DESERET EVENING NEWS: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1900.



Britain's Plan to Exclude Boers and All Accused of Rebellion.

SREAK AFRIKANDER POWER

Taking Private Property-Plans for foverning the Republics as Colonics-Defense of Baller.

[Early Dispatches.] New York, March 21 .- A dispatch to be World from London says: It is said in London that the plan they to be adapted for the further pacification of Souta Africa, will be to estianchise all rebels (colonial Dutch) Free Staters and Transvaal Boers field in arms, captured or accused of goal in arms, captured or accused of whellon, thus throwing the two re-whiles and all the colonies into the blics and all ads of the English and the Rhodes

This would break the power of the oudicate. Afrikander bond in Cape Colony, and at

all ether pol British army evacuates the conquered territory, the governing power would be with the English, and power would be with the English, and the only military strength with the insdesian field force and the artillery promised by Cecil Rhodes for Kimber-ey, and the British garrison at Cape-town and Durban and, perhaps, at

A dispatch to the World from Pieter-

A dispatch to the World from Pieter-maritaburg, says: "A temporary bridge across the Tuge-h at Colenso is now open for traffic, and there is at last a direct railway ervice between Durban and Elands-lagts. The first train to cross the index was the Princess Christian's hospital train. This magnificent train has been badly wanted in Natal since its beginning of the war. Major Brazier Creat's improvised hospital train has reachs improvised hospital train has moved about 4,000 wounded, but though every care was taken, the naris doors of the character and the samping and shutting has caused much alm, which, with appliances now at ind, may be avoided. There are still over 2.000 patients in the Ladysmith over 2.000 patients in the Ladysmith copital, so the train is not too late."

London, March 21, 4:50 a. m .- While there is a hull in the military operations, the present surroundings of the wer show interesting developments. The colonial office has telegraphed to Captions the text of the proclamation concerning the destruction of property. This will not be published in London after its promulgation in South imstion that any wanton destruc-13.17 us of British property during the war will be regarded as warranting a claim in compensation, and as justifying a ley upon private property, should the mources of the Transvaal Republic pove inadequate.

The fact that the proclamation is most by the colonial office is regarded as significant indication that the retablics will be administered as crown In this connection it is under good that the leaders of the opposition significant in possible, since the repubhinsist upon their demand for abso is independence. In view of this the firts of the liberals will be confined psetaring in the settlement the best traiment of the Dutch population, indeding security against their disfran-It is becoming regarded as quite a tiled matter that should the war be ended, as is now hoped, before June, the government will dissolve parliament and appeal to the country on the hass of a successful South African policy. Should the war drag on, dis-solution will be postponed until next spring. In any event one of the fore-most planks of the government platform will be army reorganization. There is no further information as to he movements of Sir Alfred Milner. is regarded as certain, however, that thas gone to Bloemfontein to arrange if the temporary administration of the Mr. Steyn's reply to Lord Roberts' darge of the misuse of flags of truce is commented upon as impertinent and ridiculous and Lord, Roberts' course in closing a useless discussion is compriated." mended as wise,

NERVES DESTROYED BY CATARRH.

Mr. Robert B. Mantell, the Great Romantic Actor.

Mrs. C. C. Filler, of 1341/ South Fourth Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio: Dear Sir-The bottle of Pe-ru-na at street, Columbus, O., writes: "For ten hand. It is splendid and most invig- or fifteen years I have been subject to orating; refreshing to the nerves and nervous dyspepsia. I would have spells brain. It is one of the best tonics I have of quivering in my stomach, with smothever used. It makes me feel like a new ering feelings. I was suffering from man. Yours sincerely, R. B. Mantell. | what is called nervous prostration. I Catarrh is one of the ways in which a consulted several physicians, who depressed condition of the nervous sys- treated me without doing me any good tem shows itself. Catarrhal people are I had almost given up in despair when soon made nervous. Any remedy to effect I heard of Pe-ru-na. I found it an ima radical cure of chronic catarrh must mediate relief to all my disagreeable operate directly through the nerves, in- symptoms." Dr. Hartman's latest book vigorating the mucous circulation. sent free. Address Columbus, Ohio.

strong reasons for the ratification of the French reciprocity treaty, has been compiled by Senator Davis, chairman of the Senate committee on foreign rela-tions, and adopted by that committee as its report in favor of the pending instrument.

It embraces a vast amount of information relative to the commercial re lations between the United States and France, including detailed statements complied by the government actuary, showing the proposed tariff rate on all articles embraced in the treaty; also a comparison of the actual concessions granted by the United States and by France under its provisions.

AGREE ON PUERTO RICAN BILL' Senate Recedes from its Position on

the Appropriation Measure. Washington, March 20.-The conferees

on the Puerto Rican appropriation bill have agreed upon a compromise meas-The Senate conferees receded from use. the Senate amendment limiting the ap-propriation to the revenues collected on Puerto Rican importations until the first of last January and restored the clause in the House bill applying to future revenues, reading as follows: "Together with any further customs

revenues collected on importations from Puerto Rico since January 1, 1900, or that shall hereafter be collected under existing laws." The provision in the Senate amend**CUBAN AFFAIRS** IN COOD SHAPE

Secretary Root Tells of Conditions on the Island,

STEPS FOR INDEPENDENCE.

First Action Will be Municipal Elections, and the Work Will be Extended Steadily.

[Early Dispatches.] Washington, March 20,-Secretary Root this afternoon gave to President McKinley the results of his observations of affairs in Cuba, during his recent trip to the island. Subsequently the secretary consented to talk for publication as to existing conditions in the island, and the possibilities of the people in the direction of self-government.

The secretary expressed himself as satisfied on the whole with what he saw. Naturally, the question of the ultimate independence of the island came up for discussion during the secretary's visit to Cuba, but he was not prepared to say just when the United States government would be willing that this should be a reality.

Incidental to this matter, which is uppermost in the Cuban minds, are the formative steps that will bring it about, The first of these, viz., the holding of



a many respects Scrofula and Consumption are alike; they develop from the same gen-eral causes, both are hereditary and dependent upon an impure and im-povished blood supply. In consumption the disease fastens itself upon the lungs; in Scroula the glands of the neck and throat swell and suppurate, causing ugly running sores; the eyes are inflamed and weak; there is an almost continual discharge from the ears, the limbs swell,

bones ache, and white swelling is frequently a result, causing the diseased bones to work out through the skin, producing indescribable pain and suffering. Cutting away a sore or diseased gland does no good; the blood is poisoned. The old scrofulous taint which has probably come down through several generations has polluted every drop of blood.

Scrofula requires vigorous, persistent treatment. The blood must be brought back to a healthy condition before the terrible disease can be stopped in its work of destruction. Mercury, potasis and other poisonous minerals usually given in such cases do more harm than good ; they ruin the digestion and leave the system in a worse condition than before.

and leave the system in a worse condition than before. S. S. S. is the only medicine that can reach deep-seated blood troubles like Scrofula. It goes down to the very roots of the disease and forces every vestige of poison out of the blood. S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known. The roots and herbs from which it is made contain wonderful blood purifying properties, which no poison, however powerful, can long resist. S. S. stimulates and purifies the blood, increases the appetite, aids the digestion and restores health and strength to the enterbled body. If you have reason to think you have Scrofula, or

your child has inherited any blood taint, don't wait for it to develop, but begin at once the use of S. S. S. It is a fine tonic and the best blood purifier and blood builder known, as it contains no poisonous minerals. S. S. S. is pre-eminently a remedy for children.

When my daughter was an infant she had a severe case of Scrofula, for which she was under the con-stant care of physicians for more than two years. She was worse at the end of that finite, however, and we almost despaired of her life. A few bottles of swift's Specific cured her completely, as it seemed to go direct to the cause of the trouble. I do not believe it has an equal for stubborn cases of blood diseases which are beyond the power of other so-called blood remedies. S. I. BROOKS, Monticello, Ga Our medical department is in charge of experienced physicians who have made

Scrofula and other blood diseases a life study. Write them about your case, or any one you are interested in. Your letter will receive prompt and careful attention. Address, THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA. no charge whatever for this.

An Editor Shot.

Troy, Kan., March 20 .- Frank W. Elliott, editor of the Troy Times, a Democratic weekly newspaper, was shot by an unknown assallant as he alighted from a Grand Island passenger train here at 11 o'clock tonight.

Mr. Elliott had scarcely proceeded a dozen steps on his way from the depot when a man, concealed behind a freight car, commenced firing at him at a range of only eight or ten feet. He was shot in the arm and side and painfully wounded. Mr. Elliott drew his own revolver and fired several shots at his

ernment, realizing that these are a ne-cessity. An Editor Shot. said about me, I don't think I can be accused of being a liar, a coward or a Democrat, and 1 want it distinctly understood that I am not here under guard.

The story is published that Golden has divulged to the attorneys the name has divinged to the altorneys the hand of the man who fired the shots that killed Gov. Goebel. The person men-tioned is a mulatto who formerly lived at Winchester, was prominent in the French-Eversole feud, and is known as a dead shot. The man is now supposed to be in the wilds of one of the

nountain counties. Evidence that he was in Frankfort at the time of assassination was found among papers taken from W. H. Coulton, a clerk in the auditor's office, when the latter was arrested a week or so ago, on a warrant charging him with

being an accessory to the murder. Among these papers were receipts for board bills amounting to about \$300, incurred by eighteen men who were in Frankfort for some time before and at the time Gov. Goebel was shot. In at the time Gov. Goetel was shot. In one of these receipts the name of the mulatto mentioned is given. The re-ceipt in this case is for money re-ceived from John Perkins by Bettine Distance of the state of the s Pitiman for the board of three men. Perkins is a porter about the State house.

A dispatch from Lexington says: "Sergt, F. Wharton Golden, the man alleged to have made incriminating statements in the Goebel murder, arrived here in company with his attor-ney, Smith Hayes, tonight. They came from Winchester. Their movements have been kept in the dark and their presence was not known until several hours after their arrival.

GREAT TURKISH GENERAL.

Osman Pasha, Hero of Flevna, is .Dead.

New York, March 21 .- A dispatch New York, March 31.--A dispatch from Constantinople announces the death of Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna and the greatest Turkish soldier of recent times. He was 68 years old. His defense of Plevna against an overwheiming Russian force in 1877 gave Osman foremost prestige. The in-trenchments he caused to be thrown up organized for four months the advance

arrested for four months the advance of the Russians.

three pitched battles he overca

Manufacturing association was organized on March 14, with A. B. See as president, J. S. Mundy vice president, and G. K. Garvin treasurer. From the offices of the association urgent pleas were sent out to manufacturers in this city, Brooklyn, Jersey City and New-ark, stating the demands made in Chicago by the strikers and the need of employers here uniting at once. It was stated by an officer of the associa-tion that it would comprise in its mem-bership several hundred manufacturers, representing many millions of capital. Special stress was laid on the de-

mand of the machinists that the pres-ent employes who are not union men be discharged and their places filled by union men. "They also demand," said the officer, "that a fixed minimum of wages, and a nine-hour day be estab-lished. Men can be discharged only with the concurrence of the local walking delegate

According to Delegate George H. Warner, of the International Machinists' association, the causes that have led to the strikes of machinists in Chicago will, if the Chicago men win, precipitate strikes in all the large cities of the country, New York included, if the manufacturers do not accede to the demand for a nine-hour work day, which began in Chicago, and is to be

made everywhere. "The machinists," he said, "have been working ten hours a day up to the pres-ent. The work is very hard and ex-hausting, and so the International Machinists' association determined to demand a nine-hour day. We have ab-sorbed nearly all the machinists' unions In the country, and our membership is nearly double what it was a year ago. The Amalgamated Engineers Associa tion has a good many machinists, but they work in harmony with us and will not work in shops that we may strike. "We decided to begin the nine-hour

movement in Chicago, and then to ex-tend it to the other large cities-New York, Boston, Cincinnati, Cleveland, St. Louis and Philadelphia. In Paterson strikes for nine hours have already be gun. We may not find it necessary to walt for our movement to succeed in Chicago before extending it to the other cities, and the nine-hour demand may be made in New York and elsewhere before many days.

"However, if any of the firms that been struck in Chicago should send their work to be done in New York the men in those places will re-fuse to handle such work. Among the firms whose shops have been struck in Chicago, the following have branch shops in New York: The E. P. Allis Co., engines, of Milwaukes, that has shops in many parts of the country; the Western Electric Co., the Goss Printing Press Co., the Mehlle Printing Press Co., Watson & Stillman, Wolf & Co., The Ledgerwoods Manufacturing Co., and the Worthington Pump Co.





Indications from Natal seem to show that Gen. Buller's forward movement will not be long delayed.

The government has decided that Maj-Gen. Sir Frederick Carrington shall command a colonial force of 5,000, including the 2,500 men Mr. Chamberain asked for from Australia.

war office has received the folowing dispatch from Lord Roberts. dated Bloemfontein, Tuesday, March

Litchener occupied Prieska yesteray unopposed. The rebels surrendered their arms. The Transvaalers escaped across the river.

"Mr. Steyn is circulating a notice, b; means of dispatch-riders, in reply to y proclamation, to the effect that any urgher wh will not fight against us again will be treated as a traitor and shot,

The Bloemfontein people are affording us every assistance in the matter of hospital accommodations. We have, onsequently, been able to arrange for

Thiry-three prisoners were taken at Prieska, 200 stand of arms and some supplies and explosives. The Boers have begun to surrender on the Basutoand frontier.

Winston Churchill, in a dispatch from Petermaritzburg, warmly resists the contention that the relief of Lady-mith rose out of Lord Roberts' opera-"On the contrary," he says, perations of Lord Roberts were the operati assisted by the fact that Gen. Buller kept 15,000 Boers occupied. It would be a cruel and unworthy thing to derive the Natal army of their hardwon laurels and none would more vigudiate such a suggestion Boberts himself." than Lord

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Daterspoort, dated Monday, March Sth. Says: "A reconnoissance toward Philippinging and the second sec 19th, says: Pullipopolis, twenty-five miles west of spingfontein, found the farms all fying white flars. The British troops that Mr. Shern le trading the seported that Mr. Sleyn is trying to rally the but the latter say they have

have had enough." Spencer Wilkinson, writing in the Maning Post, justifies Winston Comming Post, justifies the Meming Post, justifies Winston Charchill's argument respecting the relief of Ladysmith. He thinks that for Aired Milner has gone to Bloem-fontein to arrange for the permanent administration of the province and per-base to decide about the argument and haps to decide about the captured and surrendered rebeis.

A correspondent of the Daily News At Bloemfonteir, telegraphing Monday, March 19th, says: "I learn from Jo-hannesburg that it is not true that the mines have been flooded or otherwise famaged beyond the fact that the ma-chinery is suffering from disuse. My informant declares that the whole story famaged beyond the fact that the ma-was fabricated to court sympathy." emfonteir, telegraphing Monday 19th, says: "I learn from Jo

Favor French Reciprocity.

New York, March 21.- A special to the Berald from Washington says: An important document, presenting

ment specifying the purpose for which the money shall be used is retained but an addition is made declaring speci-fically that it shall be for the aid and relief of the Puerto Ricans. The bill as agreed upon reads as follows

"That the sum of \$2,095,455, being the amount of customs revenue received on importations by the United States from Puerto Rico since the evacuation of Puerto Rico by the Spanish forces on the 18th of October, 1898, to the first of January, 1900, together with any further customs revenue collected on im-portations from Puerto Rico since the first of January, 1909, or that shall here-after be collected under existing law, shall be placed at the disposal of the President to be used for the government now existing and which may hereafter be established in Puerto Rico and for the aid and relief of the people thereof and of the public education, public works and other governmental and public purposes therein until other-wise provided by law, and the revenues herein referred to, already collected and to be collected under existing law, are hereby appropriated for the purposes herein specified out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appro-

Dewey Has Indigestion.

Savannah, Ga., March 20.-The program for the entertainment of Ad-miral and Mrs. Dewey was broken this evening by the illness of the admiral. A public reception had been arranged for the hours between 9 and 11 o'clock. and 5,000 persons gathered at the De Soto hotel to greet the distinguished visitors. But the admiral was too ill to appear, and thus the function had to be called off.

The admiral's attack, which is of indigestion, occurred on board the revenue cutter Hamilton, while the party was on a trip down the river and harbor. Surgeon-General Wyman of the marine hospital service and Dr. St. J. B. Graham, who were aboard the cutadministered to the admiral, but his indisposition was so severe that it was deemed best to bring him back to the city. The admiral is resting easily tonight, and his physicians say he will no doubt be able to go on with the pro-

grain of arrangements tomorrow.

Fever Tossed

with throbbing head and aching bones, nervous, restless and unable to sleep, the weary victim of La Grippe is ready to make almost any sacrifice if he can but get relief from his suffering. Why not try Dr. Miles' Nervine? It is the best medicine in the world for nervous troubles, and you know grip is a disease of the nerves. Dr. Miles' Nervine quickly eradicates the grip germs and overcomes the depressing effects of the disease. It quiets and soothes the nerves, invigorates the appetite, adds fresh life and vigor to the system and prevents the terrible after affects, as pneumonia, heart disease, nervous prostration, insanity. Get a bottle from your druggist and be convinced.

"I was fist down with the grip when I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine and Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Fills. I had been trying to fight it away for several days, The Anti-Pain Pills stopped my fever in a few minutes and the Nervine made me feel so good I could go to sleep the first night. In four or five days the dizziness in my head was all gone, my appetite was good, my nervousness had disappeared and I felt like a new man. From that time on I grew stronger every day, and I found that Dr. Miles' Nervine not only cured the grip, but also my headache and neuraigia which I had had for years."

CHAS. J. SVEJDA, 350 National Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.



antee. Write for free advice and booklet to

Elkhart, Indiana, Dr. Miles Medical Company,

MAP SHOWING THE RAILROAD ALONG WHICH LORD ROBERTS WILL ADVANCE TOWARD PRETORIA.

As the British have entered the Orange Free State from the south, they now control the railroad as far north as a few miles beyond Bloemfontein. Kroonstad, which is about 120 miles north of Bloemfontein, is the new capital of the Orange Free State. From Bloemfontein to Pretoria, the capital of the South African Republic, the distance by rall is about 280 miles.

> the municipal elections at an early date was a subject that Secretary Root discussed freely, particularly with th United States officials on the island. the "These elections," said the secretary, "will be Cuba's first effort toward popular government, Unaccustomed they are to these things, they are as the babe unborn, and have everything to learn. The whole plan for municipal suffrage has to be carefully worked out and the people instructed in all the details. This involves a vast amount of labor and takes considerable time, but ultimately the plan will be worked out and the elections held. I hardly believe, however, that the authorities will be quite ready for holding the elections by the 1st of May."

Secretary Root was not prepared to

venture an opinion as to just when he

assailant, but could not recognize him in the darkness. The attempted assassination has

caused great excitement here. Elliott's friends insist that the attempt is friends traceable to the bitter political war that has been waged in this, Doniphan county, for a long time past. Mr. Elliott had been arrested for libeling a political opponent, but escaped imprison-ment. Paul Grinstead, editor of the Athenia Star, who has been with Elliott in his fight against the Republican leaders here, is serving a term in jail under a conviction for libel. Mr. Elliott is a prominent fusionist and was executive clerk under Gov. Leedy.

venture an opinion as to just when he believed this government would grant complete independence to the Cubans. The declaration in the joint resolution of Congress, however, granting them full independence would be carried out. He pointed out how it would be necessary that the municipal govern-ments should be firmly established on a working basis, after which attention would be given to the selection of a constitutional convention for the purpose of framing a constitution for the island and its adoption by the people. Following this and the establishment of a firm government in the island, the rested for alleged complicity in the as-sassination, but information as to the exact nature of the testimony he is

expected to give is lacking. Attorneys Campbell and Polsgrove decline to discuss the matter and Golsecretary felt would be time for the formal recognition of the independence of the island, and the withdrawal of den will say nothing. Specials from Winchester say Golden is still at that the troops and supervision of the au-thorities of the United States. place in company with his attorney. The two spend most of the time about the Mr. Root made it a feature of his visit to talk with the leaders of what hotels. They see all callers, however, and talk freely on all subjects except has been known as the revolutionary movement of the population and those movement of the population and those who are opposed to annexation to the United States, and he says they are not impatient over what are regarded as necessary and reasonable delays in the formation of a well-established gov-

the finest troops of he cor's armies. On July 1, 1877, he inflicted a loss of 3.000 killed and wounded on his assall-ants. The next battle cost the Rus-sians 170 officers and 7.136 men, and the three days' stubborn assault of Skobeloff later on, when the Russian grena-diers got within 500 yards of the trenches, but failed to pass the fatal fire zone, ended in a Russian loss of from 18,000 to 20,000.

It was resolved to starve out the army of Osman, which originally numbered about 56,000 men, and an army of 135,000 Russians completed the investment

At length, forty-five days after the close slege had been established, and 144 days after his own arrival at Plevna, Osman determined on a des-perate attempt to cut his way through. The struggle was of the fiercest sort. but many hours' bayonet fighting ended in the Turks being driven back, and the "Defender of Plevna" surrendered with the honors of war.

When the sultan learned of the death of the famous general he exclaimed, "Allah is unmerciful. He has deprived me of my honest, true friend and most valiant supporter."

LABOR UNION A TRUST.

Mr. Chalmers Calls it Gigantic and Arrogant.

Chicago, March 20 .- Several large manufacturers appeared before the sub committee of the congressional indus trial commission, which met here today to investigate manufacturing conditions in the West and more particularly in Illinois and Chicago, W. L. Chalmers of the firm of Fraser & Chalmers was the principal witness, He characterized trades unionism in

this country as the most gigantic and arrogant trust ever organized and also bitterly criticized the methods of choosing the judiciary by popular vote in Illinois,

Mr. Chalmers claimed that manufacturers in Chicago had for years been practically without police protection and charged that this condition of affairs was due entirely to politics.

PREPARING TO FIGHT.

Manufacturers Combining to Resist the Machinists' Strike.

New York, March 21.-In anticipation of an extension to this city of the strike of the machinists now in progress in Chicago, Columbus, Ohio and Paterson, N. J., local manufacturers of machinery are pushing forward the work of perfecting an organization to cope with it when it comes. Plans for such a body were laid some time ago, but the threats recently made the International Association of Machinest to make the Chicago strike national and call dut 100,000 men, in addition to the 6,000 now out in Chicago, and the 1,060 in Columbus and Paterson, resulted in an increase of activity among

Arrested in Idaho for Murder.

Wallace, Ida., March 20 .- Peter Bernier was arrested today, charged with complicity in the murder of Frederick D. Whitney. Whitney was foreman of the Helena-Frisco mill on Canyon creek. On the night of December 22, 1897, he was taken from his room by assi, he was taken from his room by masked men, led down the railroad track and shot. Whitney came here from Butte, where he had influential relatives. A reward of \$15,000 was of-fered for the arrest and conviction of the guilty men, and Gov. Steunenberg offered an additional reward of \$1,000 for each guilty man convicted, but the reward was never claimed. The general impression is that Bernier was not a member of the mob, but that he knows much more than he told on the witness stand at the inquest.

Bloodless Duel in Kansas.

Kansas City, March 20 .- Five local politicians and two newspaper reporters figured in a shooting affray today, in which eighteen builets were fired at close range, and not one of the com-

batants was even scratched. Joe Morris, Edwin A. Scroggins and W. W. Noland, Republican ward canvassers, with two reporters, went to a saloon in the tenderioin district kept by John Pryor and Phil McCrory, and asked them how they accommodated twenty-two men who had been registered as voters living at their place. Pryor and McCrory would not consent to an investigation, and undertook to put the Re-publican intruders out. In an instant five men had their artillery in action, and the battle raged in a saloon and out in the street. When the smoke

out in the street. When the smoke cleared away it was found that not even a bystander had been shot. Pryor is the only one who has been arrested. Pryor is a judge of election. McCrory is a member of the Democratic central committee,

All Well With Tahlti.

San Francisco, March 21 .- The brig Tropic Bird, which has arrived from Tahita with a corgo of copper and over 24-000 coccanuts, reports that all was quiet on the island when she satied. It is probable that the City of Papeete and the Tropic Bird will be withdrawn from the South sea trade, as the French mails, which both vessels carried, have manufacturers here. As a nucleus for this movement the New York and New Jersey Machinery will be carried by the Oceanic S. S. Co.



MURDERER OF GOEBEL. Said to be a Mulatto who is a Dead Shot.



