

THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1900, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NUMBER 105.

FIFTIETH YEAR.

HAWAIIANS BEC FOR FOOD.

Government Has No Funds, and Ladies' Society Gives Relief.

PLAGUE SITUATION BETTER.

Only One Case in Honolulu Since March 4—Other Places Clear—The Japanese Question.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]
San Francisco, March 22.—The steamer Hongkong Maru arrived today from Hongkong and Yokohama. The correspondent of the Associated Press at Honolulu, writing under date of March 19th, says:

But one case of plague has developed during the past eleven days. This encouraging situation has caused the board of health to modify a number of their rules, and now all classes of American and European goods are allowed to be shipped to the outside islands. Passengers have been allowed to depart for the first time in many weeks.

Reports from both Maui and Hawaii are to the effect that both of the islands are clear again. There have been no fresh outbreaks at either Kailua or Hilo.

The expense of fighting the plague has reached over a half million to this date. The council of state will be asked to appropriate \$250,000 additional. Two hundred and twenty-one native Hawaiian men, women and children crowded on the floor in the hall of the executive building yesterday importuning the government for food.

Officers of the Hawaiian relief society were present and addressed Minister Young and Minister Daymon on behalf of the petitioners. Minister Young replied that the hands of the government were tied for the reason that the appropriation was exhausted, and it was not possible to have legislation on the subject at present. Not a cent for relief could be given. The government had exhausted its appropriation in caring for the large number of people in the camps after their periods of quarantine were over, and could not carry on any longer.

Minister Young advised the Hawaiian relief society to spend its balance of \$10,000 for the emergency. The ladies of the society decided that the money must be spent.

F. Hiral, secretary of the trade bureau of the foreign department of the Japanese government, arrived here by the steamer America Maru, being specially sent to inquire into and to report to his government on the question of the Japanese subjects in the Hawaiian islands in connection with the quarantine and the sanitary fires and the accidental fires following them.

All Japanese missions have nothing to do with the settlement of claims arising from the exigencies of the situation or the amount of compensation to be allowed. There is a feeling more or less widespread in Japan, that the Japanese are discriminated against in the measures adopted to stay the plague and in the matter of compensation to be allowed for their losses.

The Japanese government has taken steps to prevent any further immigration of their subjects to the Hawaiian islands while the present situation lasts. There are at present more than a thousand Japanese in Honolulu without employment, and therefore the Japanese authorities think it advisable to send no more Japanese to Hawaii under the circumstances.

The local agents of Japanese immigration companies have been advised of the stopping of the issuance of passports and state that they do not expect any more immigrants of any kind into the islands.

The order suspending passports for the time being is regarded as soon as the present difficulties are over.

Holland and the Boers.

The Hague, March 22.—After mature deliberation the government has dispatched a reply to Presidents Steyn and Kruger regretting that it was unable to comply with their request for intervention in the South African war, after the formal declaration of the British government that intervention would not be accepted. It was added, however, that the government of the Netherlands would always support steps tending to the restoration of peace.

Discussing the Lord Bill.

Washington, March 22.—The special order (the Lord bill) was taken up immediately after the reading of the journal. This is the concluding day of the debate on the measure. Mr. McLean (Tex.) opened the discussion for the opposition.

Mr. Lord, in charge of the bill, announced that Mr. Moody (Mass.) would close the debate for the supporters of the bill in an hour's speech.

The bill was referred to the committee by a vote of 141 to 96.

Receiver for D. Appleton & Co.

New York, March 22.—Justice Black of the supreme court today appointed J. Hampton Dougherty receiver for D. Appleton & Co., publishers, on the application of Daniel Pritchard, a stockholder. The bond of the receiver was fixed at \$150,000. The liabilities are \$1,100,000.

The assets consist of stock and outstanding accounts.

Fishing Schooner Wrecked.

Victoria, B. C., March 22.—The steamer Cottage City arriving from the North today brings news that ends the uncertainty and anxiety felt for the overdue schooner Lizzie Schrenzen. She is a total wreck not far from Killisnoe, where she was caught while beating out on the coast.

The schooner Lizzie Schrenzen was one of the largest craft engaged in northern fishing. It is reported that the crew is safe and well.

FLEEING FROM RUSSIAN CRUELTY

Many Thousand Finns are Leaving the Czar's Domains.

ARE COMING TO THE WEST.

Will Locate in Minnesota, Iowa and Montana—200 Elude the Cossack Frontier Guards.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]

Philadelphia, March 22.—The Red Star line steamer Sittlerland, which was brought here from Antwerp, brought nearly 200 Finns who are said to be the first of many thousands fleeing from the cruelty of the government of the czar of Russia. The party will locate in Minnesota, Iowa and Montana. They claim that the czar instead of appointing Finns to govern the country had appointed Russians who have dealt harshly with all, especially the poor. Rather than submit, it is said, there is to be a general exodus to the United States, and certain districts where the land is owned by the royal family are depopulated.

Cossacks were stationed on the frontier to prevent the Finns' departure, but they crossed the border at unguarded points and reached Belgium, whence they sailed for this country.

HOUSE OF COMMONS STIR.

Only the Tact of Mr. Balfour Prevented Violent Disorder.

Only Displays of Passion on Both Sides—Irish Members Succeed in Their Aim.

London, March 22.—There was considerable excitement in the house of commons this afternoon, resulting from attempts on the part of the Irish members to secure more of the house's time, in which they succeeded after noisy displays of passion on the part of both the Irish and their opponents.

Only the tact of Mr. Balfour, the government leader, saved the uproar from developing into a scene of violent disorder.

Col. Wallace's Funeral.

Helena, Mont., March 22.—The remains of the late Col. R. B. Wallace of the Thirty-seventh Infantry, arrived here today from Fort Huachuca, Ariz. He died Friday as a result of wounds received in the Philippines. The body will lie in state Saturday and be buried with military honors on Sunday.

Indications are for the largest funeral in the history of the State.

Olga Nethersole Indicted.

New York, March 22.—The grand jury today reported an indictment against Olga Nethersole Theodore Moss, Marcus Mayer and Hamilton Revelle charging them with defrauding public decency, in the production of the play "Sapho" at Wallace's theater.

Hurt in An Elevator.

New York, March 22.—One of the elevators in the seven-story factory building at 247 Cent street broke its cable today and fell seven stories, injured three of its occupants internally. The injured are:

John Pododa, 37 years old, elevator boy; Bernard Katzung, and Anson Schroeder, Brooklyn.

Fearful Plague in San Francisco.

Washington, March 22.—A report has been received at the Marine hospital bureau from San Francisco to the effect that several suspicious deaths have occurred in that city, but that a medical examination gave only negative results and it was not positively known whether the patients died from plague or some other disease. The health authorities have placed guards at the railroad and water exits of the city to examine Chinamen who may attempt to leave.

No reports have been received in regard to the plague at Port Townsend, Washington, and it is thought there have been no new cases there since the death several weeks ago of a passenger of the Japanese vessel Nanyo Maru.

The British Columbia authorities have decided to quarantine against vessels from San Francisco.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey.

Savannah, Ga., March 22.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey left today on a special train for Macon. Hundreds of people gathered at the station to bid the guests farewell.

The trip includes a brief visit to Jacksonville and Palm Beach.

Bubonic Plague at Port Townsend.

Ottawa, Ont., March 22.—In reply to a question put by Mr. Prior, Mr. Fisher, minister of agriculture, stated that there were no cases of bubonic plague in British Columbia, but there were in Port Townsend, Wash., and therefore the Dominion government was quarantining American vessels as well as vessels from the Orient.

OSMAN PASHA NOT DEAD.

Has Been Sick, but His Health is Improving.

Constantinople, March 22.—There is no truth in the report published in the United States that Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna, is dead. The famous Turkish general has been sick for a week past but his health is now improving.

GOV. STEUNENBERG ON IDAHO RIOTS

State's Executive the First Witness for the Defense.

HE TELLS OF THE OUTRAGES

Called on President for Troops, Because State Troops Were in Philippines—State of Terror Existed.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]

Washington, March 22.—Unusual interest attached to the Court d'Alembert investigation today as the prosecution after presenting testimony almost uninterrupted for five weeks closed its case and gave way to the defense.

Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho was the first witness called in rebuttal of the charges which have been made. He is a type of the sturdy far West, of massive build, and his indifference to conventionalities is shown by a refusal to wear a necktie. As he took the stand he spread before him several hundred telegraphic dispatches.

The examination was conducted by J. C. Cheney, one of the counsel for the defense.

Gov. Steunenberg said he was elected governor of Idaho in 1896, on the People's Democratic ticket, having accepted the nomination of the Democratic convention. He read telegrams dated several days prior to the blowing up of the Bunker Hill mill on April 29, and leading up to that event. On April 26 Frederick Burbridge of the Bunker Hill mine telegraphed that an armed mob had stopped the Bunker Hill men from working, and calling for protection to the property interests. He also read many telegrams to and from the sheriff and others, showing the steps taken to maintain order. The governor suggested arbitration of differences, but in answer Mr. Burbridge stated there was nothing to arbitrate and again called for protection.

On April 29, the day of the blowing up of the mill, Gov. Steunenberg said he received at 10:37 a. m. a dispatch from Mr. Burbridge stating that all the miners of Canyon Creek had laid off and were coming to Wardner to menace the Bunker Hill men. This was accompanied by another request for protection. At the same time dispatches were received from A. L. Mohler of the Oregon Railway and Navigation railroad, first stating that an armed force had taken Wardner, and then at 4 p. m. stating that the rioters had set fire to the mill, that they had placed dynamite under the mill, and that it would be blown up.

Sheriff Young also telegraphed him from Wardner that the mill was blown up and giving the gravity of the situation. At 6 p. m. the governor said he sent a dispatch to the President, calling for federal aid, as the Idaho troops were absent in the Philippines.

The governor said he had been ill prior to the Court d'Alembert excitement, and being unable to go in person he sent a representative, Bartlett Sinclair, to the seat of disorder. On April 30, Sinclair telegraphed, urging that the President be advised to rush the troops from the nearest post. He also telegraphed that he had thoroughly investigated the need of martial law, that the local administration of the law was a farce, and amounted to maladministration; that people were afraid to testify and that masked men were prowling about the town terrifying people. Many like telegrams showing the exciting development from day to day, the arming of the citizens, the making of arrests, etc., were read by the governor. On this information and from his own knowledge of affairs for six years, including repeated outrages with which he was personally concerned, he proclaimed that a state of insurrection and rebellion existed at the scene of disturbance.

Gov. Steunenberg said he cautioned Mr. Sinclair not to align himself with either side, employers or employees. Sinclair had made speeches in New York for Henry George, so that the governor said he regarded him as qualified to give fair consideration to the labor situation.

Representative Lentz objected at this point to the line of inquiry by Mr. Cheney, and requested that the governor having private counsel direct the investigation.

Chairman Hull replied that the prosecution had selected Mr. Lentz to direct its side. Mr. Robinson, an attorney for the miners, had assisted, and the defense was entitled to have counsel.

The committee voted to permit the question to stand as the attorney proposed. As there were frequent objections to questions, the committee agreed to a motion by Mr. Sulzer that the governor be allowed to tell his story in his own way, without interruption.

Gov. Steunenberg then related in detail the steps taken to carry out the proclamation. Arrests were made of those reasonably suspected of complicity in the disturbance.

The governor said he took such precautions as were possible to look after the prisoners. But the conditions of insurrection were most unusual and at every point the authorities were embarrassed by the insurrectionary element. He visited the barn and the stockade occupied by the prisoners and sought to have the stockade for permanent quarters completed. He said he talked with the prisoners who told him that the bread was too light but everything else was all right. The chief commissary of the State informed him that the parties who furnished bread had been waited upon by a committee and warned that they must not continue the supply.

A bakery was thereafter built by the authorities and good bread supplied.

Gov. Steunenberg was asked where the insurrection had its inception and what mining camps engaged in it. The insurrection of April 29, he said, started at Burke, where a meeting was held in the hall of the Western Federation of Miners. The participants proceeded to arm themselves and went by train to Wardner. At Gen. he said, a similar meeting at a similar hall was held and arms and masks were distributed. He described the gradual concentration of the men at Wardner where he said they waited in a disorganized state until a single engine arrived from Wallace. Then systematic orders were given, the first being "Wardner to the front."

Gov. Steunenberg was asked what part the United States troops took in the arrest and detention of imprisoned miners. He said the position they occupied was the same as that which the State militia would have occupied if they had been available.

BOERS AND BRITISH CLAIM VICTORY.

Former Near Bethulie and Latter Above Mafeking.

PLUMER CLOSELY PRESSED.

Anxiety Over Mafeking—Boers Can Fight Six Months Longer—Town of Pomeroy Burned.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]

Kroonstad, Orange Free State, Tuesday, March 20, via Pretoria, March 22.—The Boers commanded by Gen. Olivier have engaged the British troops under Gen. Gatacre in the vicinity of Bethulie, repulsing the British with heavy loss and capturing many of them.

Burgers are arriving here in great numbers.

Gen. Dewet arrived today. Desultory fighting with Col. Plumer's column has occurred near Gaberones.

Allied North, Cape Colony, March 22.—Commandant Olivier, left Smithfield two hours before the British scouts arrived. He only succeeded in inducing about 150 men to accompany him, mostly insurgent colonists. The Free States refused to go with him and are returning to their farms.

FIGHT NEAR LOBATSI.

Lobatsi, Friday, March 16.—The Boers under Commandant Beyman are advancing in force from Mafeking toward Lobatsi. Col. Hodge made a reconnaissance on March 13 and found Pitsoani and Potlango occupied by the Boers. He returned to Goode's Ridge and made a Boers in strength at a sharp curve on the railroad. They had mounted a gun on the line and were lying in wait for the construction train. A brief fighting occurred a few miles south of Lobatsi on the morning of the 15th. The Boers Maxim was freely used.

Col. Hodge came in touch with the Boers just in time to prevent the camping supplies. The Boers attacked the advance party and captured a few boxes of ammunition and nearly secured a Maxim. Lieut. Tyler was killed and Lieut. Chapman captured.

Col. Hodge coming up but the Boers were within a few miles of Lobatsi. Yesterday afternoon the Boers pressed closely on Col. Plumer's main camp and kept up a hot fire. A native, they placed the Maxim and a twelve and a half pounder on a hill on the east side of the line 4,000 yards from the camp.

NATIVES ASSIST BRITISH.

The British right in the Cape Colony, Chief Mafeking, who has helped the Boers to enter his territory.

Col. Plumer's present endeavor is to insure the safety of the railway north of Lobatsi and to watch well the left flank. It is probable that before the Boers retreat towards Pretoria they will tackle the Ramothabana, where they are abandoning the environs of Mafeking.

It is reported that the burghers are leaving only a sufficient number of men to guard the big guns. There are none at Ramothabana, where they were supposed to have their base. Col. Plumer's scouts were at Ramothabana yesterday.

The usual Mafeking dispatches are overdue, but no anxiety is felt on that score. Dynamite explosions, wrecking the railway, are proceeding south of Lobatsi.

PRETORIA REPORT NOT BELIEVED.

London, March 22.—The report from Kroonstad, Orange Free State, via Pretoria, that the Boers, under the command of Gen. Olivier, have defeated the British troops under Gen. Gatacre in the vicinity of Bethulie, is not believed here. A dispatch to the Daily News from Springfield, dated Tuesday, March 20, says that Gen. Gatacre was not lost a dozen men in a fortnight. The last advices also placed Gen. Gatacre about thirty miles north of the defeat inflicted. This combined with the fact that no mention of the affair was made by Lord Roberts in his dispatch of March 21, confirms the belief that the Kroonstad advices are erroneous.

GRAVE ANXIETY OVER MAFKING.

The reports of skirmishing near Lobatsi, while apparently not indicating any serious loss on Col. Plumer's column, cause grave anxiety in regard to his ability to reach Mafeking. Further news from that quarter is anxiously awaited, for in the six days that have passed since the last messages were sent, a serious engagement may have occurred, though not of Col. Plumer's seeking. The Boers seem determined not to give up their prey at Mafeking without a fierce struggle.

In reply to the mayor of Cape Town's request to make "Mafeking relief day" a public holiday, Premier Schreiner wrote:

"May the holiday come soon and may a spirit of general good will and kindly consideration prevail later."

The Times in its second edition published a dispatch from Lourenco Marques which quotes President Steyn as saying at Kroonstad that the Boers could continue the struggle for six months longer.

BOERS BURN A NATAL TOWN.

The Boers in the Orange Free State are taking advantage of the period of inactivity to take a rest. Those on the border are planning to show activity. A special dispatch from Durban says the town of Pomeroy, thirty miles east of Ladysmith, has been burned by the Boers.

A British detachment arriving at Pomeroy as the Boers evacuated the place, shelled the burghers but they succeeded in taking up a strong position in the hills with a force estimated to number 3,500 men.

NO PEACE OVERTURES.

It has been learned that no new peace overtures have been made to Lord Salisbury, nor are any expected at present by Great Britain. The telegraphic correspondence has been confined to the treatment of British prisoners, Lord Salisbury holding the president of the South African republics responsible.

The question of safety of Johannesburg and the gold mines there had not been raised.

The correspondence exchanged between Lord Salisbury and President Kruger will shortly be given to parliament.

1500 MACHINISTS WALK OUT TODAY

Big Strike Inaugurated at Cleveland—Four Firms Yield.

THIS IS ONLY A BEGINNING.

300,000 Men Will Strike Unless a Nine-Hour Day Is Granted—No Work Pending Arbitration.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]

Cleveland, O., March 22.—In accordance with the decision reached at the meeting which lasted practically throughout the night, the machinists employed in more than fifty establishments laid down their tools today. It is stated that about 1,500 men are out, including non-union.

Should the strike continue a few days, several thousand men in other trades, dependent on the machinists, will become idle. The strikers declare they will remain out until their demand for a nine-hour day with ten hours' pay is granted by the employers.

At four establishments the machinists were notified early in the day that their demands had been granted. In these shops the men continued at work.

President O'Connell of the International Machinists' Union, has issued the following statement:

"If the nine-hour day is not granted by the employers of machinists throughout the country by April 1, there will be a general strike, involving 200,000 machinists, and not a wheel will be turned until that concession is made."

Telegrams are pouring in from all sections of the country asking permission to make the demand. I am, however, trying to avoid the necessity of a general strike, and if the officers of the National Metal Trades association can be induced to meet us in a spirit of fairness, without imposing unreasonable conditions to their propositions, a general strike can be averted.

"If the employers, however, insist that all present strikes must be declared off for an indefinite period before they will consider the question of arbitration, an amicable adjustment can not be looked for."

President O'Connell left here today for Erie, Pa., where he expects to confer with President Selden of the National Metal Trades association with a view to bringing about a settlement of pending machinists' strikes at various points.

What Congress Wants to Know.

Washington March 22.—At the opening of today's session of the Senate the following resolutions were passed:

A resolution by Mr. Allen, requesting information as to the tariff rates in force in the Philippines, Guam, Puerto Rico and Cuba, and the amount collected in each instance since the American occupation; a resolution by Mr. Butler, asking the secretary of the treasury for information as to bank charters granted since the passage of the currency bill and for other information concerning operations of the bill.

Mr. Pettigrew introduced a resolution calling upon the President for an itemized statement of the expenses of the Philippine commission and each of its members, but Mr. Davis objected to its present consideration, and it went over.

The Senate then took up the conference report on the Puerto Rico appropriation bill.

Mr. Bacon (Ga.) objected to the changes made in the conference. The report would, he said, indicate that mutual concessions had been made on behalf of both the Senate and the House, but he held that an analysis would show that the Senate had yielded practically everything and the House nothing.

Settlement Confirmed.

New York, March 22.—The Commercial Advertiser today says:

"Authoritative confirmation was obtained today of the report of a settlement of the contest between Andrew Carnegie and H. C. Frick. They have agreed to drop all suits and have signed articles for a great steel and iron combination, the details of which are to be arranged tonight or tomorrow at Pittsburgh, whether lawyers in the case are going today. The capital of the concern will be \$200,000,000 or perhaps a little less."

KENTUCKY'S EXCITEMENT.

Large Quantity of Arms Stored Near Where Suspects are Confined.

Democratic Officials Preparing for Emergency—What Some Witnesses are Expected to Say.

Frankfort, Ky., March 22.—A large consignment of guns and ammunition was received here today and stored in buildings adjacent to the jail where suspects Powers, Davis, Whitaker and Culton are confined. This action was expected to arrive here tonight. Beckham's orders were issued secretly after a conference with Adjutant General Castleman last night, and it is not known whether Gov. Taylor will order his soldiers to go to the court house also. If he should take similar action a clash is feared.

A telegram to a local paper dated from a town in the mountain section says many friends of Powers and Culton, who are from that section, are organizing to come here tomorrow to attend the trials.

Sheriff Suter is swearing in 125 special deputies. About half of these are members of the new Beckham militia company recently organized here, but have not yet been sworn in. All will be armed from the stock of guns sent here from Louisville last night.

Crown Princess Stephanie Married.

Vienna, March 22.—Crown Princess Stephanie and Count Lenany were married this morning in the chapel of Miramar Castle, the court chaplain officiating.

Robbed a Postoffice in Arizona.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 22.—M. H. Flint, postal inspector here, received a telegram today from M. M. Hall, inspector in Arizona, saying that the postoffice at Nogales was entered by unknown persons last night who secured \$15,000 in Mexican money. There is no clue as far as known to the identity of the robbers.

Iowa and Puerto Rican Tariff.

Des Moines, Ia., March 22.—A resolution was introduced in the lower house of the legislature today by Representative Kendall, declaring "that the people of Iowa are unalterably opposed to the Puerto Rican tariff bill passed by the lower House of Congress."

After considerable debate it was adopted by unanimous vote.

STATE OF AFFAIRS IN PHILIPPINES.

Civil Governments are Being Extended Rapidly.

YET GUERRILLA WAR EXISTS

Supplies and War Munitions Captured on Each Side—Stern Measures Regarded Necessary.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]

San Francisco, March 22.—The steamer Hongkong Maru brings from Hongkong news of a surprising state of affairs existing in the Philippines. The correspondent of a Hongkong paper sends the following uncensored letter to his journal:

"Manila, February 13.—It is a strange state of affairs that exists in the Philippines today. Improvement is visible in nearly every quarter. Civil governments are rapidly being established in every town of importance and garrisons and patrols are in process of extension wherever Americans hold territory, and yet it is an undeniable fact that since January 1 the insurgent forces have captured a number of rifles and quantities of ammunition from the Americans, almost equalling the sum total of American captures from the insurgents. Besides this the casualty rate for the last two weeks will come very close to being heavier than at any other period of the insurrection, with the exception of the time of the outbreak and the fortnight beginning with March 25, 1899. These are hard facts to swallow and somewhat alarming into the bargain."

"The threatened guerrilla warfare that was heard on every side seems to be a stern reality and sternly and steadily killing as many of the marauders as possible. These lessons have not been forgotten and in the immediate districts there have been no repetitions of the trouble. The authorities are giving the question considerable attention and every effort will be made to insure the public safety, for on this depends the future of the country. England's policy in India is frequently discussed and her swift and severe punishment are looked upon as model pacemakers."

"The arms were probably captured from commissary trains."

"The arms were probably captured from commissary trains."

TROOPS ARE ORDERED OUT.

Democratic Executive in Kentucky Calls the State Guard.

Order was Issued Secretly—Plans of Other Side Unknown—No Confession of Murder.

Frankfort, Ky., March 22.—An authorized statement on behalf of David G. Colson was given out today in which it is stated that he knows nothing of the alleged confession of Sergeant F. W. Golden, or Berry Howard. It was claimed that Col. Colson had been talking frequently with the prosecution and had been instrumental in securing information from Berry Howard, who is his close friend.

Gov. Beckham has issued orders to various companies of the State guard to report here tonight for the purpose of protecting the court house and jail during the examining trials tomorrow.

As Adjutant General Murray is in Lexington today he is said to have carried orders to Capt. Longmire's company, Longmire and his men recognize Beckham as governor. It is understood companies from Louisville and also from the Third regiment which is in southern and western Kentucky, are expected to arrive here tonight. Beckham's orders were issued secretly after a conference with Adjutant General Castleman last night, and it is not known whether Gov. Taylor will order his soldiers to go to the court house also. If he should take similar action a clash is feared.

A telegram to a local paper dated from a town in the mountain section says many friends of Powers and Culton, who are from that section, are organizing to come here tomorrow to attend the trials.

Sheriff Suter is swearing in 125 special deputies. About half of these are members of the new Beckham militia company recently organized here, but have not yet been sworn in. All will be armed from the stock of guns sent here from Louisville last night.

Crown Princess Stephanie Married.

Vienna, March 22.—Crown Princess Stephanie and Count Lenany were married this morning in the chapel of Miramar Castle, the court chaplain officiating.

Robbed a Postoffice in Arizona.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 22.—M. H. Flint, postal inspector here, received a telegram today from M. M. Hall, inspector in Arizona, saying that the postoffice at Nogales was entered by unknown persons last night who secured \$15,000 in Mexican money. There is no clue as far as known to the identity of the robbers.

Iowa and Puerto Rican Tariff.