

Boers Capture The Scots Greys

One of Great Britain's Crack Regiments Loses a Major and Captain Severely Wounded, Several Killed and Forty-three Men Taken—Gen. Hamilton Unable to Rescue Them, Continues His March.

London, Feb. 20.—A detachment of the Scots Greys, (second dragoons) one of Great Britain's crack regiments, has been cut up by the Boers near a place called Kildam. Maj. C. W. M. Feilden and Capt. Bussler were severely wounded and 46 captured. The news was received this morning from Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch dated Pretoria, Wednesday, Feb. 19. The Scots Greys formed part of Gen. Gilbert Hamilton's column. The latter, while moving on Nigel, Feb. 18, engaged a force of Boers at Kildam. The Scots Greys became detached, were surrounded and cut off. Gen. Hamilton was unable to dislodge the Boers from their position so he continued his march towards Nigel. The Boers released the Scots Greys who had been made prisoners.

STRIKERS MURDERED WORKMEN.

They Wished to Return to Work and Were Killed by Barcelona Mob—Proprietor Slain for Raising Price of Bread—Mob Storms an Arsenal.

Barcelona, Feb. 20.—The strikers today murdered three workmen who wished to resume work. The proprietor of a bakery who raised the price of bread was also killed. It is hourly becoming more apparent that the strikers are the prime movers in the present revolution. The markets are without provisions and the strikers are preventing the slaughter of animals. Additional reinforcements of troops are being sent. A mob stormed the arsenal at Sabadell, not far from Barcelona, and secured 40 rifles; but they were subsequently recovered by the troops. Fighting between the troops and strikers has occurred at Tarrasa and Sabadell.

ON THE VERGE OF REVOLUTION

Premier Sagasta Preparing Decree Establishing Martial Law Throughout Spain—Weyler Consults With Military Authority—Arms and Ball Cartridges Sent to Madrid Troops.

Madrid, Feb. 20.—Premier Sagasta is preparing a decree establishing martial law throughout Spain. The signature of the decree, it is believed, will be followed by an extreme national crisis. It was positively said that when the chamber of deputies closed this evening the minister of war, Gen. Weyler, had a long conference with the queen regent yesterday followed by a conference with the military authorities today. After wards, it is asserted, arms and ball cartridges were sent out to the troops in Madrid, who are in readiness to start at a moment's notice.

VICTIMS DISSENTOMBED ALIVE.

Baku, Trans-Caucasia, Feb. 20.—During the course of the search today for bodies of victims of the recent earthquakes at Shamakha 32 persons were disinterred alive.

IMPORTANT MORTGAGE RULING

St. Louis, Feb. 20.—By a ruling of the United States court of appeals it is held that a mortgage issued in one state is binding in any other state or territory.

JUSTICE GRAY HAS PARALYSIS.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Justice Horace Gray of the supreme court has suffered an attack of paralysis, but it is stated that there is every reason to expect his recovery. The attack occurred Tuesday night. His mind is clear but he has lost the muscular control of a part of his body. Justice Gray had been unwell for some time and his advanced age, 74 years, gave rise to some apprehension as to the outcome of his illness. His family say the attack is not serious.

AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

In Daughters Have a Lengthy Discussion as to When It Began.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Much discussion as to the actual date of the beginning of the American Revolution followed the reading of the register general's report in the convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution today. The consensus of opinion was that the revolutionary period began in 1776 with the adoption of the declaration of independence. The election of vice presidents followed and nominations came thick and fast. The list is a long one and the contest promises to be exceedingly animated. The delegates were crowded and pushing each other down the main aisle, anxious to have their nomination "go" and "back and sit down." Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood moved that Mrs. Elizabeth Peabody be elected the first general, vice Miss Minnie Foght. The question was not disposed of when the congress took a recess until 2:30 p. m.

SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 20.—At the conclusion of routine business in the senate today consideration was resumed of the Philippine tariff bill.

A Judicial Explanation.

That is What the District Court is Asked For, Together With a Modification of the Decree in the Big Water Case.

Gov. Van Sant Elated. St. Paul, Feb. 20.—Atty.-General Douglas said today: "Both the governor and myself are elated over the decision of President Roosevelt and Atty.-Gen. Knox in taking up the right on the merger. It will not interfere in the least with our suit. It will be on broader and different lines. There is another advantage. The federal authorities have much broader jurisdiction than we have in this state. We were limited to parties other than citizens of Minnesota. We could not proceed under the Sherman law either. The federal authorities have the widest jurisdiction. They can bring in the Northern Securities company, Messrs. Hill, Morgan and everybody else connected in any way with the merger. It is a great thing for the state that the federal authorities have taken up the merger."

Kruger May Visit America. Brussels, Feb. 20.—It is said in Boer circles that if Messrs. Wolmar and Wessels, left Port Sheridan today bound for the United States advise Mr. Kruger that a tour of the United States would be beneficial to the Boer cause, the Boer president will overcome his aversion to a long trip and undertake the journey.

Twenty-Ninth Off for Philippines

Chicago, Feb. 20.—The second and third battalions of the Twenty-ninth United States Infantry, numbering 500 men, left Port Sheridan today bound for the Philippines, via San Francisco, Lieut.-Col. T. F. Forbes in command. At Manila Col. Forbes will turn the first battalion of the regiment over to the command of Col. Wm. A. B. Forbes, who will join the other two at the Presidio. The regiment will sail on the steamer March 1. Col. Forbes is accompanied by his wife and three daughters.

London Stock Exchange.

London, Feb. 20.—Most sections of the stock exchange were quiet today, the depression in Americans monopolizing attention. Heavy selling began early for both local and New York stocks. The outbreak today between the strikers and troops began in Parado, Avila and Tumbia streets, where many shots were exchanged.

To Greet Henry in Dewey's Name.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Commander Nathan Sargent, aide to Admiral Dewey, is at the latter's request going to New York to greet Prince Henry, the proposed compromise treaty to express the admiral's regret at being unable to be present in person to meet him on his arrival in America. It is stated that the only cause for the admiral's absence is the serious illness of Mrs. Dewey.

Long Has No Comment to Make.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Sen. Long, referring to the president's statements upon the appeal of Admiral Schley, today said: "I have no comment to make on the president's attitude upon the appeal of Admiral Schley except to express my appreciation of its thorough, conscientious, straightforward character. It is, of course, gratifying that the navy department is sustained. The decision would be read as no other document in opinion and tend to close the whole matter."

German Tariff Troubles.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—At the opening of today's session of the tariff committee of the Reichstag, the chairman declared that the statements to be made by the imperial secretary of state for the interior, Count Posadowski-Wehmer, and the secretary of foreign affairs, Baron von Richthofen, regarding the government's views of the tariff measures must be treated as confidential.

Kansas City Without Chief Officials

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 20.—Kansas City is without its five principal charter officials as a result of yesterday's decision of the state supreme court ordering City Controller Land, City Physician Coffin, Clerk Curry, Assessor Yost and City Counselor Middlebrock, holders of Republican offices, to resign. The court's decision, however, is not final, as the officials have the right to appeal.

Italian Parliament Opened.

Rome, Feb. 20.—King Victor Emmanuel opened parliament today with considerable ceremonial. In the speech from the throne he referred to the tranquillizing effect on the country of the government's liberal policy and to the excellent relations existing between Italy and all the powers.

Copper Firmer in London.

London, Feb. 20.—Copper was firmer today on further purchases by a firm which has recently been supported by the price of the metal. One thousand, two hundred tons were sold. The price closed at 56.

A Judicial Explanation.

That is What the District Court is Asked For, Together With a Modification of the Decree in the Big Water Case.

As already stated by the "News," a petition is to be considered by the district court, for a modification and judicial explanation of the decree of the court, which was affirmed by the majority of the Supreme Court, as to the dispute between Salt Lake City and several canal companies with the Electrical Power company in relation to water rights. The petitioners are Salt Lake City, represented by Attorney George L. Nye, the Utah and Salt Lake Canal company by F. S. Richards and C. S. Varian, the South Jordan Canal company, by its attorneys, and the East Jordan irrigation company by Kavin, Thurman, Hurd and Wedgewood. After stating the purport of the facts and findings in the original suit, and specifying the quantities of water claimed by the different parties in litigation, the petition goes on to state:

"And your petitioners, upon their information and belief, allege, that the several quantities of water herebefore used by the several parties, respectively, in excess of the reasonable necessities and uses of the respective parties, and that approximately, not more than seventy-five (75) per centum of the said several quantities of water, so awarded by the decree in each of the cases aforesaid, is reasonably necessary for the use of the respective persons and corporations aforesaid; and that the quantity of water in excess of such percentage, if permitted to flow down the river for the purposes of distribution, as aforesaid, will be wasted and appropriated by persons not entitled to the same."

"And your petitioners show to the court, that by the terms of the original decree, the said water, which is entitled to all the waters of the Jordan River, for the purposes of storing and distributing rapidly among themselves, the said several parties, and necessary distribution of the waters awarded by said decree to the persons therein designated as prior appropriators, and that, notwithstanding the premises, as they are informed and so charged the fact to be, the commission appointed and acting under the said decree does permit to flow down the river and does distribute to the persons and corporations herein last mentioned, respectively, the full quantities of water awarded to them severally, notwithstanding that neither of them reasonably require and use such quantities of water."

It is further shown in the petition that the petitioners for the use of all the waters of the Jordan River, which are absolute and their necessities pressing, and that because of the paucity of water supply for the ensuing irrigation period, it is necessary to store and impound all the waters of the river and lake to which the petitioners are entitled.

NO TEMPLE ILLUMINATION FOR ELKS.

Presidency of the Church Has No Intention of Making Any Such Display, and No Application for One Has Been Made. Officially or Otherwise.

For the past day or two there have been many inquiries at the Church office as to whether or not the statement published in some of the contemporaries of the "News," that the Temple was to be illuminated in honor of the Elks convention here in August next, was correct.

POPE'S LONG PONTIFICATE.

Rome, Feb. 20.—The pope today entered on the 25th year of his pontificate. Although the main celebration of the jubilee is postponed until March 3 when the combined jubilee of the jubilee and coronation will be observed, the day was marked by the singing of a Te Deum in St. Peter's and other observances. The pontiff was the recipient of congratulations from all sides.

Prevent Coal Monopoly in Germany.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—The lower house of the Prussian diet today referred the mines bill to the budget committee, after Herr Schuler, the minister of commerce, had explained that the object of the purchase was to enable the state to counteract the monopolistic power of the coal syndicates in the interest of the navy, the railroads and the community generally.

J. F. Watson Renominated.

Richmond, Ind., Feb. 20.—At the sixth Indiana Republican congressional convention today, held at Connersville, James F. Watson received unanimous renomination.

Brooklyn Apartment Houses Burned.

New York, Feb. 20.—Four apartment houses in Kingston avenue, Brooklyn, were destroyed by fire today. The Brooklyn Orphan asylum, across the way from the burned buildings, was threatened. The fire broke out in a building in the building but it was not found necessary for them to leave.

Electricity Aids Gambling Swindling.

Vincennes, Ind., Feb. 20.—E. W. Roberts, an electrician, created a sensation in the city against Matthew Kelly and Dallas Tyler, charged with causing the downfall of Richard Davis, former bank cashier, by unfair gambling schemes. He testified that, at the direction of Kelly, he placed a new battery in the station and adjusted two saucer magnets under the bar where it is alleged that Davis lost \$50,000 throwing cards. The electrical work was done at midnight and witness was warned by Kelly not to mention it.

Against Equalization Board.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 20.—A decision has been handed down by the supreme court denying the writ of prohibition against the state board of equalization for the year 1901. The school board, to compel the taxation of public franchises at their total value.

Six Hundred Men Go on Strike.

Shamokin, Pa., Feb. 20.—Six hundred men and boys today went on strike at Hickory Ridge colliery, owned by the Union Coal company, causing the operators to shut down. The strikers asked for the discharge of a clerk who they claimed, treated them unfairly in dealing out supplies. The superintendent refused to grant their demand.

GETS MONEY ENOUGH TO BUILD CHURCH.

Rev. P. A. Simpkin, pastor of the Phillips Congregational church, returned this morning from his trip to Boston, New York and Washington, to complete the full amount of money he had secured for the new church building in this city. Mr. Simpkin was successful in the object of his visit, so that it will not be difficult to raise in this state the small amount necessary to complete the full amount of money he had secured for the new church building in this city.

HEADQUARTERS AT THE Y. M. C. A. ROOMS.

Messrs. G. F. Brooker and L. W. Raber, representing the Omaha and Nebraska Elks, returned here last night, pleased with the results of their visit. They proposed to have as the headquarters of the Omaha and Nebraska Elks, the Y. M. C. A. rooms at the Knutsford hotel. The representatives said that \$5,000 had been raised in Nebraska for expenses of the delegates to the national convention of the country, which includes Council Bluffs, Ia., and a little other territory not in Nebraska, but contiguous to it. They expect about 500 people from that district will come to Salt Lake City.

MEETING HOUSE FOR TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD.

The residents of the newly organized Twenty-eighth ward are much interested over the outlook for the new organization and are now talking of erecting a meeting house where they can worship. Bishop William McMillan and counselors of the Twenty-eighth ward, will meet the heads of families of that ward in the Twenty-second ward meeting house at 8 o'clock this evening with the object of discussing the matter of the erection of a meeting house, which is to be built as early as possible.

MISSOURI PACIFIC OFFICIALS ARRIVE.

A party of Missouri Pacific officials arrived in this city from Denver on No. 5 today under the wing of H. B. Kooser, the general agent at the Queen City hotel. The party included several old friends and introducing the visitors to their fellow railroadmen here. Those who were with Mr. Kooser are J. H. Lyon, western passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific at Kansas City, and Charles E. Styles, assistant general passenger agent of the same road at Kansas City.

PERRAULT IS EXONERATED.

President Will Reappoint Him Surveyor General of Idaho. (Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—The president has approved the report of the inspector, exonerating Joseph Perrault, surveyor general of Idaho, of charges which were preferred against him for alleged violations of the civil service law and has decided upon his reappointment.

IDaho WANTS SHIP'S BUILD.

Senator Helfferd presented a petition for Hobart post, Grand Army, Nampa, Idaho, praying for the enactment of legislation authorizing the construction of war vessels at the navy yards of the country.

POSTMASTERS.

Rolla Harris has been appointed postmaster at Salem, Fremont county, Idaho, vice G. H. Harris resigned.

PENSIONS.

An increase of pension has been granted William Stokes, Albion, Idaho, \$12.

Lynch Declares King Innocent.

State Prison Thug at Last Says Man Condemned at Same Time as Himself Had No Part in Robbery or Murder at Sheep Ranch—Sheriff Naylor and County Attorney Christensen Go to Colorado to Investigate the Case.

It was stated in last evening's "News" that Chief Hilton, Attorney Wanless and Detective Sam Dawes would visit King and Lynch and make an attempt to induce the latter to talk and assist in freeing King.

After much time and labor had been spent they succeeded in securing an affidavit from Lynch setting forth some of the facts in the case. He declares that Mace's statements in his affidavit are true, and that King had nothing to do with planning the hold-up nor in the execution of the plan. The only thing lacking in Lynch's affidavit is the real names of his accomplices in the attempted robbery. Why he refused to name them in his sworn statement appears below.

It was after 5 o'clock when Lynch finally consented to make a statement. When Detective Dawes informed him that he was to make a statement, Lynch hesitated a moment and then with a grin said: "Oh, I don't give a damn, let the printer take his statement, the declaration that is to be used in securing the release of King, is the very man who prosecuted both men at the trial."

Last evening before the authorities left the state prison, James Lynch declared positively that John Strang was the "tail man" who was with him on the morning of the Sheep Ranch hold-up and murder. Attorney Wanless showed him the picture of the Canyon City convict and Lynch admitted that he was the man, and to Mr. Wanless said: "He is the 'John' you have been looking for so long."

Asked for the reason why Lynch did not include this declaration in his affidavit, Mr. Wanless said that Lynch was not sure of the names as he recalled several aliases but he was sure of the man Strang and he was the man King was mistaken for. Not only did Lynch make the verbal statement that Strang was the man but he also wrote on a piece of paper which is now in the possession of Chief Hilton.

LYNCH'S AFFIDAVIT EXONERATING KING.

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District, Salt Lake County, Utah. State of Utah, Plaintiff, vs. James Lynch and Robert L. King, Defendants.—Affidavit in support of motion for new trial. No. 629. James Lynch, being first duly sworn, on oath says:

(1) I am one of the defendants in the above entitled action and am now under sentence of death for the alleged murder of Col. Godfrey Prowse.

(2) Up to this time I have never made any statement relating to the facts of this case, and I have not even told my lawyer how the thing happened.

(3) I went into the Sheep Ranch gambling rooms with two other men on the early morning of September 11, 1900. All of us had handkerchiefs on our faces and guns in our hands. I had been drinking some of the day before. There was another man with us who stood outside of the building while we were inside. One of the other men had a satchel on his shoulder.

(4) We had agreed before we went in that no life should be taken and that we would take our chances of getting away or of being arrested before we would take the life of anyone who should interfere with us.

(5) I went across the room, and I believe the other men stayed near the door. As I crossed the room I saw the big man they call Mr. Prowse at his table. I went clear over between the two tables and the safe. Just then Mr. Prowse got his gun and shot in my direction. I have since been informed that the bullet from this shot went into the wall above the safe. I immediately started to back away toward the door, and must have gone several steps back when I was shot in the head. At that time I was holding my gun too high, as I believe, to have hit Mr. Prowse at all, and I am sure it was not pointed as low as was necessary to have hit him where the evidence on the trial showed he was hit. I remember nothing more after I was hit. Up to that time I am certain I was not hit. I told my lawyer, Mr. Will P. Wanless, when he accepted my case before the preliminary trial, that I could not understand how anyone was hit, as I remembered no shooting except what was done by Mr. Prowse.

(6) I know nothing of what became of those men who were with me after I was shot. I make this affidavit for the purpose of having a new trial granted in this case. At the time of the trial I refused to go on the stand because I felt sure King would be acquitted, and I was willing to be executed myself rather than cause the other men to be arrested and found guilty. I do not make this affidavit now to help myself in any way, but to do justice to the man convicted with me. He is absolutely innocent and had nothing to do with the affair at all. He has suffered for a crime he knew nothing about. After reading the affidavit of John Mace, I can see no reason for continuing to protect the other men at the risk of an innocent man's life. King went to trial with me because we had no money and two trials would have been more expensive to our lawyer than one. Besides this, I told King that I did not see how he could be convicted, and that if I were I would some day tell all that happened and that would show his innocence. I have had hope that something would happen that would show his innocence, but I never caused a man's life to be taken, and am unwilling to risk King's life any longer. I make this statement and swear to its truth because it is true and without any promise of reward or benefit to myself.

(Signed) JAMES LYNCH.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of Feb. 1902.

(Seal) RAY VAN COTT, Notary Public.

Witnesses to signature: THOS. H. HILTON, ANDREW C. CRE.

POLICE CALLED TO DISPERSE STRIKEES.

A number of striking cooks and waiters congregated in front of Bonis restaurant this morning and last night, and every person, man or woman, who attempted to enter the place to get a meal, was stopped by the strikers, who told them that the house was a "scab" place, and asked them not to patronize it if they were friendly to unions and labor. This morning Mrs. Bond went to the police station and complained to the officers and asked for protection. Officers Randolph and Sperry dispersed the crowd and warned the men to keep away from the place. One of the men tried to argue the matter with the blue-coats but Randolph said: "I am not here to argue with you. I give you fair warning to keep away from here, and if I see you hanging around again I will throw you all behind the bars."