

The Thirteen Towns.

FOSSTON, (Polk Co.) MINNESOTA.

Now that the name of a Michigan town has been changed to "Cronje" it becomes really imperative that Americans should begin to practice on the correct pronunciation of the word.

Queen Victoria went to London on the 8th of March for a few days' stay at Buckingham Palace, and her arrival was made the occasion of a popular demonstration of welcome and rejoicing. Moved perhaps by the special bravery shown by the Irish regiments in South Africa, the Queen gave directions that the shamrock should be worn by the Irish regiments on St. Patrick's day; and she has announced her purpose to make a visit to Ireland, for the first time since 1861.

In the early part of the century the query, "Who buys an American book?" expressed English appreciation of American literature before Longfellow, Bryant, Emerson, Lowell, Hawthorne, and others won hearing and recognition abroad. Until very recently a similar query might almost be made as to American art—"Who buys an American picture?" Recent auctions in New York show that not only are there persons who buy American pictures, but they pay good prices for them. It is said that not less than \$500,000 has been paid within the last twelve months for pictures by American artists at public and private sales.

The Texas anti-trust law, which is generally recognized as one of the most stringent of its kind, has been sustained by the Supreme court of the United States, in the case of the Waters-Pierce Oil company. This company, which is alleged to be a member of the Standard Oil trust, was charged with violating the Texas laws against the restraint of trade. The court held that the company in question, which was organized outside of Texas, accepted the restrictive laws of that state as conditions of the permit by which it was admitted to do business, and was therefore bound by them.

"Curbstone religion," as exemplified by the Salvation Army, has recently observed its twentieth anniversary in America. In a marked degree this organization has carried out the theory of practical application. A Salvation Army lass will go into any home where her services are needed and do the "next thing." One of them recently carried a hut child into its tenement home. Staying to help the mother, she offered to cook dinner. When the hungry man of the family returned to enjoy the novelty of a carefully prepared meal, he announced his approval by saying to his wife: "If that's the kind of thing you learn at church, you may go to meeting all you want," a permission hitherto persistently refused.

The tenement house committee of the Good Government clubs, having effected great improvements in the housing of the New York poor, now presents some figures which must appeal even to the greediest of capitalists. Buildings erected on sanitary principles, with plenty of light and air, water, heating facilities and other conveniences, are paying dividends of from twelve to fifteen per cent., while the squalid and unhealthy dwellings beside them can hardly be forced to yield five and six per cent. In one tenement house the average rent of rooms is eighty-five cents a week, and the room has at least one window with clear sunlight. For every tenant there is running water and steam heat, together with free bath and laundry privileges in the basement. This building has never paid less than 10 per cent, while the dilapidated and uncomfortable houses which adjoin it pay only 7 per cent. Here is something for the landlords to think about.

A little boy in Ohio, cast adrift on the world by the sudden death of father and mother, was found by the wayside praying for protection from the hardships seemingly imposed upon his youth. The gentleman who thus discovered him, a millionaire brewer, took him home and installed him as one of his own. Though not a church-goer, he figured that there could not be much bad in a boy who would thus show his faith in Providence and finally he became convinced himself that he was simply an instrument of Providence used in answer to a child's faith. He lately sold out his business and is now devoting his life and fortune to the rescue of other orphaned ones. Little occurrences of this nature do not find much space for recital in the newspapers, but whenever they do get into print they present a convincing argument that the world is not so bad as might be judged from reading an issue of one of our metropolitan papers. If newspapers would give preference to the good deeds of mankind there would be little room left for criminal and stock gambling reports.

The so-called "Spooner bill," which has been reported to the senate by the committee on the Philippines, is a provisional measure which puts the administration of the islands wholly in the hands of the president until further action by congress. The authority conveyed is practically the same as that under which the president has administered affairs in Hawaii, and the bill is closely modeled upon the act of 1803, which gave President Jefferson temporary authority over the territory included in the Louisiana purchase.

RESUME of the NEWS

From the Capital.

There are nearly 200 vacant second lieutenancies.

The navy department has contracted for submarine boats.

Plans for the coming Pan-American congress are being perfected.

Army officers in Porto Rico will retain civil positions until Aug. 1.

Secretary Gage recommends placing more lightships on the Great Lakes.

Elaborate ceremonies will mark the inauguration of Allen as governor of Porto Rico.

The Hay-Pauncefote treaty and the canal bill will probably go over until the next session.

Mr. Cortelyou has been appointed private secretary to the president, to succeed Mr. Porter.

The war department is taking steps to aid the families of officers and men who fall to support them.

March exports broke the record. The increase in imports during the last nine months was mostly in manufactures.

The supreme court has decided that congress cannot forbid express companies collecting war tax from shippers.

Representative Griffiths of Indiana introduced a bill repealing the stamp tax on checks, drafts, etc., and on proprietary medicines.

The postoffice department has issued a fraud order against a Boston firm which advertised the three-star ring and a lucky box for \$1 each.

Phya Prasad, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Siam, laid his credentials before President McKinley at the White House.

Rural free delivery has been established by the postoffice department, to commence May 1, at Hubbard, Iowa; Boscobel, Wis., and Lancaster, Wis.

The president has announced the reservation of about 25,000 acres of public land located at the mouth of the Mission Creek, at Eagle City, Alaska, for military purposes.

Lieut. Com. William Winder has been ordered to take immediate command of the Michigan, on the Great Lakes. In place of Commander P. Garst, whose orders to that duty have been revoked.

United States Minister Irwin, at Lisbon, has reported that the Portuguese government has made all necessary arrangements for the payment of the judgment, amounting to nearly \$5,000,000, on account of the award of the DeLagat arbitration.

The president sent a message to the senate asking that \$25,000 be placed at the disposal of the secretary of state for the payment of the expenses of a conference of the republics constituting the Union of American Republics, which he recommended in his last annual message.

Unfortunate Happenings.

A storm did \$20,000 damage at Moline, Ill.

Rain has done much damage to property in the Gulf states.

A tornado overturned houses near Winfield, Kas., killing two persons.

Fire destroyed Morris, Diskin & Co.'s box factory, in Jersey City. Loss, \$30,000.

One man was killed and two others seriously injured in a \$400,000 fire in Brooklyn.

W. H. Gunn of Peru, Ind., was shot by a companion, who mistook him for a panther.

A Norwegian bark was shipwrecked off Warsaw, but the captain and crew were saved.

A tornado in Lafayette county, Mo., injured five persons and destroyed considerable property.

Fire caused a loss of about \$75,000 in the mattress and iron bed factory of Charles H. Rogers & Co. at New York.

William and James Powell, sons of former Mayor John F. Powell of Waukegan, Ill., were drowned at Melbourne, Fla.

Personal Mention.

Senator Wolcott has been mentioned as a vice presidential possibility.

James Tuttle, a pioneer, died near Atlanta, Ill., aged ninety-three years.

The University of Edinburgh has conferred the degree of LL. D. upon Ambassador Chouteau.

Murat Halstead has accepted the presidency of a new college of journalism in Cincinnati.

Rev. W. J. Rutledge, who is said to have been first to suggest the G. A. R., died at Jacksonville, Ill.

Commodore Richard Peck, secretary of the New Haven Steamboat company, and one of the oldest and best known steamboat men of the United States, died at New Haven, Conn., in his eighty-fifth year.

Frank H. Hooker, treasurer of the Henry Hooker Carriage company, New Haven, Conn., and former secretary and treasurer of the United States Carriage Manufacturers' association, died at his home in Orange.

Foreign Gossip.

A rich gold discovery has been reported in Luzon.

British Columbia is being overrun with Japanese labor.

Two French merchant vessels are to be caroused in Germany.

Carousek, the well known chess player, is dead at Budapest.

Citizens of St. Malo, France, hung Joseph Chamberlain in effigy.

War between Japan and Russia is considered inevitable in Japan.

St. Petersburg doubts that Ferdinand will proclaim Bulgaria a kingdom.

It has been officially denied that Russia is making warlike preparations.

A railroad across Greece, to cost \$9,000,000, will be finished in four years.

Turkey refuses to abandon increased import duties, as asked by the powers.

Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia will be the guest of the Castellanes in Paris.

Sins and Sinners.

Frank Purcell, at Princeton, Ind., was declared guilty of murdering Rufus Ross at Augusta, Ind., in January. He was given a life sentence.

John E. Farrar, teller of the Waterbury National Bank of Waterbury, Vt., charged with embezzling \$35,000, was held for trial under \$10,000 bonds.

Mrs. Belle Howard is at the Cottage hospital, Peoria, Ill., and will probably die. The supreme court affirmed a decision sentencing her to seven years in the penitentiary for the murder of Etta Buckley.

Morgan Boone, colored, swaggered through an excursion train at Slough-tersville, Ky., cursing and brandishing a pistol. He broke a white man's skull with a coupling pin. Boone was killed and his body thrown from the train.

J. Clements, an employe at the insane hospital at Fergus Falls, attempted to commit suicide by hanging himself at his home on Lincoln avenue, Fergus Falls, Monday night. He was discovered and cut down before life was extinct, and is being examined as to his sanity.

Otherwise.

The Illinois flag law has been declared unconstitutional.

Northern Indiana will have 10,000,000 acres in sugar beets.

The Trans-Mississippi congress was held in Houston, Texas, last week.

The Blackstone National Bank of Boston will go into voluntary liquidation.

A woman who had starved to death was found in the pew of a New York church recently.

New York police commissioners refuse to issue any more boxing licenses under any circumstances.

Union carpenters of Chicago will ask Dewey to refuse to review the parade from any stand not built by them.

The customs receipts in the Philippines for the months of January, February and March, 1900, were \$1,669,379.

So far as possible Gen. Wood is placing Cubans in office and the policy of educating islanders is progressing.

Hoke Smith has sold his interest in the Atlanta Journal to H. M. Atkinson, Moses Brandon and J. R. Gray of Atlanta.

The presbytery of Northumberland at Danville, Pa., adopted an overture to the general assembly, asking a reform in the creed.

Congressman Henry D. Loudenslager was unanimously renominated by the Republicans of the First New Jersey district.

The broom factories of Ohio announce an advance of 25 cents per dozen, following an advance of 50 cents in February.

Mrs. Mary J. Furman, Nashville, Tenn., has bequeathed her estate, valued at \$200,000 to \$250,000, to Vanderbilt university.

Men who returned from the Philippines on the transport Tartar, now in San Francisco, report that the islands are rich in gold.

Coal miners and operators met at Brazil, Ind., and agreed to the semi-monthly pay day. Three thousand men returned to work.

As the result of a conference 400 journeymen tailors who have been on a strike in Chicago for several weeks will go back to work.

A general strike of carpenters was ordered at Davenport, Iowa. The men demand an eight-hour day and 25 cents per hour minimum wage.

Mrs. Leslie Carter scored great success in "Zara" at London, although the play itself did not receive the enthusiastic reception anticipated.

Bertha Warken of Cincinnati, who married Julius Woyse, the bogus Capt. Clark, at New Orleans, has entered suit against her husband for divorce.

Mrs. James T. Dunn of New Haven, Conn., formerly Miss Elizabeth Cowry of Chicago, was granted a divorce on account of her husband's drunkenness.

At the auction sale of Hereford cattle at Chicago fifty head sold for \$35,000. One bull brought \$7,500. One and two-year-old heifers went for \$3,000 each.

At Philadelphia the Cambria Iron and Steel company, at its regular quarterly meeting Wednesday, declared a dividend of 50 cents per share, payable May 15.

A distinguished authority on constitutional law at New York gave out facts in several cases, which appear to prove that in Hawaii a virtual state of slavery exists.

Gen. John C. Gilmore, chief of Gen. Miles' staff, continues critically ill at his residence in Washington, as the result of his participation in the Porto Rican campaign.

At a meeting of the Pittsburg chamber of commerce a resolution was adopted petitioning Secretary Long to give the name of Pittsburg to one of the new armored cruisers.

The passenger lists of European steamships out of New York show that, in spite of the reports of scarcity of accommodations, few of them carried anything like a full quota of passengers.

Gen. Joe Wheeler, of the Eighth Congressional district, Alabama, has requested Gov. Johnston to call a special election to fill the vacancy caused by his resignation as a member of congress.

The postoffice at Lake City, S. C., has been re-established, and Mrs. Della D. Carter, white, appointed postmistress. There has been no postoffice at Lake City since the colored postmaster there was killed by a mob two years ago.

The members of the Masonic lodge at Wheaton have purchased a site on the main business street and begun the erection of a handsome building, 40x80 feet, two stories high. The ground floor will be finished off for an opera house, and the second floor will be used for lodge rooms. The building when completed will cost about \$8,000.

HAS A NET SPREAD

LORD ROBERTS' FORCES SURROUNDING THE BOERS.

Only One Chance of Their Escape Without an Encounter—Successful Outcome of Roberts' Plans Depends on Whether British Troops Can Reach Thaba N'Chu and Ladybrand Before the Retreating Commandoes—Report That the Siege of Wepener Was Practically Raised Was Premature.

London, April 26.—The report that the siege of Wepener had been practically raised was apparently premature. The Boer attack upon Col. Dalgety's northern position as described from Maseru was probably a final attempt to rush the garrison before securing a safe retreat, and as Col. Dalgety successfully repulsed the attack little further anxiety is felt on his account. Lord Roberts has now spread a net with some 40,000 or more men with twelve guns, covering the whole western semi-circle to the district of Wepener. The seventh division under Gen. Tucker, assisted by naval guns, has made a demonstration from Karee Sliding, the Boers showing some opposition. At the same time a brigade moved out from Glen to take up a position on a range of hills at Gennaademale, north of the Modder. The water works were found undamaged, with the exception of the removable sliding valves of the pumping engines. The Boers can now only escape, without risking an encounter, northward to Ladybrand, and the chance of a successful outcome of the plans of Lord Roberts depends on whether the British troops can reach Thaba N'Chu and Ladybrand before the retreating commandoes from Dewetsdorp and Wepener. All the correspondents report that the roads are in a terrible condition, which accounts for the slow progress of the British columns, and if the Boers are as well informed of the British plans as they hitherto have been they are likely again to escape. It is now within three weeks of the date predicted for the British occupation of Pretoria, and although the present operations, as suggested in some quarters, may be the beginning of the main advance, it is not certain they will not entail a further halt at Bloemfontein.

Depression at Mafeking. London, April 26.—The Mafeking correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Monday, April 9, gives a gloomy account of the depression due to the probability of the siege lasting until the end of May, and says: "It is hard to cheer the people by optimistic predictions in the absence of any sign of relief."

Severely Attacked by Boers. Maseru, Basutoland, April 26.—The Boers severely attacked Col. Dalgety's northern position, forcing Bakpoort action, under whose fire they made a determined advance. The British maintained a heavy fire, before which the Boers recoiled after extending across the flats and maintaining a continuous long range fusillade for some hours. Artillery can be heard in the direction of Dewetsdorp, but there is no belief that the British relief column in that direction have advanced farther. The natives report that another British relief force has been detached from Bloemfontein. If so the position of the Boers around Wepener is precarious.

BRITISH ADVANCE SLOWLY. London, April 26.—The war office issues the following from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, April 24:

"Generals Brabant and Hart yesterday turned the position occupied by the enemy who tried to prevent their moving northward and got into a heliograph communication with Col. Dalgety, commandant at the besieged garrison at Wepener, who reported all well. At 1 p. m. yesterday Brabant and Hart were eight miles south of Wepener. The Eleventh division, under Gen. Pole-Carew, and Gen. French's two brigades of cavalry arrived at Tweede Eluk yesterday afternoon without having met serious opposition. Heliograph communication has been established with Gen. Rundle. A patrol of the Seventh Dragoons, under Lieut. Jenkins, which was reported missing yesterday, has rejoined Gen. French's camp with the exception of Corporal Taylor and Private Cook, who are believed to be wounded and prisoners. Mounted infantry yesterday, under Gen. Ian Hamilton, occupied the waterworks at Sannas Post. As the enemy are holding the neighboring hills in some strength, the Ninth divisions, consisting of Gen. Smith-Dorrien's and Gen. MacDonald's brigades, has been dispatched to support Hamilton. Gen. Maxwell's brigade, formerly Gen. Chermisdie's, of the Seventh division, yesterday moved eastward and seized the hills covering the wagon bridge over the Modder river at Kranz Kraal, an important communication, much used by the Boers during the last three weeks. Our only casualties were Private Brum, New South Wales mounted rifles, taken prisoner."

FIGHTING IN LUZON. Gen. Otis Reports Recent Engagements. Washington, April 26.—Gen. Otis has cabled the following account of recent engagements in the Philippines: "Early in the morning of the 7th several hundred Tagals and Visayans attacked a battalion of the Forty-fifth at Cagayan, north coast of Mindanao. Our casualties were 2 killed and 11 wounded; enemy's loss 53 killed, 18 wounded and captured, besides other losses suffered on retreat. O'Young reports from Northwestern Luzon several hundred natives, influenced by Aguinaldo's bishop, Aglipag, attacked his troops at several points, and in turn had been attacked. Their loss in attack on Patero, 15th inst., 106 killed, and during entire fighting from 15th to 17th 333 killed; our loss during period 2 killed and 4 wounded. Young has plenty of troops and will have little further opposition. Affairs at other Luzon points improving, local presidents and inhabitants of towns giving influence and rendering assistance; troops now taking possession of interior small towns."

BOERS ARE SLIPPERY.

Chance of Catching Them in a Net Slender.

London, April 27.—The war office has issued the following from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, April 25, 3:25 p. m.:

"The enemy retired from in front of Wepener last night and this morning fled northward along the Ladybrand road. Their number was between 4,000 and 5,000. The relief of Col. Dalgety was accomplished by Gen. Brabant."

London, April 27.—It is now apparent that the chances of Lord Roberts catching the retreating Boers in a net are very slender. The Boers have everywhere retired at the pressure of the British advance and the hope that Gen. Rundle would have been able to induce them to remain at Dewetsdorp until they had been forced to fight or surrender has been disappointing. No attempt was made to pursue the commandoes retreating from Wepener. Everything now depends upon the progress of Gen. French's cavalry brigades, but they are entering a very difficult, hilly and practically unknown country. The cavalry have already made a long march over heavy and sandy roads, and nothing is known regarding the condition of the horses. In any case it is now a race between the Boers and the forces of Gen. French and Gen. Hamilton. The stories of the advance of British infantry and artillery and the ability of the Boers to move rapidly with guns and baggage over their own country, lead to a belief that Lord Roberts' enveloping operations will fail and will have to be repeated farther north. At the most he will probably capture some Boer guns and baggage and harry the retreating burghers. Considerable relief has been attained in the relief of Wepener and in the clearing of the southeastern corner of the Free State of Boers, but the Boer army, whatever its strength, has still to be dealt with. Besides the casualties among the men the Boer attacks on Col. Dalgety's position wrought great havoc among the horses and cattle. The garrison could have held out for another fortnight, but it is in no condition to render assistance in pursuing the Boers. There is little news from other quarters. The inhabitants of Mafeking are now on a daily ration of two pints of soup and two quarters of skilly.

Shelled by Boers.

Warrenton, April 27.—The Boers having become emboldened, shelled the village and the British trenches and it became necessary to give them a lesson and to ascertain their strength. Monday night Col. Paget placed several guns on the river bank under cover of darkness within 100 yards of the Boer trenches across the river. The Boer trenches were taken down beyond range and daybreak the British opened a heavy bombardment with shrapnel and lyddite. The Boers were taken completely by surprise, but they replied with five guns, including a forty-pounder, and a heavy rifle fire was opened at the same time. The duel continued many hours, the Boers finally evacuating the position, which, it is believed, considerable loss. There were no casualties on the British side. During the evening the guns were safely withdrawn. The operations to-day show that the Boer laager had been removed far back to the eastward.

Final Stand in the Mountains. London, April 27.—The Lourenzo Marques correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Tuesday, says: "It is ascertained that the Boers are collecting enormous quantities of provisions at depots in the Lydenburg district with a view to a final stand in the mountains. The districts around Johannesburg and Pretoria are being extensively intruded. Begsies foundry at Johannesburg is turning out 700 shells a day."

Treachery Punished.

Bloemfontein, April 27.—Richter's farm, near Leeuw kop, from which, while flying a white flag, the Canadians were fired upon, has been burned as a punishment. Richter is a prisoner.

From From Boer Sources.

Paris, April 27.—A dispatch from Pretoria says that Gen. Dewet has Brabant's horse isolated and has repulsed two attempts to relieve it, capturing fifty Britishers.

Reoccupied by Boers.

London, April 27.—A special dispatch from Pretoria, dated Tuesday, says that the Boers have reoccupied Boshof, the British retiring.

INSTEAD OF ROBERTS.

King is Sworn in as the Congressman From Utah. Washington, April 27.—At the opening of the session of the house yesterday William H. King, who served in the Fifty-fifth congress from the State of Utah, was sworn in as a representative of that state to succeed Brigham H. Roberts, who was denied a seat.

Killed in a Labor Riot.

Chicago, April 27.—In a labor riot which occurred at Racine and Wellington avenues last night one man was instantly killed, another severely injured and six others sustained slight injuries. The killing was the outcome of three months' trouble with striking laborers. The firm of Baker & Vawter employs non-union labor and three months ago several pressmen and feeders were discharged because they joined the union.

Picturesque Tornado.

Wymore, Neb., April 27.—The tornado which passed over this section was one of the most picturesque affairs ever witnessed in this part of the state. Forests were rooted up by the mile, great holes scooped in newly plowed fields, and wire fences ripped up for thousands of feet at a stretch. No loss of life is reported.

Maryland Democrats.

Baltimore, April 27.—The Democratic state central committee, at its meeting here yesterday, fixed June 5 as the date and Baltimore as the place for holding their state convention to nominate delegates at large to the national convention at Kansas City.

Plague Situation at Honolulu.

Washington, April 27.—Surgeon Carmichael of the marine hospital service, reports as follows from Honolulu: "No new cases of plague since 11th March; prospects very good."

MANY REBELS KILLED

GEN. BELL'S FORCES DO SOME FIGHTING.

Americans Were Attacked by Natives and Eighty of the Latter Were Killed and Their Force Put to Flight—Bell's Troops Are Hard Worked Clearing the Country—Meet Many Squads of Bolomen and Last Week Killed a Total of 125—Insurgents Burn Many Villages, Including the Populous Town of San Fernando.

Manila, April 27.—Officers who have arrived here from Nueva Caceres, province of South Camarines, bring details of a fight April 16 in which 80 Filipinos were killed. The American outposts reported 300 natives assembled three miles from the town and Gen. Bell sent three detachments of the Forty-fifth regiment with two Maxim's, who nearly surrounded the Filipinos, the majority of whom were armed with bolos and wore carabao hide helmets, cats and shields. The Filipinos were quickly put to flight, leaving the field strewn with armor. Their riflemen were unable to shoot straight and the bolomen never got near enough to the Americans to do any execution. Therefore none of the Americans were wounded. Lieut. Balch, with twenty cavalrymen from the Thirty-seventh regiment, cornered fifty bolomen in a river and shot every one, the bodies floating away. One soldier had his head struck off with a bolo. Gen. Bell's two regiments are hard worked in clearing the country. They meet with small squads of bolomen, and last week killed a total of 125. A squadron of the Eleventh cavalry is about leaving Manila on board the transport Lennox to reinforce them. The insurgents keep the province in a state of terror and are wreaking vengeance on natives who trade with the Americans, burning many villages, including the populous town of San Fernando. Gen. Bell has issued a proclamation declaring that he will retaliate relentlessly unless this guerrilla warfare ceases, and that he will burn all the towns which harbor guerrillas. In a fight at Sorogon, Alabay province on April 16 three companies of the Forty-seventh infantry, Capt. Gordon commanding, discovered a large force of insurgents, mostly bolomen, killing fifty-three. The plans of Gen. Otis have not been announced, but it is understood he intends to sail on the Meade or Grant early in May. He will be accompanied by his staff and will probably visit Hongkong and other ports.

RUSSIA AGAINST US.

Would Interfere in the Turkish Dispute. London, April 27.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The Porte considers that its offer to rebuild the American structure at Kharput will close the question. It bases this belief on news that Russia has intimated an intention to prevent any attempt on the part of the United States to enforce payment."

Berlin, April 27.—The Berlin papers publish a dispatch from Washington announcing that the sultan of Turkey has yielded to the demand of the United States in the indemnity claim. The Vossische Zeitung, discussing the matter, points out the success of European powers in getting money from Turkey, and adds: "Through the payment to the American missionaries the sultan is reminded that a new element, expressing itself in unaccustomed forms, has entered into international intercourse."

The Berliner Tageblatt thinks that the United States, fearing Russia, will be satisfied with the sultan's acknowledgment of the indebtedness, and will not force payment.

London, April 27.—Inquiries made at the British foreign office confirm the dispatch from Constantinople to the Associated Press saying that in view of the steps taken by the United States regarding claims arising out of the Armenia massacres, the embassies of Great Britain, France, Austria, Italy and Germany have asked their governments to instruct them as to their similar claims. It is also learned that the British government has not yet answered its ambassador's request for instructions, and contemplates individual action. While the attitude of her majesty's government is one of regret that the British claims have come to this stage, it will co-operate in any plan decided upon by the other powers concerned. It is not believed that joint action will take the form of an ultimatum or result in anything except the renewal of useless protestations to the Turkish government.

Instructed for Bryan. Clay Center, Kan., April 27.—Kansas Populists in state convention here elected eighty-four delegates to the national convention at Sioux Falls and instructed them to vote solidly for W. J. Bryan. The delegates then adjourned and proceeded to the depot to greet Mr. Bryan, who came in from the Wichita banquet on a special train. Five thousand people escorted the Nebraska to the city square and cheered him heartily as he spoke on the issues of the day.

Pennsylvania Republicans. Harrisburg, Pa., April 27.—The Republican state convention was an enthusiastic and harmonious gathering. The following ticket was nominated: For auditor general, E. B. Harbenbergh; congressman at large, Galusha A. Grow; Robert H. Foerderer.

Three Murderers Hanged. McMinnville, Tenn., April 27.—Three murderers were hanged here from the scaffold. They were William Brown, John C. Watson and Sonnia Crain. Strenuous efforts were made to save the condemned men, but without avail.

Guilty of Embezzlement. Atlanta, Ga., April 27.—Thomas J. Hunter, former auditor of the Atlanta & West Point Railroad company, was found guilty of embezzlement in the superior court yesterday and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.