

TERRIFIC FIGHT AT LADYSMITH.

Boer Forces Beaten Back With Heavy Loss in a Fiercely Fought Engagement Lasting All Day.

Entrenchments on Wagon Hill Taken and Retaken Three Times—Boers Driven from British Position at the Point of the Bayonet—Attack Was Pushed With the Greatest Courage and Energy—Rainstorm Came On—British Troops Had a Trying Time—Elated at Their Success—Boer Losses Heavier Than the British, Which are Heavy—Defeat at Colesberg—Supposition that Suffolk Troops Ran Away—Methuen to Blame for Magersfontein Defeat—Reported Victory by Gen. Buller.

London, Jan. 8, 2:45 p. m.—The war office has just published the following bulletin from Gen. Buller: "From Camp, Jan. 8.—The following from White, dated 2 p. m. yesterday: "An attack was commenced on my position, but was chiefly against Cae... of the enemy was repulsed every... where with heavy loss, greatly exceed... that on my side, which will be re... as soon as the lists are com... "This official confirmation of Fre... at Ladysmith relieved the extreme... of the waiting crowd. Telegrams from Rensburg say seven... and thirty men of the Suffolk... were killed and that about fifty were... Gen. French's announce... that the Essex regiment has been... to replace the Suffolk is more bit... to the latter's friends than the list... of casualties, as the only inference... deducible from this fact is that the S... disengaged themselves and their... by bolting and leaving a few of... more staunch comrades to fill the... Pretoria jails. Lord Dalmeir in a graphic de... scription of the battle of Magersfontein... "It is useless to disguise that a large... percentage of the troops are losing heart... for a campaign comprised of a succe... sion of frontal attacks on an invisi... foe, securely entrenched and unreach... "Our men fought admirably, but they... were asked to perform miracles. Don't... blame them and don't blame the gallant... general, who was the first victim of... the terrible disaster which overcame the... quarter column to their doom. Gen... Wauchops' last words, "For God's... sake, men, do not blame me for this," will gladden the hearts of... his numberless friends. "There was no accord between Gen... Methuen and Gen. Wauchops in regard... to the best method of attack. "Gen. Methuen's plan prevailed, and... the mistake lost 700 men." "A private of the Irish rifles who... fought at Stormberg in a letter to his... home says that when Gen. Methuen... the position the guide had led the troops... into, he shot the guide dead with his... own revolver. "A Dublin correspondent says Major... John McEneaney, the organizer of the... Transvaal Irish brigade, will be a can... didate for the seat in the house of com... mons from South Mayo vacated by Mr... Davitt, and probably will not be op... posed. "Not since the day of Gen. Buller's... reverse has such a crowd of inquir... ers visited the war office. As the after-

noon progressed, a rumor obtained currency that Ladysmith had surrendered, and the depression in the lobbies had become extreme, when an official appeared and a loud voice shouted: "Good news," and posted the dispatch chronicling a brilliant victory for the British troops. Even the brief official announcement sent by Gen. White seems to entitle his success to the adjective "brilliant," so often misused during the present war. Reading between the lines of Gen. White's dispatch it is evident that there was a desperate fight, the British entrenchments being thrice taken and retaken, and at dusk the Tugela river, captured at the point of the bayonet drove out the Boers from another position which they had occupied all day long. The news spread with astonishing rapidity all over London and caused an instantaneous change in the aspect of the metropolis. Smiling faces were seen everywhere and even at the sedate foreign office and other departments of the government, elation was shown. The newspapers were full of cheering headlines. The conservative Standard in big head lines announced a "glorious victory at Ladysmith."

London, Jan. 8, 3:25 p. m.—A rumor current in the city that Gen. Buller has crossed the Tugela river, captured twelve guns and is now marching on Ladysmith. The report that Gen. Buller had crossed the Tugela is not credited here.

Hamburg, Jan. 8.—Herr Adolph Woermann, one of the owners of the German vessels seized by the British, was interviewed today by a representative of the Associated Press. He said: "The last one taken is the Herzog. She has on board the Dutch, Belgian and German ambulance corps. All these were traveling bona fide under the Red Cross. It is certainly the first time such a corps has been detained by a hostile government. "Their services were offered to the British but were refused. We cannot help interpreting the action of the British as chiefly intended to prevent the German East African line from continuing its service on account of the competition we have made against the English lines. "We consider the seizures against everything that has been considered the law of nations. The actions of Great Britain are simply those of brutal force and what the consequences will be, we cannot say. So far, in both the case of the Bundesrath and that of the General, the only representations made by Great Britain consist in the allegation that they are suspected of carrying contraband. "The directors of the line have not the least doubt that they have no contraband on board. Every precaution was taken, going so far as to even discharge at Port Said and Der-Es-Saalam articles of war shipped on board our vessels previous to the outbreak of hostilities. "Regarding the passengers, many of them are known to us as regular patrons of the line. It was known that others intended to go to the government and while there might be some adventures, there is no evidence, so far as the directors could ascertain, that there was one passenger traveling to the Transvaal to serve in its army. "Herr Woermann is not only a large shipowner, but also one of the largest German investors in the German East African possessions. He is a personal friend of Emperor William, and is generally understood to be carrying out imperial wishes in regard to African colonization and commerce.

Thursday next, after 11 o'clock, was set apart for eulogies upon the late Representative Danford of Ohio, Wednesday for eulogies upon the late Representative Green of Nebraska, and Friday, after 2 p. m., on the life and public service of the late Vice President Hobart. Then at 12:30 p. m. the House adjourned until Wednesday.

SENATE. Washington, Jan. 8.—In the Senate today Mr. McLaughlin (S. C.) gave notice of an amendment on the pending financial bill repealing the tax on the circulation of State banks.

Mr. Carter (Mont.), reported from the census committee a bill conferring on the director of the census power to employ a purchasing agent at a salary of \$2,000; two chiefs of divisions at salaries of \$2,000; five clerks of the fourth class, six of class three, and eight of class two, and special agents not to exceed thirty-five to gather special information relating to agriculture. He asked immediate consideration of the bill, but it went to the calendar on objection. Senator Hear (Mass.), gave notice of an amendment to the proposed bill providing that statistics be gathered by the census force relating to the water-power of the country. Mr. Pettigrew announced that he would offer an amendment providing for the gathering and tabulation of statistics of the amount of distribution of wealth. He requested it as particularly to "ascertain who reaps the benefit of the toll of labor."

A resolution by Mr. Allen (Neb.) calling on the cabinet officer for an itemized statement of the amount of the \$50,000,000 defense fund each department expended, was adopted. A resolution calling on the secretary of the navy calling for Admiral Dewey's report in which he stated he could take Manila at any time, offered by Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.), was adopted. A resolution offered by Mr. Pettigrew

(S. D.) some time ago requesting the secretary of war for information of an alleged interview between Gen. Torres of the Philippine army, and Gen. Otis, came up. Mr. Lodge (Mass.) offered a substitute resolution asking the President if not incompatible with public interest to furnish general information regarding the Philippine insurrection contained in official documents and dispatches.

BOERS IN THE SENATE. Senator Pettigrew Wants President McKinley to Mediate.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Senator Pettigrew today offered a resolution authorizing the United States government to offer mediation between Great Britain and South Africa. He announced that it was his purpose to make a speech on the subject.

New Manitoba Ministry. St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 8.—A Winnipeg special says: Hugh John McDonald today formally accepted the task of forming a government in succession to the Greenway administration, which resigned on Saturday.

Gov. Nash Inaugurated. Columbus, O., Jan. 8.—At noon today Hon. George Nash was inaugurated governor of Ohio, succeeding Asa Bushnell. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Shauk of the supreme court.

Gov. Nash then delivered his inaugural address. He advocated the enactment of laws for the regulation of corporations, saying that the State, before permitting them to do business, should require all their capital stocks to be paid in and that both the domestic corporations and foreign corporations doing business in Ohio should be required to make reports concerning their financial condition in business. Following the inaugural ceremonies came a magnificent parade in which military, civic and political organizations took part.

Strapped to the backs of sailors. New York, Jan. 8.—The British steamer Georgian, which arrived this morning from London, rescued at sea January 6th, Capt. Strange and crew of 30 men, also the captain's wife, two children and a nurse of the German steamer Ella, which foundered at sea the same date while on the voyage from Perth Amboy for Halifax. The Georgian sighted the Ella at 8 p. m. January 5th, in latitude 41.35, longitude 24.03, the German steamer being water-logged and with a heavy list to the starboard. The sea was too rough to permit of the removal of those on the vessel until the following morning, when the Georgian's life boat was sent to the assistance of the disabled steamer and brought off all on board her, three dangerous trips being made. Capt. Strange's children were transferred to the Georgian's life boat, securely strapped to the backs of sailors, who then sprang into the sea to be picked up by the rescuers. All hands were almost completely exhausted on reaching the Georgian's deck. Capt. Strange, who was thrown down by the heavy sea on the bridge of the Ella, was severely injured about the head. At 11 a. m., the 6th, all hands being safely transferred, the Georgian proceeded on her course. At this time the Ella was fast settling in the water, and shortly before noon was seen to sink, bow first.

The Ella sailed from Perth Amboy on December 30th, under charter to the Munson line, with 1,600 tons of coal for Halifax, N. S.

The Ella was a steel vessel built at Newcastle, England, in 1888, and was formerly named Abydos. She registered 2,117 tons gross, and 1,340 tons net.

Her calling port was Abernethy, Germany, where she was owned by M. Jobson. She had been for some time under charter to the Munson line in the fruit trade, with the West Indies.

Alaska Military Dep't. cnt. Washington, Jan. 8.—The President has created a military department consisting of the Territory of Alaska and assigned Col. George H. Randall, Eighth United States Infantry, to command. Col. Randall is on duty with his regiment in Cuba and will report here en route to Alaska on January 15.

ATTORNEY JAMES H. BACON. Admitted to Practice Before the State Supreme Court.

On motion of Judge Bowman, James H. Bacon, recently pardoned by President McKinley on a conviction for falsifying bank account reports to the comptroller of the United States, was admitted to practice before the bar of the State Supreme Court. Attorney Bacon was at one time a member of the Iowa Supreme court.

E. A. Walton, of Iowa, was also admitted to practice upon his own motion, having produced the proper credentials entitling him to admission. The Supreme court was in session for a brief period today. No business of importance, outside of the admissions referred to, was transacted.

WATROUS IS CONVICTED. Dishonest Attorney Must Pay a Fine or Go To Jail.

After a number of delays, the hearing in the case of H. R. Watrous was proceeded with before Justice Nielsen this morning, with the result that the attorney was adjudged guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of \$20 or go to jail for 20 days.

Watrous had been given an account to collect for school teacher. He collected about half of the sum, \$20, but gave the teacher only a small portion of it, saying that was all he could get. The teacher learned the facts and had him arrested.

A stay was granted to enable Watrous to prepare an appeal.

LEWIS AGAIN DESPERATE. Insane Slayer of the Sandy Barber Once More Violent.

Lewis, the insane slayer of a man at Sandy, is again on the rampage. It will be remembered that he killed a barber at that place a few years ago; that he was arrested and adjudged as being mentally irresponsible and sent to the insane asylum. On being discharged from that institution he was fatally tried for murder and acquitted.

Recently he became violent again and today Marshal Rogers brought him up and turned him over to Jailer Thomas, who had him in a padded cell this afternoon.

DRUNKEN TRAMP FATALLY HURT.

Run Over by Rio Grande Freight Train at Price, Utah.

COMPANION'S CLOSE ESCAPE

Caught by an Iron Rod and Carried Through the Air for a Hundred Yards or More.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Price, Utah, Jan. 8.—Charles Craig, a tramp about forty years of age, who gives his home as Coalville, Pennsylvania, was run over in the Rio Grande Western yards here last night by a freight train, and his left leg broken and crushed and otherwise injured. He and two others have been lying around town for several days begging and drinking. Last night they got hold of some Indians who were there on their way to the reservation and from the braves got money enough to buy a quantity of whisky, of which the Indians got none. To avoid the Indians who have been as witnesses before the United States court at Salt Lake, they crawled under some cars on the side track. An extra freight came along to set out a car, and the men were run over.

A companion of Craig and a typical hobo had a most miraculous escape. He was caught by a rod of one of the cars in the region of the seat of his trousers and switched up and down the yards for a distance of a hundred yards or more. The hold finally gave way with the result that he was well nigh disrobed. He was not scratched. Craig will die.

TODAY'S SNOW STORM GENERAL

The sudden change of the weather during the past twenty-four hours gave the people a sharp reminder that winter had not retired from the field. The temperature took a drop about midnight and later on the snow came down. The storm was general all over the State, and will likely continue until well into the night.

Weather Observer Murdoch and his office force were kept rather busy today. The observer said the indications were that the storm would pass off in the morning, and the weather would become fair and considerably colder. The cold snap will probably last for some time, and give the ice men a chance to get in their harvests. Special per Deseret Telegraph.

STORM OVER THE STATE.

Pillmore—Snowing hard; about four inches of snow on the ground. Kanosh—Snowing hard all morning; two inches on ground. Nephi—Snowed last night, two inches; still snowing. Provo—Snowing this morning. Mantle—Snowing hard; about one inch of new snow on the ground. Richfield—Snowing hard; about one inch of new snow. Ephraim—Snowing, about an inch of new snow on the ground. Monroe—Snowing; about three inches on the ground.

Morehead—Has been snowing all morning; about an inch on the ground. Spring City—Warm; snowing this morning. Glenwood—Snowing fast with one inch on the ground. Logan—Cloudy; about three inches of snow fell last night; still snowing. Gunnison—Cloudy and snowing hard. Ogden—Snowing; snowed about half an inch last night. Franklin, Ida.—Snowing this morning; warm; one inch on the ground.

Paris, Ida.—Snowing this morning. Mt. Pleasant—Snowing all morning. Scipio—Snowing this morning; ground just covered.

CAPT. F. J. MILLS PLACED ON TRIAL

The trial of Frederick J. Mills on the charge of murder in the first degree for the killing of J. C. McElveny in this city, October 3rd, 1899, began in the criminal branch of the Third district court today. Judge Powers appeared for the accused, and the prosecution is being conducted by County Attorney Putnam and his chief assistant, Mr. Ray Van Cott.

The whole of today has been devoted to the work of impugning a jury. Mills sat near his attorney and seemed to take a deep interest in the proceedings. Seated to the left of the prisoner, with just a table separating them, was the wife of the murdered man. She was attired in deep mourning. Mrs. McElveny came down from Pocatello Saturday and will remain during the trial. She was accompanied by her deceased husband's youngest brother, who occupied a seat near her. The published announcement that the trial would begin today attracted quite a crowd of people, and the number will undoubtedly continue to increase as the taking of testimony proceeds.

Upon the convening of court this morning Judge Powers interposed an objection to proceeding with the trial on the ground that the court lacked jurisdiction to try the defendant for the reason that it was proposed to try him by information instead of by indictment by a grand jury. The objection was overruled.

SATURDAY'S VENUE RETURNED. Nineteen of the twenty-five persons summoned as petit jurors Saturday appeared in court this morning, were

examined on their voir dire and accepted. Those not served by the sheriff and whom he reported he was unable to find were Alex Mitchell, William H. Clark, John M. Whitaker, Charles E. Brooks and William Pardee. Alex S. Campbell was not served personally, but a copy of the summons was left at his place of residence. Mr. Campbell was not present at this morning's session of court.

The first twelve names drawn out of the jury box were John Hagman, Ed H. Needham, William H. Halgh, John Ritchie, James Chesney, Lewis A. Angel, Thomas J. Daynes, William A. Gray, Thomas J. Dinkins, Nathan Asper, Edward F. Gower, W. C. Cronin.

Up to a late hour this afternoon but one challenge had been exercised and that was on the part of the defense who challenged Mr. Chesney, that gentleman having stated in reply to counsel's interrogations that he was a sheep man and that on account of the present inclement weather he did not believe he could give the case the attention due it, and which he would want to give it under more favorable circumstances. The challenge was not resisted and the juror got excused for the term.

WHAT THE DEFENSE WILL BE.

Judging from the questions put to the prospective jurors by Judge Powers there can be little doubt but the defense will be justifiable homicide and insanity. All the jurors were asked if they believed in the sacredness of the marriage relation, and if they thought a man justified in killing another under a sudden heat of passion created by learning that his wife had been recently defiled by the individual he had killed. Jurors Daynes and Gray had formed decided opinions regarding the merits of the case, which would require evidence to remove, and both got excused, on motion of the defense.

VACCINATION DISCUSSED.

Meeting of the State Board of Health This Morning.

Dr. Beatty of Salt Lake, Dr. Wilcox of Nephi, and Dr. Pike of Provo Give Their Opinions.

The meeting of the State Board of Health, called to meet at Dr. T. B. Beatty's office this morning, was not attended by a quorum, so that formal action was not taken on any of the matters before the board. Those present were Dr. Beatty, Dr. Wilcox of Nephi, and Dr. W. R. Pike of Provo. Communications from health officers at various points were read, and the opinion seemed to be that at Eureka the situation was serious, as so many have been exposed there. However strict quarantine regulations are being enforced.

All three of the officers present spoke formally on the subject of vaccination, and all strongly endorsed it. Dr. Pike said that he believed in compulsory vaccination. He believed in it personally, because he and his family were entitled to protection. There could be, in his judgment, no question as to the efficiency. The effect of the opposition to it was being felt all over the State and it made the work of the health officers difficult to perform. The cases of smallpox that had developed in Utah were, it was true, of a very mild form, but there was no occasion for alarm, but there was occasion for the people to have a clear, common sense idea of the situation. They should know, for instance, that if the disease continued, it was sure to develop into a malignant, confluent form. They should know, too, that vaccination today was a very different thing from what it was a few years ago, when humanized virus was used. Now all physicians used an aseptic vaccine, that had been bacteriologically tested. The young helpers used were first tested by surgeons and tested for tuberculosis, and unless entirely pure, were rejected. The vaccine was mixed with glycerine and was very different from the old time vaccine.

Dr. Wilcox, of Nephi, expressed himself as strongly in favor of vaccination, although he did not approve of the compulsory vaccination of school children as always necessary. The result of all medical operations was that where smallpox prevailed at first in a mild form, it was sure to become malignant, unless checked and stamped out. The arguments formerly made against vaccination, that it introduced impurities, etc., into the system, did not apply at all to vaccine as used today.

Dr. Beatty said that vaccination was the only effective preventive of the spread of smallpox where it once broke out. Quarantine regulations alone could not prevent it, and vaccination could protect, even if the infectious material had found lodgment in the system. In present cases, it was an actual preventive, and in cases where vaccination had taken place a considerable time previous, its effect was to modify the disease. It could be most positively stated that no harm could follow vaccination, if properly performed. The lymph now used was as pure as human skill and science could make it. Some people had an idea that it was some stuff, and called it putrid, etc. As a matter of fact, it was no more impure or obnoxious than the juice from a beefsteak. It was certain that the failure to vaccinate on the part of people living in countries where the disease was prevalent had been responsible for a vast number of unnecessary cases. Vaccination, said Dr. Beatty, should not, in his opinion, be relied upon where it had been performed more than five years ago. It was a good rule to be vaccinated every time the smallpox appeared.

As to the efficiency of the process Dr. Beatty again called attention to the fact that owing to the prevalence of smallpox in Porto Rico, all the soldiers, to the number of 80,000 had been vaccinated, without a single death resulting. At this point Dr. Pike cited the case of Germany, where compulsory vaccination had been followed for many years until now smallpox was almost unknown there, and the army was entirely free from it.

The doctors all agreed that vaccination and a change of public sentiment, which was unaccountably hostile to the efforts of the health officers, were necessary.

No New Cases Today. At the board of health it was reported that no new cases had developed today and that all was progressing favorably at the pest house.

LATTER-DAY SAINTS' COLLEGE. Announcement Made that it Will Reopen on Monday Next.

The authorities of the Latter-day Saints' College have concluded that there is no danger whatever from smallpox, and will reopen the college next Monday. The action taken in postponing the opening for one week was not because the faculty believed there was any more danger to pupils in the college than there would at their homes, but in order, merely, to be in line with the public schools and the University of Utah.

Of course, proper precautions will

WAR IS ON IN TWO CALIFORNIA TOWNS.

San Francisco the Scene of a Fierce Riot, and Sacramento Has Two Mayors in Office Today.

Row in San Francisco Was Over the Collector's Office—Man In Tried to Keep Out His Successor—New Officer, Aided by Men Armed With Clubs, Seized the Office—Free-for-all Fight in the Aisles—One Man Received a Shot that May be Fatal—Police Summoned, and the Riot Quelled—People Who Approach the Place Searched for Arms—Sacramento Police Get Orders from Two Mayors—Matters in a Muddle Both Cases in Court.

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—There was a riot at the city hall at noon today, when Tax Collector-elect Scott attempted to take possession of his office. One man has been shot and others bruised in the fight that ensued.

Scott's election is being contested in the courts by Collector Sheehan, whose term expired today, on the ground that Scott has not resided here for five years, as required by the new charter.

Last night Sheehan barricaded his office in the city hall, expected to defend his alleged rights.

Today at noon Scott, with a force of deputies, appeared and demanded that he office be turned over to them. Sheehan and his men refused, and when Scott attempted to force an entrance a shot was fired. One of his deputies was wounded in the neck and had to be taken to the hospital. A man named Solomon has been arrested for the shooting.

Scott was lifted over the counter of the office by his deputies and this was resisted by Sheehan's men, who were armed with clubs.

Finally the police were summoned and the riot was quelled.

Scott is now in possession of the office. The police are searching every person who attempts to approach the tax collector's office and are seizing all weapons found.

A throng of Scott's followers swooped down on the tax collector's office armed with clubs. It was known that Sheehan's men were on guard and trouble was expected. The guard at the door was brushed aside and Scott's men entered the room. Sheehan's men on the inside resisted strongly, and there was free for all fight in aisles. Clubs were used and deadly weapons drawn, but only one shot was fired. John O'Brien, one of Scott's men, was wounded in the neck and received what may be a fatal wound.

Benj. Solomon is accused of firing the shot and is under arrest. He is a son of ex-Governor Solomon of Utah. [Utah has no ex-Gov. Solomon.]

SALT PALACE SOLD AT AUCTION.

Knocked Down by Sheriff's Office at Noon Today—Purchased by O. D. Romney for Judgment Creditors for Eighteen Thousand Dollars.

The Salt Palace and all the paraphernalia connected therewith, including the streets of Cairo and the very fence surrounding the buildings and grounds was sold at a sheriff's sale at noon today, from the west door of the city and county building, to satisfy the claims of a number of lien-holders, aggregating \$20,544.57.

O. D. Romney, representing the judgment creditors, was the only bidder, and Deputy Sheriff Cummock, who conducted the sale, knocked it down to that gentleman for the sum of \$18,000.

A few days ago a rumor gained currency that outside parties were figuring on buying the property. A number of persons mostly attorneys for the lien-holders, were present, but, as before stated, no one offered a bid outside of Mr. Romney.

INVESTIGATE UTAH POSTMASTERS

House Takes Action on Charges of Polygamous Practices Against John C. Graham and Orson Smith, of Provo and Logan Respectively.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—The House has just passed a resolution referring to the postoffice and post roads committee a resolution introduced by Representative Lentz of Ohio, to provide for investigating charges made against John C. Graham and Orson Smith, postmasters at Provo, Utah, and Logan, Utah, that they have practiced polygamy since the passage of the Edmunds act.

The resolution will probably be reported at an early date, as matters of this kind are under the rules in committee, and are required to be reported within ten days.

This resolution was originally referred to the Roberts investigating committee.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Immediately after the reading of the journal in the

At noon Scott, accompanied by deputies headed by Alex Gregains, the prize fighter, approached the tax collector's office. Scott approached Tax Collector Sheehan and after reading his certificate of election called that the office be turned over to him. Sheehan refused, and it is alleged that Scott struck him. This started the fight, in which gas pipes, clubs, chairs and pistols were used. The office was wrecked and a merry fight was on when a squad of police entered. Two officers made liberal use of their clubs before a semblance of order was restored. It is claimed that Solomon did not fire the shot that wounded O'Brien, and he has been released. Charles E. Brown, one of Sheehan's deputies, is under arrest for assaulting a man with an inkstand.

There was no trouble during the changes in the other municipal offices, the officers elected under the new charter taking possession of their respective offices at noon, the retiring officials lending every facility for carrying on municipal affairs without interruption.

Sacramento, Jan. 8.—Both Mayor William Land and Mayor-elect George Clark are today exercising the powers of the mayor's office of this city. Mayor Clark this morning notified Chief of Police Ash to receive orders from nobody except himself. Later Mayor Land requested Chief Ash to suspend Officers George Naghel and Michael Fisher for their conduct last night in aiding in his ejection from the office of mayor to make way for Clark.

Mayor Land has notified all the city departments that he still is mayor and he claims that he shall exercise the prerogatives of office until the suit brought against Clark by a determined Bradley to prevent his taking office, because of the alleged violation of the purity of election law, is determined.

Clark declines to agree to Land's proposals for adjustment of the matter on any terms others than his complete surrender.

The suit against Clark taking his seat comes up in the supreme court tomorrow and so much feeling has been aroused among politicians on the question that a judge from an outside county will doubtless be called.

ment creditors, was the only bidder, and Deputy Sheriff Cummock, who conducted the sale, knocked it down to that gentleman for the sum of \$18,000.

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House today, Mr. Dalzell (Pa.), from the committee on rules, reported back the resolution introduced last week by Mr. Lentz (O.), for the investigation by the committee appointed to investigate the case of Representative-elect Roberts of the charges that John C. Graham, postmaster of Provo, Utah, and Orson Smith, postmaster at Logan, Utah, were guilty of polygamous practices, with the recommendation that it pass as amended so as to provide that the investigation shall be made by the committee on postoffices and post roads instead of by the special committee.

Mr. Wheeler (Ky.) remarked that in his opinion the resolution for the investigation was a pure piece of political buncombe. "The President has full power in the premises," said Mr. Wheeler, "and there is no necessity for a congressional investigation."

The resolution was passed without division.

presence of any person who had or was supposed to have that disease, and that I am entirely free from the contagion or from liability to communicate it to others.

This affidavit is to be signed by the student, attested by parent, guardian, or physician, and presented at the college for admission.

The night school will also reopen on Monday next.

still be taken, and students entering will be required to sign the following affidavit as a condition to admission: To the Faculty of the Latter-day Saints' College:

This will certify that to the best of my knowledge, I have not been exposed to the smallpox contagion; that I have not visited any room in which there was a smallpox patient, nor been into any house under quarantine, nor in the

PRINCIPALLY A DAY OF QUERIES.

Resolution for Investigation of Suppressing Wardner Riots.

MORE FILIPINO INQUIRIES.

After the Country's Wealth—Census Bureau Wants Help—Other Congressional Business.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—In the House today, Mr. Grosvenor (O.) reported back from the committee on rules a resolution introduced by Mr. Lentz (O.), for the investigation by a special committee of the action of Gen. Sherman and the militia in the Warner, Idaho, mining riots, in the spring of 1899, and their course in preventing the employment of union miners, with the recommendation that it be amended so as to provide that the investigation shall be made by the military committee of the House, instead of a special committee.

The resolution was amended and adopted without division.

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