

government threaten to revolt. In order to prevent complications as long as possible the chief justices have invited seventeen of the discontented chiefs to attend a conference at which their grievances may be discussed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 31.—The war in Darlington is not over. The citizens are still hunting the constabulary. The fugitives have been located and a posse started in pursuit. The adjutant general here is trying, without success, to get the soldiers to go to the scene. The mayor of Darlington has telegraphed for bloodhounds to track the constables. Last night's account stating that the first fire came from the constables are confirmed. A few citizens were seated round the depot and a number of spies were collected in a group a short distance off. F. E. Norment expostulated at the language being used by the dispensary agents. Constable McLendon drew a pistol and shot Norment dead. Instant firing became general, the constables using winchesters and the citizens revolvers. Pepper was shot through the heart. Redmond fell with three wounds. McLennon was shot through the abdomen. Chief of Police Darigan was dangerously wounded in the body. Louis Norment was shot in the breast and arm. D. K. Lucas was wounded in five places. Then the spies fled in all directions. Four of them are known to be wounded. The citizens at once armed and started in pursuit. The military companies of Charleston, Sumter, Manning, Winstboro, all refused to respond to the governor's call.

TUCSON, Arizona, March 31.—The United States court of private land claims has adjourned after handing down a decision in the Sonita San Rafael del Valle, Babacomari and Nogales de Elias grant cases favoring the settlers. The grants were declared void.

PIERRE, S. D., March 31.—The United States grand jury has returned three indictments against Whiteface Horse, the Sioux Indian, for the murder of white men. The murders were committed on Pine Ridge reservation in February, 1893. He pleaded not guilty to all charges and the cases were carried over to the next term of court.

BUDA PESTH, March 31.—The remains of Kossuth's wife and daughter were reinterred today in the presence of many distinguished people. A continuous stream of people passed the remains of Kossuth which lie in state in the national museum.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—President McCoy, ruler of the little community on Pitcairn Island, has arrived here on the missionary brig Pitcairn. McCoy is a descendant of Boatswain McCoy, one of the mutineers of the Bounty, who settled on Pitcairn Island many years ago.

The community now comprise 128 people. McCoy's errand is to engage two school teachers to educate the children on the island. He says the community is in a prosperous condition and has recently adopted a new form of government, over which he presides as president. He is advised by a council of six men.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 1.—Early this morning Governor Tillman established a telegram censorship, placing several militiamen, the most intelligent

that could be secured, in charge of both offices to supervise all messages offered.

The governor then summoned the Governor's Guards to the executive mansion. Drawing them up in a line, he addressed them, saying he was informed their disbandment was not their fault, but that they had been overawed by a mob at their doors. He told them they stood before the people of the state as a disgrace, and that he wished to give them the opportunity to wipe the stain from their brow and to restore them to honor. He asked for some indications as to whether they would obey his orders, in which event their arms would be given back to them. They threw down their bayonets and disbanded.

At 5 o'clock marching orders were given to the troops stationed at the penitentiary. Governor Tillman addressed them, saying: "As chief executive of South Carolina, I wish to say a few words to you before your departure. I thank you for your promptness and zeal displayed by you in responding to the call for duty. Many of you have doubts as to the justice of the cause for which you go.

"You go as an arm of the law, and you must treat the Darlington people with consideration, but if you are ordered to shoot you must do it, or anarchy will prevail in the state. I hope to restore you to your homes as early as possible; but the law must be upheld or the state will become the laughing stock of the world."

General Reichberg, who is commander, would not say anything about his orders. The troops went on a special train over the Atlantic Coast Line road. Immense crowds of people were at the crossing at which the soldiers boarded the train. Three companies were left in the city. Three hundred volunteer citizens, armed to the teeth, left shortly after the departure of the troops and are ready to obey the orders of the governor. More volunteers are to come. Nothing can be heard here from Darlington, as the telegraph company will not receive or send except to and from the governor.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 1.—Coxey's industrial army is beginning to assume serious proportions in the southwest and awakening serious thought in the people of this state. Two hundred more of the army arrived today on a stock train and joined their comrades who were camped at Little Rock. Nine hundred more are at San Antonio, awaiting transportation.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The steamer China, arriving today from China and Japan, brings the interesting rumor that a son had been born to their imperial majesties, the emperor and empress of China.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., April 1.—Several thousand people met the commonwealth army this evening. A delegation of mounted citizens met Coxey and escorted him and his followers in a parade through the town. Camp was then pitched near the Beaver river, on College hill. Meetings were held on the grounds at once, and \$36 was collected by Marshal Smith. In the evening the usual meeting was held in the opera house, and, after the audience left, the army, 270 strong, were marched there and put to bed in the theater.

By 9 o'clock 125 recruits had joined, necessitating the formation of a new commune, called the Cyclones. Eighteen of the recruits were potters from East Liverpool.

THE TANNERY IS GOING.

The Rowe-Morris-Summerhays company's tannery, on Fourth North street, between First and Second West, which has been shut down for several weeks, has resumed operations again, and this week starts in full-handed for the season's work. The business carried on is that of tanning sheepskins. The raw product is paid for in cash, and after being tanned is sold to home users. Some of the skins that are not needed here are shipped east, but they go in a partially prepared state, as, owing to the high freight on tanning materials, the local company cannot tan the skins and compete in the eastern market.

In the local market, however, the home product has the entire trade, the eastern article having no chance, either as to price or quality. The tanned sheepskins are used for linings, trimmings, etc., for shoes, and for years Z. C. M. I. and Solomon Brothers, who are the chief users, have taken their entire stock in this line from the Rowe-Morris-Summerhays company, which has the only tannery for this material in the Territory.

The company, a short time since, made an experiment with canaigre root. They took the roots and tanned two calfskins, producing a splendid quality of leather.

Incidentally it is interesting to note the growth of this tannery. Some 16 or 17 years ago, when Z. C. M. I. had a hide and wool warehouse on South Temple street, near the corner of East Temple, Mr. Robert Morris, of the Eleventh ward, bought half a dozen sheepskins from that place. Cash was scarce with him, and it took all he could raise to pay for his purchase. He took the pelts home, cleaned and tanned them, and offered them for sale at Z. C. M. I. They were of such good quality that that institution took them and gave an order for two dozen more. This was great encouragement for Mr. Morris at that time, and he continued in the work.

His business steadily grew larger, and after a while the late Bishop Hunter offered to form partnership with him for a year, and to furnish money for launching out more broadly into the business. The tender was accepted, and at the end of the year the result proved most satisfactory. Mr. Morris continued under a lease of buildings and grounds from Bishop Hunter, and subsequently Messrs. Rowe and Summerhays joined with him, formed the present company and enlarged the plant.

From the small start made by Robert Morris, the tannery has worked up till its purchases of sheep skins now amount to \$75,000 per annum. Notwithstanding the present dullness in business, the company anticipates reaching that figure this year. It now supplies all of the local demand, and expects to be able to meet the additional requirements which will come from the increased sale of home made boots and shoes.