

d to the overstocking of many of the nges, thereby destroying the sod and

and the anti-Croninites. It gives also a long secret circular from the Cronin-

march, owing to the unwieldy baggage

re tracts of the pul triment of the national government well as the stockmen; and, "Whereas, We believe that the peo-

errored in stock-raising are Cable of determining the most wholeme plan for the management of the ble ranges and for the correcting szisting evils; and, "Whereas, The stockmen feel that

tice demands that they should be issuited in all matters pertaining to tonal legislation affecting the pub-ranges of the West on which they ived and made their homes for therefore, be it solved, That it is the sense of this

vention that arid and semi-arid lic lands in the Western States and mitories should be classified, ap-West for grazing purposes une fired limitations, giving preference

### Hanged the Wrong Man.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Jan. 19 .- A rethas just reached here from rela-es of the deceased that old man over recently died in California, and at he made a confession to the effect at he killed Moses Lufkins in Gales wiship, this country, some twelve was afterward hung for the crime e was only circumstantial evidence ast Rose, whose attention to Grace fkins had been forbidden by her her. On the first trial the jury dis-med but the second trial resulted in ction. In a speech from the gal-Rose affirmed his innocence and arged Slover with the crime.

# BUSINESS KEEPING UP.

#### a & Co. Say It is 40 Percent More than a Year Ago.

New York, Jan. 19.-R. G. Dun & a's Weekly Review of Trade tomor-will say: "Whether the new year E surpass or keep pace with the old the question which gives special inring now with business by far the Thet and most prosperous ever known year ago the record of the present with is more than 40 per cent larger an in January, 1898, which in its turn, shown heavier business than in If year preceding, it cannot be exthe decrease of 9.6 per cent in payats through clearing-house is wholly to great speculative activity at tw Tork last year, with sales of 12,-1432 shares, against 6,518,920 to the me date this year, for payments out-is this city have been 4.3 per cent mater than a year ago, and greater an in the same part of any other

The copper output of this country in h was 252,206 tons, greater by 91,000, Bya per cent, than in 1895, while the tein product last year, 59,240 tons, and in the four years only 3,062 tons.

aned in the four years only 3,062 tons, be prices of copper and lead are un-anged, with the higher at 27%c. "Perhaps the most important indus-rial event is the marketing of woolen roos at prices averaging 18.4 per cent liker than last year, many makes hav-if been promptly sold up and with-rawn, while others sell so well as to ive great encouragement. As wool solutions average 34.9 per cent higher tations average 34.9 per cent higher additions average 34.9 per cent higher han a year ago, the rise in goods is at excessive. But hopes of word specu-stors for a further rise were dashed by y the fall of 5 per cent in merinos at a London sale, with crossbreds weak-t and considerable sales at concessions the to be followed by one of 300 600 The to Sc, followed by one of 300,000 ands Montana at 20 c, with numerous den to sell consignments hitherto held the market. Sales in three weeks, 14,-380 pounds, have been smaller than the corresponding weeks of the three

# Osman Ligna Captured.

Cairo, Jan. 19,-News was received Cairo, Jan. 19,-News was received in the tonight that Osman Digna, prin-ipal general of the late Khalifa Abul-h, has been captured. It has been nown that he was once in the neigh-othood of Tokah, six days ago, and everal exceditions. Work, organized veral expeditions were organized rom Suakim, under Capt. Burgess, lit the result that Osman Digna was aken unburt in the hills yesterday.

Charges Thereof Against Postmasters Never **Reached Higher Officials.** 

## Letters Came Late, and Were Handled by Clerks, who Did Not Draw Attention Thereto.

Washington, Jan. 19 .-- In the investigation of the alleged polygamous statue of several federal officials in Utah, Postmaster-General Smith detailed the circumstances as far as they had come to his knowledge, although the two appointments under consideration were made prior to his administration. He had found, however, that attention

had not been directed to any charges prior to the appointment, although subsequently papers which had been submitted were brought to the attention of the higher officials. One of them was a letter from N. E. Clemenson, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Logan, Utah, addressed "Personal to the Presi-dent," stating that "Mr. Smith, the postmaster at Logan, is a high ecclesiastic of the Mormon Church, living in a polygamous status." There was also

a petition received. Mr. Smith pres a petition received. Mr. Smith presented a letter from Mr. Porter, secretary to the President, dated yesterday, saying: "There is in this office no record of the receipt of any letters, petitions or protests con-cerning the appointment of John Gra-ham as postmaster at Provo City, Utab Utah.

'A letter, addressed to the President. under date of Logan, Cache county, Utah, November 22, 1897, by N. E. Clemenson, pastor Presbyterian E. Clemenson, pastor Presbyterian church, was referred to your depart-ment, and an acknowledgment from this office was made to the writer on November 27, 1897. Subsequently a pe-tition dated Logan, Utah. December 6, 1897, signed E. W. Nelson, John M. Royle, William Braugham and others, relating to the same subject, was re-ceived and acknowledged December 21, 1897. This petition was referred to the postoffice department on December 24,

Mr. Bristow, assistant postmaster geenral, asserted that he made up a brief relative to the presidential appointment to postmasterships, and when these Utah cases were briefed he had no knowledge of any polygamous charges against the parties. The Ciemenson letter at that time had not come to his attention, nor did it get before the postmaster-general, as the clerks who handled it did not so brief

it as to call special attention to it. Mr. Lentz and Mr. Grosvenor again explained the talk between them, show. ing that the difference was mainly as to words and that Mr. Lentz did not seek to place any inference on them. The hearing went over until next Tues-day, when Mr. Bristow will be heard further.

#### Seized Another German Vessel.

Lourenzo Marques, Thursday, Jan. 18.—The German bark Marie, from Australia, with a cargo of flour for the Transvaal government, has been taken as a prize by the British third-class cruiser Pelorus, near the island of In-yak, Delagoa bay, and has been sent to Durban with a prize crew on board.

#### Rush of Italians Expected.

New York, Jan. 20 .- It is believed that the building of the Rapid Transit tunnel will attract thousands of Italians and other south of Europe emigrants to this city and preparations are being made to receive them. Commis-sioner of Emigration McSweeney says the agents of the various steamship lines are already posting the news of the big tunnel contract and the gov-ernment officers at the various Italian ports, and report a regular Klondyke rush in preparation.

#### Fenlan Plot Discovered.

London, Jan. 20.-Under the caption, "Revival of Fenian Activity," the Times this morning gives extracts from a secret circular and other details of

er 2011 of last year, to the officers and mem-bers of the organization, urging that "the time is opportune to take advan-tage of England's difficulties in the Transvaal, the first object being to emash the Anglo-American understanding, leaving England without a friend in the world." The circular then invites "volunteers for active ser-vice wherever needed." The Times re-gards this as proof of the existence of a Fenian plot.

#### England Would Call it Unfriendly.

London, Jan. 20 .- The Daily Chronicle says editorially today: "According to advices we have received from Washington, a canvass of the Senate and House of Representatives has placed it beyond dispute that Congress will not only pass the Nicaragua canal bill, but will pass it in a form directly at variance with the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

"This is a statement of decidedly se rious importance, and we hesitate to believe that the United States government will commit itself to a course which this country would have to re-gard as unfriendly."

#### Mexican Weather Service.

### Chicago, Jan. 20 .- A special to the Record from Tampico, Mex., says:

Dr. I. M. Cline, chief of the weather bureau of Texas, with headquarters at Galveston, is in this city in the inter-est of the signal service of the United States and Mexico. He will establish observatories in all the Mexican Gulf ports, beginning at Tampico and finish-ing his work at Progresso. The instru-ments for the Tampico station arrived today and the destor will begin putties

today and the doctor will begin putting them up at once. William Buchana has been appointed observer for this port and will make his reports to the Galveston headquarters daily. This will be a material benefit to Tampico, as well as to shipping interests throughout

the republic

dumn, including all the tents and sheep, over the roads, in wet weather The correspondent then goes on to say: "Some 10,000 Boers arrived in the say: "Some 10,000 Boers arrived in the vicinity of Potgieter's drift-on Thursday and Friday of last week and began the erection of extensive and for-midable lines of trenches, for their position apparently could only be turned from the west by assaulting the high ridges of the Sproonkog.

"A balloonist reported today that no guns were visible in the enemy's works, but there was a large Boer camp in the direction of Brakfontein, a brown ridge four miles from Potgleter's drift. Boers colenso and Ladysmith. They have certainly run branches of the railway from Modderspruit around Mount Bulawaya. Nearly all the Boers have gone to attempt to check Gen. Warren's ad-vance, but he made no sign today." A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Spearman's farm, or camp, as the correspondents now describe it, the correspondents now describe it dealing with Lord Dundonald's movement to the west of Gen. Warren's force, already cabled, says: "His suc-cess gives us control of an easy en-trance to Ladysmith. Our guns con-tinue to bombard the Boer lines, the Boers replying but feebly. Gen. War-ren is advancing steadily."

The Dally Mail publishes the following dispatch, dated Thursday, from Spearman's camp: "It is rumored that the Boers have evacuated Colenso in order to reinforce their troops here Heavy-gun firing was heard from from Ladysmith this morning. Gen. Buller's order instructs the men to heed the white flag of the Boers only when they lay down their arms. It also instructs them to beware of false bugie calls."

The Standard publishes the follow-ing, dated Thursday, from Spearman's farm: "It is reported that the Boers opposite Colenso, on finding that Gen. Buller had outmaneuvered them crossed the south of the Tugela on Monday and set fire to all the houses in the village. "As the force from Chieveley ad-vanced, the Boers retired before them

to trenches on the hill in line with Col-



# HEADQUARTERS OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL GEORGE STEWART WHITE AT LADYSMITH.

This scene was sketched in Ladysmith by Melton Prior of The Illustrated London News. At the left of the house is a dugout, or bombproof, covered with rocks. It was made for the use of General White and his staff, but the general re-fuses to get into it when Boer shells are flying near. Some idea of the closeness of the siege may be gained from Mr. Prior's statement that he sent duplicate tracings of this and other sketches by nine active runners, but one of whom reached the British lines, near Colenso.

from San Jose de Buena Vista, western

"Manila, Jan. 19.-Hughes reports

coast of Panay, that he crossed mountains in a northwesterly direction from San Joaquin, southern Panay, and on the 17th struck the enemy crossing Antique river. He captured a rifled cannon and a Nordenfeldt, pursued the insurgents through Antique, Egana, and Sibalom, their capital, and marched to San Jose. Casualties, one wounded; enemy's loss considerable. Entire population fled to mountains; heat oppres-

'MacArthur reports, 17th instant, that thirty-five rifles surrendered at Floda Blanca, that at Manibauen, McRae, Third infantry, captured three insur-gent officers and the wife of Gen. Mes-cardo, considerable insurgent property, and liberated three Spanish prisoners; that at Caland, he captured 10 insur-gents, burned seven tons of rice and insurgent barracks; that Sullivan, Thirty. fourth infantry, near San Jose, sur-prised an insurgent force, captured six rifles and considerable live stock; that Lieut. Houle, Third infantry, captured near Malsios one officer, 25 men and six rifles; that Van Horn, Seventeenth in-fantry, struck Ladrones at Santa Cruz, 17, wounded 5, captured 13, and killed nine rifles

"MacArthur reports, 18th inst., that a strong mountain position west of Ma-balacat, occupied by Gen. Hizon and afty men, was captured yesterday by McRac, Third infantry. Enemy left lieutenant and four dead men in trenches. McRae captured captain, one man, 130 rifles, several thousand rounds of ammunition, and destroyed arsenal and quantity of rice. Casualties, one man wounded.

"Bates reports that Schwan's column of cavalry is refitting at Batangas to move eastward on the 19th. Infantry is now moving in that direction, enemy retiring, suffering loss in mer, and property. Our casualties are few, mostly slight wounds. A portion of Wheaton's troops will enter Lemery and Taal tomorrow: now meeting opposition in mountains, which impedes march. "Six officers, 54 enlisted men, four

len (Neb.) calling upon the secretary of state for information as to whether any representative of the Transvaal had applied to the United States government for recognition and if such application had been made, if it had been accepted and if not why not, was laid before the Senate. Mr. Spooner moved that the resolution be directed to the President and he be requested to furnish the information if not incompatible with public interest. He repudiated, he said, the doctrine advanced repeatedly by senators that the people were entitled to information from day to day regarding the conduct of our

Senate today the resolution of Mr. Ai-

foreign business. A debate ensued between Senators Allen, Spooner, Teller and Hale. The resolution was finally amended so as to call on the President "If not incompatwith public interests," to supply the information. Mr. Hale made an impassioned speech

in which he said he was friendly to England, but he regretted that such a great power should now be trying to crush a government, a republic which was seeking to establish itself in South Africa, especially as England claimed to be a nation of liberty. The resolution as amended, was

passed The Senate passed the bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to struct of stone instead of wood the proposed dry docks at the navy yards at League Island, Pa., and Mare Island,

California. The financial bill was then taken up and Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate in opposition to it.

CHINA IS STIFFENING UP.

Taking Measures to Prevent European Aggression.

#### Empress Dowager Issues Decree Tiger-Like Voraclty of Certain Powers-The Plague.

Yokohama, Jan. 3, via San Francisco, Jan. 19-The plague ceases to attract much attention, only a few sporadic cases showing themselves from time to time. The whole number thus far throughout the empire has been only 49, out of which 40 have proved fatal. The chief injury sustained has been by The chief injury sustained has been by the business interests of Kobe, which have suffered severely, and also by the of Ladies Salisbury and Ridley and the have suffered severely, and also by the railway companies, passenger travel having been greatly deterred by the etringent quarantine regulations.

A lively interest has been aroused by the publication of the secret decree of the empress dowager of China, in which she shows a becoming sense of the danger which threatens the empire from foreign aggression, and holds the provincial governors to a strict responsibility for the immediate defense of their respective provinces should any attack be made upon them.

"The various powers," she says, "are casting upon us looks of tigerlike voracity, hustling each other in their endeavors to be the first to seize upon our innermost territory. They think that China, having neither money nor troops, would never venture to go to war with them."

Speculation is, of course, rife as to what has happened to bring out this decree eminently suggestive as it is of the stiffening of China's backbone. Some attribute it to an understanding with Japan, it being reported anew that ex-minister Yano is to return there as Japanese adviser to the Tsung II Ya-men. Others see in it an assurance gathered from the late negotiations with the United States government, in which it is thought there were indications that the new power in the East has provided for the protection of its trade interests in China by showing a strong sympathy with the empire in its present avil plight. ca came as a surprise and is facetiously attributed to the fact that they have been driven out of England by the ceaseless jangling in music and recita. tions of his "Absent minded beggar. A representative of the Associated Press learns that the real reason which has prompted Mr. Kipling to go abroad is his desire to be "in at the death." He is especially desirous of meeting Mr. Cecil Rhodes, with whom he is on terms of close friendship, immediately after the relief of Kimberley. Moreover, Mr. Kipling will utilize his trip in gathering good literary material. But he will not unnecessarily risk his safety, as he intends to stay at Capetown until the conditions at the front assume a more pacific aspect.

Prince Ranjitsinhil, the well known Indian cricketer, exemplified Mr. Kip-ling's popular story "The Man Who Was" when at a dinner this week at Cambridge. Expressing regret at the fact that his countrymen were not al-lowed to fight in South Africa he added: "When Russia comes blundering at the door of India the world will see

what Indian cavalry can do." Another distinguished Oriental has been stirring up British patriotism. In this case it is none other than the Chinese minister who, when visiting the Manchester stock exchange, called for cheers for the queen. The mayor notified her majesty of the occurrence and she replied that she had heard of it with much gratification. Incidental-ly, it is rumored that the minister will

be recalled, not on this account, but to succeed Li Hung Chang as minister of commerce, a change that would be warmly greeted in England, though Chih Chen Lo Fengluh's departure would be regretted.

Would be regretted. The young duke of Westminster is coming from South Africa. He will marry Miss West, the youngest daugh-ter of Mr. William Corwallis West. The duke will return to South Africa almost immediately after his marriage, as an officer of the imperial yeomanry. The future duchess is a sister of Lieut. Cornwallis West, whose name has so often been connected with Lady Ran-

dolph Churchill's. The greater part of the late duke's racing and breeding stud will be sold at auction March Sth. Orme and Ben d'Or will not be sold, but Flying Fox will only be saved from the hammer by a stiff reserve price, which, accord-ing to general opinion, must be very

high indeed to prevent him changin hands. Mr. Whitney and Sir J. Blun-dell Maple are both reported to be to be candidates for the possession of this . .. mous horse, and fast and furious bid-

ding is anticipated. The death of Lady Alice Montagu, sister of the duke of Manchester, resulted in many more families going in-to mourning and the closing of one of illness of Lady Landsdowne bids fair to make the forthcoming session of Parliament one of the dullest in his-tory from a social point of view. The war office is coming in for con-

siderable criticism for refusing to ac-cept offers of private houses for the reception of the wounded from South Africa. This patriotio movement has been snubbed by the curt reply that the wounded would be retained in the hospitals until they were able to dis-pense with nursing. On the other hand, the army surgeons' employment of the Roentgen rays in field surgery has proved most successful and has met with the highest commendation. Orders have been received for a fresh equipment and skilled operators, and before February, it is likely that every column at the front will be furnished with a Roentgen ray outfit.

Another electrical advance is that wireless telegraphy is rapidly gaining ground. Marconi outfits are being installed on three vessels destined for active service.

The southern coast towns are patiently awaiting the visit of the American fleet. During the recent visit to Wey. mouth the United States naval attache, Lieut. Com. Colwell, to test the wire-less steering devices, the mayor of that place called on him and informed the American officer that about £200 subscribed by the town lay in the bank awaiting the Americans' arrival, and that he, the mayor, had personally sub-scribed £250 with the view of enter-sining the visiting officers and men

