everybody's attention. The papers continue to comment earnestly upon Lord Roberts' censure of these commanders. They ask if more errors are not likely to occur, together with fruitless waste of life in the event that men who have been declared incompetent by their superior continue to command 40,000 troops. It is now generally accepted that the government had a purpose in the publication of Lord Roberts' dispatch and that the recall of Gen. Buller and Gen. Warren have probably been decided upon.

According to the Boer reports there is a steady flow of foreign volunteers to the Transvaal. Hitherto these adventurers have been attached to different commands. Now it is said they are to be formed into a separate legion with foreign commanders, and it is rumored that the chief command will be given to a distinguished French soldier, who has recently returned to the Transvaal.

Preparing for a Retreat.

London, April 20.—The Morning Post has the following from Bloemfontein, dated Tuesday: "In view of the advisability of a retreat through Swaziland, emissaries of the Boers are now endeavoring to purchase secret information concerning the positions in the Graystone country which are only known to the natives, with the object of accumulating provisions and ammunition. Large quantities of British forage and stores were dispatched south yesterday."

Tore Off Red Cross Badges.

London, April 20.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marques nearly half the members of the Chicago ambulance corps, when offered Mausers on their arrival at Pretoria, tore off their Red Cross badges. Adalbert S. Hay, United States consul, notified the Transvaal government that he must report the circumstance to Washington.

British Strongly Intrenched.

Pretoria, April 20.—The latest official reports from the Orange Free State are to the effect that Gen. De Wet is still surrounded by Brabant's (Delzetty's) force, though the British are strongly entrenched in Boer fashion, indicating that they are colonial. Commandant Fronemann reports that he closed 400 troops across the river in the direction of Alwalwal, capturing several prisoners. It is said that Bethulle bridge has been blown up.

MAN HUNT THE NEW SPORT.

Virginia Club Finds Chasing Foxes Too Tame to Be Enjoyable.

Richmond, Va., April 20.—Fox hunting having grown too tame, the Deep Run Hunt club, comprising many society men and women of Richmond, will hold a man hunt Saturday. A pack of bloodhounds, used to chase down escaped convicts, has been engaged, and a good runner has volunteered to imperil his life. He will be given a good start of the fierce beasts and is expected to take to a tree in time to escape being torn to pieces.

FLEE FROM CONSCRIPTION.

Irish Emigrants Coming to This Country in Large Numbers.

Queensdown, April 20.—The new Cunard liner Ivernia has sailed for New York with 1,100 Irish emigrants, seven-eighths of whom are young men who fear conscription. Many of the emigrants before they would go aboard the ship demanded definite assurances from the officers that the vessel was not bound for South Africa.

St. Paul Contractor Gets It.

Grand Forks, N. D., April 20.—Contractor Wallentine of St. Paul has just been awarded the contract for the erection of a Polish Catholic church at Warsaw for \$29,337. This will be the largest church building in North Dakota. William H. Uhlmer, also of St. Paul, gets the contract for the foundation.

Thirteen Drown.

Bingen, April 20.—A boat, on board of which were twenty members of the Catholic Students' Association while crossing the River Rhine yesterday from this place to Rutesheim, was capsized and thirteen of its occupants were drowned.

Hogg Declines.

Houston, Tex., April 20.—Former Gov. James S. Hogg was yesterday asked by Hon. Walter S. Taylor of Waco to become a candidate for United States senator against Court S. Quinn Bailey. He declined.

Friction Continues.

Yokohama, April 20.—Friction continues between Korea and Russia with reference to the latter's demands. It is believed that large areas of land are now claimed by the Russian government.