

250,000 MEN ARE YET WANTED

Many Thousand Horses Also Needed
in South Africa.

WAR IS BIGGER THAN EVER.

British Confidence—Lord Roberts and
Prisoners—Too Many Women
at the Cape.

[Early Dispatches.]
London, April 16.—Winston Churchill
telegraphs to the Morning Post from
Bloemfontein, under Saturday's date,
reiterating his opinion that the war is
bound to prove an expensive business.
He says:

"Two hundred and fifty thousand
men will be needed before the end is
attained. The question of remounts
will continue one of vital importance.
Great numbers are now arriving, but,
owing to the fact that they have to be
put to work before time is given them
to recover from the effects of the
voyage, their condition is low, and the
death rate among them high.

"Thousands, therefore, will be wanted
in addition to those now here or on
the way, and great resting depots must
be formed, together with an ample staff
to nurse and exercise them. If that is
done, then about four or five months
hence you will be able to give your
cavalry a new lease of life and
strength."

The Cape town correspondent of the
Daily Telegraph, telegraphing Sunday,
says: "An unconfirmed report is in cir-
culation here that Gen. Brabant has
suffered a crushing defeat upon the
Boers at Wepener, capturing guns and
taking prisoners."

A dispatch from Reddersburg, dated
Sunday, says: "Col. Dalgity wired yes-
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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. Chermiside is said to be slated for another division under Roberts.

STATE MILITIA IS CALLED OUT.

Strike at Croton Landing, N. Y.,
May Prove Serious.

BOTH SIDES DETERMINED.

Men Ask for 12½ Cents a Day Advance
on \$1.25—Contractors Refuse
to Pay It.

Croton Landing, N. Y., April 15, 6:59
a. m.—Everything is quiet and no at-
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
200 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 little Ro-
man Catholic chapel in the valley. The
men greeted each other amicably and
there was no show of trouble. Father
Owens counseled the strikers to obey
the law and shun the lawless.

Gen. Roe received a formal written
demand from Sheriff Mallory, West-
chester 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 Yorkers,
the eleventh separate company of Mt.
Vernon, squadron A of New York, and
troop C of Brooklyn. The troops will
number 100 infantry and 50 cavalry.
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 the contractors whose men are
out, Sheriff Mallory 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 hastily
gathered on the Bowers to discuss the
situation. The strikers were much ex-
cited. Angelo Hotell, 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 strikers here, and
we will fight if necessary."

New York, April 15.—Giovanni Bran-
chi, the Italian 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.
It is not troops that are needed. It is
the clemency of the contractors. I am
now 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
resist. They refuse to make any con-
cession. I asked them to pay \$1.25 a
day to the 150 men who lead the
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 dollars. 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-
times 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-
quences."

"You do not mean that there will be
any international complications result-
ing from the use of force?" was asked.
"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
gulch had dynamite all ready for use

BANDITS KILL A MINING MAN

They Were Robbing an Arizona
Saloon When He Entered.

DEATH CAME INSTANTLY.

Robbers Were Pursued and One
Wounded—They Make Their
Escape.

[Early Dispatches.]
Chicago, April 16.—A special to the
Chronicle from Phoenix, Ariz., says:

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
Weatherly, a prominent mining man,
whom they thought was attempting to
prevent their escape.

Weatherly was attracted to the sal-
oon by the noise and had just entered
when one of the Mexicans fired. The
ball entered above the right eye, killing
him instantly. The bandits then fled
but before they could get out of the
saloon 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 escape.

JAPANESE CROWDING IN.
Thousands Arriving at British Col-
umbia Ports—Said to be Paupers.

Victoria, B. C., April 16.—Japanese
are still pouring in here. The steamer
Rio Jun Maru brought 800 and the big
liner, Goodwin, 1,100. The steamer
Milos is expected today with eighty
more, and the Bremen 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 keep them out. The imperial
government refuses to allow the
passage of legislation which will effect
its friendly relations with Japan. Mar-
tin, the British Columbia premier, in a
speech made last night, said that if re-
lected he 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 taking a hand in the shipping
of a large number of Japanese pauper
laborers to this country. The Japan
Mail says a Japanese Asiatic agent is
not allowed to congregate Yokohama
and Tokio, but are sent across the Pa-
cific as fast as possible.

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
of 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
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to bring the session to an end as
early as practicable.

Statesmen and politicians of experi-
ence are nearly all inclined to shy
of such legislation in a presidential
year. The year 1888 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. Besides, the
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
\$75,000,000 and for the next year at \$82-
000,000. This statement did not contain
any recommendation or suggestion for
a present reduction of revenue by
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the redemption of the new 2 per cent,
and \$25,000,000 more in the redemption
of the old bonds which were sold at the
rate of 2 per cent and are redeemable
at the pleasure of the United States.

It is also pointed out by them that
the estimated surplus for this year is
with Spain, and following it it is pro-
vided for many months to come, and

CATARRH: FORERUNNER OF CONSUMPTION.

Few realize what a deep-seated, obstinate disease Catarrh is, regarding it as a simple inflammation of the nose and throat, 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 become inflamed 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.

CATARRH IS A CONSTITUTIONAL OR BLOOD DISEASE,

and far beyond the reach of mere local remedies. Those who rely upon them for a cure lose valuable 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 it 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 Fullish of New West, S. C. writes: "I had Catarrh, which became so de-
pressed that I was entirely dumb in one ear, and all inside of my nose, including part of the throat,
suffered. When the disease had gone this far the physician gave me up as incurable. I
determined to try S. S. S. as a last resort, and began to improve at once. It seemed to get at the
root of the disease, and after a few weeks' treatment I was entirely cured, and for more than
seven years have had no sign of the disease."

S. S. S. is made of roots, herbs and barks of wonderful tonic and purifying
properties. It is the only vegetable blood purifier known, and a certain and safe
cure 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.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these
Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia,
Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-
fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drow-
ziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue
Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They
Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose.
Small Price.

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CARTER'S and as
a result my bad breath has disappeared. My
stomach and I were bothered with
indigestion and I was unable to eat. After
taking a few doses of CARTER'S I have improved
wonderfully. I feel like a new man."

WILLIAM D. SARGENT,
107 Littleton St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY
CATHARTIC

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Painless, Taste Good, No
Griping, No Sickening, No Laxative, No
Harm. Cures Constipation, Biliousness, Head-
ache, Indigestion, Nausea, Dizziness, etc.

BUCKLE & SON,

TAILORS AND WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

Suits to Order, \$25.00.
Pants to Order, \$7.50.

TRY US.

BUCKLE & SON,
TAILORS AND WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

CALL ON US AT 235 S. MAIN ST.
Established 1874.

"KEEP MONEY AT HOME"

By Insuring with the

HOME FIRE OF UTAH

HEBER J. GRANT & CO.,
General Agents.

ELIAS MORRIS & SONS CO.,

21-23-25-27 W. South Temple, - Salt Lake City, Utah

Wood Mantels, Grates, Tiles, Brass Fenders, Fire
Sets, Spark Guards, Etc.

We are offering some FINE OLD IRON MANTELS Complete at

\$25.00

Examine our new stock of Monuments. Place orders now for
Decoration Day.

If You Lose Your
Weigh, Try Ours.

Bamberger Coal Co.
161 Main Street.

FABRICS WORTH LOOKING AT

In rich suit patterns in Scotch effects,
cheviots, cassimeres and imported wor-
steads for early Spring wear we are
showing in the latest patterns and
colors. Our fine Oxford cheviots, cov-
ered, fastened into top coats in the
newest styles, and will give a man
elegance and style when fitted and
finished by our perfect workmanship.

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