DESERET EVENING NEWS: MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1900.

TAC: STATE



Major General Sir Leslie Rundle is the officer who has succeeded Major General Gatacre as commander of the Third division of General Lord Roberts' army. Gatacre has never recovered from his humiliating defeat at Stormberg. Major General Sir H. C. Chermside is said to be slated for another division under Roberts.

ing, and have been taken to Bloemfon-tein. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of STATE MILITIA

terday: 'Ali well, Enemy apparently siackening attack.' Gen. Chermside's division is encamped seventeen mlies east of the raliway. Boers are supstate for the colonies, has received the following dispatch from Sir Alfred Milto be in the vicinity, but an at-by them is improbable." Elementein correspondent of ner, British high commissioner in South Africa: "The number of visitors to South Africa is constantly increasing, and includes many, especially ladies, who seem to have no particular call of down on bustness times, telegraphing Sunday, says: s reported that reinforcements for duty or business

This reported that removements for the Boers, with sixty wagons, have ar-rived at Dewetsdorp, en route for Wegener. This should precipiate an action. The statement that President I am sure this would not be the case "I am sure this would not be the case if it were realized at home that visitors, who in ordinary times would be most welcome, may under existing condi-tions become a serious source of incon-venience, interfering with the work of the military and civit officers, and put-ting a strain on our limited means of account of the sure states of the series Right has been south seems to con-firm the reports that the Boers are getting disheartened. This continued esertion of his personal influence apw to have become a necessity.' loemfontein correspondent of odations which are urgently re quired for those who have duties Daily News, telegraphing Saturays: "President Kruger attend-onference of the Boer commandperform here, or who are invalided at

the front. "A considerable increase in the ex-pense of living—at all times very high —is caused by this excessive influx of visitors, and this is a hardship to per-

general retirement across the Vaal river, if hard pressed, leaving the Free sons of the latter class," After saying that there is no place After saying that there is no place less suitable for recreation than South Africa at present, Sir Alfred Milner concludes as follows: "Lord Roberts, to whom I have submitted this mes-sage, authorizes me to add that he fully concurs in the views expressed." The war office had nothing to comaters to their own resources." A dispatch from Aliwal North, dated April 14th, says: "Col. Grenfell wires that the casualties at Wepener include municate to the public yesterday. It was taken for granted that the rumor was taken for granted that the rumor of Gen. Brabant's victory at Wepener is premature. With the remainder of his force he left Aliwal North Satur-day for Rouxville, and there has scarcely been time for an engagement. There is practically no fresh news this morning. All the Bloemfontein dispatches, however, breathe a confi-dent tone. There seems to be a heavy dent tone. There seems to be a heavy demand on the railway, for so large an army leaves the populace bare of everything save the obsolute necessities of life The fact that the censore allowed Winston Churchill's dispatch on the subject of remounts to pass speaks volumes for the condition of the question, and concerning the prospects of any immediate advance toward Pre-toria. The utmost Lord Roberts will be able to do for some time to come will be the theorem of charges the will be in the direction of clearing the ers from the southern part of the Free State. The dispatches announce the proach of winter. The first pinch of frost has been felt at Bioemfontein, where considerable rain has fallen. It is said that President Kruger has vis-ited the camp at Kroonstad, as well as at Brandfort St. Helena, April 15 -- Col. Shiel and two other Boer prisoners were landed today and sent to the cidatel in consequence of an attempt to escape. It ap-pears that Col. Shiel bribed a boatman to take a letter to a Dutch cruiser, but the boatman by mistake took it to the British cruiser Niobe. A large knife was found in possession of one of the three, Col. Shiel walked to the citadel, declining a carriage placed at his disposal,



Strike at Croton Landing, N. Y.,

Men Ask for 12% Cents a Day Advance on \$1.25 - Contractors Refuse to Pay It.

Croton Landing, N. Y., April 16, 6:59

Saturday, I still consider as utter bosh Saturday, I still consider as utter bosh. The deputies at first made a great hurrah about it, and said that troops were needed to combat such infernal tactics. To show them that the whole story was pure fancy I offered to go in the company of one or two deputies to all the huits in the villages and pound the floors and walls with a sledge ham-mer. When they saw I was in earnest they did not say anything more about dynamite." dynamite.

The consul general will go today to Croton Dam. He will again confer with Superintendent Goldsborough and the leaders of the strikers.

KILLED OVER A WOMAN.

Peculiar Circumstances of a Millionaire's Death.

Chicago, April 15 .- Rufus Wright, the militonaire manufacturer of rubbe tires, who was shot during a scuttle for possession of a revolver in the apart-ments of Mrs. Louisa Lottridge at the Leland hotel, died today from the ef-fects of the wound. The body of the millionaire is at the undertaking room, where an inquest will be held tomor-

It is the opinion of the police that the coroner's investigation will mark the close of the sensational case. A statement by the deceased to Chief of Detectives Colleran that the shooting was accidental will, it is thought, clear Mrs. Lottridge of all responsibility Wright died with words of exculpation on his lips for the woman whose re-volver was responsible for his death. He persisted in saying that the woman was not to blame for his condition, and that he had the revolver in his hand

CATARRH: FORERUNNER OF CONSUMPTION CONSUMPTION.



Few realize what a deep-scated, obstinate disease Catarrh is, regarding it as a simple inflammation of the nose and threat, little or no attention is given it. But, however insignificant it may seem at first, it is serious and far-reaching in its results.

The foul secretions entering the circulation poison the entire system. The stomach, kidneys - in fact all the organs - feel the effect of this catarrhal poison, and when the lungs are reached its progress

is rapid and destructive, and finally ends in consumption. It frequently happens that the senses of hearing and smell are in part or entirely lost, the soft bones of the nose eaten into and destroyed, causing intense suffering and greatly disfiguring the face. While sprays, washes and salves may give temporary relief, no permanent benefit can be expected from such treatment.

CONSTITUTIONAL OR BLOOD DISEASE.

and far beyond the reach of mere local remedies. Those who rely upon them for a cure lose viduable time, meet with disappointment and allow the disease to take firmer hold. Only a real blood remedy can reach this troublesome and dangerous disease. S. S. S cures Catarrh because it first cleanses and builds up the blood, purifies it, makes at rich and healthy, stimulates and puts new life into the sluggish worn-out organs, and thus relieves the system of all poisonous accumulations.

Mrs. Josephine Polhill, of Due West, S. C., writes: "I had Catarrh, which became so deep-seated that I was entirely deaf in one car, and all inside of my nose, including part of the bone, sleaghest all. When the disease had gone this far the physician gave me up as inclusible. I determined to try S. S. S. as a fast resort, and began to improve at once. In second to get at the seat of the disease, and after a few weeks' treatment I was entirely cured, and for more than "wen years have had no sign of the disease."

S. S. S. is made of roots, herbs and barks of wonderful tonical and purifying properties. It is the only vegetable blood purifier known, and a certain and safe oure for all blood troubles. Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and at the same time write our physicians about your case. They will cheerfully give you any information or advice wanted. We make no charge for this.

BANDITS KILL count of the merchant marine, or an inter-oceanic canal or a Pacific sub-marine cable or for any other object not included in the estimates sent to A MINING MAN Congress by the secretary of the treas-

EMPEROR SAID TO BE IN JAIL. They Were Robbing an Arizona

Strange Story Told Regarding the Chinese Sovereign,

Victoria, B. C., April 15,-The steamer Rio Jun Maru arrived here yesterday from the Orient, bringing a strange story of a Chinaman who was arrested at

Wu Chang. After lying in fail and being beaten

Chronicle from Phoenix, Ariz, saysi Jesus Garcia and another Mexican of the name of Flores held up a gambling house in Johnson, a mining camp. 25 miles east of Benson, and killed Scott Weathersby, a prominent mining man, whom they thought was attempting to provent their escape. Weathersby was attracted to the sa-loon by the noise, and had just entered when one of the Mexicans fired. The bail entered above the right eye, kill-ing him instantly. The bandits then field, but before they could get out of range one of them was shot and wounded so badly that his accomplice was obliged to support him as they dragged themselves to where their horses were standing. The pursuers followed them a short distance, but dis-covered the uselessness of attempting to capture them without horses, and they returned for mounts. The bandits are well armed and have good chances to neare. are well armed and have good chances

JAPANESE CROWDING IN.

to escape

Saloon When He Entered.

DEATH CAME INSTANTLY.

Robbers were Pursued and One

Wounded-They Make Their

Escape.

[Early Dispatches.]

Chronicle from Phoenix, Ariz., says:

Chicago, April 16 .- A special to the



SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

appropriations by Congress at this sea-son will not fall far below the estimates even if none should be made for river and harbor Improvements, or on ac-with the people now deman brevity, cleatness and simplicity in doc trinal statements.

"While the Hulls incident did ne create a domand for a brief creed," h continued, "It revealed a degree of mit understanding and confusion that need clearing up." clearing up."

ASKS DEWEY QUESTIONS.

Member of Democratic Committe Wants to Know His Position.

New York, April 16 - A special to th Herald from Washington says:

To Admiral Dewey has been given at opportunity to explain fully his position in regard to the Democratic party by a prominent member of the Democrati national committee, who has sent to the admiral a letter which may late he given out for multigation.

After lying in fail and being beaten he proclaimed himself to be the em-peror. He claimed he had escaled from the palace where he had been impris-oued by the empress dowager and has since been traveling incognito. He possesses documents bearing the seal of the court of Pekin identifying him as the emperor. A party of British government sur-veyors engaged in the work of defining the Burmese boundary, had a collision with a large band of Chinese robbers who some time ago waylaid and mur-dered Consul Lyiton, Major Kyttle and Mr. Sutherland of the former boundary survey party. This time the Chinese were completely routed, eighty being killed and many wounded. Official advices have been received at being to be and many wounded.

killed and many wounded. Official advices have been received at Pekin of a severe engagement between the Imperial Chinese troops and a large body of "boxers." a secret so-clety. The battle, which was indecisive, occurred at Yen Chin. in Pechili prov-ince. About 4,000 men were engaged, the forces being equally divided. The casualties were very heavy.

the forces being equally divided. The casualties were very heavy. CHANGE PRESBYTERIAN CREED. Advocacy Thereof Taken Up by the Presbyterian Organ.

Chicago, April 16.-Dr. W. C. Grey, editor of the Iniccior, has prepared for this week's issue of that paper an editorial in which he announces that the Interior will advocate a movement to substitute a brief evangelical creed of the Presbyterian type of thought and expression of Westminster confession of the diversion of Westminster confession of the probably on Tuesday next. It is well known that Mr. Strauss is co-oper-ating with Perry Belmont and other

May Prove Serious.

BOTH SIDES DETERMINED.

a, m .- Everything is quiet and no at-

stermaster Williams, Lieut, Hal-and Lieut, Duncan, and fifteen

day, says:

Langdon, resident comdoner at Maseru, telegraphs that no ling has been heard from the direction of Wepener today. A regiment of British infantry and a battery of artillery arrived Friday. Gen. Bra-bant's headquarters and all the mount ed troops have gone to Rouxville.

slation here that Gen. Brabant has flicted a crushing defeat upon the

bers at Wepener, capturing guns and

A dispatch from Reddersburg, dated anday, says: "Col. Dalgety wired yes-

s at Brandfort on Thursday. It is eved that a decision was reached to

the Transvaal forces to the north of Valsch river, preparatory to a

83.78

aking prisoners.

The Northern Post asserts that the uxville district furnished 1,000 rerules to the Heer forces as a result of

its to the Heer forces and invasion last week. Five hundred Boers, under Com-andant Swanepoel, forced the royal meanure Rouxville. The British, offered to go to the o prove himself a true Free and almost to a man the Free who had taken the oath re-be Boers. Nearly every one Boers. 1 a Mauser. Looting, however,

orted that there are 7,000 pener. Fourteen British bave been imprisoned. rs admit having shot Mr. he hotel-keeper, for taking the British. The paymaster 10 was captured.

v reported that the Wepener in four days' theially ere 18 men killed and 132

from Maseru, Basutoland. urday, April 14th, say: "Sir angdon, British resident com-of the resident commissiont the Basutos are not to be cross the Free State fron-y pretense whatever. Two crossed and looted an Boer farm are now in cus-

ligety's position is strong osen, but he is completely

is have their backs against and if they stay much will be hemmed in. The rations are keenly watched lighboring heights. Shelling have been doing on steadlast six days.

ty's guns are admirably there is no waste of amthere is no when they see flash of the cordite, bolt oles or behind walls. So Boers and the Basuto they converse. The am-close to the border, but and wounded are not renightfall, in order to conatigued, and their horses are

uttacked fiercely the orthern position on Monday, but they were beaten back ak. Nothing is known here waltes on either side," oberts in his telegram of pro-esident Kruger regarding the to which the colonial effi-

to which the colonial offi-cops who are now prisoners a have been subjected, com that the Boers have treated if criminals confined in fail.

nts out that there are ninety enteric fever and dysentery in mers' camp at Waterval: that abovers' camp at Waterval: that ransvaal government failed to - on demand of the doctor, the ary medicines and medical com-that the prisoners were forced to - on the open veidt; that the ere blaced in an open shed with a roof, and that it was only when w doctor threatened to resign that ness and mattreases were sure nes and mattresses were sup

wites President Kruger to remeis state of things, and contrasts h the treatment the British give our prisoners sick and wounded, is Lord Roberts says, "receive one treatment ome treatment as our own sol-

or farmers who had taken the oath batain from further co-operation the queen's enemies were found lignaling to the Boers at Karoo Sid-

SENATOR HANNA ALL RIGHT. Report that He Was Ill Was a Mis-

take.

New York, April 16.—A special to the Tribune from Newport News, Va., says: The reports sent out from Norfolk to the effect that Senator Mark Hanna, who is staying at Old Point with Mrs. Hanna, Miss Hanna and Miss Wilson, their guest, had contracted a severe case of la grippe and was confined to his room, is without foundation. The his room, is without foundation. The Senator was tired on the first day of his stay at Old Point, and refused to see any one. Sunday he was feeling all right and, accompanied by the wo-men of his party, he took a stroll through Fort Mouroe. Later he went driving, visiting the National Soldiers' home, the Hampton normal and indus-ted institute for nerroes and Indus-



tempt has been made as yet to put new men to work. Croton Landing, April 15.-There were several additions to the ranks of the

deputies today, and there are now nearly 300 of them at the works. Many of them complain of the food furnished, and of overwork, and threats of a strike among the deputies were rife today. The strikers and the deputies mingled

at the Easter service in the liftle Roman Catholic chapel in the valley. The men groeted each other amicably and there was no show of trouble. Father Owens counseled the strikers to obey the law and shun the saloons. Gen. Roe received a formal written demand from Sheriff Malloy, of Westchester county, this morning to call out 500 troops to go immediately to the scene of the Italian laborers' strike at the Croton dam, and has decided to order out early tomorrow morning the fourth separate company of Yonkers,

the eleventh separate company of Mt. Vernon, squadron A of New York, and troop C of Brooklyn. The troops will number 160 infantry and 350 cavalry. Gen. Roe thinks that these men will be

Gen. Roe thinks that these men will be sufficient to quell the strike. A report reached here at 10 o'clock tonight that a conference in New York between two contractors whose men are out, Sheriff Malloy and Gen. Roe, was a failure so far as bringing about the settlement of the strike, and that troops had been ordered to come here tomorrow. The news was quickly passed to the strikers, who hastly gathered on the Bowery to discuss the situation. The strikers were much exsituation. The strikers were much ex-cited. Angele Rotelli, the leader, was much perturbed and downcast. He said: "Only some of our men are armed, but they will all be armed in the morning. I will resist every at-tempt by the contractors to renew the work tomorrow with strange men, and we will fight if necessary."

New York, April 16 .- Glovanni Branchi, the Italian consul general deplores the sending of troops to the scene of the strike.

"This parade of soldiery," he said last night, "will result in some evil last night, "will result in some evil. It is not troops that are needed. It is the elemency of the contractors. I am new thoroughly convinced that the wages which they have been paying some of their men are based on a starvation schedule.

"Fifteen more dollars a day paid out by the contractors in wages would set-tle the whole difficulty. But these men the the whole dimiculty. But these men resist. They refuse to make any con-cession. I asked them to pay $$1.33_2$ a day to the 159 men who lead the strike instead of \$1.25 as before but they

They are without money and some without food. I do not believe they will use violence unless new laborers are put to work. But if new men are brought in, it makes little difference whether there are cavalry or foot sol-diers there will be trouble and lots of it. Of course, sooner or later might will conquer, but I fear for the final conse-

"That, I cannot say at this time." was the answer. "The armistice which the strikers pledged me that they would maintain has been maintained. This is due in large part. I believe, to the fact that no troops were sent up there. The reason of this sudden movement I can-not fathom unless the contracting firm has decided to begin work in earnest. "The story that the Italians in the

when it was discharged. Mr. Wright's son-in-law and partner, Fred Morgan, was at his side at death, Mr. Morgan held that his father-in-law was on an errand to help a friend who had become entangled with the woman when he received his death wound

Althou_h he a uits he can offer no Detectives Colleran strongly believes that the weapon was not in the hands of Wright when it was discharged. A careful examination of the position of the wound, he says, will show that it would be impossible for Wright to have held the weapon which have discussed by the second or Wright to have held the weapor n his hand, Captain Colleran says also that Mrs. Lottridge sald she could no remember whether the weapon was in her hand or in Wright's. He also cites the fact that Wright's beard is not singed, as it would have been if the weapon had been discharged close to his head; his face is not marked with powder. In fact, Captain Colleran says and Tokio, but are sent across the Pa-cific as fast as possible. there is nothing to show that he held the revolver very close to his face.

Passion Play Stopped.

City of Mexico, April 15.-The new order of the archbishop of Mexico regarding the Passion Play, customary on Good Friday, was observed in the valley of Mexico, although the masses resented the prohibition of the specta-cle, which has been a feature of holy which has been a require of holy week for centuries, originating with the clergy when they were christianizing the Indians. But at Yautopre, in the state of Moreles, the people assembled at the parish priest's home, demanding that he distribute the usual costumes the usual costumes for the Passion Play. to do. It is reported that he was drivthe people declaring tand such a priest and en out of town, they would not a must be allow their ancient custom in the export of lead is noted and reports The increase i and sliver ores

from the leading mining towns show much animation. Excellent prospects for the sugar re-Excellent prospects for the sugar re-fining and grinding season in the state of Moreles are reported. The project for combining all the sugar estates in Moreles into a grand trust as planned by American and English speculators, has fallen through.

Riches Caused His Death.

New York, April 15.-Julius Koster, a bricklaver who had inherited \$300,000 from his brother's estate in Germany. was found dead today, swinging from a rope in an empty water (ank on the roof of his house. He had been ill, and the sudden change from poverty to riches affected his mind.

king a few onderfully

BAD BREATH "I have been using CANCARETS and as icarets we have improved creat help in the family." INA NAGEL. ING SL., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC TRADE MARK REGISTERED GULATE THE LIVE Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weakan, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c,

CURE CONSTIPATION. Sterling Remedy Company, Chirage, Restreal, Saw York, 315 NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all drag-

Thousands Arriving at British Columbian Ports-Said to be Paupers.

Victoria, B. C., April 16.-Japanese are still pouring in here. The steame? Rio Jun Maru brought 800 and the big liner, Goodwin, 1,100. The steamer Milos is expected today with eighty allos is expected today with eighty more, and the Braomen at the end of this week with over 700. The labor leaders are agitating against this great influx of Orientals, but it is said that the provincial and Dominion parlia-ments are powerless to enact legislation to been the Tareness to relate the second to keep the Japenese out, for the imper al government refuses to allow th passage of legislation which will effec-its friendly relations with Japan. Mar-

in, the British Columbia premier, in a speech last night, said that if re-elected e would see that legislation was passed restricting this immigration Yokohama advices brought by the steamer Rio Jun Maru indicate that charitable societies and possibly the municipal governments of Japanese cities are tables a bead of the steamer ities are taking a hand in the shipping of a large number of Japanese pauper laborers to this country. The Japan Mail says that destitute Aslatics are not allowed to congregate at Yokohama

REDUCING THE WAR REVENUE.

No Probability that it Will be Done by This Congress.

New York, April 16.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Information acquired as the result of inquiries among leading and influential members of the majority in Congress in the course of the last week, does not justify or encourage the belief that any serious effort to reduce taxation will be made at the present session. It is barely possible that such an effort might be made as regards a few articles might be made as regards a few articles of taxation if it could be confined to them alone, but even that would not be probable in view of the near ap-proach of a presidential campaign and election and the grand desire of the leaders of both the great political par-ties to bring the session to an end as early as practicable.

early as practicable. Statesmen and politicians of experi-ence are nearly all inclined to fight shy of such legislation in a presidential year. The year 1853 was an exception it is true, but the leaders of the party which forced the tariff issue to the front and passed a tariff bill through one branch of Congress then will not soon forget the disaster which overtook the party on that account, and the lead-ers of the opposite party will long re-main and profit by it. Desides, the dis-position of the treasury surplus has not yet become so urgent a question and

position of the treasury surplus has not yet become so urgent a question and one demanding so speedy solution as it did twelve or fourteen years ago. The secretary of the treasury in the state-ment he furnished to the House of Representatives last Tuesday estimated the surplus for the current year at \$72,660,000 and for the next year at \$82,-000,000. This statement did not contain any recommendation or suggestion for

342,000,000 and for the next year at \$2,-006,000. This statement did not contain any recommendation or suggestion for a present reduction of revenue by means of legislation, although such a suggestion, would have been pertinent in response to the House resolution calling for the statement. As a matter of fact, it is said on excellent authority that the secretary is of the opinion that such legislation is not necessary or expedient at the present time. The same view is held or expressed by the finance committee of the Senate and the ways and means committee of the House who have recently given this subject their attention. They estimate that the secretary of the treasury will be required to use some \$40,000,000 of the estimated surplus for this year in carrying out the refunding operations relating to the exchange of the older bonds for the new 2 per cents, and \$25,-000,000 more in the redemption of the old bonds which were continued at the rait of 2 per cent and are redeemable at the bieasure of the United States. rate of 2 per cent and are redeemable at the pleasure of the United States

It is also pointed out by them that the expenditures incident to the war with Spain, and following it, will be pro-vided for many months to come, and

He gives five separate reasons sound money Democrats who are inter

aith. He gives nive separate reasons or that demand. Speaking of the subject Dr. Grey ald last night that the churches in cotland relieved themselves of objecested in the Dewey movement. The admiral declined to discuss the details of Mr.Strauss' visit beyond say-ing that Mr. Strauss made a friendly mable statements in the confession adopting a supplementary and an call and seemed to enjoy the beautiful surroundings and the balmy weather of explanatory statement, which thus he-cams their working creed. The Prosby, terion church of England set the con-Easter Sunday. A personal friend of Mr. Strauss tonight said that New York could be depended upon to give the Dewey boom a deicded boost in the near fersion choice of Finguand set the con-fession aside and formulated a new, brief code which is now the doctrinal symbol of the church. Dr. Grey spoke of the ineffectual steps taken ten years

future. It is rumored that the admiral will of the ineffectual steps taken ten years again visit New York before he starts ago by the Northern Presbyterian on his western trip.



D. 8



Small Dose. Small Price-

quences. You do not mean that there will be

guich had dynamite all ready for use

strike instead of \$1.25 as before but they would not listen to this proposition. "The original demand of the strikers was for \$1.50 a day instead of \$1.25, but the strikers are willing to come half way. Now this 12½ cents a day for 150 men would amount to how much? Fifteen dolars. Is that not rather a low price of a strike incurring expenses of thousands of dollars and the happi-ness of 700 people? "These strikers are utterly helpless. They are without money and some