

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

TROOPS MUTINY  
ON ST. HELENA.Raid the Town—Terrorize Inhabitants—  
Defy Their Officers—Only Surrender  
When Threatened with Death.

London, Jan. 28.—The West Indian troops of St. Helena, where Gen. Cronwell and a large number of Boers are held prisoners, mutinied January 2nd, and the town, terrorized the inhabitants and many of them, defied their officers and were only finally subdued when faced by the mutineers.

The case was reported in the news, and the Associated Press has received the story by mail. The trouble began with a riot on the night of January 1st, and the following day the Boers broke out of the West Indian barracks and raided the town with knives and guns tied to sticks. They cut and beat, and beat women,

children and men indiscriminately, and attacked the sailors' rest, tearing out the doors and windows. All the efforts of the officers to suppress the mutiny were futile. When ordered to the camp they refused to obey and threatened to dynamite the town. A strong naval force was landed, and the available troops were collected, and the streets paraded and guarded all night long. At daybreak the troops were drawn up with loaded rifles in front of the place where the West Indians were barricaded. The latter were ordered to surrender and were notified that if they did not do so they would be fired upon. The mutineers were finally cowed and were taken to the camp, where they will remain under guard until a troop ship arrives to remove them.

## DETAILS OF THE WAR IN CHINA.

Gologne Volks Says Depravity and Bestiality Among German  
Troops are Enormously on the Increase—Old Soldiers  
Sentenced to Long Terms in Penitentiary.

Berlin, Jan. 28.—A special dispatch to the Cologne Volks Zeitung from China states that the German troops in that country, says:

"The hope the awful conditions will be the cause of the increase of depravity and bestiality among the troops is enormous. Large numbers of old soldiers are sentenced to long terms in the penitentiary and jail for murder,

rape or burglary. Our losses are certainly greater than that by death. Diseases are still rampant, especially typhus. Dysentery is decreasing. During November there were nine deaths from disease in Pao Ting Pu alone, and also two from powder explosions. One magazine containing 450,000 pounds of powder was blown up, but only one man was killed and three men were wounded.

## PROPOSED NEW TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

City Council is Asked for a Franchise—Will Consider the  
Request at a Special Meeting on Fri-  
day Evening.

It really begins to look as though Salt Lake will have a rival telephone exchange. Last night at the meeting of the City Council, a draft of an ordinance was presented for a grant to Edward W. Hamner, and others their successors and assigns, which is to be a company incorporated under the name of the Utah Telephone Company, the plan to construct, and maintain an independent telephone exchange, with apparatus in this city, and to use, erect and operate in the public streets and alleys and other public places all necessary poles, wires, etc., in connection with the enterprise. The matter was submitted to the Council last night by Attorney Elmer B. Jones.

The proposed ordinance contains the following provisions: That the City of Salt Lake be and it is hereby authorized to grant to the Utah Telephone Company, the right to construct, and maintain an independent telephone exchange, with apparatus in this city, and to use, erect and operate in the public streets and alleys and other public places all necessary poles, wires, etc., in connection with the enterprise. The matter was submitted to the Council last night by Attorney Elmer B. Jones.

alarm purposes, and will also give the municipality the free use of a number of telephones (number not stated) during the existence of the franchise. A further provision is contained in the ordinance that no more than \$48 will be charged as rental for business telephones; no more than \$30 for residence telephones. It is provided that the franchise cannot be sold or assigned to any other person, and that the franchise of the grant is accepted within thirty days it shall be forfeited. Work must be commenced within one year, and the system be in operation inside of a reasonable time thereafter.

As the usual \$200 to cover cost of printing and publishing the franchise, as required by law, had not been deposited, the recorder was instructed to notify Mr. Jones that the Council would take the matter up at a special meeting next Friday night, at which time, if the proposed ordinance is passed, the matter they must deposit the stated amount of money, and the proposed ordinance will be taken up.

Agents are now in the field canvassing for subscribers.

## RIDGES' TESTIMONIAL.

Committee Working Hard to Make the Affair a Big Success.

The testimonial to Joseph H. Ridges, which was built the great Tabernacle, and which has been one of the means by which the State of Utah has been able to safely said that it will be a great success. The committee which was appointed to work up the big affair for some days past, has been engaged in canvassing the city, and they report that the movement is being carried on in the most efficient manner. The testimonial is being built in all the wards of the city, and the type is being set in the most appropriate manner. The testimonial is being built in all the wards of the city, and the type is being set in the most appropriate manner. The testimonial is being built in all the wards of the city, and the type is being set in the most appropriate manner.

## BURGLARY AT OGDEN.

Thieves Break Into the Chicago Bargain Store This Morning.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] OGDEN, Jan. 30.—Some time after midnight this morning burglars gained admission through the rear door of the Chicago Bargain store in this city and succeeded in getting away with considerable property. The thieves gained admission by means of a jimmy, with which they pried open the door. When the proprietor opened the store this morning he was soon made aware of the fact that there had been someone there before him, for the stock was lying around in all directions. After a superficial inventory he came to the conclusion that the burglars had carried off about \$300 worth of merchandise, including watches, knives, razors and assorted silverware. The robbers left no clue behind them. The police are now working on the case.

## FOUR MEMBERS IN COURT.

Action Against School Board Began This Afternoon.

In Judge Timmon's court this afternoon four members of the board of education were arraigned on the charge of resisting an order of the health board of Salt Lake City.

The members present were: President William J. Newman, Simon Bamberg, A. C. Glaueque and Frank L. Branting. Oscar Moyle and Joseph Geoghegan were out of town, and, of course, could not be notified to appear. The action against these members of the school board is the result of a complaint sworn to yesterday by City Health Officer J. C. E. King.

The gentlemen who appeared in court this afternoon, waived reading of the complaint, and the cases were set for hearing next Wednesday at 2 p. m. They were allowed to go on their own recognizance.

## INTO THE INSURANCE BUSINESS.

Fisher S. Harris formally announces his departure from politics and paths and his entrance into the realm of life insurance. He has, in connection with William H. Valentine, assumed the management of the mountain department of the Provident Savings Life Assurance society of New York.

VACCINATION BILL  
IN THE SENATE.Measure Goes Over Until Tomorrow  
Afternoon at 2:30.

INVITED TO VISIT BOISE.

Legislators Receive a Communication  
from Oregon Short Line for  
Junketing Trip.

There were more visitors in the Senate chamber this afternoon than at any session of that body thus far. The incentive, no doubt being the McMillan vaccination bill that reached the Senate today.

## RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

The committee on federal relations recommended the adoption of the concurrent resolution recommending the purchase of the historic Moore house in Virginia. The report was adopted.

## ALLISON'S BILL KILLED.

The committee on apportionment recommended that Senate bill No. 2 be not passed. The peculiar feature of the bill is that Senator Allison not only introduced the bill but was the chairman of the committee that recommended its not passing. He said in explanation of his action, that by consulting the Constitution he ascertained that a census of the State was taken every five years and that there was no need for increasing the membership of the Legislature. The Constitution provides that a reapportionment may be made after the taking of each federal census and State census, and since the next census shall be taken in 1905, he had no reason for desiring the passage of the measure until after that time. The report was adopted.

## VACCINATION BILL GOES OVER.

The Senate received the formal notice from the House that that body had passed the McMillan bill No. 18 and Senator Thomas moved that the bill be suspended and that the bill pass to its second and third reading. Senators Allison and Lawrence opposed the motion, on the ground that they required more time to consider the matter.

Senator Smoot said that a health officer who would take any one arrested while the vaccination bill was pending in the Legislature ought to be sent to the asylum. "You evidently want to increase the population of Provo," suggested Senator Allison. Senator Smoot denounced the proceedings of the health officers in arresting members of the school board, as an outrage.

Out of deference to the wishes of many of the senators, Senator Thomas withdrew his motion, and Senator Howell moved that the bill be the special order tomorrow at 2:30 o'clock. The motion carried.

A communication was received from the House stating that that body had received an invitation from the officials of the Oregon Short Line railroad to take a trip to the coast to Boise, Idaho, and that the House had appointed a committee consisting of Messrs. Hewlett, Fry and Cutler to confer with the House support Mr. Hewlett's bill, dealing with the purpose of considering the matter.

The communication was laid aside and was not taken up when the "News" went to press.

## IN THE HOUSE.

Considerable Business Transacted by the Legislators This Afternoon.

Chaplain Stewart, being absent through sickness, prayer was offered by Representative Fry of Morgan.

A communication was received from the Oregon Short Line tendering a train of Pullman and dining cars to be used by the House to carry them to Boise, Idaho, and that the House had appointed a committee consisting of Messrs. Hewlett, Fry and Cutler to confer with the House support Mr. Hewlett's bill, dealing with the purpose of considering the matter.

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## PADDY DONOVAN ACQUITTED.

Easton, Pa., Jan. 28.—Paddy Donovan, the Philadelphia pugilist who has been on trial at Bellvidere, N. J., on the charge of manslaughter, in causing the death of Frank Welch, another Philadelphia pugilist, during an exhibition fight, was acquitted today.

## FOLLOWERS OF MRS. NATION.

Forty-six Women Are Organized Into a Snatching Band.

Topeka, Kansas, Jan. 30.—Mrs. Carrie Nation today organized a band of forty-six women to follow her in a carload of men from California, only to find them returning on the next train at their own expense, after finding out that the conditions, while those who would not follow her, were to be the best thing rather than mine coal for the Pleasant Valley Coal company at the above figures.

We need not inform the public that the prices for mining coal have everywhere been advanced, except under the Pleasant Valley Coal company, and we know something about the market prices, too. If the retail consumers were deriving the benefit of our cheap labor, we would not care to ask them for their sympathy in this struggle for the right.

We also want to show the general public that a more upright and peaceable body of citizens cannot be found in this great country of ours, and yet we are frequently called "Hobbs, Bos." excepting the fortunate few who escaped the terrible disaster of May 1st, which is still fresh in the memories of all, through which we lost of our noble comrades 200. Just think of it, all you liberty-loving people, if our demands are just or not, and especially so when you think of the numerous and awful dangers to which we are from day to day exposed. The average price of digging coal throughout the United States is not less than 63 cents. We simply demand 15 cents per ton, or in other words, 15 cents more on the very long ton of 3369 pounds, which we have to load in order to get 2240 pounds out of it. We also ask 15 cents advance in all day labor both in and about the mines, and 25 cents on all yardage work which we consider to be a very small portion, indeed, of the profits which the company realizes on our labor.

We expected an answer on the 16th inst., as promised by the general manager, and that a very favorable one, as our best advanced, and yet we are disappointed. Little we thought of having to see a body of armed men being shipped into our peaceful town as an answer to our reasonable request, when we know that the presence of such a body of men in such a flourishing condition. Little we thought of having to see a body of armed men being shipped into our peaceful town as an answer to our reasonable request, when we know that the presence of such a body of men in such a flourishing condition.

## DEATH AT THE ASYLUM.

Sad End of Frederick L. Soeffler, a Young School Teacher.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Provo, Jan. 30.—Frederick L. Soeffler, the young school teacher from Payson, who was committed to the asylum a few days ago, died last night. The remains were shipped here for burial today.

## Duke of York Getting Better.

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It has been finally decided that though the Duke of York's condition is not serious, he will be unable to attend the queen's funeral.

TWO LIVES LOST  
IN A HOTEL FIREFive Persons Had Exceedingly  
Narrow Escapes.

OLD MAN SAVED HIS NIECE.

Carried Her Out on His Back, Falling  
as He Reached the Street—Ed-  
ward Marshall's Experiences.

New York, Jan. 30.—Two lives were lost at the burning of the Hotel Jefferson, 162-164 East Fifteenth street, early today. The damage by fire is estimated at \$50,000. The dead:

Elmore Downing, 25 years, a nurse.

Elizabeth Reynolds, 30, a waitress.

Mrs. Downing was being lowered from a sixth-story window by means of a rope. The rope broke and she fell to the sidewalk, striking on her skull. Miss Reynolds, who was on the seventh floor, was suffocated.

Among those injured were:

John P. White, 35, contractor, right knee fractured and body bruised.

John Gallagher, porter, right arm badly bruised.

J. Ensign Fuller, arms badly burned.

W. H. Volts of New Haven, a student on his way to Princeton.

John Chatfield, proprietor of the hotel.

Mrs. Chatfield and her mother, Mrs. P. N. Streeter, escaped from the burning building clad only in their night robes. J. Ensign Fuller, an elderly man, carried his eleven-year-old niece, Miss May Upson, on his back, from the third floor through the heat and smoke. His feet were terribly burned, and as he reached the open air he fell with his unconscious charge into the arms of a policeman.

Col. Wm. L. Gildersleeve, attaché of the supreme court of New Mexico, was caught on the fourth floor. He tried to make his way to the rear. A plate glass door stopped him. He broke it with his fist and crawled through to safety. His face and hands were badly cut.

Edward Marshall, who lost one leg as the result of a wound received while serving as a war correspondent in Cuba, occupied a room on the second floor. When he was aroused the hall was filled with smoke. Not waiting to find his artificial leg, Mr. Marshall climbed to the fire escape in the rear of his room and one story from the ground. There he found that no iron ladder was available to reach safety. Directly in the rear of the escape was Steinway's piano warehouse, with a one-story extension in the rear. Steinway's watchman placed a board from the extension roof to the balcony on the bottom of the fire escape and across this board Marshall crawled, and then, when he had reached the ground, he was rescued.

Many were cut by glass, but none was seriously injured. Several of the women inmates were so badly frightened they had to be carried across the street.

## NEELY IN HAVANA.

Handed Over to Captain of the Port and Put in Prison.

Havana, Jan. 30.—Chas. F. W. Neely, the former chief of the bureau of finance of the Cuba postoffice department, who was arrested at Rochester, N. Y., in May last, charged with embezzling \$35,000 of the department funds, has arrived here on the steamer Mexico from New York, January 27th. Capt. Lucien Young, captain of the port, took charge of the prisoner and delivered him to the keeper of the carcer.

Lawyer Viondi, Neely's counsel, had a long talk with the prisoner. The latter, who is in good spirits, received many visitors and talked confidently of his acquittal.

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We also want to show the general public that a more upright and peaceable body of citizens cannot be found in this great country of ours, and yet we are frequently called "Hobbs, Bos." excepting the fortunate few who escaped the terrible disaster of May 1st, which is still fresh in the memories of all, through which we lost of our noble comrades 200. Just think of it, all you liberty-loving people, if our demands are just or not, and especially so when you think of the numerous and awful dangers to which we are from day to day exposed. The average price of digging coal throughout the United States is not less than 63 cents. We simply demand 15 cents per ton, or in other words, 15 cents more on the very long ton of 3369 pounds, which we have to load in order to get 2240 pounds out of it. We also ask 15 cents advance in all day labor both in and about the mines, and 25 cents on all yardage work which we consider to be a very small portion, indeed, of the profits which the company realizes on our labor.

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## ROW AMONG BOSTON ITALIANS.

One Killed and Several Very Badly Wounded.

Boston, Jan. 30.—In a row in the Italian quarter at the north end here early today one man was killed and three were seriously wounded. One of the men, Raphael Fajia, is under arrest charged with murder.

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COMMITTEE HERE  
IN SALT LAKE.Striking Coal Miners Send Two  
Representatives to Town.

THEY WANT ARBITRATION.

Confer With Secretary of State Board  
in Regard to Scofield and Clear  
Creek Troubles.

The meeting at Scofield yesterday afternoon terminated after a hot debate of over four hours' duration, in the agitating element winning out hands down. As a consequence the Clear Creek miners declare that they will strike and fight out the issue on behalf of their comrades at Winter Quarters, where the trouble first started. This decision, coming as it does on the eve of what all thought to be a peaceful settlement of the matter, brings in its wake complications which will not have the effect of clearing the atmosphere in and around the coal mining camps of the Pleasant Valley Coal company. Red hot speeches were the order of the meeting, which was called to order at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The conciliatory efforts of the Clear Creek miners to end the strike at Winter Quarters failed signally. Their intentions were good, but they had reckoned without the agitators, who had secured the Flinn to a man. The Flinn, who were a solid 100 strong, were unanimously in favor of a strike. They took no part in the discussion; as the majority of them do not understand English, they undoubtedly did not comprehend what was being said or done at the meeting. They had apparently come over fully determined to vote in favor of calling out the miners in a strike, and vote they did. The agitators won out, however, and succeeded in putting things their own way against the exhortations of the conservative element, which is in favor of placing their grievances before the State board of arbitration. Any one who visits the camps affected can see with half a glance that, providing the agitating element concludes to seek passive new, that the strike would be of short duration, for the old-time miners are practically unanimously in favor of resuming work.

## COMMITTEE IN SALT LAKE.

In the meantime, George and Pat Rooney, representing the striking miners of Winter Quarters, have come to town. They arrived yesterday afternoon and at once proceeded to have an interview with Representative Hamlin, of whom they solicited advice in regard to the strike. They had apparently taken the matter very seriously, and were very anxious to have the miners' side of the story would be presented before the general public.

## MINERS' STATEMENT AND APPEAL.

Scofield, Carbon Co., Utah, Jan. 27.—We the miners, representing the striking miners of Winter Quarters, have come to town. They arrived yesterday afternoon and at once proceeded to have an interview with Representative Hamlin, of whom they solicited advice in regard to the strike. They had apparently taken the matter very seriously, and were very anxious to have the miners' side of the story would be presented before the general public.

On the above pretences the Pleasant Valley Coal company succeeded to ship into our midst just one year ago, a carload of men from California, only to find them returning on the next train at their own expense, after finding out that the conditions, while those who would not follow her, were to be the best thing rather than mine coal for the Pleasant Valley Coal company at the above figures.

We need not inform the public that the prices for mining coal have everywhere been advanced, except under the Pleasant Valley Coal company, and we know something about the market prices, too. If the retail consumers were deriving the benefit of our cheap labor, we would not care to ask them for their sympathy in this struggle for the right.

We also want to show the general public that a more upright and peaceable body of citizens cannot be found in this great country of ours, and yet we are frequently called "Hobbs, Bos." excepting the fortunate few who escaped the terrible disaster of May 1st, which is still fresh in the memories of all, through which we lost of our noble comrades 200. Just think of it, all you liberty-loving people, if our demands are just or not, and especially so when you think of the numerous and awful dangers to which we are from day to day exposed. The average price of digging coal throughout the United States is not less than 63 cents. We simply demand 15 cents per ton, or in other words, 15 cents more on the very long ton of 3369 pounds, which we have to load in order to get 2240 pounds out of it. We also ask 15 cents advance in all day labor both in and about the mines, and 25 cents on all yardage work which we consider to be a very small portion, indeed, of the profits which the company realizes on our labor.

We expected an answer on the 16th inst., as promised by the general manager, and that a very favorable one, as our best advanced, and yet we are disappointed. Little we thought of having to see a body of armed men being shipped into our peaceful town as an answer to our reasonable request, when we know that the presence of such a body of men in such a flourishing condition. Little we thought of having to see a body of armed men being shipped into our peaceful town as an answer to our reasonable request, when we know that the presence of such a body of men in such a flourishing condition.

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