

confusion and there are reports now from reliable sources that there are 20,000 men, instead of 15,000, to be accounted for.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—The New England Armenian Relief committee has received the following cablegram from the treasurer of the Anglo-American relief committee in Constantinople:

"The British ambassador hears that there is great suffering among refugees at Zaitoun, especially on account of the bitter cold. The sick by hundreds lie near corpses of dead women and girls without a rag to cover them. Many sent off have died on the road from exhaustion."

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 25.—Prof. George Huntington, of Carlton college, Northfield, Minn., is well known all over the Union as an author, and his latest poem, written in response to a request for an international hymn for the English speaking people and first sung at Carlton college yesterday, has become quickly popular there. It is as follows:

#### INTERNATIONAL HYMN.

(Tune America).

Two empires by the sea,  
Two nations, great and free,  
One anthem raise.  
One race of ancient fame,  
One tongue, one faith, we claim;  
One God whose glorious name  
We love and praise.

What deeds our fathers wrought,  
What battles we have fought,  
Let fame record.  
Now vengeful passion cease;  
Come, victories of peace;  
Nor hate nor pride's caprice,  
Unsheath the sword.

Though deep the sea and wide,  
Twixt realm and realm, its tide,  
Binds strand to strand.  
So be the gulf between  
Grey coasts and islands green  
Great populace and queen  
By friendship spanned.

Now may the God above  
Guard the dear lands we love  
In East or West.  
Let love more fervent glow  
As peaceful ages go  
And strength yet stronger grow  
Blessing and blest.

LONDON, FEB. 25.—When the charge lodged against Dr. Jameson and fourteen of his fellow prisoners had been read, Mr. Henry Matthews, Q. C., who was home secretary in the former Salisbury government, announced that in view of the importance of the case, the law officers of the crown would conduct the prosecution.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rome says:

The Journal Don Marzio, the organ of Signor Crispi, states that the Derivier are about to repeat the invasion of Erythrea of 1849, advancing against Keren, Adigri, Godeflassale, Amasik, Italy's weak garrison; then to join their ally, King Menelik.

The new reinforcements in face of this new threatened calamity are insufficient. The Fenitulla announces the sending of other sixteen battalions of troops. King Humbert, in accord with Signor Crispi, is resolved to obtain victory without loss of time. He will tomorrow decide who shall succeed General Baratieri.

The fact that King Menelik is threatening Adiquilla causes renewed anxiety. It is feared that he will entirely surround Baratieri, and then join the revolting tribes at Oculcasal.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Feb. 26.—At the anti-tramp convention the follow-

ing report of the ways and means committee was adopted:

The experience of the various localities represented in the convention shows that while some of the tramps would be honest laboring men if they had the opportunity the larger portion of them are determined to live on the public without work; that tramps as a whole are a nuisance and a danger to private families, a needless expense to the public and a means of corruption to public officers. The experience shows that comparatively little has been done to remedy the tramp either by private individuals or organizations; that the enormous and unnecessary bills against the counties rolled by officers in tramp cases by means of the fee system can be largely prevented by faithful and courageous county boards, and that the proper use of the workhouse will drive away tramps from that locality. As the result of the experience and the discussions we have not settled all parts of the tramp question, but we have agreed on the following resolutions:

Resolved, that the system of remunerating public officers for public service fees should be abolished.

Resolved, that the workhouse or some other judicious system of labor for prisoners, including tramps, should be universally adopted.

Resolved, that other methods of meeting the tramp evil, including methods of prevention as well as of correction deserve the careful consideration of this conference at future meetings. And we urge all city and county authorities and philanthropic individuals to carefully investigate the many interesting experiments which have been made with the tramp problem in various places, among which we especially name the Brown county workhouse, the Dane county jail and the rescue mission in Milwaukee, also the provident wood yards in many cities and the work of the anti-tramp society of Ann Arbor, Mich. And we recommend the methods of the latter society for adoption in all cities of moderate size.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The state department has been advised by United States Minister Baker, of the threatened revolution in Nicaragua and the minister also asked to have a United States warship stationed at Corinto. The United States steamer Alert sailed from San Jose, Guatemala, yesterday for Acapulco, Mexico. She should reach Acapulco, however, within a few days and will receive orders to go to Corinto.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A dispatch to the World from Caracas says: Minister of the Interior Castilla read President Crespo's message to the House and Senate in joint session. There was only a brief reference to the Guiana matter. No plan of action was outlined, and the message contained nothing concerning a direct understanding or the renewal of diplomatic relations with England.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—General Hubbard, representing the Central Pacific railroad, was again before the House Pacific Railroad committee today and outlined at length the plan he proposes for the settlement of the debt of that road. His plan is to use the sinking fund, amounting to \$6,000,000, for the Central and \$20,000,000 for both

roads, to meet the first bonds, some of which are already overdue; to give the government fifty-year 2 per cent income bonds for accrued interest paid by the government to; fund the government bonds as they become due in first mortgage 4½ per cent. The government bonds bear 6 per cent interest. This proposition involves the extension of the first mortgage indebtedness, as the government bonds are taken up. The question whether the extension of the first mortgage indebtedness would prejudice the equity in the third mortgage bonds (amounting to \$16,000,000) was raised, but General Hubbard affirmed it could be done.

CARLISLE, Pa., Feb. 26.—The seventeenth commencement exercises of the government Indian industrial school began today and will end on Monday. The exercises were unusually interesting, attracting many people from all parts of the county. General Fitzhugh Lee addressed the school. This is his first appearance in Carlisle since he sheltered the town and burned the government barracks, now the Indian school, July 1, 1863, on his way to Gettysburg, to unite his division with the army of General Robert E. Lee, who was at that time contesting with General Reynolds and Gen. Howard for the possession of Gettysburg and Cemetery Hill. General Howard, who is also here, will present the diplomas to the twenty-five graduates.

#### ROBBERS LYNCHED.

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 26.—A special to the News from Wichita Falls, Texas, says:

At 8:30 o'clock tonight a mob of several thousand persons attacked the jail here, where Foster Crawford and "the kid" were confined. After a show of resistance on the part of the authorities, the mob battered in the jail doors and forcibly took possession of the prisoners.

The two men were taken to the bank which they attempted to rob yesterday, and an improvised scaffold was erected. The first impulse of the half-crazed mob was to burn the prisoners, but calmer counsel prevailed.

Yells of "hang the kid first!" went up. Then others, "No, hang the oldest first."

"The kid" refused to say a word, and those having him in charge yanked him on to the box. He had on high-heeled boots, black pants and a deep-red flannel shirt, which added a gruesome brilliancy to the scene. In a moment the rope was about his neck, and a man who, some say, looked like one of the men whose horses had been taken yesterday, climbed up a telegraph pole and fixed one end of the rope across the cross-bar. All this time "The Kid" was jeering at the crowd, laughing and cursing. He never quivered. He was asked to say what he wanted, and was told he would be given a hearing.

He said: "By —, that's all right. If you are impatient, swing me up now. I ain't afraid to die, not a — bit of it."

A voice in the audience—You're going to die now. Tell us your name.

The Kid—I don't give a — if I do. It's Younger Lewis, and my father and mother reside in Neotho, Mo.