THE DESERET EVENING NEWS. 91016 TRUTH AND LIBERTY. SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1900, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. NUMBER 131 FIFTIETH YEAR have learned to appreciate the com-mercial benefits derived from such in-stitutions and are now anxious to sethe Biggarsberg and take up a position SULTAN NEVER known as Shakespeare Cliff is to be levelled in order to give the new rapid firing batteries of that harbor's defenses "LITTLE BOBS" IS at Majuba, but the commandants refuse. SITUATION AT WEPENER. **HEARD OF TROUBLE**

THE WHOLE THING

Tells Kitchener He is Commander of the Army and Will Run It.

BRITISH OPINION OF HIM.

Opear, King of Sweden, the Most Cultured Ruler in Europe.

CRITICS ARE SCORING ZAZA.

The American Turkish Trouble -A Story of Cannibalism - Spain and Canary Islands.

[Early Dispatches.] London, April 21 .- Special London able letter (Copyrighted, 1900, the Aspolated Press.)-This has been a sad reck for the British generals. The rewing storm that last week was erhanging their heads received its lectric spark through the publication Lord Roberts' censures regarding the ngagement at Splon Kop. It descendd in a merciless torrent from an nimous press.

BULLER THICK-SKINNED.

At the present moment Gen, Buller ild find no better way to endear himelf to the hearts of the people than request his recall; but one who news the Natal commander intimately is the representative of the Associat-Press that he is far too thick-inned to take such a step, and will his post despite all criticisms avalanches of adverse public opin

for is Lord Kitchener spared in the the autorenk. There is a story ing the round of the clubs that the Breat Man of the Soudan' has been wrely sat upon by the "Little Man Afghanistan," and specific instances sagreements between them are isagreements between them are d. Once, so gossip says, with erious references to private letters such inner sources of information, d Roberts felt constrained to put d Kitchener in his place.

ROW WITH KITCHENER. wish you to understand," Kanda-

reported to have said to Khar-'if you please, that I command

a better range. STORY OF CANNIBALISM.

The recently announced death of Thomas Dudley from bubonic plague at Sydney recalls the terrible story in con-nection with the loss of the yacht Mig-

nection with the loss of the yacht hig-nonette of which he was the master in 1884 when she foundered. The yacht Mignonette sailed from Southampton for Australia May 19, 1884, and foundered in a storm about 1,600 miles from the Caps. Three men-Captain Thomas Dudley, Edwin Ste-Captain Thomas Dudley, Edwin Ste-phens, the mate, and a sailor named Brooks and a boy, Richard Parker-es-caped in a boat without provisions July 5th. After the castaways had be-come greatly reduced by hunger it was proposed that one of the party be killed by lot, but this was rejected by Brooks. On July 20, however, the boy was killed by the captain and a por-tion of his body was eaten. The men were picked up by the German bark Montezuma July 24, and carried to Fal-mouth. Captein Dudley and Mate Ste-phens were tried for murder at Exeter mouth. Captain Fulley and Mate Ste-phens were tried for murder at Exeter and they were convicted, sentence of death being passed on December 9 fol-lowing. On December 13, however, their sentence was commuted to six months' imprisonment without labor.

MUSICAL MARRIAGE.

Miss Clara Butt, the well known contraito singer, is soon to become the wife of Mr. R. Kennericy Rumford, a elebrated barltone.

TEMPORARILY.

British and Boers Fight Half a Day at Dewetsdorp.

ADVANCE OF THE BRITISH.

Wepener Still Surrounded-Losses Reported-Why Roberts' triticism Was Published.

[Early Dispatches.] Bloemfontein, Friday, April 20 .- Continuing their march on Friday, Gens. Chermside and Rundle came in contact with the Boers near Dewetdorp at noon. The fight continued until dark and was principally carried on by the artillery, which temporarily silenced

the Morning Post, telegraphing Thurs-day, April 19th, says: "There is already a thirty-foot flood of the Caledon river, which is reported to be still rising. All the drifts on the Modder river are im-passable. Traffic is temporarily inter-rupted southward the water having washed the ballast from the line of the railway.

washed the balast bolk the life of the rallway. "The country about Bloemfontein is so deep in mud that the farmers' carts are unable to reach the town. We had a heavy rainfall last night. Today the weather is improving, but progress will be impossible until the roads are bet-

ter. "Strenuous efforts are being made to rearrange the transport to meet the demands of the enlarged army. The task is one of considerable difficulty, necessitating the transfer of transport arrangements and causing consequent sadness to those who have spent the last five weeks in getting their own heasts into condition. However, there s no other solution of the problem pos-

sible. The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The wea-ther is now fine. The enemy still holds the waterworks and our scouts report that the Boers have a line of ourpests and small commandos fifteen miles mat of Bloemfontein from the Madder

and small commandos fifteen miles east of Bioemfontein from the Modder to the Kaffir river." The Ladysmith correspondent of the Standard says: "There is good reason to believe that the Boer raids are in-tended to cover the enemy's withdraw-al from Natal in order to help the Boers in opposing the advance of Lord Roberts."

BRITISH LOSSES.

This has been a week of unusual in- The British command the hills for dispatch from Jammersburg, dated

The Boers continue to move freely around Wepener, according to a dis-patch from Maseru, Basutoland, going in all directions from which relief columns are expected, desultory cannon fire and sniping having been going on all day, with scarcely any reply from Col. Daigetty's force.

Col. Dalgetty's force. The Caledon river rose considerably during the night. This made the Boers uneasy, as they fear separation. Some reinforcements have arrived for the coming apparently from Thaba N'Chu,

coming apparently from Thaba N'Chu, or that direction. Our casualties up to date are believed to have been 25 killed and 110 wounded. President Steyn has issued orders to the Boer forces to hold tight to the grain districts of Wepener, Ladybrand and Ficksburg, from which they draw their food supplies, and also to prevent the British forces from getting the rich supplies now in those districts.

THE MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY.

Paris, April 20 - James Francis Smith, Faris, April 20.—James Francis Smith, the American District Telegraph boy who is bearing to President Kruger a message of sympathy from Philadel-phia and New York schoolboys, has ar-rived here. He will sail from Mar-sellies April 26th, but before leaving he will have an interview with Dr. Leyds at The Hugue.

IT WAS AN AWFUL FIRE.

Two Women Burned to Death at Edinburgh, North Dakota,

Entire Business Portion of Town is Destroyed-Many Families Without Homes.

Edinburgh, N. D., April 20,-Fire wiped out the entire business portion of this city today. Property to the amount of \$400,000 was burned, and two women perished in the flames. Smoldering ruins and burnt debris are all that remain to mark the location of this heretofore prosperous village, entire families are without homes and many will be compelled to spend the night out of doors. The food supply is short and the homeless ones will undergo distress from hunger.

Mrs. Jacob Lindall, wife of a former prominent merchant and a bride of but a few months, and Mrs. B. Bjornsen were burned to death. They occupied

were burned to death. They occupied rooms in a two-story building and at-tempts were made to get to their apartments but without avail. The origin of the fire was in the rear of Dormstead & Co's drug store, and supposed to be from spontaneous combustion. The Robertson Lumber company lost their entire stock and buildings. Five general merchandise stores, two drug stores, two hardware stores, three implement houses, one stores, three implement houses, one bank, two hotels, two livery stables and many other buildings were burned. Two elevators containing several thou-sand bushels of grain are also burned. The railroad tracks are destroyed for wome distance and tracks will be do-

cure their establishment, while oppos-ing an increase in the regular standing army for the benefit of the whole country. CONGRESS ENDED AT HOUSTON

Eleventh Session of Trausmississippi

Meeting is Through.

Meeting is Through. Houston, Tex., April 20.—The eleventh annual session of the Transmississippi Commercial congress adjourned this afternoon to meet next year in Cribple Creek, Colo. The important business today was the adoption of a plan for the organization of the congress on a permanent basis; the indorsement of the St. Louis exposition and the ap-pointment of a committee to represent the congress in the hearing on the St. Louis fair bill, in committee, next Sat-urday and the adoption of a resolution calling for the immediate passage of one of the Nicaragua canai bills now pending before the national congress. The personnel of the St. Louis fair committee was left to the executive mmittee was left to the executive

committee. A committee, A committee of three was appointed to visit the Irrigation congress, which meets in Chicago in Nevember, to in-vite said Irrigation congress to become a member of the Transmississippi congress ngress.

The executive committee reported a

The executive committee reported a plan for a permanent organization which was adopted. Under this plan the following officers in addition to those already elected were named: Chairman of the executive commit-tee, E. R. Moses of Great Bend, Kan.; vice chairman, A. S. Goetz of Carlis-bad, N. M.; secretary, Robert C. Mor-ris of New Orleans; treasurer, George R. Harrison, Jr., of Glasgow, Mo. After the adoption of perfunctory reso-lutions, the concress adjourned sine die. lutions, the congress adjourned sine die.

NOT USED TO THE TRUTH.

But Wall Street Had to See it in the Reduction of Prices.

New York, April 21 .- Referring to the New York, April 21.—Referring to the action taken by the directors of the American Wire and Steel company at the special meeting, Mr. John W. Gates, according to the Herald, said: "Well, you see I was right. The directors saw it, too, and every one of them voted that I was right. The vote of the di-rectors was unanimous—a vindication I am proud of. What the directors ad-mit now, by their action in authorights mit now, by their action in authorizing the reduction in prices, others will also admit within a fortnight. I told the truth in Wall street and they thought I was lying. I said the steel business had reached its height and was going back, and Wall street attacked me in every way. Wall street is not used to hearing the truth. That's what fooled them, but you will see the other steel people failing in line, and mark my word, it won't be long either before everything I have said will be corros-borated by actual developments." "With this cut in the price of prod-ucts the mills closed down the other day will be reopened soon, will they not?" asked the interviewer. "No," replied Mr. Gates. "This will have no immediate effect on the mills. I cannot say when they will open up. nit now, by their action in authorizing

I cannot say when they will open up. but not in the immediate future any Way

"What does the opening of the Brad-dock mill at Pittsburg mean, then?" "Oh, that's a specialty mill, and was started to get out some stuff for ex-port orders. The other mills will not be started up till these lower prices get

It is believed that international com-plications could be averted by notifying the continental powers that it was the intention of the United States to re-main in possession of the port only long enough to collect the money. The administration is now adverse, how-ever, to going beyond a severance of diplomatic relations. No serious thought has been given to a military or naval demonstration, as the administration has all the war as the administration has all

Gives a Long Audience to Griscom

-Statement of Porte Officials.

TALK OF AN ULTIMATUM.

Newspapers Discuss the Possibilities

in Case of a Resort to Forcible

Collection of Debt.

(Early Dispatches,)

Constantinople, April 21 .- Mr, Lloyd

C. Griscom, United States charge d'

affaires, today had a long private audi-

ence of the sultan, who was very cor-

dial. Such an audience with the Ameri-

can charge d' affaires is unprecedented,

and is, therefore, considered import-

information as to the state of the indemnity question at Washington, while

the porte officials say they are un-

aware of the strained relations raised

TALK OF SEVERING RELATIONS.

New York, April 21 .- A special to the

Unless the sultan of Turkey acts very

promptly All Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish

minister, will be given his passports

and diplomatic relations between the

United States and Turkey will be sus-

pended until the sultan pays the \$100,000.

It is understood that an ultimatum

stating the diplomatic relations will be

severed until the claims are paid is

ready for presentation to the Turkish

ready for presentation to the Turkish government. It is known at the de-partment that the Turkish minister ad-vised his government yesterday rela-tive to the situation, and time will be given for the sultan to act before the ultimatum will be tssued. There has been some discussion of the plan, in the event that the sultan still continued obstinate, to seize a port of Turkey and collect customs to an amount equal to the claim.

IS SULTAN DISHONEST?

due citizens of the United States.

World from Washington says:

ant in the present circumstances. The United States legation is without

over this question.



RUSH FOR A MAFEKING BOMBPROOF TO ESCAPE BOER SHELLS.

terest in the theatrical world to Ameri-cans, as two plays were submitted to the London public on which America had long since pronounced favorable. The casualties on the British side had long since pronounced favorabl judgment "Zaza" and "Cyrano d were slight and most of them occurred 10 mong the yeomanry and mounted in-antry. The firing was at long range. Bergerac." In both cases the American verdict was reversed. "Zaza" is re-sponsible for an outbreak in London antry. None of the British troops were killed. sponsible for an outpreak in Discussion similar, though on a smaller scale, to the New York "Sapho" aguation. Here it has taken the form of general dis-satisfaction at the attempts to trans-BRITISH GENERAL ADVANCE. London, April 20, 4:30 a. m.-Gen. Chermside and Gen. Rundle are mov-ing over the sodden roads. Rain was still failing when they went into camp milling when they milling milling late French plays rather than as at-tempts to suppress Mrs. Carter's role, Thursday afternoon eighteen miles west of Dewetsdorp. They hold the railway and the southern frontier of the Free State with 20,000 men. the afternoon newspapers being particularly hard on "Zaza." The Globe declared that "America has shown her-The Globe self intolerant to more than one play we have sent there, but we declare How many are going with the gen-rals who will engage the Boers at 'Zaza' is more crude, more sensual and more objectionable than any piece of rals who will engage the Boers at Wepener is not mentioned in the latest dispatch from Oorlongport, where the British bivouacked Wednesday night. The field telegraph ends there. On Thursday the Boers still had Col. Daigetty closely penned up. The government's reason for publish-ing Lord Roberts Spion Kop dispatch-es was explained last evening at Hull by Mr. Watter, Hume Long, president of home growth we can recall." The Westminster Gazette is still more scathing, saying: "When a piece is stupid and ill-writ-ten throughout, coarse and animal, when a mass of indelicate detail utterunnecessary is introduced, it is our duty to make some protest." es was explained last evening at flui by Mr. Walter Hume Long, president of the board of agric fure, who said that the country was entitled to receive all the information the government could Mr. Wyndham's "Cyrano de Berber-c," produced at his London theater

You are my chief of staff. t seek your advice, and I shall deaggielf on what is to be done and issue my orders accordingly

focumentary evidence has been ed to prove the truth of this, and be pure invention, but it has been printed in London, and ated in much the same way as rst stories arose regarding the of Gens. Gatacre, Buller and n, which were only too fully but by later official and detailed

regard to Lord Kitchener, anohter story current which in-t after the Colenso disaster the nanded that Buller be super the conqueror of the Khalifa, the cabinet protested, but comby sending Lord Roberts as This is considered rather but if true the cabinet has ght a Tariar in the shape of Lord

TRUST IN "LITTLE BOBS."

marvelous to note the wholes of the English public trust general. Not one paper has his criticism of General Buledecessor in the command--f unfairness or self-interest. ps is explained by the uni-suition of the fact that the has little to gain by this that he gave up all nd brilliant service entitled to serve his country. the outcome of the Boer Roberts' name would stand in 's military annals as one of the

ssful and best loved of her rs. This fact is ever before they believe their comof In South Africa to alousies or rivairies that actuate other generals.

VISIT OF KING OSCAR.

visit of King Oscar of Sweden England, though undero, has attracted a sur-amount of interest. The amount of interest. at monarch-burly ove his fellows-pushing the station barricades to with the Swedish workepot, can for human im-scarcely exceeded in the he most democratic ruler. Is no stranger to England. quent visits to this cour abilities as historian and ruse subjects have gained orary degrees from the Eng-ottles. Of all European po-is probably the most culthe tallest and the most impul

ERICAN-TURKISH TROUBLE.

ssibility of trouble between the States and Turkey has attracted ir comment in England, though verage newspaper reader is much terested in the Croton dam

tion with the former submingham Post is responsible atement that Turkey has veral important commissions upps to be completed befor the year, which include before the year, which include bet-e guns than are at present y European power, and 100... which, immediately upon will be delivered to the first army corps.

SPAIN IS SCARED.

i is apparently scared by post-publications showing how many ies thought the United States have been well advised imme-to attack the Canaries, for Slivela's ministry is now send-here islands a number of heavy defensive purposes. One of the quent comments heard in Engal circles is that America plured the Canarles at the outof the Spanish war.

REMOVING CHALK CLIFF. he great chalk headland at Dover

Thursday, is treated somewhat simi-larly though in a kinder vein than "Zaza." The Times voices the general impression by lamenting the "loss of force and art which ensues from the translation of French masterpleces.

No Punishment for Mutiny.

New York, April 21 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Mutiny and no way to punish the offense are the surprising conditions which exist on the coast survey steam. er Eagre at San Juan, Puerto Rico. Lieut, T. J. Senn, acting commandant of the naval station at San Juan, cabled this dispatch to the navy department: "Serious case of insubordination on part of one of the crew of the coast survey steamer Eagre. Commanding survey steamer Eagre. Commanding officer new no authority to punish. Have I any futhority to order summary court martial or inflict other punish order summary

Lieut. Senn's question puzzled the department officials. Secretary Long referred it to Judge Advocate General Lemly for determination, and has Lemly for determination, and has cabled to Lieut. Senn to await the ar-rival or Rear Admiral Farquhar, who will take action under the orders of the department.

WOULD HAVE TO TAKE THEM ALL

"The government is told," continued Mr. Long, "that having published the dispatches, it is bound to deal imme-diately with the generals affected, but in following such a course the government might have to dismiss every gen-eral the moment he made a mistake. Had such a policy been pursued in the past many most glorious deeds would not have been performed. "The government uses its discretion

in publishing the dispatches. From the beginning of the campaign her majesty's ministers have not swerved from the rule of leaving the conduct of the operations to the discretion and judg-ment of the commander-in-chief." MORE MANEUVERING THAN

FIGHTING. The Ladysmith correspondent of the Daily News says: "The Boers in Natal are commencing a guerilla warfare. Both the Transvaalers and the Free Solutions for the second secon

intercepting the refler solumn, leaving one gun and about 1,000 men on the west to prevent our co-operation. Our cas-ualties are about 156. No sound of the relief column has yet been heard."

relief column has yet been heard." The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Friday, says: "Maj. Gen. Prettyman has been ap-pointed military@governor of the whole territory which hiberto belonged to the Free State. This extension of our au-thority has become necessary to pre-serve law and order. The arrests of suspected Free Staters continues."

Advices from Aliwal North, dated April 20th, says: "Capt. Little of Bra-bant's horse, Lieut, Holbeck and Mr. Milne, a Reuter correspondent, fell into the hands of the enemy while they were trying to reach Wepener a week ago, Everything was taken from the prisoners, who were sent to Pretoria.

LOSSES OF BOERS.

"Their native servants, who escaped "Their native servants, who escaped from the Boer laager near Wepener, say that there were four guns disabled and that the Boers had lost 100 in killed alone. It is also ascertained that the Boers made a night attack on April 11th, but were discovered while creep-ing along a deep ditch by Cape mount-ed rifles with Maxims, who fired into them at a distance of 200 yards, with the result that the Boers lost five wa-gon-loads of killed and wounded. A simultaneous attack in other quarters was repulsed by the British, who used their bayonets. The Boers still sur-round Wepener, but there has been littheir bayonets. The Boers still sur-round Wepener, but there has been lit-

A dispatch from Elandshagte, dated Thursday, April 18th, says: "Yesterday the British patrols discovered another party of Boers on the British left in the same position from which the enemy recently fired on the South African horse. In this instance, however, there was no firing. Native deserters con-firm previous statements with respect to the fortifications and strength of the Boers along the Elggarsberg range

The enemy have recently established a large hospital, which is already filled, and similar hospitals are being established by them at various railroad The Boers are losing many horses.

The rank and file are not allowed to forage for supplies. Their sugar is ex-bausted and only bush tea is available. The Bloemfontein correspondent of The Boers are reported to wish to leave

stance and trains will be de layed some time

A Great Northern engineer ran his engine in to pull out a train of freight cars that was standing in close proximity to the fire, but no sooner had he made the attempt than the whole train caught fire and he was compelled to leave his engine and make his escape. Adjacent towns sent relief companies and Park River contributed provisions to the sufferers. The property loss is A friend who has been close to Mr. Gates said afterward that he doubted reported to be \$400,000, with an insur-ance of \$100,000.

Shortage in Idaho.

Boise, Ida., April 20 .- A remarkable condition has come to light in the office of the assessor and tax collector of this county. An investigation discloses the fact that there was a shortage of \$1,556. This is alleged to have been brought about by peculations of Deputy George Pettingill. The latter was as-George Pettingill. The latter was as-sensor and collector for two years prior to 1589, when he was succeeded by the present official, J. H. Daly. He went out of office \$2,000 short, which his bondsmen made up. Daly knew this but made him his deputy and entered into an agreement with the bondsmen to turn the demuty's such as the second to turn the deputy's salary over to them to reimburse them. Most of the pres-ent shortage has been made good by the same Pettingill bondsmen.

Officials are Chosen.

lyn bridge Friday afternoon was Miss Mary E. Dinse. No bones were broken, but she may be internally injured. St. Louis. April 21.—The St. Louis Fair association today announced the following officials for the season of Senator Hale today introduced a bill authorizing the purchase of about 1,800 acres of land in the vicinity of Pearl

1980; J. A. Murphy and J. W. Price, judges; W. F. Bruen, starter: Robert Ault, C. N. Jones, A. B. Ewing, J. C. Ghio and Edward Walsh Jr., stewards,

ARMY LEGISLATION.

arrived at Seattle from the Orlent since February have been shipped to various points in the Northwest for work on How It is Likely to Affect Army railroad construction. Posts and Barracks.

New York, April 21.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: It is officially announced that no legislation will be enacted by this Congress for the establishment of addition army posts and barracks for the use of the regular army unless legislatio reorganizing and increasing the army in passed. At this session of Congress no less than a dozen bills have been intro duced in the House and Senate provid ing for the establishment of additiona army posts at various points through out the country. The South and West have been particularly clamorous for such legislation, and have brought strong influence to bear on the military affairs committees of the House and Senate in order to obtain favorable re-ports on the various bills. As a result ports on the various bills. As a result they were referred to the war depart-ment for a report as to the expediency and desirability of such legislation. Secretary Root, at the solicitation of members of the House, granted hear-ings to several delegations which came to Washington in adverses of certain Washington in advocacy of certain is. Judging from this recommenda-m, sent to Chairman Hull of the h018. tion, sent to House military committee the only way members can secure the location of any additional army posts in their respec-tive sections is to assist in the enact ment of legislation for the reorganiza-tion and increase of the regular army Secretary Root's reply to the com-mittee's request for a recommendation is concise. He says: "It is the view of this department

"It is the view of this department that no new army posts whatever should be established unless the per-manent strength of the regular army is to be largely increased or a large number of the present posts are to be discontinued. We have no sufficient men properly to garrison the posts we already have."

This recommendation will probably Electricity supplanted steam in the operation of the big packing-house of Armour & Co., at the Union stockyards, Chicago, yesterday. The new plant, which cost something more than \$1,000,-000 constitutes the largest individual set of electrical power-giving machin-ery ever put into service. dispel most of the opposition of the Southern members to the reorganiza-tion and increase " be regular army. Since the establishment of army camps for the troops in the recent war Southern States the people of that sec-tion have been particularly anxious for the location of regular posts. They

some of the finished products out of the

if the steel wire mills would start up before September. An attempt was made again to have Mr. Gates commit

aimself on this point, but he positively

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

Heavy fighting is reported in progress

Gov. Taylor of Kentucky has left Washington, and will meet any charge

Diarlo, the official organ of the Nicar-

The Jowa Presbytory has adopted a

resolution overturning the general as-sembly to take up anew the subject of

The woman who jumped from Brook-

harbor, Hawall, for naval purposes.

Two thousand Japanese laborers who

The will of Rufus Wright, who was

mysteriously shot and killed in the Le-land hotel, Chicago, last Saturday, was filed for probate yesterday. It disposes of an estate valued at \$800,000.

The news regarding the friction be-tween the United States and Turkey has caused little comment in Berlin. The Tageblatt says: "We do not be-lieve the European powers would apply

Twelve sucks of mail, addressed to Francis Truth, the divine healer, who was arcested recently, charged with fraud, have been impounded by the United States government under the usual "fraud order."

In Hamilton, O., Elmer Harris, aged 17 years, fell dead last night at the end of a four-round friendly bout with George James and Charles Grenback, in a shed fitted up for gymnasium be-hind the Harris home.

In Atlanta, Ga., the Southern Agri-

in Atlanta, Ga., the Southern Agri-cultural works, a large farm implement manufacturing company of that city, was placed in the hands of a receiver yesterday. The liabilities are estimated

at \$300,000, which includes \$100,000 in

If the objects of an organization formed in Houston, Tex., yesterday, are fully attained, something like \$200,000,-000 worth of property will be divided among the heirs of Philip Francis Rein-sult. The heirs are distributed all over the country.

At the quarry at Croton dam, N. Y., 182 men appeared for work yesterday. This was fifty-two more than Thurs-

day. In all \$12 men were at work yes-terday morning, and at noon this num-ber was increased to about \$30. This is about half the number at work be-

bonds.

the country.

fore the strike.

the Monroe doctrine to Turkey."

revising the confession of faith.

to sell the canal route to the

aguan government, save there is no in

made against him in Kentucky.

refused.

near Kumassie

tention to sell United States.

President Lambert of Chicago, present. Should Ali Ferrouh Bey be given his pessports it would amount to saying that Turkey is a dishonest government, state department officials believe that the sultan will not be willing to have present. who President Lambert of Chicago, who had been reported as sending out bull-ish bulletins in the face of Mr. Gates' predictions of lower prices and less business, Mr. Gates declared, had been misquoted. President Lambert, Mr. Gates said, was in full accord with the rollow of the comments as mind here his country thus advertised to the world. policy of the company as voiced by its chairman.

IN CASE OF A BREACH.

on hand it cares to deal with for the

A special to the Tribune from Wash-Ington says: All the contingencies that might re-

All the contingencies that might re-sult from an outright breach with Turkey have been canvassed at the state department with a thoroughness which of itself is sufficient proof of the deliberate carnestness of the United States in forcing the sultan to settle without regard to the extreme punish-ment that may have to be inflicted upon the Ottoman empire should he prove purprecises

For one thing, the missionary organ-For one thing, the missionary organ-izations in this country whose interests may be further jeopardized, have given assurances that they are willing to as-sume the risk of having their property in Armenia destroyed by the Turks, and that the workers there who are de-pendent on American support do not pendent on American support do not shrink from the possibility of a recur-rence of the atrocious massacres which led to the present crisis.

SEIZING A PORT.

SEIZING A PORT. The naval program in the event of a resort to force has also had careful consideration and it appears that Smyrna will be almost as difficult to seize as was Santiago, if the Turks have time to prepare for resistance. The city has a comparatively small proportion of Turkish expulation, its great storehouses and valuable prop-erty belonging exclusively to forefen-ers, chiefly English and German. On this account a general bombardiment would be out of the question and as a siege without co-operating land forces would be ineffectual a serious problem is involved in the proposition to seize and administer its customs.

would be instruction a serious problem is involved in the proposition to seige and administer its customs. Smyrna's enormous trade being large-lyin foreign hands, a protracted block-ade of the harbor would antagonize European interests to a dangerous ex-tent, and the United States, without the approval of the continential powers, might be seriously onbarrassed in the andertaking. English consent and probably England's co-operation could be reasonably relied upon, but in any case the American haval forces as-sembled in the Mediterranean would have to be powerful enough to force the Dardanelles in the end. This course, it is thought, would promptly involve all the European powers, not as antag-onists of the United States, but us eager participants in the partition of the Turkish empire.

No Armor Plate Figure.

Washington, April 20.-As a result of a protracted struckle in the House to-day the provision of the naval appro-priation bill to enable the secretary of the navy to contract for armor for the battleships Maine, Ohio and Missouri, now awaiting their armor equipment, at \$545 per ton, the price asked for Krupp armor, is out of the bill as is the provision to repeal the \$360 limitation placed upon the price of armor by the current law. The fight Washington, April 20 -- As a result of armor by the current law. The fight came at the end of the consideration of the bill

of the bill The exact effect of the action of the House today is disputed. The appro-priation of \$4,000,000 under the head of "armor and armament" remains in the bill, as well as the language of the pro-viso authorizing the secretary of the navy to contract for armor of the best quality for the Maine. Ohlo and Mis-souri, the words stricken out being "at a cost not to exceed \$345 a ton, includ-ing royalties."

ing royalties." It is contended by some that this emthis contended by some that this effa-powers the secretary to contract for the armor plate without regard to cost. By others it is claimed that the pro-vision will be ineffective unless the Senate inserts the price.



TWELVE B)ERS WHO FOUGHT UNDER GENERAL CRONJE.