

BRITISH ARE CLOSE
TO BLOEMFONTEINGen. French Seizes Hills Six Miles
Distant, After a Fight.

BRITISH LOSS NEAR 400.

Line of the Advance March—White-
law Hill's View—Gen. Joubert and
Main Force in Natal.

[Early Dispatches.]

London, March 12, 10 a. m.—The war
office has received a dispatch from Lord
Roberts announcing that after a fight
with the Boers, Gen. French occupied
two hills close to the station command-
ing Bloemfontein.10:16 a. m.—The war office has re-
ceived the following additional dispatch
from Lord Roberts, at Venters Vlei,
dated March 12, 9:30 p. m."Our march was again unopposed.
We are now about eighteen miles from
Bloemfontein. The cavalry division is
striding the railway six miles south of
Bloemfontein.There were 221 men wounded, and
about sixty or seventy men were killed
or missing.""Colonel Umphrey has died of his
wounds. Lieut. Pratt, of the Essex
regiment, was wounded severely. The
wounds are as a rule more serious than
usual, owing to the expanding bullets
which are freely used by the Boers."

CLOSE TO BLOEMFONTEIN.

10:40 a. m.—Lord Roberts telegraphs
from Venters Vlei at 5:20 o'clock this
morning, as follows:"I directed General French if there
was time to seize the railway station
at Bloemfontein, and thus secure the
pulling stock. I midnight I received
a report from him, that after considering
the position he had been able to oc-
cupy two hills close to the railway sta-
tion, which commanded Bloemfontein.""A brother of President Steyn has
been made a prisoner.
The telegraph line leading northward
has been cut and the railway broken
up.""I am now starting with the third
cavalry brigade, which I called up from
the seventh division near Petrusburg
yesterday, and the mounted infantry
division, and the mounted cavalry division.
The rest of the force will follow as quickly
as possible."

THE LINE OF ADVANCE.

London, March 12.—Lord Roberts is
making a very rapid advance, and he
is again misleading the Boers by con-
tinuing the advance southward in-
stead of through the flat country dur-
ing the night. The British forces,
which since the fighting at Driefontein,
have been marching rapidly hither,
and although another battle is
possible it is more likely that the Boers
are only endeavoring to delay his ad-
vance until the morning and then to
retreat to the south of Bloemfontein
and only about twelve miles off."All the divisions have now joined
the main advance. Lord Roberts'
headquarters are at Grogowsk's farm.
You will remember that the Boers
were tried before Judge Grogowski."BOERS' HASTY RETREAT.
"By advancing along Kaal Spruit
Lord Roberts has lured the Boers,
who have entrenched themselves
along the Modder, thinking that our
route would be in that direction. We
found most of the farms along our
line of march deserted, with white flags
flying over the houses. All the belong-
ings worth removal had been taken
away, and there were evident signs
that the occupants left in a great
hurry, things being littered about. The
commander-in-chief had given strict
orders that nothing is to be touched.
It is not expected that we shall meet
with great opposition in entering
Bloemfontein."Much confidence is now felt in the
military operations that interest in the
entirely in the political aspects of the
war. The Daily News quotes Whitelaw
Reid as saying in a private letter: "I
give you hearty congratulations on the
change of aspect of the war. It is an
immense relief to us all as well as to
you."TALKED WITH CRONJE.
A dispatch from Capetown says:
"James G. Stowe, United States con-
sul general here, has paid a visit to
Gen. Cronje, at the latter's request, on
board the British cruiser Doris. They
conferred with the aid of an inter-
preter. Gen. Cronje expressed great
satisfaction with his surroundings and
with the treatment he had received at
the hands of the British. Mr. Stowe
has also visited the camp where the
Boer prisoners are at Simonstown. He
was shown where they had excavated
a tunnel for a distance of twenty-five
yards with tin dishes and cups. If the
tunnel had been continued another
dozen yards their escape would have
been possible. One of the prisoners
gave information of the plot."MAIN BOER FORCE.
Lafayette, Monday, March 12.—The
main body of the enemy is in position
at Bismarckburg. General Joubert is at
Olenos. There is reason to believe
that few Boers are at Dundee, though
the place is well fortified.Durban, Monday, March 12.—General
Sir George White has arrived here and
embarked upon the transport for East
London.

Will Come to Salt Lake.

Olympia, Wash., March 12.—Hon. O.
R. Holcomb of Ritzville, formerly State
land commissioner, will represent
Gov. Rogers at the convention of West-
ern governors, to be held at Salt Lake
City, Utah, April 18th, for the purpose
of concerted action regarding arid land.

East Boundary of Texas.

Chicago, March 12.—A special to the
Chronicle from Dallas, Texas, says:
Governor Sayre has recently written Sec-
retary of State John Hay requesting

ITCHING LIMBS

And All Forms of Itching, Scaly Humors Are
Instantly Relieved and Speedily
Cured by CUTICURA.The itching and burning I suffered in my feet and limbs for three years
were terrible. At night they were worse and would keep me awake
a greater part of the night. I consulted
doctor after doctor, as I was travelling
on the road most of my time, also one
of our city doctors. None of the doc-
tors knew what the trouble was. I got
a lot of the different samples of the medi-
cines I had been using. I found them
of so many different kinds that I con-
cluded that I would have to go to a
Cincinnati hospital before I would get
relief. I had frequently been urged to
try CUTICURA REMEDIES, but I had no
faith in them. My wife finally prevailed
upon me to try them. Presto! What
a change! I am now cured, and it is a
permanent cure. I feel like kicking
some doctor or myself for suffering three
years when I could have used CUTICURA
REMEDIES.

H. JENKINS, Middleboro, Ky.

COMPLETE TREATMENT \$1.25

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to
cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and
soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA
Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching,
irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and
heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to
cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin,
scaly, and blood humors, rashes, and irri-
tations with loss of hair when physicians, hos-
pitals, and all else fail. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM.
COMP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Purify and Beautify the Skin," free.Use only CUTICURA SOAP for baby's skin, scalp, and hair. It is not only the purest,
sweetest, and most refreshing of nursery soaps, but it contains delicate, emol-
lient properties, obtained from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, which preserves
the skin, and beautifies the skin, scalp, and hair, and prevent simple skin blem-
ishes from becoming serious. For distressing head rashes, chafings, inflam-
mations, and eruptions, for crusted, itching irritations of the scalp with dry,
fancie humors, it is absolutely indispensable.data that would lead to a correct de-
termination of the location of the east
line of the State of Texas; whether it
is the west bank of the Sabine river, or
the middle of the stream. This question
arises over the matter of jurisdiction in
the prosecution of a man charged with
murder committed on a boat in the Sa-
bine river.Secretary Hay, in a letter passed to-
day, replied that Congress received an
act in 1848 giving consent that the
Texas legislature might extend the
State's eastern boundary so as to in-
clude within its limits one-half of the
Sabine Pass, one-half of the Sabine
Lake and one-half of the Sabine river,
from its mouth as far north as the
thirty-second degree of north latitude.The Texas legislature in 1849 passed
an act extending the eastern boundary
in accordance with the above. Officers
of Texas will now make demand upon
Louisiana for a surrender of the man
wanted for the killing on the steam-
boat, and will probably get him.

Filipino Rebels Disintegrating.

Washington, March 12.—Acting Sec-
retary Melkijohn said last night:
"All the official and private advices
I have received show that the insurgent
forces in the Philippines have disinte-
grated and that many of their mem-
bers are returning to their homes and
ordinary avocations. The insurgents
now in the field are organized into
guerrilla bands, which Gen. Otis is de-
stroying as rapidly as possible."

Trans-Mississippi Congress.

Chicago, March 12.—The National
Business League has appointed the fol-
lowing delegates to attend the Trans-
Mississippi Congress to be held in
Houston, Texas, April 17th to 21st: E.
B. Hollenberg, Little Rock; William
M. Robinson, Dallas, Texas; O. V.
Dodge, Kansas City, Mo.; A. L.
Crockett, Minneapolis, and James A.
Trotman, Topeka, Kansas.

1,000 Troops for Manila.

Washington, March 12.—The quarter-
master general is informed that the sea-
trial of the transport Sumner, which
has just been completed by naval offi-
cers at Norfolk, was a complete suc-
cess, and that the vessel will be in com-
plete readiness for the use of the armyon the 22nd instant. She is to take
about 1,000 recruits from New York to
Manila. These recruits are intended to
fill vacancies in regular regiments in
the Philippines due to discharges,
deaths and other causes.Although it is not intended to send
any reinforcements to the army in the
Philippines, it is the purpose of the de-
partment, so far as possible, to main-
tain the regular organization at its full
legal strength. Colonel Bellingh, who
has charge of the transport service, in-
forms that the vessel will be ready to
clear from New York on the 22nd
instant. She will make the trip by way
of the Suez canal, and on her arrival
at Manila will probably be put on the
regular semi-monthly service.

PRACTICALLY A NEW SHIP.

Name of the Liner Paris to be
Changed to Philadelphia.Washington, March 12.—Senator Se-
well has introduced a bill changing the
name of the Paris, of the American line,
to the Philadelphia. Three of the ships
of the International Navigation com-
pany, constituting the American trans-
atlantic mail service, already bear
names of American cities—the St. Paul,
the St. Louis and the New York.
The Paris was wrecked last summer
off the coast of England. She has since
been thoroughly repaired and more
than a million dollars expended in re-
fitting her with higher speed machin-
ery.The Paris has been repaired in the
Belfast ship yards of Harland & Wolff.
It is reported that she has been length-
ened 100 feet, making her 465 feet in
length. Her boilers have also been in-
creased in number from eight to six-
teen.

POISONED WITH SAUSAGE.

Fate of Family of Five Who Ate
Bologna.Arcadia, Neb., March 12.—A family of
five, named Menden, living near Com-
stock, were all poisoned Friday evening
by eating bologna sausage. They were
not discovered until twenty-four hours
later, when a neighbor, going in, found
the three-year-old girl dead and the
rest of the family unconscious. The
condition of the survivors is critical.

ACADEMY OF MARTINIQUE.

Academy of the island, who were
struck by the English name of the re-
solute they had been told to elect two
years ago, were quite ready to credit
the story of Queen Victoria's funds. It
is hard to imagine the credulity of
those black laborers and this disposition
of their mind is to be feared, espe-
cially during the electoral period. Mu-
nicipal elections will take place next
week in the commune of Saint Esprit,
in which is located the village of Le
Francois and the political parties try
to influence the voters by throwing the
odium of the late massacre upon the
shoulders of their adversaries. The
whole garrison of the island consists
of one battalion of marine infantry of
about six hundred men, two battalions
of naval artillery and 120 gendarmes.
At Le Francois, on the day when the
strikers' bands mentioned above reached
there, no more than 25 men of the is-
land's garrison were stationed in the
place. They had been sent to the vil-
lage, fortunately, a few days previously
on account of the agitation which had
prevailed for some time at Saint Mar-
tand, Robert and other places. The
strikers finally overtook the French, af-
ter compelling the closing of many sug-
ar mills and the destroying of much
property. At Le Francois, Lieut. Kahn
had eight of his 25 men lined in front
of the principal gate of a sugar mill
threatened by 600 strikers. The latter
made several attempts to force an
entrance, despite the entreaties of
Mayor Clements. Two or three times a
collision was about to take place, for
the strikers finally touched the drawn
bayonets of the soldiers. Suddenly a
revolver was fired by Lieut. Kahn, who
believed his life placed in jeopardy by
the threats of a bully striker, and the
soldiers in the turn fired a volley.
Twenty-one rioters were lying on theREIGN OF TERROR
IN MARTINIQUE.Soldier Fired First Shot in French
West Indies Trouble.

DEMANDS OF THE STRIKERS

Want More Than 20 Cents Per Day
Wages—Colored Laborers Exceeding-
ly Bitter Against White People.Fort de France, Martinique, Feb. 12.—
[Correspondence of the Associated
Press.]—The following particulars
about the riots and incendiary fires
which have spread terror all through
this island, have been obtained: In the
rioting at the village of Le Francois,
Lieut. Kahn was threatened, at a dis-
tance, by the strikers, and he believed
his life and that of his soldiers serious-
ly threatened. He fired his revolver
and killed one man. At the same time
the soldiers fired and eight men were
killed outright, and some twelve
wounded.The mayor of Le Francois, M. Cle-
ment, was present at the riot, and en-
thusiastically placing himself between the
strikers and the soldiers, appealing to
both sides to remain calm, he would
have been shot down but for the devo-
tion of a young friend of his, who cov-
ered Mr. Clement with his own body
and received a bullet fired at the mayor.The socialist agitators allege that this
incident supports their charge that the
military is responsible for the catastro-
phe. The nationalists, or anti-ministerial
partisans, in their turn, accuse the
civil authorities with having brought
about, by their incapacity and their
complicity with the radicals, the re-
vivable condition of affairs in Mar-
tinique, as they are charged with hav-
ing caused a similar crisis in Guada-
loupe, where incendiary fires and riots
prevailed last summer. The Jewish
question might not have been men-
tioned at all, in connection with the
riots and incendiary, and been added to
the other elements of discord, but for
the fact that Lieut. Kahn is repre-
sented as being a Jew in certain mar-
tials of the riot, while this is denied
in other circles. He is really a Jew.On February 5, bands of from 500 to
1,000 strikers from the sugar planta-
tions, armed with their long knives for
cutting the cane and with sticks,
formed themselves in the communes of
townships Lorrain and Sainte Marie.
These bands ran over all parts of the
country, destroying the workshops and
threatening with death the laborers yet
working in the sugar mills, unless they
went off work immediately. That move-
ment extended rapidly to the neigh-
boring agricultural centers, notably at
Basse Pointe. The aim of the strikers
was to obtain by threats an increase
of two or three francs a head for a
day's labor. Formerly the laborer re-
ceived twenty cents a day, but he had
only 300 canes to cut, now for a few
more canes, he must cut from 700 to 800
canes. This is no longer done in a
day's work, but the task and in-
crease as it takes two days or more
to cut that number of canes, the work-
man hardly gets the 20 cents he received
formerly.The laborers went about shouting
"death to the whites," and announcing
their intention of cutting off the heads
of the whites if their demands were not
granted. The negroes believe all kinds
of stories which are told to excite
them. A naturalized Englishman,
who was elected senator of Martinique
to the Paris chambers, has returned
this week. He caused to be posted
everywhere a proclamation counselling
the strikers to avoid any conflict with
the troops, and reminding them that he
remains the same friend of them as be-
fore, but this does not prevent thou-
sands of blacks believing the story told
them to the effect that Queen Victoria
had sent to Senator Knight two million
francs to be distributed among them
and that, instead of distributing the
money, Mr. Knight had divided it be-
tween himself, his friend the governor,
Mr. Gabriel, and the civil functionaries
of the island. The blacks of the colony,
who are quite indifferent as to what
power owns their island, and who were
struck by the English name of the re-
solute they had been told to elect two
years ago, were quite ready to credit
the story of Queen Victoria's funds. It
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soldiers in the turn fired a volley.
Twenty-one rioters were lying on theground; nine dead and twelve wounded.
Of these five are already out of the
hospital, but under surveillance of the
police, for they will be indicted at the
next session of the courts. Some men
were arrested by the gendarmes. When
the prisoners arrived here there was
great excitement upon the route fol-
lowed by the populace as the victims of
the white men, "whose heads should be
cut." On the next day Port de France
was placarded with violent posters in-
citing the colored people to revolt
against the planters and "the white ex-
plorers."The governor did not order the in-
cendiary placards to be torn down by
the police, and he attended the funeral
of the strikers killed at Le Francois.
Daily there are incendiary fires in sev-
eral parts of Martinique.Burial of Capt. Nichols.
Oakland, Cal., March 12.—The body
of Captain Nichols, of the monitor
Mondagoc, who died from sunstroke
at Manila, has been buried with naval
and Masonic honors in Mountain View
cemetery at Oakland.

GEN. OTIS REPORTS.

Tells of Eight Killed and Nineteen
Wounded—Officers' Families.Washington, March 12.—Gen. Otis
transmits the following latest list of
casualties in the Philippines, naming
eight killed and nineteen wounded:Sixteenth Regiment—February 28th,
at Calamianigan, company C, Patrick
W. Knight, corporal; March 2nd, at
Linao, company B, Fred Daniel.
Thirtieth Regiment—January 6th, at
Lipa, company I, David G. Goldman.
Forty-fifth Regiment—February 20th,
at Calabanga, company G, Wilson Bol-
lie.Forty-seventh Regiment—February
21st, at Donson, company A, John K.
Morrison, musician.
Twenty-sixth Regiment—February
23rd, at Iloilo, company F, William
Dugan, Dennis L. Hayes, Michael
Thompson.Wounded.
March 6th, at Penaranda, Acting As-
sistant Surgeon Walter C. Childers,
wounded in back, serious.
Thirtieth Regiment—January 6th, at
Bipayan, company F, Anthony Westrate,
corporal, slight; January 19th, at San Pa-
ble, company D, Ernest F. Trepto, cor-
poral, cheek, moderate; Jacob Lucas,
long, severe; January 28th, at Tabayas,
Lieut. Clay A. Hoyt, long, moderate;
Charles A. Hackworth, wounded in arm,
moderate; February 4th, at San Pablo,
company F, James L. Jones, abdomen,
severe; company H, Fred H. Cliff,
wounded in the foot, moderate.Thirty-sixth Regiment—March 6th, at
Dasol, company A, First Lieut. Frank
T. McNamee, wounded in thigh, slight.
Thirty-seventh Regiment—March 7th,
at Santa Cruz, company L, Davis P.
Kennedy, hip, slight.Fortieth Regiment—February 20th, at
Libman, First Lieut. Adj. John D. Gal-
leger, abdomen, severe; company A, Al-
bert A. Wildick, corporal, wounded in
chest, slight; John F. Loungue, cor-
poral, slight; company B, Alois C.
Syck, corporal, wounded in head, seri-
ous; Robert B. Stewart, finger, slight;
company C, Earl R. Hutchinson, ser-
geant, wounded in the thigh, serious;
William E. Briggs, wounded in thigh,
slight; Edgar H. Garrett, wounded in
shoulder, slight; Guy M. Ingersoll,
breast, slight.In answer to many applications for
permissions to have officers' families join
them in the Philippines, Gen. Otis has
cabled as follows:
"Many officers' families have arrived
and a number are leaving for Japan
and the United States. The Phil-
ippines are better pacified. I do not con-
sider them a desirable place for officers'
families, while their husbands are in the
field. I cannot meet applications for
houses and accommodations for those
now here."

TOO MUCH BEER.

Case of Salt Lake Brewing Company
vs Charles Bischoff on Hearing.The State board of labor, conciliation
and arbitration, met in the D. F.
Walker building yesterday afternoon,
at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of settling
the differences existing between the
Salt Lake Brewing company and
Charles Bischoff. The former was rep-
resented by Powers Strapp & Lippman,
and the latter by Richards & Varian.
Bischoff, until recently, was in the
employ of the Salt Lake Brewing com-
pany, serving in the capacity of cella-
rman. Foreman Oscar Lehman, dis-
charged him for reason that he had
drunk while on duty, and also de-
stroyed the property of the company.
The cellarman did not take very kindly
to his discharge, and therefore appealed
his case to the board of arbitration. The
result was both sides agreed to refer the
matter to the board of arbitration and
stand by its decision.A number of witnesses were ex-
amined but no evidence was received.
An adjournment was taken until this
afternoon to admit of further testi-
mony.
During the hearing it developed that
while Bischoff was allowed to drink all
the beer he wanted, it was exacted of
him that he keep sober, or else be dis-
charged.The members of the board are J. S.
Daveler, John Nicholson and E. A.
Wall.

WILL PROTECT THEMSELVES

Butchers Will Refuse to Give Credit
in the Future.The local butchers have found it
necessary to come together and form
an association for the purpose of pro-
tecting themselves against parties who
buy meat with apparently no intention
of paying for it, and who shift from
one shop to another in order to cover
their tails.A meeting with this object in view
was held last evening by a score or
more meat-men, who were very em-
phatic in their avowal to hereafter de-
mand cash on delivery.
It was suspected by some that the
foremost purpose of the meeting was to
raise the price of meat, but this is
denied by those present, it being be-
lieved by them that if an effective as-
sociation can be organized, to insure
them against the swindlers, there will
be no necessity for enhancing the price
of meat.John Ward was elected president of
the meeting last evening. S. S. Dis-
son, vice president; J. T. Edward, sec-ground; nine dead and twelve wounded.
Of these five are already out of the
hospital, but under surveillance of the
police, for they will be indicted at the
next session of the courts. Some men
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TOO MUCH BEER.

Case of Salt Lake Brewing Company
vs Charles Bischoff on Hearing.The State board of labor, conciliation
and arbitration, met in the D. F.
Walker building yesterday afternoon,
at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of settling
the differences existing between the
Salt Lake Brewing company and
Charles Bischoff. The former was rep-
resented by Powers Strapp & Lippman,
and the latter by Richards & Varian.
Bischoff, until recently, was in the
employ of the Salt Lake Brewing com-
pany, serving in the capacity of cella-
rman. Foreman Oscar Lehman, dis-
charged him for reason that he had
drunk while on duty, and also de-
stroyed the property of the company.
The cellarman did not take very kindly
to his discharge, and therefore appealed
his case to the board of arbitration. The
result was both sides agreed to refer the
matter to the board of arbitration and
stand by its decision.A number of witnesses were ex-
amined but no evidence was received.
An adjournment was taken until this
afternoon to admit of further testi-
mony.
During the hearing it developed that
while Bischoff was allowed to drink all
the beer he wanted, it was exacted of
him that he keep sober, or else be dis-
charged.The members of the board are J. S.
Daveler, John Nicholson and E. A.
Wall.

WILL PROTECT THEMSELVES

Butchers Will Refuse to Give Credit
in the Future.The local butchers have found it
necessary to come together and form
an association for the purpose of pro-
tecting themselves against parties who
buy meat with apparently no intention
of paying for it, and who shift from
one shop to another in order to cover
their tails.A meeting with this object in view
was held last evening by a score or
more meat-men, who were very em-
phatic in their avowal to hereafter de-
mand cash on delivery.
It was suspected by some that the
foremost purpose of the meeting was to
raise the price of meat, but this is
denied by those present, it being be-
lieved by them that if an effective as-
sociation can be organized, to insure
them against the swindlers, there will
be no necessity for enhancing the price
of meat.John Ward was elected president of
the meeting last evening. S. S. Dis-
son, vice president; J. T. Edward, sec-

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in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of
and has been made under his per-
sonal supervision since its infancy.
Allow no one to deceive you in this.
All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Ex-
periments that trifle with and endanger the health of
Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

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and Soothing Syrup. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It
contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic
substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms
and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind
Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation
and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the