EVENING NEWS. THE DESERET

FIFTIETH YEAR.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1900, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Remains of Private Hartvicksen of

Troop E, Fourth U. S. Cavalry.

SENT TO FATHER AT SANDY

Gov. Wells Receives Message from

DepotQuartermaster-Dead Heroe's

Family Are Notified.

Governor Wells received a telegram

today from Depot Quartermaster Long

at San Francisco, stating that the re-

mains of Private Albert W. Hartvick-

sen of troop E, Fourth U. S. cavalry,

had been shipped by Wells-Fargo ex-

press to Emil Hartvicksen, father of

the deceased, who resides in Sandy. The body left San Francisco at six o'clock

last evening, and will reach Sandy to-

The name of Hartvicksen was not in-

cluded in the list sent Governor Wells

by Major Young. This seeming omis-sion is accounted for from the fact that the decensed belonged to the regular

United States army, and not to either of the Utah batteries. The father made application for the body last summer.

Immediately upon receipt of the mes-sage, Governor Wells sent word to Mr

Hartvicksen, informing him that his son's body was on the way and when

he could expect it to reach Sandy.

morrow morning.

LAST EVENING.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

BODY SHIPPED

COV. GOEBEL IS HOLDING HIS OWN.

leanwhile Gov. Taylor Holds the Capitol-Executive Building Guarded by Troops --Civilians Excluded.

resident McKinley Will Not Interfere-Says There is No Oc casion for Federal Action-Military Guard at Taylor's Office -Meeting of the Legislature at London-Significant Statement-Taylor Refuses to be Interviewed-Democratic Legislators Petition the Circuit Court-Strong Statement of Their Position-Declaration That Governor Taylor is Acting Without Authority of Law-Ask an Injunction Against Him-Notice of Hearing is Served.

es the whole a comfortable night sis in a better condition this His respiration has deed and is more regular and his aslower. Dr. Welch said at 7:15: wish to hold out no hopes of his ey, but the man is at least hold-

nis p.m. Gov. Geebel's condition ossidered by the physicians as ing if anything a slight improve-There was a slight acceleration plise due to turning the wounded apartly on his side for the purpose rsting his muscles, but he was restusily at that hour.

Tiking this time and his condition his hour yesterday," said Dr. Hume, governor shows some improvest but he is a very sick man." RESIDENT WILL KEEP OUT.

fashington, Feb. 2 .- After the cabmeeting the following statement madel

The President and cabinet decided no case has as yet arisen to justhe intervention of the national nent in Kentucky and has so

Pankfort, Ky., Feb. 2.-Gov, Goebel ! boards of election commissioners, board authorized and designated by the law to compare the polls and award aw to compare the polaritying to their election as aforesaid except the plaintiffs McKinney and Van Meter, who were scated by the legislature after a contest. That under said certificate they qualified as senators and representatives for the commonwealth f Kentucky on the 2nd day of January, 900, and have ever since said date been acting as senators and representatives for the State of Kentucky and discharg-ing the duties pertaining to the offices of senators and representatives for

said State That while they were engaged in the discharge of their duties according to the law, the defendant, W. S. Taylor, on the 30th day of January, 1900, with-out right or authority of law, and in violation of the constitution of Kentucky and the laws made in pursuance thereof, by force of arms and with a regiment of the Kentucky State guard, dispersed the general assembly of which these plaintiffs were members, and forcibly took possession of the sen-ate chamber and the hall of the house of representatives and stationed armed men therein, and has since prohibited these plaintiffs from ascembling in the capitol building in their respective chambers, or assembling in joint ses-sion therein, and has interfered with the discharge of their duties, and is still interfering and threatening to in-

purpose of discharging their duty. They further state that with a view to trans-acting public business of necessary to the public interest and welfare of this commonwealth, they then adjourned from the State building where they had heretofore assembled to the city hall in Frankfort, and when assembling there in the discharge of their duty they were again met by soldiers and prevented from entering the city hall. "They then attempted to assemble at the court house in said city, and were again met by the military under the control of the defendant and the ad-jutant-general and forbidden to enter that building for any purpose whatever. They further say the seat of govern-ment had not become dangerous from an enemy or from any contagion, nor had it become dangerous from any cause whatever, save and except from the lawlessness engendered and brought about by the defondant's care mulaufad about by the defendant's own unlawful and wrongful acts, and but for the said unlawful and wrongful acts, of the de fendant, perfect peace and quiet would have reigned and prevailed at Frankfort, the seat of government of this commonwealth, But they say that even

if these allegations in reference to the danger at the sent of the government were not true, still these plaintiffs have not disagreed and the two houses of the general assembly have not disagreed with reference to the time of adjourn, ment or as to the place of meeting of the general assembly. "They further say that it is given out in speeches by those in military

command under the said Taylor that to meeting of the general assembly at any place within the State of Ken-tucky shall be held for the purpose of discharging their legislative duties except at London, Laurel county, Ky. That the regular session of the legisia-ture began on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January, 1900, and under the laws and constitution of the State ends within 60 judicial days and such has been the exercise of this unwarranted and tyrannical power on the part of the defendant that it is impossible for those plaintiffs or any of them

to discharge their official duties. "They further say that the defendants are threatening to continue their aforesaid unlawful acts and to pre-vent the assembling of the legislature of Kentucky for the transaction of pub-lic business, and unless they are restrained and enjoined by this honorable court they will prevent the assembling of the legislature and the transaction of the public business for the common-

cured, despite the most stringent orders

As soon as word was brought to Gov.

Taylor that the petition for the injunc-tion had been filed, the orders were re-

newed, but they were not renewed quick enough. Alonso Walker, the stenograph.

er of the Democratic attorneys, gained

entrance to the grounds before the re-newal of the order, and watching his

chance pinned a copy of the notice on

the door of the executive mansion, which action constitutes a legal notice

and there are rumors that all those wh

No confirmation of this story can be obtained, and it is probably only a ru-

mor as far as arrests at the afternoon

meeting are concerned. The following notice to Gov. Taylor

and Adjutant Gen. Collier was filed this morning in the circuit court before Judge Cantrill by the Democratic attor-neys. South Trimble, Speaker of the house, appears as the plaintiff in the

"W. S. Taylor and Daniel Collier:

"You, and each of you are hereby notified that on Saturday. February 3,

1900, we will ask for an order of injunc-

tion restraining you and each of you and all others from interfering with the

PRESIDENT IN NO HURRY.

(Continued on page two.)

"That if the defendant is permitted to continue in the exercise of these unlawful acts, they allege and state great and irreparable injury will result not only to the State, but to these plaint-iffs. That his acts and doings are in plain violation of the constitution of the rights of each and all of these plaintiffs, and destructive of that department of the government that is entrusted with the sole power of pass-ing and enacting such laws as may be deemed best for the public interest. They therefore ask an immediate in-junction enjoining and restraining the [SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] defendants and all others from remov ing or attempting to remove this legis-lative body to the city of London or elsewhere than the capitol of Frankfort, and furthermore that the defend ants and all others be enjoined and res-Lake public building from \$300,000 to | and it will undoubtedly be passed. trained from preventing by military or otherwise, the plaintiffs from entering into the public building ACCUSED OF BATTERY. White Woman Talks About a Colored to their constituents and to the State. Woman-Assault and Arrest. injunction has been asked for granted or refused by any judge or court, or any one else authorized to gravit an in-Mrs. O. J. Goodman, who resides on the corner of Fourth South and Thirjunction. teenth East, appeared before Judge "They agent that under the facts of this case they are entitled to immediate relief restraining the commission of the Timmony today and swore to a complaint charging Jennie Rice, a colored continuance of these usurped woman, with assault and battery. The by the defendant and those who claim to act under his order. rouble is the direct result of the labor "Wherefore, they pray for an immedi-ate injunction against the said Taylor of Dame Gossip. It seems that some-body told somebody else that Mrs. Goodman had ben talking about the and Collier and for all other proper and colored lady. Today the colored lady equitable relief. "South Trimble being duly sworn, says he is one of the plaintiffs above named, that he has read the foregoing heard of it and at once proceeded to Mrs. Goodman's residence and de-manded an explanation. Just what petition and the statements contained happened then is not clearly related, therein are true. (Signed.) SOUTH TRIMBLE." but Mrs. Goodman alleges that Miss Rice struck her. Miss Rice admits there was a fight. "I'll tell you right now," she TAYLOR IS SERVED. said. "I didn't have no nine coons in Gov. Taylor has been served with no-

nounced as a crowning instance of England's perfidy The two champions on both sides had five minutes each in which to recapitulate. They closed by urging their points most strenuously. The negative side was declared vic-orious in a decision of two to one.

April look

Miss Horne rendered a vocal solo very sweetly, which was followed by a very clever sketch of Newcastle-on-Tyne, by V. R. Pugmire, which concluded the program

TWO BIG FIRES.

St. Louis and Youngstown Have One Each-Dynamite Explosion.

Youngstown, Feb. 2 .- Late last night fire broke out in the McElroy furniture store and extended to J. M. Euwer and Sons' store of dry goods and to the ad-joining block occupied by G. M. Kelvey & Co. The total loss will aggregate between \$400,000 and \$500,000.

The individual losses are: McElroy and Euwer, \$200,000; Scott & Jones, plano dealers, \$40,000; McKelvey & Co., \$200,000. The loss is covered by 80 per cent of

nsurance.

The origin of the fire is unknown. During the progress of the fire, John Mills, a spectator, dropped dead from heart disease, and C. A. Patterson was struck on the head by a piece of brick which fell from one of the buildings. The firemen suffered severely from the cold weather, the mercury being five degrees below zero.

St. Louis, Feb. 2 .- A special to the Post Dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., says that a loss of \$150,000 was caused today by a fire that destroyed the stores of the Dickinson Arms Co., and the Ar-kansas Paper and Book Co., and half a dozen others.

A quantity of dynamite in the build ing occupied by the Dickinson Arms company, exploded, breaking at least \$15,000 worth of window glass throughout the city.

Oregon Murderer Hanged.

Dalles, 'Ore., Feb. 2.-W. H. Magers

was hanged here today for the murder of Ray Sink. W. H. Magers murdered his friend

REPORT PUBLIC BUILDING BILL.

Senator Rawlins' Measure Makes the Increase For Salt Lake to \$500,000-Bill Will Undoubtedly Pass the Senate.

Rawlins has reported from the committee on public buildings, the committee

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2 .- Senator mittee, amended his bill so that the limit is increased to \$500,000, in accordance with the recommendation of the which has in charge his bill increasing supervising architect of the treasury. the limit of appropriation for the Sait He will call up the bill in a few days

GEN. ROBERTS WANTS 90,000 MORE MEN.

Militia Ballot Law, Calling All Unmarried Men Between 18 and 30, to be Brought in Force February 14.

Sensational Rumors Current in London-Gen. Buller's Movements -Reconnoissance by Lord Dandonald-Public Anxiety About the Upper Tugela-Reported Surrender of 800 Boers -More Troops for Lord Roberts Include 50,000 Militia and 40,000 Reserves-Statement that Volunteers Will be Mobilized Forthwith-Report of Mafeking-Rebellion Against Britain in the Soudan-Alleged Breach of Egyptian Neutrality-Gen. Buller Has Advanced.

no official news from Gen. Buller's

headquarters and the only information

which has reached London in anyway

supporting the reports that he has

recrossed the Tugela river, is found in

the Associated Press dispatches an-

nouncing Lord Dundonald's reconnals-

sance, which is taken to indicate a pre-

lude to renewed activity. As the dis-

patch is three days old and Lord Dun-

donald found no difficutly in crossing

the river, it is not impossible Gen. Bul-

ler may have moved in the interim and

public anxiety is again concentrated

Dispatches from elsewhere in South

Africa merely tell of desultory shell

bled for 90,000 additional men, which, it

is added, the government has promised

to give him, sending 50,000 militia and

It is also said that the volunteers will

be mobilized forthwith. It is even as-

serted today that the cabinet has es-

pecially dealt with these matters. The

militia ballot act makes every unmar-

ried man between 18 and 30 years of

This morning at the life guards bar-

racks, Regents Park, the prince of

Wales inspected another contingent of

pany volunteers prior to their depart-

ure from London to embark for South

Africa. The spectators included Lord

Mayor Newton, a number of city digni-

The prince of Wales made a speech

to the men in the same vein as his ad-

dress to the first contingent of yeoman-

ry at their departure from London Fri-

Lorenzo Marques, Thursday, Feb. 1 .--

A dispatch from Gaberones dated Jan-

uary 23, describing a reconnaissance of

some of Col. Plumer's forces around

the Boer laager southward seems to dis-

pose of the story that Mafeking has

been relieved. On that date the Rhodes-

fans captured two Transvaal flags and

drove off the Boer outpost before re-

REBELLION AT KHARTOUM.

Paris, Feb. 2 .-- A "--- atch to the Ha-

vas News agency from Cairo confirms

the report that a rebellion had occurred

among the Soudanese troops in Khar-

"There is much anxiety here. There

have been a number of grave in-

cidents, notably the growing discon-

tent in the Egyptian army, which has

attained to a mutiny in two Soudanese

battallons. The government has sent

Col, Wingate to parley with them. The

army complains of bad treatment and

the secret dispatch of Egyptian troops

to South Africa. It appears certain

that ten Maxims and a large assign-

ment of saddles have gone to Durban,

and a number of English officers and

civil functionaries have obtained an un-

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."]

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.-Represen-

tative Landis of Indiana announced to-

day that he had been notified of the res-

ner is one of the gentlemen to whom

turning to Gaberones.

day last.

toum.

It says:

taries, army officers and many ladies.

age llable to serve for five years.

volunteers and 40,000 militla reserves.

on the upper Tugela.

London, Feb. 2, 2.:37 p. m .- There is | which is believed to be a breach of Egypt's neutrality. The government is alarmed at the attitude of the black troops and has asked the khedive to intervene. The latter has sent a letter urging obedience, but the anxiety nevertheless continues. Egypt is almost denuded of European soldiers."

NUMBER 64.

A cable dispatch to the Associated Press from Paris, January 31, said there were only 150 white British soldiers at Khartoum under command of a major. The Soudanese force, it was added, consisted of two battalions with a total of 1,500 men.

BULLER HAS ADVANCED.

New York, Feb. 2 .- There is a decidedly more cheerful feeling in Lonlon. The confirmation of the report that Gen. Buller had announced that he would relieve Ladysmith together with the unconfirmed report that he had actually begun a new forward movement, had a good effect on the public mind. Figures just published have had a reassuring effect. The government announces that it was ascer-British forces in South Africa, has catained before the war began that the Boers could put 50,000 men into the

fire and the movements of patrols though Capetown mentions a rumor that Gen. French has captured eight hundred Boers, where and how not being announced. \$750,000. He has, on behalf of the com-Sensational rumors are current that the militia ballot act will be put in force February 14th, and that Gen. Lord Roberts, commander-in-chief of the

irmed the governor. ome significance may attach to the e of the word "governor" in this sement inasmuch as the reply was

iseted to Taylor. GOV. TAYLOR'S ATTITUDE.

Frakfort, Ky., Feb. 2.-Gov. Taylor merning ordered that nobody suld be admitted to the grounds of capitol under any circumstances, rasses which heretofore have enled holders to go through lines were iss up when presented. The object the new orders is to prevent any villas from serving any legal papers at him. It is the intention to the accrais to secure an injunction resmining Gov. Taylor from interfering my way with the meetings of the fasture, and enjoining him and et.Gov. Marshali from exercising gionations of State officers.

here is no chance whatever that ics will be served on Goy. Taylor, the executive building is encircled entries and an entire company is and night and day in the ante-room st outside his office. Every civilian w could possibly be a bearer of legal ments will be turned back by the

wattempt has been made to enforce # birdon of Douglas Hayes, Gov, for, by his refusal to recognize the its courts, has placed himself in such officion that he cannot make legal a saling the warden. The one fight for him to do is to liberate he by force, and he has evinced no meltion as yet to employ this means. Me Democratic plan is to make a al demand for admission to the slative halls in the State house evizy. As on yesterday they will be d admission by the militia, all of ch, with the exception of two comis from Barbourville, will rean here. These two companies have st ordered to London for the meet-W of the legislature there next Tues-

w. Taylor gives no intimation of regating his proviamation calling for a legislature to assemble at London. is making all arrangements for the in there. Many Republicans went as last night and this morning, all ing to go to London Monday.

It is probable a quorum will not be ant at the opening session fo the alature," said Representative Yar-17, "But there will be before Tuesnight of that you can rest as-

e make with great confidence and d the impression that appears to valent that the Republicans have ning in reserve. Every effort to what the Republicans propose to is baffied either by the restriction around those in authority to at or reticence on their part. At effort to reach Gov. Taylor this

of was met by the statement that a. Taylor refused to be interrupted, e was engrossed in giving attenther matters that affected the e of Kentucky; that he had givno statements for publication. and not now and did not know when

FETITION FROM LEGISLATORS.

e following petition was filed in Great court today, all the Demoathe members of the legislature being Franklin Circuit Court: The plainas state that they are members of a general assembly of the commonch of Kentucky, duly elected at the ember election, 1829, and were duly d as members of said general by on the second day of January. That the said cleation held on th day of November, 1899, was the at election at which members of emprison at which members of

assembly without their consent, they, the plaintiffs, have repeatedly, to-wit: "On the Sist day of January, 1900, and on the 1st day of February, 1900, and on other occasions made an effort to enter the hall of the house of represen-tatives and the senate chamber at regral astembly could be and were that each of these plaintiffs

Kentucky. Senator Lindsay arrived soon after the delegation had been admitted and was immediately ushered into the President's private office, where the conference was in progress. Senator Blackburn and Representative Rhea increating and Representative Rhea acted as spokesmen. They explained their deep solicitude less a collision should occur between the warring ele-ments in Kentucky, and made the re-port that Gov. Taylor had solicited fed-

terfere with these plaintiffs in the performance of their legal duties. the said Taylor has without right or authority of law called the legislature to known as the State house in order that meet in London, Laurel county, Kyl, on they may discharge their official duties the sixth day of February, 1900, a place remote from the seat of government and London being a small village, situated in a sparsely populated part of the State, with no buildings or rooms or houses sufficient to accommodate the general assembly of the commonwealth

of Kentucky, in which to perform their legal duties That he has stationed about the capitol building and in the senate chamber and in the hall of the house of representatives armed men, and has colle ed a large number of armed men who are now encamped in the capitol square to prevent these plaintiffs from meeting and discharging their duties as representatives of the people, and is threatening by force and violence and said unlawful methods to continue in the future to prevent them from assembling and discharging their duties as such

representatives. They state that the aforesaid unlaw-ful acts by the said Taylor are against tice of the suit for an injunction to re-strain him from interfering with the the will and consent of each house of the general assembly and the members action of the legislature and to prevent thereof. They say the two houses had him from holding a session of the leg-islature at London. Service was senot disagreed in respect to the time of adjournment, nor had they disagreed in reference to adjournment at all, but at the time of the aforesaid unlawful and to the sentries to allow nobody to pass in or out of the capitol grounds. Orders violent interference they were peace-ably engaged in the discharge of their to this effect were given early in the morning, but were revoked later, and duties as senators and representatives those having passes were allowed free access to all parts of the capitol square. of the commonwealth of the State of Kentucky.

The plaintiffs then quote the provisions of the constitution of the State of Kentucky, which Gov. Taylor claims gives him the power to adjourn the leg-islature. The petition then continues:

"The plaintiffs now state that they had not in any manner disagreed as to the adjournment of either house, nor had they in any respect been guilty of any dereliction of duty, nor had they failed or refused to faithfully perform the duties pertaining to the general assembly and their respective offices. But they say notwithstanding that fact, the defendants are now threatening by force of arms and other violent methods, to force the legislature to meet as aforesaid at London in Laurel county, Ky., and still refuses and threatens

to prevent a meeting of the general as-sembly in their respective chambers in the State capitol, or anywhere in the city of Frankfort, the seat of the government of this commonwealth, and unless restrained and enjoined by the orders of this honorable court, they will prevent the meeting of the general as-sembly at the place designated by the constitution and laws of the common-wealth, and will force them to meet in London, Laurel county, Ky., as before

stated. They further state that said Laurel county is in a lawless portion of the State, without any sufficient police force or civil authority to protect the mem-bers of the general assembly in the dis-charge of their duties and in a section of the State where many lawless dis-turbances and factional fights have heretofore occurred, often resulting in the adjournment of the courts of the State, making it frequently necessary for the State militia to be called out to protect the courts in the discharge of their official duties.

wrongs or unlawful acts therein set forth. Said motion will be made before the Hon. James F. Cantrill of the Four-teenth judicial district of Kentucky, in And notwithstanding troops have been repeatedly called to said section the circuit court room in the court house at Frankfort, Ky., at or about the hour of 11 o'clock a. m." then coroperated in conjunction and with the civil authorities, they have been totally unable to suppress the fights and lawlessness and factional strife in said sections and the same is

now completely terrorized and dominated by lawless bands of men engaged in feeds and other violations of the law. The plaintiffs further aver that, denying the right of the defendants to make the adjournment of the general

Restred a majority of these plaintiffs usid election for the office of senator representative of the common-Balance common-Balance common-Balance common-biance common-Balance common-common-biance common-biance common-common-biance common-biance common-common-biance common-biance common-common-biance common-common-biance common-common-biance common-common-common-biance common-common-common-biance common-com

my house This afternoon Officer Ed. Davies served the warrant on the Rice woman, who put up \$10 for her appearance in court tomorrow afternoon.

ENGLISH-BOER DEBATE.

Interesting Discussion at the L. D. S. College This Afternoon.

The members of the Rho Bate Pi Soclety of the L. D. S. College, held a most interesting meeting in the assembly room this afternoon. The feature of the program was a discussion of the question:

"Resolved, That England is justified in the stand she takes against the 'Transvaal."

to Gov. Taylor. Walker was at once placed under arrest and is now in the The speakers were David Smith and J. L. Mabey for the affirmative, . and guard house. It is announced that a special session of the legislature will be held at 2 o'clock in the Capitol hotel, the negative side was championed very ably by Wm. Waddoups and Wm. Wettake part in the meeting wil be placed under arrest and taken to London.

Mr. Smith opened the debate, and produced an array of statistics tend-ing to show that the Boers had grabbed the land in the Transvaal and that during the periods when the Boers were in trouble they called on England for help and ceded the land to England as payment for the help that nation had given them. The speaker essayed to show that the uitlanders pay fourteen-fifteenths of the taxes, and yet have voice in the government; and yet they are not protected in any of their rights.

Mr. Waddoups followed for the negative. He treated the question from a sentimental standpoint, and with somewhat of an eloquent strain, drew the comparison of the American colonies meetings of the general assembly of the commonwealth of Kentucky in any struggling for their liberty, and the Boers striving for their rights. He demonstrated that the Boers were not manner whatsoever, or from assembling said legislature at the city of London, Laurel county, Kentucky, upon petition this day filed in the Franklin circuit court, and from committing any of the in open revolt because they were free from any country, and they had a right to fight for the maintenance of their freedot

J. L. Mabey arose for the affirmative and contended that the Transvaal rightly belonged to the English by right of purchase, alleging that the English had bought the country from the natives. He dwelt on the same points brought forth by his colleague, viz.; that the English paid nearly all of Washington, Feb. 2 .- A delegation of the taxes. The speakers held that the Boers would be a more contented and prosperous people under English rule,

Washington, Feb. 2.--A delegation of Kentucky Democrats consisting of Senator-elect Blackburn and Repre-sentatives Rhea, Wheeler, Smith, Allen and Gilbert, and Col. Phil Thompson, called upon President McKinley today at the White House to protest against federal interference in the contest in Kentucky. Senator Lindsay arrived Wm. Wetzel, the second speaker for the negative, produced historical data showing that after the Boers had left Holland in the seventeenth century and settled in South Africa, they were followed by the English and driven out of the country, and after settling again. were again followed by the English and driven across the Vaal river, to the mercy of the savages. Subsequently the English entered the Transvaal country, and seized the government, but later relinquished the reins of authority, and left the Boers free again. Succeeding grocery bu scenes of alleged English rapine and plunder were vividly depicted by the speaker, and the Jameson raid de- by falling.

and former employer, Ray Sink, in cold blood, for the purpose of robbery, some time in September, 1898. Sink was a well known farmer of Wasco, Sherman county, and Magers had been in his employ on a large farm four miles Wasco during the summer of Sink's body, badly mutilated, was 1898. found in the Willamette river near Salem on September 20, 1898. The murderer tied the hands and feet and weighted the body down with irons. Magers and Sink were seen together in Salem on September 13, and the muryeomanry and honorable artillery comdered man was never seen alive again Magers served a term in the penitenti ary for the larceny of a norse in Polk county in 1896. He is 25 years of age.

CLARK BRIBERY CASE.

Prosecution Still Has a Few Witnesses on Hand.

Washington, Feb. 2 .- When the Senate committee on privileges and elections met today Mr. Campbell, representing the memorialists in the prosecution of the charges against Senator Clark of Montana in connection with his election to the United States Senate, announced that he had three more witnesses to examine, thus deferring the beginning of the presentation of the defense.

The first witness was Frank E. Wright, cashier of a bank at Lewiston, Mont. Mr. Wright was questioned concerning the accounts of State Repre-sentative T. C. Long, and State Sena-ator Hobson, the latter being president of his bank. He said that prior to the meeting of the legislature Long had owed the bank \$400, and Hobson had owed it \$22,000. Long had paid his note in April and Hobson paid his in May ast, both with checks.

The witness brought with him a transcript of the accounts of Hobson & Long, but failed to bring the deposit slips in either case.

The account transcripts were placed in evidence. The one in Hobson's case showed that in April last a letter was received from the Continental National Bank of Chicago, advising the Fergus County bank of a credit of \$25,000 in Hobson's behalf. Hobson was then in I ondon, but the witness did not think he had gone to London with Senator Clark. Hobson had never told him where he had obtained the \$25,000. On cross-examination Wright said that Hobson was considered a wealthy man -worth about \$300,000 or \$400,000. knew that he had sold some mines in Lordon, but did not know whether the 25,000 was derived from this source

tion with Representative Long after his return to Lewiston from his attendance

"Well Charley, I suppose it was sim-ply a matter of dollars and cents with

"Well, I hope you don't consider I was a cheap guy anyway." W. W. Beasley, Republican member w. W. Beasley, Republican member of the Montana legislature, from West Grass county, denied that he said dur

ing his campaign that he would never vote for a Democrat. He had not talked with any one seriously of voting for Clark until the question came up in the Republican caucus,

that he would vote for protection on Clark's pledge, and the committee took R recess

Chicago, Feb. 2 .- At 10:30 o'clock today fire broke out in the third story of Sprague, Warner & Co., big wholesale grocery building, at Michigan avenue and Randolph streets, spreading rapid-Two firemen were seriously injured

dorsing polygamy because it had ap- | connected with it must first resign.

The British in a few days will have 213,000 men in South Africa.

Gen. Joubert, according to late advices, has 19,000 men surrounding Ladysmith, and confronting Gen. Buller. In the recent turning movement Gen. Buller lost 1,985 men, but the places are filled. The Boers have no means of replacing their lost men with fresh soldiers. Looking at the matter in this light it is as inevitable that Joubert will be beaten, as it was that Grant would take Richmond.

Few dispatches are now allowed to come through from the seat of operations about Stormberg and Colesberg, and Gen. Roberts is clearly anxious to direct attention from the work in progress to co-operating with Gen, Gatacre and Gen. French. The Dutch garrisons both at Stormberg and Colesberg have been reinforced, and the Boer strategists are striving to repeat their tactics at Magersfontein, Colenso and Spion Kop, by creating a new impasse by which the British invasion of the Free State may be blocked. The milltary experts are inclined to be easier with Buller since he and his army are so undaunted, and the harsh criticism is shifting to the ministry.

The Daily Mail says: "As is notorious withal of any knowledge of politics, the government is tremblingly awaiting the news of some little victory to ward off temporarily just criticism, the situation is too hunillating for words.

miliating for words. "One by one, public belief in the representative leaders on the unionist side is disappearing. The marguls of Lansdowne was discredited at the out-break of the war. Mr. Balfour fell at Manchester. Lord Salisbury's pltiful exhibition under the lash of Lord Rosebery on Tuesday damaged another Ideal. Mr. Chamberlain has so far made no declaration of vigorous policy

suited to our pressing needs. "Some weeks ago many of the best friends of the government were urging its reconstruction. It is almost too fate now for that policy. People now are ooking for some strong man to lead them.

"Rosebery's name has been on every tongue during the last few days, but to turn to him before Mr. Chamberlain has been tried appears to us to be unwise and unfair from many point It would be well to watch Mr. view. Chamberlain's attitude during the next limited furlough to go to South Africa. | few days."



Officials of the Agricultural College at Logan, Utah.

propriated \$40,000 for the Agricultural College at Logan. The president of that college-I make this charge on my honor as a representative"-said Mr. ignation of Dr. Tanner, the president | Landis, "Is a polygamist, living in of the Logan College, Utah. Dr. Tan- open and notorious polygamy with three wives. One of the leading pro-Mr. Landls referred in his speech fessors is a polygamist, living in open against Mr. Roberts. He was replying and notorious polygamy with two to some statements made by Senator wives, a trustee who guides and di-Rawlins, claiming that the appoint- rects the business interests is a ment of some postmasters who were polygamist, living in open and notorious now charged with being polygamists polygamy with seven wives, and they did not prove that President McKin- have blessed him with thirty-nine chilley endorsed polygamy, "Mr. Rawlins," dren." It is stated that if the Logan he added, "might as well have charged | College expects any further appropriathe House of Representatives with en- tion from Congress every polygamist

Halsey M. Watson, of the Fergus county Argus, testified to a conversaat the legislature. Long had exhibited a big roll of bills. The representative had objected to some criticisms of his course in voting for Clark. The wit-ness had said to Long:

to which he said the reply was

Beasley said he was induced to vote for Clark because in a statement fur-nished him Clark had given assurance Montana raw materials. Beasley was then excused to go to his hotel to get

Another Chicago Fire.

