THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND DIBERTY.

FIFTIETH YEAR.

CAPT. MILLS UNDER **CROSS-EXAMINATION**

is Evidence Not Shaken in the Least So Far by the Unhalting and Rigid Questioning of Prosecutor Putnam.

Asked if the Idea of Revenge Had Entered His Heart-Declines to Draw Deductions from the Evidence-Particulars Regarding the Finding of That Fatal Scrap of Paper-Details of the Killing Brought Out Today for the First Time - Will the Defense Put Mrs. Mills on the Witness Stand?-She is Here and Willing to Testify if it is Deemed Necessary-Mills' Thoughts Concerning His Wife Were Decidedly Complicated for a Time.

ublic interest in the Mills murder wife while you were in Cheyenne?" continues unabated, and Judge rell's court room was again crowded norning. An unusually large num of ladies were present. unty Attorney Putnam took up the towards St. Mary's academy with the intention of seeing your children?" examination of the defendant, F. ills. The inquiry was a searching her appearance?' but the net result served rather "She was somewhat pale, but I at-tributed it to the strain she had been rengthen than weaken Mills' testiy. The witness continued deliberate under s answers, but his slowness of hospital. h seemed rather the result of deyour wife? ant's desire to give an exact anthan to any hesitation. Judged by "We went down to St. Mary's Aca-demy, got our children and had them of the ordinary standards, the tesmy of Mills would be considered with us during the day." "After your wife left for Pocatello, itely truthful. In many instances defendant answered with striking you worked at Engineer Kelsey's office during the day?" "Yes." lor. For instance, when Mr. Putingeniously suggested that the idea "And wrote letters during the evening !

urder might have entered his heart, did not indignantly deny it, as expected he would. That would been the easy way, but the dent considered it for a moment. ough searching his memory, and quietly answered, "It may have

"Yes, there was some reference as to the disposition of her body and effects. These scraps I put together. There was oss-examination was long

"Had you seen O'Melveney that week?" "I think I went up to see him. My impression is that I went to his office, but he was not in. Naturally, I would have gone to see him." "You went to see your children every Yes."

"On Sunday, what did you do?" "I went to church on the suggestion, I think, of Miss Clarke, and remained to Suniay school. Afterwards I went to dinner, and then called on L. E. Hall, and my impression is that I left for Provo that evening. I remember having had a long talk there on irriga-tion matters with Judic Booth. I had tion matters with Judge Booth. I had made up my mind to endeavor to go ahead with my work, to try and forget my mind, and on Monday I decided to give up the work in Utah, and get away as soon as possible. So on Monday I came back to Salt Lake, my thoughts toward my wife were complicated, and cannot say just what was in my mind when I came up to Salt Lake. I know that the cases should be as fully in- committee would not "pige that many battles have been won with vestigated by the House as Roberts's pousiness submitted to it. less force than I put forth on those days llowing his discovery."

"Did you meet anyone at the Provo depot? "I met Superintendent J. H. Young, who invited me to return in his private car, but as he was not coming up di-rectly, I declined and came on alone. Arriving here, I went to the Kenyon, having previously told Mr. Wallace, I selfeve, that I would stop at the hotel, after giving up my rooms. At the Ken-yon, I received a letter from my wife. What became of it I cannot say, but my impression is that I destroyed it." "What was the purport of that let-

"She said that she had borrowed some money from Mrs.Cook, Mrs. Wallace and Mr. O'Melveney, and asked me to pay them as she was without means. This money, she said in he

note, had been borrowed while I was in Honolulu. She had, I think, told me before regarding these debts. "Was O'Melveney older than you?" 'Yes, about five years older.' "Had the letters softened you toward our wife by this time?"

in nursing me while I was at the "I think not." Why did you go to O'Melveney about "Did you spend the evening with

Well, he was my oldest and closest friend, and perhaps it was to speak of this \$50 my wife owed him." "What was it you asked him about your wife?"

'I asked him what he had heard about He looked surprised, hesitated her and I asked him again. He said, 'Fred, you don't want me to tell you.' I re-peated that I did, when he answered that it was some woman's gossip and that Mary, his wife, had said something

"Did your old desire to learn the man's name come back to you? "I don't think that was it. Because of our long and intimate acquaintance, I mentioned it to O'Melveney. That was

the only purpose, so far as I can define it, that made me ask him about it." "Had the inquiry as to the man still been in your mind?"

RAISING A STIR OVER UTAH.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1900, SALT LAKE CITY. UTAH.

Congressman Lentz Says His Resolution Concerning Polygamous Office Holders Will be Pigeonholed-Statement Denied -To Call Important Witnesses.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Washington, D. C., Jan. 16 .-- The House committee on postoffices and as much as possible, and to be alone as little as possible. At Provo, however, I found this could not be done. The thought of my wife was constantly in the resolution introduced by Repre-sentative Lentz's investigating charges preferred against John C. Graham and post roads today began hearings on preferred against John C. Graham and Orson Smith, postmasters at Provo and Logan, Utah.

Mr. Lentz was heard by the committee for more than an hour, and argued case. He contended that officials here knew of their polygamous practices, and that all charges preferred against them were pigeon-holed by the administration.

After hearing Mr. Lentz, the committee adjourned until Friday, when consideration of the case will be resumed.

Chairman Loud said to the "News' correspondent today that he had no idea how long the hearings would last, as he did not know how many witnesses would be examined by the committee.

Washington, Jan. 16 .- The House ommittee on postoffices and post roads today took up the resolution of inquiry recently referred to it concerning harges that certain federal appointees

in Utah were polygamists. Representative Lentz of Ohlo, who introduced the resolution, was present bds. considerable excitement was caused by some of the statements made

by him. His remark that the resolu-tions were likely to be "pigion-holed" y the committee brought ou from Chairman Loud, who said that the umittee would not "pigeon-hole" any

Mr. Lentz proceeding, stated that h could produce affidavits that papers had been placed on file alleging that ertain federal appointees were polyga. mists. These papers were receipted for by Mr. Porter, the President's private secretary, Mr. Lentz said, but the pa-pers could not be found. Mr. Lentz said Representative Grosvenor of Ohio had said to him that "we have

the grass grow under our feet,' and that as soon as the charges were made the matter had been looked into. Representative Grosvenor was sent or, but could not be reached. The nittee adjourned the hearing until next Friday, when Secretary Porter, the postmaster general, and Gen. Grosvenor will be invited to be present.

DESIGNS ON THE OGDEN GATEWAY

What Some People Say is the Meaning of the Meeting at New York Between Union Pacific Officials and Representatives of the Short Line.

It will be remembered that during the lieved, result in a settlement of the reate problem in connection with the first of last week General Manager North Pacific coast business. It is Bancroft left this city for New York. proposed to exempt the Missouri river gateway from the rebate system, apply-ing it only to the Ogden gateway. This Nothing was said as to the object of his ing it only to the Ogden gateway. This plan, it is believed, will be sufficient to visit there, except that it was of a business nature, until today when an ofprotect Colorado and Utah rates, while it will not subject the Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railway and Navficial of one of the systems concerned asserted that there was in progress in igation company to the inequality which New York a conference between ofthe rebate plan inflicts upon them as ficials of the Oregon Short Line and the compared with the North Pacific coast lines. Arrangements have already been Union Pacific railways. The object, made by a majority of the Missouri said he, of this meeting was to conriver lines to continue the rebate system until the Great Northern consents to cancel its colonist rates from St. Paul. S. P. PROPERTY ATTACHED.

ompany. The agreement was that the

bring the vessel to New Tork them-

seen it was admitted that such a rumor

with the Utah & Pacific or not.

the realm of possibility.

true Salt Lake will have an outlet to

the Pacific coast much sooner than was

DEEP CREEK ROAD.

Messrs. Twomey & Twomey

had come to them with the assertion of

bill to the road for upwards of

The

When the cargo was dis-

was walking from Bingham Junction to Bingham, when one of the defendant company's trains came along, knocked him down and killed him. The defendant, in its answer, alleged affirmatively that the death of the de-ceased was caused by his own careless-ness and negligence, and without fault aim down and killed him. or negligence on its part. DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN KENTUCKY.

in lea

Ex-Congressman Kills Two Men in the Lobby of the Capitol Hote .

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 16.-Ex-Con-gressman David J. Colson shot and kill-ed Ethelbert Scott and Luther Demarce this afternoon. The killing occurred in the lobby o' the Capital hotel.

Samoan Treaty EatHed. Washington, Jan. 16 .- The Senate has ratified the Samoan treaty.

WOULD COST \$10,000,000

What the Cable from San Francisco to the Philippines Could be Laid for.

Route is Entirely Practicable- Distance is 8,294 Knots-Admiral Bradford's Report.

Washington, Jan. 16 .- Secretary Long and Rear Admiral Bradford appeared before Senate committee on naval af-Wirs today in advocacy of the construction of a Pacific cable by the government. The secretary's statement was general and related entirely to the feasibility of the plan and its advantage over doing the work by private enterprise.

Rear Admiral Bradford detailed the operations of the collier Nero, which is now engaged in making a preliminary survey of the proposed line west of Honolulu. He said that the survey had been completed and that the Nero was ored men." now on its return, making a "zigzag" survey. According to the reports made referred to the committee on judiciary, of the preliminary work, the proposed cable was entirely practicable. It is to run from San Francisco to Honolulu, thence via the Midway islands and Guam to Dingala Bay, island of Luzon, with a spun for commercial furthage although he said it might be desirable to refer it to the committee on privileges and elections. Mr. Hoar, chairman of the judiciary with a spur for commercial purposes to Yokohama. The average depth be-tween Honolulu and Midway is 2,700 fathoms, between Midway and Guam 3,000, and between Guam and Luzon, wres adopted as would suppress this Wrong doing and capita the full of t 2,800. He estimated the cost at \$1,050 wrong doing, and enable the officials to enforce the laws. No senator, he per knot, which, with the amount necesbring the cost up to \$10,000,000. He directed attention to the fact that 8,294 knots, which allows 20 per cent for State laws take cognizance of the slack and detours.

crimes referred to in the petition. By In connection with his statement, Ad-miral Bradford said he understood the average expenses of the war departwhat constitutional method the United States could take action in this quesment for messages to Manila to be about \$1,000 per day, and that the total tion, is a difficult query. Mr. Chandler, chairman of the comof the expenditures of the navy departmittee on privile as and elections, ment had amounted to \$26,000.

NEGRO LYNCHING AND FILIPINOS.

NUMBER 49.

Principal Topics of Discussion in the United States Senate Today-Obligation of the Country Concerning Both.

Petition for Congress to Legislate Against "Lynching and Burning Colored Men"-Attitude of Senators-Say Congress Has No Constitutional Power to Punish Crime in the States-Tillman Asks a Question-Cause of Negroes is Just, But What Will be Done?-Pettigrew's Philippine Resolution is Up-Motion to Lay on the Table Prevails, 41 to 20-Information Concerning Treaty of Paris is Not Public-Senator Vest's Description of Existing Conditions-Detail of the Vote.

Washington, Jan. 16 -- With the open- , Statutes, so far as it may be applicaing of today's session of the Senate Actors, so far as it may be applica-de to the claims of dependent parents if soldiers, sailors or marines who erved the United States in the war with Spain. The bill was passed. Mr. Willington (Md.), introduced a Mr. Cullom (Ills.), presented a petition handsomely bound and signed by 3.200 colored persons asking for such

resolution declaring the purpose to United States toward the Philpine Islands, and gave notice that he ould address the Senate on the resoluion next Thursday.

The doors of the Senate were closed accordance with the motion of Mr. Davis to permit the freer discussion the Philippine question. Mr. Davis did not continue his speech, as had been supposed he would, but immediately loved to lay on the table the Pettigren amendment culling for instructions to

the peace commission. Mr. Hoar made the point of order that this motion cauld not be properly made or debated in secret session. President pro tempore Frye ruled in accordance with Mr. Hoar's suggestion and the doors were re-opened to per-init the making of the motion in order. Mr. Davis moved to may Mr. Pettigrew's amendment to Mr. Hoar's resolution calling for the instructions to the peace commission on the table. The mo-tion prevailed-41 to 29. Mr. Teller made a brief speech, say-ing that the President had the right to

withhold information or transmit it in secret session.

Mr. Hear pointed out the mation ought to be sent when requested

by a senator, if not incompatible with

administration should desire to have

his expression of his honest opinion by

tigrew amendment to the Hoar resolu-

tion to furnish the Senate with copies

of the instructions to the Paris peace

taining thereto, was laid on the table

is us follows:

mmission, and also all papers per-

Yeas-Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Bur-

Pritchard, Proctor, Quarles, Ress, Scott,

Y.).

calling him a public enemy.

Mr. Vest (Mo.) said the friends of the

ublic interests.

vn out and at times exceedingly us, Mr. Putnam going over every-, even the minutest detail "with he tooth comb," as some one exed it. But Mills never lost his nce. During the entire day Judge ars scarcely uttered a word.

e defense has not definitely decid-s to Mrs. Mills being called. She e, willing to testify in the case is deemed necessary, but the deesires not to subject her to this and will not call her if all liation and will not call her it an acts that she could testify to can roven in other ways. Howing Mr. Mills, Dr. Givins, of

o, and Dr. Pike of Provo, experts anity, will testify and there may ome more testimony as to the de ant's spiendid character up to the

does not seem possible that the ments can be begun before to-tow afternoon, and the case is Next sure to run well into Thursday, for Pocatello?"

wrong.'

the

055 EXAMINATION OF MILLS.

a Made It Searching, but Defendant Stood the Ordeal Well.

ter detailing in a very brief way, dreumstances at the time he killed Melveney, the cross-examination of Fred. J. Mills was resumed this ing by Prosecutor Putnam. lls said that his memory from the the left St. Mark's hospital at 2:20 on Oct. 3, up to the time he fired

shots was almost a blank, he did remember being more in are of impressions.

. Putnam wanted to know if witwas not deeply incensed at O'Mel-because the latter recinded the Mills' physical examination Pinkerton, with a view to giving position on the Short Line. said it was not so much a feelanger as disappointment. O'Melself had proposed that withould take a position with the dne, and while witness was lying e hospital, urged it upon him he finally agreed to accept it. ency promising to put him in a that would require very little

cal effort. eave that scrap in the waste basket inis identified a letter which he had stead of burning it?" en to O'Melveney after the order "No, but she said she thought she had destroyed it." is physical examination had been ed, and Mr. Putnam of-"Did you telegraph your wife that

It in evidence this morning. LETTER TO O'MELVENEY.

read as follows:

Cheyenne, Wyo., August 23, 1899.

C. O'Melveney, Chief Engineer, Short Line Railroad, Salt Lake 'No. She refused to disclose the mat. ter beyond that point." You returned here on Wednesday, lear Sir:-Your telegram of lst, reading as follows: "I have tion open for you and have re-Sept. 27. Was it at that time you agreed o separate?' order to Pinkerton for examin-"That afternoon Mrs. Wallace was a was handed to me by Mr. Crit-the 21st inst., having laid twenty the Halls, and that evening you and your wife went to the hospital?" "Yes. We went separately on the nvitation of Mrs. Wallace, who, I beyou feel satisfied with your acin this whole matter, although to seems hardly possible that one lieve, knew something of the difficulty. Mr. Wallace expressed a willingness to guilty of such treatment, eslet Mrs. Mills come to the hospital to stay, and I approved of it."

but being ashamed of it. Very F. J. MILLS.

as your family living with you at aen you enlisted in the army?" Mr. Putnam. we had planned to board the ing year, and she had gone on a to her parents in Fremont coun-

d this breaking up of the house ng cause any trouble between you your wife?" Thatever " is the breaking up of the home it of any previous trouble be-WES Dot " going to Cheyenne, did your

question. I will state all the facts, so far as I know them. It is not for me to draw the deductions." the whole, I think not. I sufsome from violent headaches the latter part of my stay there. "Did you still desire to know the name of the man?" the reasons why I returned to ake was because I thought it "Yes." "For what purpose?" easier to collect data here 'I cannot say. tinue with the work I was at Chevenne?" "Had any thought of revenge entered at was your compensation?" hundred and fifty dollars a your heart

"I would not say that it had not. It is possible." that reported favorably in the House by the committee on interstate and "Did you sleep on Friday night at all?"

Perhaps, and the letter from my wife some reference to her having done perhaps brought the whole matter back strongly, although I had made up my wrong, but the scraps were not complete What was the date of it?" mind to try and forget it."

"About every day." "And how often did you write to

"When you returned did you go down

When you met your wife, what was

'Nearly 'every day.

"And the pext day?"

FINDING THE NOTE.

"Where was this pastboard box, in which you found the scrap of paper on which your wife had written?"

Were there other scraps of this same

It was against the wall.

"I did."

"Sept. 23. I found the scrap with the date on it. This note was written "Did you have your revolver with you at Provo?" in ink

"That night you went out to the hos-pital to see Mr. Wallace?" "Yes, although I don't think I started out with that definite intention. When I reached the hospital, Mr. Wallace had "Had you been in the habit of carrying a revolver before?" "Yes, while in the army it was my habit, and prior to that, when out on field work, I carried one.

"Why did you get and keep that regone to bed, but I aroused him. I told him about finding the note, and asked him if he had heard anything regarding "I am afraid that the idea of self-destruction was the motive." my wife. As we talked on, I know he said I must be mistaken." "Did you ever start out with the de-

liberate idea of suicide?' "Did this tend to relieve your anxie-"The thought was distinctly in my ind. The idea recurred to me, and mind. "No. I thought something was

perhaps it gave me a facination for the revolver. You were not convinced of that?" 'When you left the office with O'Mel "I doubt very much if I could have ever

veney, did you continue the conversabeen convinced that she had done such a wrong from any lips but her own." tion Yes; I told him of our sparation and orning you took the train he urged me not to do anything with-out absolute proof. I said:

What would you say if she had con-"In thinking this matter over, did fessed." name of any man come to your lar look that gave me the impression that he knew more than he was telling mind

"I think not." "Was your wife surprised to see you something and said to him: at Pocatello?" should find out you have been intimate

"Yes, she was. I told her why I had come, and either told her of or showed her this scrap of paper.

were going to Pocatello?"

"Did you sleep any that night?" "No. I was busy all night."

our will next day?"

tirely

angel

dia."

to my children.

"I can hardly say."

What was your object in making

"It was a desire to leave my prop-

"Did you, in it, exclude your wife en-

"Did the letter which you found on

the table from your wife soften your feelings towards her?"

"Then you expressed your opinion about it?" "Yes. I presume I did."

"I think I then expressed it as a mat-"Did she seem awed or frightened?" ter of bellet, or rather a matter of fear that I would do that. The idea was that I had a fear that I would not be able to "She seemed very much grieved and ejected. I think her first remark, after I had presented the matter to her, was that she would not lie to me. I prevent myself, should I find he had been guilty." "You had thought before then that uestioned her further, asking to know the circumstances, but she would not tell more than admit the truth of my

you would like to punish the man who had done this?" charge. I did not suggest any names, nor do I recall having had the name of any man in my mind." "Did you hold out any inducements to your wife to tell you?" "It is possible, my mind was confused that day."

'Did you mean that?"

"I don't know.

"Don't you?"

"Hadn't the thought been in your mind that the man who had done this deserved to die?" Possibly.

"Did you sleep at all that night, or the way to Salt Lake?" "Did you have any thought that you would like to restrain yourself because "I did not, nor did my wife." "Did you ask her how she came to he was your friend?" "Perhaps, but probably it would have been the same with another man." "Do you say that at the house, Mrs

He gave me a startled, singu-

For the first time I suspecte

with my wife, I believe I would kill

O'Melveney mentioned the name of a physician' "I do. It is barely possible that Mr. O'Melveney mentioned the name, but I think it was his wife."

"Did you gain any more information "What made you go from there to the from your wife at that time than the bare fact of her guilt?" hospital? "This development had removed all my desire for an explanation. I went

there to have an explanation with my wife with regard to this particular man 'Wasn't there a motive beyond that-

a thought of punishing the guilty party?' "My mind was entirely occupied then with seeking an explanation from her with regard to what I had heard concerning this physician. After she made

her denial, I believed her." 'What made you believe ber?" / "I have always believed her, I have reason to. She is not as capable of carrying out a lie as some women."

Mr. Mills then went on and told, how overcome with the unexpected confesovercome with the inexpected contes-sion of his wife that his best and old-est friend, O'Melveney, was her se-ducer, he left the hospital, dazed, and not knowing what he did and where he went until he found himself in the presence of J. C. O'Melveney. "I don't know what was said first. I have no recollection of anything until he said she was not worthy of me and that I was taking it too hard."

"This letter is torn somewhat. Isn't it entirely probably that you tore it in "And then?" "And then I killed him. It is my im-pression that I fired just then." "Is it quite fair to ask me to draw such deductions? I cannot answer the

CANAL BILL REPORTED.

senate Committee Endorses the Measure

in the House. Washington, Jan. 16 .- The Senate committee on interoceanic canals today agreed unanimously to report a bill for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal. The bill is the same as

sider no less a proposition than the closing of the Ogden gateway. It is a well known fact that there is a decided desire on the part of some railroad men to see this coup brought about. Efforts New York. Jan. 16 .- The general have been made before to close this offices on Broadway in this city Southern Pacific were placed in the gateway and pressure, direct and lateral, hands of the sheriff today as the result were brought to bear which prevented of an attachment secured against the rallroad's property by the Tweedie

it; but now the story is revived and Trading company. The amount involved is said to be \$3,000, seemingly a small given color on the grounds of Mr. Bancroft's visit to Gotham. It is matter. Some time ago the road ohar-tered a boat belonging to the Twedle claimed that the Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line would be benefited by railroad was to bring the boat from New Orleans to Boston and thence to this move, but that there are others who will oppose it to the last ditch; and in view of former failures it is pre-New York. charged in the city of Boston the Southdicted that the present effort, if one is ern Pacific's agents, so it is alleged, rein reality being made, will prove equally barren of successful results. It fused to go any farther. The owners o the vessel claim that they were forced is also contended by those who dis-credit the report that if the Union Paselves and pay all the costs. They put ific's greatest intererst prompted it to do anything it would be to close the Cheyenne gatewa in order to get the \$7,000 but the latter said that \$4,000 was enough and refused to pay more. benefit if the long haul. matter was taken before the board of directors of the Produce Exchange for

REBATE PROBLEM.

arbitration and they decided that the Chicago, Jan. 16 .- At an adjourned bill of the vessel's owners was legiti-mate, Still the Southern Pacific remeeting of the Chicago, St. Louis, Mis-souri lines today a proposition was submitted which if adopted will, it is be- issued.

THIS SCHEME LOOKS FEASIBLE.

Report That the Utah & Pacific Will Connect With the California Eastern and, with the Santa Fe, Form a Through Route to the Pacific Coast.

knew

expected.

with it.

The Associated Press some time ago | sent out a dispatch to the effect that the Santa Fe railroad had placed an order for seventy-five miles of steel rails. At that time the contents of the message created some wonderment and not a little speculation as to what use the rails would be put, inasmuch as the Santa Fe had not announced any proposed extension of its lines. No other possible use for these rails could be discovered, so the newsmongers and people actually interested in every move made upon the railroad chessboard were compelled to content themselves with the fact that they merely knew that the Santa Fe had let a contract for seventy-five miles of steel rails. Not until today did an apparent solution of the move appear; and then it came in the announcement that the Utah & Pacific had let a contract for the grading and construction of eighty miles of road from Uvada to the southwest.

The California Eastern, which is con-trolled by the Santa Fe, has its termi-nus at Vanderbilt, 155 miles from Uvada. It is now surmised that the seventy-five miles of steel rails purchased by the Santa Fe will be used to extend the California Eastern for that distance. Putting these two rumors together the railroad "speculators" have in the air the completion of a new route to the Parific coast. They say that the eighty miles extension on the Utah & Pacific and the seventy-five miles extension on the California Eastern will fill up the gap between Uvada and Vanderbilt, thus making the pro-When officials of the Santa Fe were

VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFF.

The trial of the damage suit of Grachim Schmidt et al against the Rio Grande Western Railway company, was concluded this afternoon, the jury find-

BOER ATTACK IS REPULSED.

Rensberg, Cape Colony, Monday, Jan. 15 .-- The Boers this morning attempted to rush a hill held by a company of the Yorkshires and the New Zealanders, but they were repulsed at the point of the bayonet. The Boers had 21 men killed and about 50 wounded.

Pretoria, Saturday, Jan. 13 .- As a result of the bombardment Mafeking yesterday the British fort at East was demolished and the British retired. One Boer was wounded.

Ladysmith report that the attack on that place January 6th was disastrous to the British and that Ladysmith ap-

Advices from the head laager at

erimes." Judiciary.

frank. There is no power in Congress, said he, "to prevent or punish orimes committed in various States. If the States do not punish crimes for the punishment of which they have en-

the whole Paris correspondence placed before the American people. He denied the right of any one to muzzle him in of useless State laws." Mr. Chandler said there was no federal law under which the violator of Mr. Vest referred to the deplorable conditions in the islands, the plague in even the suffrage laws could be pun-Ished

thought it desirable to be perfectly

Mr. Cullom asked that the petition be

Hawall, starvation in Puerto Rico, un-Mr. Sponcer (Wis.)-There is such certainty in Cuba, and a condition in foderal legislation. Mr. Chandler- There is not now he Philippines that might last, no one knew how long. Mr. Vest said that every man who

such legislation. Congress has no constitutional power to punish such voted for the ratification of the Paris treaty knew he voted for a war. "Are we to be denounced," he asked, "as the Mr. Cullom thought that inasmuch as it involved new legislation, the pe-tition should go to the committee on friends of Aguinaldo and enemies of our country because we oppose the policies of the administration?" The detailed vote by which the Pet-

"This subject," Mr. Cullom said, "seems to call for investigation. These people realize they are being badly treated Such treatment is without authority of law, and it ought to be stopped if possible.

Mr. Tillman (S. C.)-"What is the immediate cause of this petition? Does it come from Chicago?" Mr. Cullom replied that the petition

rows, Carter, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Depew, Fairbanks, Foster, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Kean, Kyle, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, Mccame from Chicago, but that it was signed by people of many States. Mr. Spooner called attention to sec-Laurin, McMillan, Nelson, Perkins, Pettions of the Revised Statutes which tus, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N.

provided penalties for violations of fedelection laws. Mr. Chandler said he stood corrected.

Sewell, Shoup, Simon, Spooner, Stewart, Thurston, Wetmore, Wolcott-41. The petition was referred to the Nays-Bacon, Berry, Butler, Caffery, committee on judiciary Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Culberson, Heit-Mr. Gallinger (N. H.), chairman of feld, Hoar, Jones (Ark.), Martin, Money,

the committee on pensions, reported a Pettigrew, Taliferro, Teller, Tillman, bill repealing section 4116 Revised Turley, Vest, Weilington-20.

ROBERTS' CHANCES ARE BRIGHTER

Strong Sentiment in the House to Favor His Admission, and Then Consider Expulsion-Difference in Commit-

tee is Strong.

, imously at the outset that the evidence ISPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Washington, D. C., Jan. 16 .- The spe- | established that Roberts was and is a polygamist, but as to whether he cial Roberts committee did not hold its usual executive session today as it should be admitted and expelled or has done for the past five days. There is no concealment that there is guite a difference of opinion among ! the members of the committee. The strongly opposed to the plan of seating * chances for the admission of Roberts are decidedly brighter than they were takes a two-thirds vote to expel, and ten days ago. House members gener- there is considerable doubt as to ally agree that there will not only be a division but a minority recommendation, which will command strong sup- cided that there are no prospects of port It was agreed by the committee unan-

BOSTON BANKERS FAIL.

Utah Property. assignment.

on, and a couple of others were knied by the same shell, evidently while eat-ing their luncheon, as hard boiled eggs lay beside them. Natal Dutchmen lay beside them. Natal Dutchmen were recognized among the dead. A number of Boer bodies and carcasses of horses have been washed down In-tombispruit, which became a raging burget, Arthur Wainwright and Amory Wright, Arthur Wainwright.

kept out altogether, the committee is unable to determine. Chairman Tayler of the committee is Roberts and then expelling him, as it whether or not this could be secured.

The committee's differences are so degetting the matter back to the House this week.

to Congress the needs of the islands of

Puerto Rico. The delegates are in fav-or of the island being made a Terri-

Increase Hat Prices

preement advanced the prices of woo

Carried Big Load of Stock Affecting a

tory of the United States. avor a modification of tariff laws, and Boston, Jan. 16 .- E. C. Wainwright & other reforms. Co., bankers and brokers of No. 40 State street, this city, have made an Danbury, Conn., Jan. 18 -- All of the No statement of assets leading manufacturers of men's and women's felt hats in this city, Reading and liabilities is available. The first has been carrying heavy loads of United States mining stock, on which a., and other hat centers, owing b the rapid rise in the price of wool, by

t was unable to realize, The firm has been in business for many years and is a member of both hats today 75 cents per dozen on cheal the New York and Boston stock exgrades and higher qualities in propor The members are Henry C. Walnuon.

Lawton Fund. Washington, Jan. 16 .- The total of th Lawton fund is now \$90,909.

had nothing new to give out as to their at Inverary, Scotland. plans they appeared to be satisfied It is difficult to say how the connection of the Utah & Pacific and the California Eastern would affect the Deep Creek project, which is freely predicted to be the beginning of anther coast line. If the promoters of great havoc. this road, however, can give perfect as-surance of sufficient business support, there can be no doubt but the line will

go through without retardment. If the present rate of increase business be continued there will be enough for both rallways to do almost before either can be constructed.

were

asked as to prospects on their Deep Creek railroad project and while they Ladysmith, Monday, Jan. 8, by mes. senger to Weenen, Jan. 16.--A represen-tative of the Associated Press visited Saturday's battle field this morning and saw large numbers of Boers dead The British guns seem to have worked

One Boer was completely disembow eled, another had his head clean shot off, and a couple of others were killed

pears to be in sore straits. London, Jan. 16, 2:50 p. m .- The complete absence of news from Natal up to this hour proves that the censorship ill allow nothing to pass until Gen. Buller's plans are executed or have Even Gen. Roberts, in his failed. report of yesterday evening, tefrained from mentioning a word about Natal or Cen. Buller. From the other colimns there is little news of mon Monder river advices of yesterday's date only report daily long range shell. ing from which the Boers are supposed to have suffered severely. A dispatch from Storgstroem, dated Monday, January 15th, reports that Gen. Gatacre's troops had made a demonstration beyond Molteno in the direction of Stormberg, in the belief that the Boers intended to seize Mol-

its truth. They also admitted the strong probability of the Santa Fe's steel beteno. The burghers were not sighted and the British remained at Molteno. ing used in the extensioon of the Cali-fornia Eastern, whether for connection The arrivals from Stormberg estimate that there are 4,500 Boers at that place, mostly revolted colonists One of directors of the Utah & Pacific and President Steyn's broth-Free Staters. was approached with reference to the matter. He stated that so far as he er is the landdrost. no such contract had as yet

Gen. French continues to shell the Boer positions, but nothing decisive has taken place.

actually been let, and that if anything at all had been done it had not reached Evidence accumulates that Gen. Methuen's blunder at Magersfontein has lost him the confidence of his enbeyond the negotiatory stage. That this latter fact existed, however, the gentleman would neither affirm nor deny; but said that the letting of such tire force to such an extent that it is declared it is doubtful if the troops would follow him in another attack on contract by his company was within the Boers. The war office is under-stood to be in possession of a letter written by Gen. Wauchope the night before the battle, saying that it would be the last letter he would ever write, as he had been asked to perform an impossibility, and he had either to che Certain is it that the advantages of line from Salt Lake to Los Angeles orm a great inducement to the construction of such a road and in the event that the foregoing report proves impossiblity, and he had either to obey or to surrender his sword. An imm diate change in the command of the force may therefore be expected. It is anticipated in some quarters that Lieut. Gen. Tucker will succeed Gen Me-

thuen. The duke of Argyle is seriously ill

