

ST. ANTHONY ROAD COMPLETED TODAY

Prosperous Idaho Town Heard the Shriek of the Locomotive Whistle This Forenoon for the First Time in Its History.

Governor Steunenberg and Other State Officials Join Special Short Line Party, Headed by General Traffic Manager Eccles, and Accompany it to St. Anthony, where the Advent of the Iron Horse is Celebrated by the Entire Populace—Public Speeches and Big Banquet This Evening—St. Anthony, the Terminus of the New Branch, Like Rexburg and Other Adjacent Towns, is Situated in One of the Richest Agricultural Districts in the United States

SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."

and the balance was purchased by the railroad. BEAUTIFUL FARMING TOWNS. On the way the road taps many beautiful farming towns. The first being Elba 82-10 miles out from Idaho Falls...



IDAHO'S NEW RAILROAD.

Short Line's thirty-nine mile branch from Idaho Falls to St. Anthony, which passes through Elba, La Belle, Texas, Rexburg and Teton.

Completed at 10:15 this forenoon at which time the first regular train ran into the town. On board were Mr. Frank Ross, formerly a director of the Lake chamber of commerce, and one of the most prominent men of St. Anthony.

Governor Steunenberg, Auditor Sizer, Secretary of State Parley and Mr. Chamberlain, all of whom joined the train at Idaho Falls; General Traffic Manager S. W. Eccles, General Superintendent P. L. Williams, General Superintendent Calvin, Superintendent J. E. Young, Agent Rhodes of the Oregon Short Line, a representative of the Deseret News, K. C. Kerr of the Tribune, Mr. Wardlow of the Herald, Mr. Mearns, Mr. Jackson of the Telephone Company, and Freight Agent John...

THE TRAIN WELCOMED. When the train pulled into the city, at the end of the track, it was met by a committee of business men of St. Anthony. The construction train just completed was decorated with flags and bunting, and the visitors were given a hearty welcome. Carriages were prepared, but the party preferred to walk to Main street, in the distance of about a mile and with the grand Teton mountains towering up in the south.

ALMOST IN AN AIR LINE. The new branch runs almost in an air line from Idaho Falls to St. Anthony, there being but one slight curve in the entire distance, while the grade is almost imperceptible. Work on the branch was commenced about six months ago and it has cost \$15,000 a mile. The work being all first class. St. Anthony secured the company a route of way through Fremont county farms, which at intervals bunch up into villages. BIG IRRIGATION SYSTEM. Fremont county's irrigation system is one of the most extensive in the west. The valley of which St. Anthony is the metropolis spreads out like a great fruitful field for miles around, and will some day be a section of marvelous wealth and importance. THE BIG CELEBRATION. Mass Meeting at Town Hall—Banquet and Ball Tonight. (SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS.") St. Anthony, Dec. 7.—The real celebration is taking place this afternoon. The farmers are out in force and Main street is blocked with vehicles for its entire length. AT THE TOWN HALL. Mayor Moon has charge of the meeting at the town hall, which is packed to the doors with an enthusiastic audience. MR. AVERITT TALKS. After selections by the band Hon. Abram P. Averitt delivered an eloquent address of welcome to the visiting railroad men, journalists and others. MR. WILLIAMS RESPONDS. Hon. Parley L. Williams of Salt Lake made the response and expressed thanks for the hearty welcome accorded to the visitors; and he joined with the good people of St. Anthony in hoping that the advent of the railroad would bring about all that they anticipated. Addresses were then made by Rev. Wilson, John Donaldson and Superintendent J. H. Young. The latter told what the railroad would do for St. Anthony and drew a glowing picture of the future of this promising city of 1,000 inhabitants and Rexburg, with its 600 people. GOV. STEUNENBERG. Editor J. D. Fienner of the Boise Capitol made a brief address and Governor Steunenberg followed with the address of the afternoon, in which he recounted to exercising the functions of administering their own affairs, so that when the municipal elections are held, after April 11 next, the Cubans elected to office will have had experience to conduct their affairs. GIRLS BURNED TO DEATH. Six Hundred of Them in a Factory When Fire Broke Out. Two Taken Out Dead—Others Supposed to Have Perished—Fifty Were Injured. Reading, Pa., Dec. 7.—An explosion of gasoline in this singeing room of the Nolde & Horst hosiery factory today set fire to the building, and the plant was completely destroyed. It was valued at \$250,000, on which there is an insurance of \$150,000. There were about 600 girls in the building and these crowded to the roof and fire escapes. The fire spread with alarming rapidity and they were thrown into a general panic. Many jumped to the ground and at least fifty were injured, it is believed. Some are reported to be in a critical condition. At 2:30 p. m. two bodies were recovered from ruins. They were unrecognizable, being buried to a crisp. Three girls are reported missing from their homes and the presumption is that they were burned to death.

ST. ANTHONY TO SALT LAKE. Conversation in the Former Place Distinctly Heard in the Latter Today.

The "News" specialists which precede this article came by telephone from its own representative who accompanied the railroad officials to St. Anthony, and were received without the slightest difficulty, the conversation being as distinctly heard as though the distance were only a few blocks instead of hundreds of miles. The representatives of the press and railroad officials are particularly grateful to the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company, not only for throwing open the use of its Salt Lake-St. Anthony line, there being no telegraph service to that point yet, but for other appreciated courtesies extended during the day.

Harper & Brothers' Business.

New York, Dec. 7.—On the application of George L. Rivers, counsel for the directors of the Harper & Brothers' corporation, Justice Gildersleeve in the supreme court today, signed an order permitting the State Trust company, which was appointed temporary receiver of the company on Monday last in the proceedings of a voluntary dissolution of the corporation, to grant receiver's certificates to the amount of \$75,000 to carry on the work of publication.

JEALOUS OF GEN. WOOD.

Army Officers Think He is Being Promoted Too Quickly.

But He Has Done Well at Santiago, and the President Wants Him to be Military Governor of Cuba.

New York, Dec. 7.—Discussing the promotion of Gen. Wood to the rank of major-general, the Washington correspondent of the Herald says: Though it has been apparent that the President has further reward in store for Gen. Wood, there has been strong feeling in the army in opposition to his appointment as a brigadier general of the regular service, and this opposition has undoubtedly caused the President to determine to make Gen. Wood a major general of volunteers and then place him in command of the military division of Cuba.

So opposed are some officers of the service to Gen. Wood's advancement that it is expected a movement will be inaugurated to prevent confirmation of the nomination by the Senate. It is claimed by these men that the advancement of a captain of the medical corps to the high rank of major general is calculated to subvert discipline, disturbing existing methods of promotion and is apt to make the younger officers devote more time to getting political "pulls" than to perfecting themselves in their special branches. Of course Gen. Wood's appointment as governor of Cuba will depend upon the confirmation of the nomination.

Gen. Brooke will complete a year's service in command of Cuba on January 1. Gen. Wilson and Gen. Lee will some time in the near future, be appointed brigadier generals of the regular service and retired with that rank, and Brigadier General Ludlow, United States Volunteers, will be brought home. Gen. Brooks will probably be assigned to command the department of California, to succeed Major General Shafter, when that officer is retired as a major general in accordance with the recommendation of Secretary Root.

The decision of the President not to divide Cuba into two departments, as contemplated at one time, placing General Ludlow in command of the western department and General Wood of the eastern department undoubtedly is due in part to the published interviews with Gen. Ludlow, indicating that that officer was opposed to the views of the administration with respect to Cuba and his statements were calculated, it was believed, to make the inhabitants of the island dissatisfied under his administration.

General Wood was opposed to the establishment of a civil government at this time, but he is very popular, not only in the eastern section of the island, but in the middle and western sections as well, and prominent Cubans have acquainted the President with their hope that he will be appointed their governor.

Gen. Wood will not immediately take command of the island. It is understood that he will return to his post at Santiago de Cuba the latter part of this week, or early next week, and remain there awaiting the publication of the department's preliminary to his transfer to Havana, from which point he will administer the affairs of the entire island. A conference was held between Secretary Root and Gen. Wood at which the future of Cuba was carefully discussed, and it is assumed that the secretary communicated to Gen. Wood the wishes of the administration respecting the policy which he should inaugurate and pursue.

Gen. Wood will continue to give the Cubans as large a measure of self government under the military administration as they are able to control, increasing their authority as they grow accustomed to exercising the functions of administering their own affairs, so that when the municipal elections are held, after April 11 next, the Cubans elected to office will have had experience to conduct their affairs.

COMMITTEE MET WITH CLOSED DOORS.

No Decision as to Whether Mr. Roberts Will be Allowed Counsel or Whether the Hearing Will be Public or Private—Another Meeting Friday.

(SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS.") Washington, D. C. Dec. 7.—The Roberts investigating committee met this morning and organized. No other business was transacted, and they adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock. It is hardly probable that any business will be transacted by them this week, and it is generally believed that a report will not be made to the House until after the holidays.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The special committee of the House appointed to investigate the charges against Mr. Roberts, the Mormon Representative from Utah, held its first meeting today behind closed doors. The meeting was called for the purpose of determining the method of procedure in the case. It was presided over by the chairman, Mr. Taylor of Ohio. All the other members of the committee were present.

Messrs. Morris of Minnesota, Freer of West Virginia, Littlefield of Maine, McPherson of Iowa, and Landis of Indiana, Republicans; and DeArmond of Missouri, Latham of Texas, and Miess of Indiana, Democrats. Little progress was made at the meeting today, and an adjournment was taken until tomorrow at 10 o'clock. It has not yet been decided whether Mr. Roberts is to be allowed counsel or whether the hearings will be open or private. The determination on the latter question, it is believed, will depend upon Mr. Roberts' wishes. Mr. Roberts also will doubtless be allowed counsel.

The question as to whether the committee will go to Utah to take testimony was raised, but it was not decided at the meeting today. Most of the time was occupied in a general exchange of ideas as to methods of procedure.

THE VICTIM OF BLOOD POISONING

Young Missionary Develops Symptoms of a Serious Trouble—Probably Caused by the Prick of a Pin—Hand Operated Upon Today.

Alfred Jensen of Forest Dale, a young man who was to have left this morning for the missionary field, has been strangely attacked with blood poisoning in such a serious manner that he was prevented from leaving.

His friends of the Forest Dale ward tendered him a splendid farewell reception last night in the meeting house, but the pleasure of the occasion was destroyed for him, and cut short for the guests because of a keen pain and swelling in the right hand. The night was spent in torture and this morning the hand was examined by a physician, who pronounced it a most serious case of blood poisoning, and further assured

the young man, that a long travel on the train would be fraught with danger of his losing his hand, therefore Elder Jensen will remain at home until the poison has been eradicated from his blood, which it is hoped will be accomplished as speedily as possible.

The cause of the poisoning is a mystery. About a week ago, Elder Jensen discovered what appeared to be an innocuous wart-like growth on his hand, and from the slight irritation made, has grown a serious ulcer, caused, in all probability by the use of the pin. The affected hand was operated upon today by Dr. Richards, who hopes to be able to dissipate the trouble within the next few days.

INVESTIGATE THE SENATORS.

But Clark and Scott are Sworn In Previous to the Inquiry.

FINANCIAL BILL IN HOUSE.

Parties Cannot Agree—Mr. Meyer Corrects Record of His Vote—Print Anti-Trust Decision.

Washington, Dec. 7.—On motion of Mr. Hale, Maine, it was decided that when the Senate adjourn today it will adjourn Monday next.

An invitation was extended through President pro tem Frye to the Senate to attend the George Washington centennial memorial services to be held in this city on Thursday, December 14th, under the auspices of the Improved Order of Redmen. Senator Dewey is to deliver the oration upon the occasion.

Mr. Chandler, N. H., offered resolutions instructing the committee on privileges and elections to investigate the right of William A. Clark of Montana and Nathan B. Scott of West Virginia to seats in the Senate, and to take testimony.

The resolutions were referred to the committee on counting expenses.

Mr. Overstreet asked unanimous consent to print in the record an analysis of the bill.

"I understand the gentleman desires to inject a stump speech in the record," observed Mr. Perry, Ark. "I object."

Upon the motion of Mr. Grosvenor, Ohio, the resolution was adopted to print 5,000 copies of the opinion of the supreme court in the case of the Abolition Pipe and Steel company et al. appellants vs. the United States, for the use of the House. This is the anti-trust decision of the supreme court.

Mr. Berry, Ariz., offered a joint resolution in favor of the election of United States senators by the people, and gave notice that at a later date he would address the Senate upon the subject.

A bill offered by Mr. Chandler to increase the efficiency of physical training at the West Point and Annapolis academies and to pay less attention to the higher mental training, was the subject of an amusing colloquy between Mr. Chandler and Mr. Hale, Maine. Mr. Chandler asked that the measure be referred to the committee on education and labor.

Mr. Hale took it, he said, to be a bill to encourage football and other similar games, and he could hardly stand as sponsor for such a proposition.

In a facetious speech Mr. Chandler replied that he thought athletic contests among the college men ought to be encouraged. "The proposition is pleasant," he said, "that the athletic contests shall be regulated by law and that international and intercollegiate contests shall occur at different points. Free training shall be given by the railroads to these athletes in order to increase the interest and attendance, and I propose that this shall be done without violating the international commerce law."

The bill was referred as desired by Mr. Chandler.

At 12:30 p. m. the Senate went into executive session, and at 1:05 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

The Senate, in executive session today, confirmed the following appointments: Jos. W. Eifer, of Illinois, to be a commissioner of interstate commerce; Frederick W. Wines of Illinois, to be assistant director of the census.

Rushing the Financial Bill. Washington, Dec. 7.—The House committee on rules will meet tomorrow at 11 o'clock to frame a special order for the consideration of the financial bill. The Republican leaders of the House have talked the matter over and a virtual decision has been reached to give the whole of next week to debate on the bill with provision for a final vote on the following Monday, Dec. 18.

Florida Cubans Excited. Tampa, Fla., Dec. 7.—Cubans here are much excited over speeches which were made in cigar factories today by Cuban whose names will not be revealed. The speakers were bitter and incendiary in their language regarding the American occupation of Cuba and advocated the use of force and dynamite to rid the island of all Americans.

Americans to Blame. Washington, Dec. 7.—U. S. Consul Dudley at Vancouver, B. C., has informed the state department that after an inquiry into the circumstances attending the alleged kidnapping of the American Everett across the Canadian line from the town of Republic, Wash., he has concluded that the man was wrongfully arrested. He has mailed a detailed report to the state department as a basis for action in this case, probably a demand for the return of the man to the United States.

DUTCH UPRISING IN CAPE COLONY.

Farmers Flocking to Boer Laagers, and Townspeople Receiving the Invaders with Every Demonstration of Joy.

Annexation of British Territory Goes on Daily—Boer Successes

Make an Impression Among the Basutos—General Methuen's Advance Stopped—British Settle Down for a Week—Fever Among the Troops—Concentration of Boers Ahead of General Methuen—Great Battle Expected at Spytfontein—Collision Expected at Tugela—Rumors of Boer Defeat and Retreat Near Ladysmith—President Steyn Goes to the Front, and President Kruger Wants to Go Too.

London, Dec. 7.—The war office has received the following message from Gen. Forester-Walker, the British commander at Capetown: "Wednesday, Dec. 6.—Gen. Methuen wires today that he has resumed command and is nightly in communication with Kimberley. The health of the troops is excellent."

A story was current at Durban Tuesday, December 6th, to the effect that the Boers made what is thought to have been their final effort to capture Ladysmith, December 4th, and were defeated and retreated. As the story was brought by rumors it should be received with reservation, as the unreliability of these "kaffirgrams" is notorious. According to this report the Boers opened a furious bombardment during the morning of December 4th, continued it for hours, when the British finally silenced the Boer guns, made a sortie, and hard fighting followed, the Boers retreating after very heavy losses estimated in hundreds.

The dispatches from Free camp partially confirm a retirement of Free State burghers from the vicinity of Ladysmith, but do not indicate that the retreat was the result of a defeat on the previous day, while the statement in the same dispatch that the Boers were firing into Ladysmith shows the Boer guns were still active.

It is also pointed out that all suggestions of weakening refer to the Free State. Apparently the Transvaal Boers are still full of fight, though it is reiterated that they are short of supplies.

According to a dispatch from Gen. Schalkburgers' laager, dated December 3rd, the French and Austrian military attaches had arrived there, while the German attaches had gone to join the Boer forces along the Tugela river, where a collision was momentarily expected.

Perhaps an explanation of the retirement of the burghers from Natal can be found in a dispatch from Modder river, December 3rd, saying that a strong Boer force, estimated to number 3,000 men, was reinforcing Gen. Cronje from Natal. The same dispatch says everything points to the fact that a great engagement would be fought at Spytfontein. The Boers are massing on the hills there, are vigorously building stone defenses and are digging rifle pits in every direction.

The Boer reducts on Lazarotee Ridge, west of Kimberley, are also being extended and strengthened, showing that the rumors of the intentions of the Boers to abandon the attempt to stem Gen. Methuen's advance are unfounded.

The British have shifted their camp a few hundred yards away from the battlefield, and are settling down for a week.

There are some cases of fever among the troops.

Much depends on Gen. Gatacre's advance. There is undoubtedly a large concentration of Boers ahead of Gen. Methuen. Practically the whole of their

Mafeking forces have joined the Kimberley besiegers.

An official account of the sortie at Kimberley, November 25th, when the British casualties, as cabled yesterday, occurred, says:

The British demonstrated towards Wimbleton rifle range. The enemy's guns were positioned from the ridge at Spitzkop to Wimbleton Siding. Major Scott-Turner, with the mounted troops, attacked the enemy's right flank, capturing a laager and three reducts. The enemy, in the four reduct, made a stubborn resistance, in which Major Scott-Turner was killed. The British captured many shells and destroyed other stores."

The same dispatches give reports from Col. Kekenwich, December 3rd and 4th, showing the Boers were increased in numbers around Kimberley. The Boer advance in the northeastern part of Cape Colony is becoming remarkable. The local farmers are flocking to the Boer laagers, the townspeople, in many instances, welcoming the invaders with every demonstration of joy. The annexation of British territory proceeds daily. The reported Boer successes have made a great impression among the Basutos.

Advices from Pretoria say the government has allowed two cable messages to reach Visitation Church Hill. The mint at Pretoria is coining a hundred thousand sovereigns monthly. The war office has been notified that the British had five killed and twenty-five wounded in the sortie from Kimberley November 25th, including three colonial officials.

Special dispatches from Lorenzo Marquez, dated Tuesday, December 5th, say President Kruger is only prevented from going to the front by the objections of members of the executive council. Mrs. Kruger, it is added, is ill.

The announcement is made in a special dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated Sunday, December 3rd, that President Steyn of the Orange Free State, has joined the Boer forces of the Modder river. His appearance, the dispatch says, caused great enthusiasm among the Boers.

It is reported from Orange river today that 137 dead Boers were taken to Kaffirskop after the battle of Belmont.

Free Camp, Natal, Wednesday, Dec. 6.—A rumor from Ladysmith today reports all well. The bombardment, the messenger adds, continues but is ineffective, the Boer shells only hitting the houses.

Pretoria, Wednesday, Dec. 6.—Official dispatches received here all are quiet except at Kimberley, where an armored train made a sortie this morning.

The Orange Free State has proclaimed the annexation of Bordsrecht, about fifty miles north of Queenstown, Cape Colony. The Tugela bridge, it is also announced, is so completely ruined that it will be a work of great magnitude for either belligerent to restore it. The British fired on some republican scouts south of Tugela, this morning. There were no casualties.

A newspaper correspondent named Lynch, who entered the Boer lines today at Ladysmith on Monday, with the alleged purpose of exchanging newspapers, has been made a prisoner and will be brought to Pretoria.

GEN. YOUNG IS HEARD FROM.

Washington, Dec. 7.—To the relief of the war department Gen. Young has been heard from after a week's absence in the interior of Luzon. Gen. Otis cabled this morning as follows:

"Manila, Dec. 7.—Adjutant General, War Department, Washington: Gen. Young reports his arrival at Vigan on the evening of the 5th, having encountered a force of the enemy at Narbaac, twelve miles south of the city, whom he drove to the eastward of the same into San Quentin canyon. His troops are now pressing them back. The country is extremely rough and strongly entrenched.

"About 600 prisoners who escaped reported that the insurgents allowed all but the American and prominent Spanish prisoners to escape from Banquet. Later, the insurgents were driven back to the mountains. Will send transportation with subsistence and medical supplies tomorrow to Vigan, to bring the prisoners to Manila and to supply Young's troops with necessary quartermaster's stores.

"Our casualties were one killed and twelve wounded, wounds mostly slight. Enemy left in trenches twenty-five dead, a few rifles, several thousand rounds small ammunition and forty shrapnel.

"Young has sufficient troops to meet all difficulties. OTIS." Gen. Otis has cabled the war department as follows respecting the military situation in Luzon: "Manila, Dec. 7.—In Central Luzon there is no insurgent force of importance except in Bulacan province, near the mountains, where Gen. Pilar holds together 1,000 or more men, which will be attacked soon. Gen. Grant has moved a small column down the east coast of Batuan province, encountering little opposition; a column moving westward from the mountains is expected to reach the western coast of Luzon on the 10th inst. Many small insurgent armed bands are in the country robbing and in some instances murdering the inhabitants, and are being pursued by troops quite successfully. "To the south of Manila the insurgents still maintain their positions, but the necessary force to scatter them will be sent there soon."

Russian Comment on Message. St. Petersburg, Dec. 7.—The Novoye Vremya, commenting on President McKinley's message to Congress, says: The statement that the United States declines all alliances serves as a reply to Mr. Chamberlain. Great Britain's feelings of kinship with the United States will last as long as it is to the advantage of England. The present feeling of kinship is one of the most peculiar episodes in contemporary history.

Gives United States Time. Santiago De Chile, Dec. 7.—Eva Galvezon, Tex.—The supreme court has confirmed the decision of the lower court allowing the United States forty days, expiring Dec. 5, to present document, to prove the identity and guilt of Frederick T. Moore, arrested here on the charge of embezzling \$3,000 from the National Bank of Commerce, Boston, Mass.