GREAT STRIKE IS INAUGURATED.

Advance Guard of 1,500 Machinists Go Out at Cleveland Today.

FIGHT FOR AN EXTRA HOUR

Men Decide Unanimously to Insist on a Nine-Hour Day—Result of Ballot Cheered.

[Early Dispatches.]

Cleveland, Ohio, March 22.—After voting for over four hours in secret session at Germania hall, at 2 a. m. 1,500 machinists of Cleveland, both union and non-union men, unanimously declared a strike to go into effect at 8 o'clock this morning. The strike will affect about fifty-five machine shops and manufactories.

The result of the decisive ballot was received with deafening cheers. As the men walked jubilantly out of the hall they declared that they would never give in until they had won the struggle.

President O'Connell said that now it looked as though Cleveland would be the stamping ground of one of the biggest strikes inaugurated in the United States.

It is said that nearly all the apprentices in the various shops will walk out with the men this morning, leaving the manufacturers almost without a machinist of any sort.

President O'Connell said: "We are fighting here in Cleveland for an extra hour. That hour will be spent in reading and rest. The manufacturers, I claim, are afraid to let us have the extra hour, fearing that we will become cognizant of our conditions to such a degree that we will demand more and more."

Tarred and Feathered.

Gretna, Neb., March 21.—Tonight a mob took Louis Figg and wife, alleged religious fanatics, from their beds and treated them to a coat of tar and feathers. The mob, numbering about thirty prominent citizens, made no attempt at disguise. It is alleged that Figg and his wife had caused a number of women to forsake home, husbands and children and take up residence in the Figg "heaven."

Doctor's Sudden Death.

Seattle, Wash., March 21.—Dr. J. L. Tum, formerly a well known Butte physician, was found dead in his room in the Butler hotel today. Death may have been due to apoplexy, but the friends of the deceased fear he committed suicide. For the last two years he had been at Dawson City, and of late he was very despondent over his inability to borrow money to develop a mining claim which he owned.

Bondholders Object.

New York, March 22.—Holders of bonds to the amount of $141,000 in the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling company have begun proceedings in the supreme court of New York to prevent the reorganization of the United States Flour Milling company.

Receivers for the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling company were appointed on Tuesday last by Vice Chancellor Pitney, in Jersey City. The bonds involved are secured by a mortgage executed by the Hecker company on August 27, 1892, and amount to $2,500,000.

It is proposed by the reorganization committee, which consists of Samuel Thomas, Edwin Gould, J. Edward Simmons, Warner Van Norden, Brayton Ives, Wm. Lanman Bull and Thomas A. McIntyre, to substitute the bonds and stock of the new corporation, to be known as the Standard Flour company, for the old bonds. Ninety-five per cent of the stock and 50 per cent of all the bonds have been deposited with the Franklin Trust company for the purpose of reorganization.

To See the Sun's Eclipse.

San Francisco, Cal., March 22.—Wm. H. Crocker has offered to defray the expense of sending out a party from the Lick Observatory to observe the total eclipse of the sun on May 28. The party will be headed by Astronomers W. W. Campbell and C. D. Perino. A complete outfit of instruments will be taken. A station has not yet been definitely chosen but it will probably be Barnesville, a small town near Atlanta, Ga.

Justified in Killing His Father.

Chicago, March 22.—A coroner's inquest has exonerated Bertie Finch, the 16-year-old Austin boy who, to protect his mother's life, shot and killed his father, George Finch, Tuesday night. Finch was in the act of stabbing his wife when Bertie fired the shot into his father's breast, killing him instantly. The verdict was given by the jury without leaving the room.

How to Relieve Puerto Ricans.

New York, March 22.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from San Juan, Puerto Rico, says:

General Davis, who has recovered from his illness, said in an interview: "We shall spend most of the money furnished by Congress in building roads. We will continue to feed the incapable and destitute. If a man is able-bodied and will not work he must starve. If he cannot work he will be fed.

"As free trade and constitutional rights have become political questions, I cannot enter into the controversy. I have given the government the true facts, and have pointed out what I believe to be the only sound policy for the government. That ends my duty. I cannot take part in questions of high statesmanship.

"The people of Puerto Rico are civilized and are more capable than the people of New Mexico, who were given territorial government fifty years ago."

Guessing as to English Purposes.

Chicago, March 22.—Lambert Tree returned to Chicago last evening after a five months' absence in Europe. Most of that time he spent in England, where his interest in foreign affairs, gained during his residence as American minister at Brussels and at St. Petersburg under Cleveland, caused him to devote much attention to the varied phases of the Boer war.

"I am inclined to believe," said Mr. Tree, "that England will impose no very severe conditions on the Boers in the terms of peace. There does not seem to be any real feeling of bitterness against the Boers in England and revenge will not be one of the motives to animate England in the settlement.

"England will undoubtedly insist on a full acknowledgement of her suzerainty, and on a more liberal extension of the franchise and better representation for outlanders so that they can have something to say in the taxing power. Furthermore, she will insist on the right to have English taught especially in those schools where a majority of the children are of English parentage."

That these terms will be accepted by the Boers and that they will settle down quietly again after the war is over, Mr. Tree feels assured, as well as of the fact that the end of hostilities is not far off.

"The general impression in London when I left there," he said, "was that the relief of Kimberley and Ladysmith and the surrender of Cronje was the beginning of the end, and that peace is near. I have met many persons from South Africa, and all of them think that when the war is over the Boers will be through for good and they will not break up into guerilla bands. Their next point will be to obtain by diplomacy as favorable terms as possible, and above all that their governments will not be overthrown."

Iron and Metal Trades.

New York, March 22.—Discussing the condition of the iron and metal trades The Iron Age says:

No important developments have occurred during the week suggestive of the future course of the iron trade. The situation in bessemer pig continues strong, with rather heavy transactions at Pittsburg and in the east. Large consumers are in need of more material of this character. The demand for foundry pig iron on the other hand is not what it should be at this time, and on some grades concessions must be made to secure orders. It is possible that if the good demand for bessemer pig continues the foundry pig situation may be relieved by the diverting of furnaces from foundry to bessemer, provided supplies of ore can be obtained.

The outlook is becoming more favorable for export business in pig iron. Foreign buyers are now in this city negotiating for large lots. In one case 18,000 tons are wanted, and in another 10,000 tons. The foreign demand covers bessemer, basic and foundry grades. Prices in England have been advancing sharply, and a very small difference in price now obtains between the views of foreign buyers and American producers. The English market has apparently been kept down by fear of American competition. It was thought on the other side that our prices here were not strongly held, and that American makers were likely to put their rates as low as necessary to capture foreign business. If satisfactory arrangements can now be made for freight room, it is likely that considerable business for export will soon be put through.

With such a prospect for enlargement of trade abroad, a moderate reduction in pig iron prices here would not be a serious matter for all business interests concerned. The shortage of iron in Europe offers an opportunity for the disposal of a surplus there.

Jones Wants Colonies.

New York, March 23.—"I do not believe in free trade with Puerto Rico," remarked United States Senator Jones of Nevada, last night. "I am opposed to making Hawaii a Territory. We should have Cuba, Puerto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippine archipelago colonies of this country with a colonial form of government.

"Just so soon as we establish free trade relations with the islands named just so soon do we bring hundreds of thousands of cheap laborers into competition with the free labor of this country. I favor the highest kind of tariff for Puerto Rico.

"About Bryan. Well, his platform is all right enough in the main. I do not know that he will be elected, but his re-nomination cannot be prevented."

A Woman Swindler.

New York, March 21.—Captain McClusky of the detective bureau said today that Miss Harriet T. Clogg, otherwise Mrs. W. A. Busnau, formerly of Baltimore, who was arrested last night after returning from Europe, had confessed that she had been engaged in swindling by means of checks. She was locked up last night with her two months'-old baby, which she took with her to police headquarters today.

By her own account she had secured about $1,700 in Baltimore and New York.

The woman says that Dr. Busnau came to Baltimore about four years ago with a hockey team from Canada, and she married him. They took a trip to London. She afterwards found out that Busnau had a iwfe in Canada from whom he had not been divorced.

SOLDIERS WERE FRIGHTENED.

British Exaggerated the Force and Defenses at Magersfontein.

ACTUAL INSPECTION MADE.

Barbed Wire Entanglement Was Only a Fence, and So On With Other Defenses, Shown by English Report.

[Early Dispatches.]

London, March 14.—Correspondence of the Associated Press.—That many mistaken estimates were made of Boer strength and guile, while Methuen's force remained passive in front of it, is clear from the following account of a personal inspection of Magersfontein, written by the Daily Telegraph's correspondent after the Boers had evacuated the slaughter place of the highlanders.

"We looked in vain for the 'eight-foot wire entanglements' of which we had read so much from the pens of hysterical and probably rather frightened, young soldiers, after the Magersfontein mishap. Instead of an entanglement there was only a simple wire boundary fence—not continuous but placed at intervals along the line of the trenches, and hung with strips of beef drying into biltong. This comestile was was probably a more formidable obstacle than the poor little fence on which it hung. Then we looked for the deep trenches—underground dwellings deep enough to engulf man and horse—of which we had also heard. Disappointment again. A simple trench, or rather a double row of simple trenches deep to midthigh, very narrow, and well protected by head cover of sand bags and a slight breastwork. The trench was as simple as the profile, and confined its complications to a slight waviness of plan and an occasional traverse to minimize the effect of shell fire. The most noticeable fact with regard to the trenches was that the back of the front trench was always left quite clear, so as not to interfere with the fire of the second line.

"All along the trenches lay skins, coats, cooking utensils, food and cartridges, giving us the first indication we had had that the retreat had been anything but an orderly one. From the trenches it was a step to the gun emplacements. Here, our good friends, the gunners, had told us, we should find traveling and disappearing carriages and every other artifice known to the royal artillery mind. Again were we greeted with the very simplest plans to minimize the effect of the shell fire, a high embrasure covering the gun and sharp slope of the ground behind it, and a deep recess, cut in the solid rock, provided all protection necessary to enable Albrecht's Germans to live through nearly twelve weeks of lyddite and common shell. One gun had, it is true, been demolished, as testified by an explosion three weeks ago and corroborated by the fragments of twisted iron and woodwork littering the emplacements, but the others, protected by their simple sand bags and the troublesome perspective of the ironstone kopjes, had maintained a fairly regular and accurate fire for two months of our winter at Modder river."

BRITAIN WILL NOT OBJECT.

Amendment to Hay - Pauncefote Treaty Not Unsatisfactory.

New York, March 22.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

There is good reason, now for believing that Great Britain will accept the Davis amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, under which the United States will have the right to place the same safeguards around the Nicaragua canal as the British government enjoys in respect to the Suez canal.

It was strongly intimated to your correspondent by a diplomat, usually well informed, that Great Britain, with show of reluctance at first, will in the end accept the amendment.

The informant of your correspondent also express the opinion that all of the European nations will join in the neutrality agreement contemplated by the treaty, notwithstanding the Davis amendment.

Senator Davis will urge consideration of the treaty at an early date, as it is his belief that Great Britain will agree to the amendment.

The object of the Davis amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is in effect to place in the hands of the United States the same authority for the control of the Nicaragua canal which Great Britain enjoys in respect to the Suez canal—that is, the United States shall have the right to take measures it may find necessary for securing by its own forces the defense of the United States and the maintenance of public order.

The Central American republics heartily applauded the Hay-Pauncefote treaty until the Davis amendment was added. Then they developed fear that this government might acquire a desire for increased expansion, and that they might suffer as a result.

DEMOCRAT CONVERTED.

Frank Jones of New Hampshire Joins the Republicans.

New York, March 22.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

Frank Jones, of New Hampshire, undisputed leader of the Granite State Democracy for a quarter of a century, and a bosom friend of ex-President Cleveland during the latter's twelve years of political activity, has renounced all connection with the Democratic party, and will vote and work for McKinley this year.

"More than that, I expect to see McKinley elected," he said. "I do not think there is any doubt of this."

For sixteen years, up to 1896, Mr. Jones was the chairman of the delegation from New Hampshire to the Democratic national convention. He was a delegate to the convention which nominated Bryan, but when he found that free silver was a certainty in the platform he broke away from the party before the convention ended. He voted for McKinley in 1896, but did not announce any change in party affiliations until this year, hoping the Democrats would give up silver. Recently he declared himself a Republican, and he has just been elected a delegate to the Philadelphia convention by the New Hampshire Republicans.

EUROPES COAL FAMINE.

Consular Reports Show that it Becoming Intense.

Washington, March 21.—The Enropean coal famine is becoming more intense, according to reports to the State department from its consuls all over the continent. Today's issue of the consul reports from the bureau of foreign commerce presents in a striking manner the crisis in Austria-Hungary, where the natural stringency owing to the curtailment of the English supply is aggravated by the existence of a prolonged strike among the coal miners.

According to our consuls these conditions make excellent opportunities for the introduction of American coals. From Trieste, Consul Hossfeld reports that coal is selling there for $10.15 per ton and it is not as good as American coal. Consular Agent Harris at Elbenstock reports that the schools there are closing for want of coal; many factories have shut down in Plaen in Cardidge and Gorlitz, and the glass works are suffering greatly and laying off many hands. From Coberg Consul Hughes reports that all the factories of china and glass toys have been shut down for lack of coal while from Frankfort Vice Consul General Haneur reports that strenuous efforts are being made by the German coal syndicate to prevent extortion by the middlemen.

Consul Gen. Guenther at Frankfort reports efforts on the part of commercial men to stop by law the exportation of German coal.

Insurance Men Heard.

Washington, March 21.—The ways and means committee gave a hearing today to a delegation of insurance officials and agents who desire a change in the revenue tax law, by which, in lieu of adhesive stamps in individual transactions, the business will be taxed in bulk. The National Association of Insurance agents was also represented through its officials.

It was urged that the proposed change involved no loss in revenue to the government but altered the manner of collection so as to avoid the inconvenience and business disorder caused by stamping each transaction.

Chairman Payne, of the committee, suggested the advisability of a rebate on adhesive stamps when policies were issued and not finally taken. The members of the delegation argued, however, that the tax in bulk would be preferable and would obviate all rebates. The committee did not take final action on the bill.

work to be given will be those of living composers.

THREE IN ONE NIGHT.

Jeffries Will Meet that Number of Heavyweights.

Chicago, March 21.James J. Jeffries, through his managers, contracted today to meet three men in one night in Chicago April 5. The champion's three opponents have not been definitely selected, but is practically settled that Jack McCormack and Ed Dunkhort will be two of them.

WILL BE TAXED NO MORE.

Revenue Stamps Need Not be Put On Deeds of Gift.

District Tax Collector T. D. Lewis has received notification from Washington of the reversal of a ruling by the commissioner of internal revenue. Heretofore it has been required to affix war revenue stamps to deeds of gift or by descending trust, the same as with reference to other conveyances for which valuable considerations are actually paid, but this requirement no longer exists.

The ruling of the commissioner is that under the paragraph of "conveyances" in schedule A of the war revenue act it is only upon conveyances of realty sold that stamps are required—that is, upon conveyances of realty where a valuable consideration, a benefit capable of estimation in money value passes to the grantor. The word "sold" as employed in the statute, is used, the commissioner holds, in its ordinary meaning and acceptation, and not in its technical sense of "purchase and sale" as contra-distinguished from taking by descent of operation of law. The commissioner will not, however, refund any taxes heretofore paid in compliance with his former ruling, which he has now reversed.

UTAH BATTERYMAN DEAD.

Oscar Feninger is Buried at Orleans, Nebraska.

The following special to the Omaha World-Herald is from Orleans, Nebraska:

Oscar Feninger of the Utah battery, who served in the Philippines, was buried at this place yesterday, the home of his mother and brothers and his former home. He was well liked here and the funeral was the largest ever held in this part of the State. The Workman lodges from Alma, Republican City, Stamford, Oxford, Woodruff and Long Island attended. Mr. Feninger enlisted with the Utah battery and served through the war, was taken sick from exposure, sent to the hospital and died there.

TO IMPROVE THE HORSE.

Utah Horse Breeders' Association Will Meet on April 5.

The Utah Horse Breeders' association, an organization established immediately after the late State Fair, will hold a meeting on Thursday, April 5th, in the office of President H. W. Brown in the Morlan block. The purpose of the meeting is to pass upon applications for membership. The object of the association is to improve the breed of Utah horses, and those who would like to assist in this laudable enterprise by becoming members of the association must hand in their applications for membership before April 5th.

MEETINGS OF PEDAGOGUES.

The following meetings of the city school teachers have been arranged:

Thursday, March 22nd—Mrs. Elliott meets fifth grade teachers at 4 p. m. at the high school.

Tuesday, March 27th—The sixth grade teachers meet with Mrs. Elliott.

Thursday, March 29th—Seventh and eighth grade teachers, at the same time and place.

The names given to these meetings are the September names of the grades.

FORCED OUT.

Bending to the determination of a majority of his associates in the Salt Lake City Water and Electrical Power company, Allen G. Lamson has resigned the presidency of the company and Mr. A. H. Tarbet has been elected to the place.

ARRANGING THE ATHLETIC GAMES

For the Paris Exposition—Rules and Regulations Received.

AUTOMOBILES TO CONTEST.

Events Provided for in the Official Program Include All Customary Trials of Physical Prowess.

A dispatch from Chicago today says: Rules and regulations governing the athletic games and contests at the Paris Exposition have been received at the headquarters of the United States commission in the Auditorium building from Assistant Commissioner General Woodward. The events provided for in the official program include all the customary trials of physical prowess usually seen at athletic tournaments in this country, and in addition a series of automobile contests.

Besides the rules governing the physical contests and sports Commissioner Woodward forwarded the conditions under which music will have a part in the Exposition. These will arouse the interest of American musicians from the fact that they are the first official announcement of what are designated as the "official renderings" under the direction of the leader of the orchestra of the society of the concerts of the conservatory.

In the field events for athletes the international tournaments are classed as professional and amateur. The professional events are to be held July 1, 3 and 5, and the amateur July 15, 17, 19 and 22. International contests in Rugby football will be held October 14, 21 and 28; lawn tennis, beginning July 6; bowling, August 15; baseball exhibition by American teams, Sept. 2; Lacrosse, July 29; golf, October 2 to 9. The cycling events will be held September 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15 and 16.

Music will be represented at the Exposition from the point of view of both composition and execution. The musical works of all nations will be recognized and admitted, subject to the approval of a music commission. The composition admitted will be rendered by 250 performers (orchestra and chorus), an organ, and some soloists selected by the commission of official renderings, the program consisting of four concerts with orchestra and vocal or instrumental soloist; six concerts with orchestra soloist and chorus; organ recitals; salon music, both vocal and instrumental. The larger part of the

The music societies, French as well as foreign, will organize their own concerts at their own expense. One of the provisions concerning all concerts is that no selection of music of a political character will be allowed to appear on any program. It is stipulated also that in the composition of their programs each foreign society will produce particularly the music of its own people.

NEW LEAGUE ORGANIZED.

Salt Lake Interscholastic Organization Effected Last Evening.

The Salt Lake Interscholastic Baseball League is now a reality. It was organized last night by representatives of the University, High School, Latter-day Saints' College and the Salt Lake Business College. All Hollows will not play in the league as no representative attended the meeting. The University entered the organization on the conditions that none of the teams use "professionals" and that the men work during school weeks at least ten hours.

Earl Cardanier was elected president and Fred U. Leonard, secretary.

Next Saturday evening the president and managers of the teams composing the executive committee will meet at the Y. M. C. A. and arrange a schedule for the season.

Manager Bassett has announced the following line-up for the L. D. S. College team:

Nels Margetts, catcher; Louis Iverson, pitcher; Bert Margetts, first base; Dave Faddies, second base; Harry Ostler, third base; W. Swan, shortstop; W. Price, right field; H. Brooks, center field; George Taylor, left field.

Manager Riser of the University team hinted that his team may withdraw from the league. In the event that it does a league may be organized by the University, B. Y. Academy of Provo and the Agricultural College of Logan.

OLSEN CHAMPION WRESTLER.

He Defeats Ernest Roeber the Heavyweight of America.

New York, March 21.—Beck Olsen of Copenhagen met Ernest Roeber, the heavyweight champion wrestler of America, at the Madison Square Garden tonight in a Graeco-Roman match for the world's championship, and Olsen was declared the victor by Referee Sam Austin.

This match differed from recent contests of this order, inasmuch as it was, to all intents and purposes, on the level. Roeber gained the first fall in twenty minutes and twenty-five seconds, by a half-Nelson hold. The Swede secured the next fall, which proved to be the last, by a front body hold. Roeber was unable to come to the center at the call of time after a ten-minute intermission, and Olsen, therefore, was given the match.

Olsen loked big enough to eat Roeber, but was very nervous. Fitzsimmons was one of Roeber's seconds.

After the match Roeber lay on his back and had to be carried in a limp condition to his corner, where two doctrs were summoned to attend the German, who seemed to be injured severely.

Roeber claimed to have sustained a fractured rib on the right side. The doctors who examined him said that he might be internally injured, but that no ribs were broken. They refused to permit him to continue the bout. Olsen was thereupon declared the winner, while Roeber sat in his corner crying like a child.

Bob Fitzsimmons then jumped into the ring, and while admitting Roeber's defeat, challenged the Dane on behalf of the German for another match for $1,000.

"DUMMY" WINS AGAIN.

The 20 Round Bout Lasted Three Rounds when Frances Went Out.

"Dummy" Rowan proved last night that Jim Francis, the burly negro, was no match for him in the fistic arena. In the third round of what was to have been a 15-round bout, at Dudler's Hall in Park City, the mute landed a left swing on Jim's neck and finished him for the evening. Rowan used the same tactics as of yore, to-wit: a la cyclone!

In the second round the dusky boy took considerable punishment, and was sent to the sawdust four times.

"Silent" Rowan and Tug Wilson fought four rounds as a preliminary, which was declared a "draw."