Neither Confirmation Nor Denial Has

cable communication between Havana and

KEY WEST, Jan. 6 .- Jesus Petuna, a well known Cuban patriot, received a cipher dispatch from General Gomez this morning, declaring that the Spaniards were hemmed in on all sides, and that before nightfall Havana would be in the possession of the pa-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 .- There is no confirmation to the report that Havana has been

DETROIT, Jan. 8 .- Hen. Don M. Dickinson stated tonight that he had received a disgender's name or the precise contents of the message. Commenting on the fact that the independence unaided, Mr. Dickinson said: head in shame that no steps were taken toward recognizing the state of affairs that existed. Congress should be ashamed that It has not done something in spite of all it has had on its hands. There is no reason why belligerency should not have been recognized. It has been perfectly plain that a state of war existed, yet our government has stood by and ignored it, while we, of all nations, should have been eager to assist a people struggling so hard for their free-

"Now they have evidently won their independence not only without the aid of the United States, but in spite of us-yes, sir, in

"The government of free Cuba must be republican in its form. It is impossible, in the light of the refusal of congress to act, to say exactly what will be the relation of the United States to the new government. They owe us nothing; we have done them no serv-

NEW YORK AGENTS PLEASED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.-When Mr. Thomas Estrada Palma was told of the report that Havana might be in the hands of the insurgents he said: "It is delightful but not surprising. I have known for some weeks willing to take up arms. he has done so and won. Though I heard nothing official in regard to the patriot occupation of Havana, I am sure the dispatch

"General Gomez has long entertained the plan of shutting off the water supply of and then charged upon the town. When plete surrender is only a question of a very short time."

Messrs, Aguamonte and Turjilo, who are both indentified with the American Cuban Revolutionists society, were of the opinion that the patriots were in control of Havana and they believe that General Gomez had a strong force of allies within the walls of the

Senor Balsamo, the Spanish consul, said he believed the whole story to be false: "How is it a gang of half dressed rowdies overcome the great army of Spain?" he asked. "It is nonsense. Havana is strong and will never be captured by the rebels and allow his water supply to be cut off. Even if the insurgents should gain a temporary foothold in Havana, the Spanish troops would be safe in Castle Moro until the loyal gunboats put the rebel forces to flight."

GENERAL CAMPOS HAS RESIGNED.

Announcment Made by a Newspaper at Madrid.

MADRID, Jan. 6 .- El Heraldo announces that Martinez de Campos, captain general of

LONDON, Jan. 6 .- A dispatch to the Times from Madrid says that the report that Captain General Campos has resigned is denied in official circles.

EXPECT NO FIGHTING AT PRESENT.

Around Havena. HAVANA, Jan. 6 .- The Spanish officials assert that there is no probability of any Spanish troops and the insurgent forces now around Havana. The captain general is engaged in bringing westward all the troops available, and until these movements are completed it is not thought that the attack will be commenced.

The insurgents, according to advices received from the outlying districts of Havana this morning, are now moving westward in the province of Pinar del Rio, although a number of them are still in the vicinity. At Managua, for instance, about twelve miles from here, the insurgents are reported to he in force. One of the Nunez brothers is between Burmedez and the water works at Vento, which supply the city, and which are threat-ned. A strong force of insur-

Salud and Alquizar. General Suarez Valdez and Colonel Arison arrived at Regla, across the bay from this city, last night. General Leque is in command of a strong force of Spanish on the limits of the province of Pinar del Rio and General Marin has moved his forces from Colon toward the province of Havana, and is expected to continue onward toward the

REPORT HAVANA HAS FALLEN Batabano. They are being drafted there from SWALLOWED UP IN AFRICA

LEFT DESOLATION BEHIND. Castle More the Only Position Held by the Spanish.

REPORT COMES FROM TWO SOURCES

LEFT DESOLATION BEHIND.

Little news is received in this city regarding the movements of either the Spanish or Cuban forces, the lines of communication being cut in every direction out of Havana. Enough is reported from points in the province of Pinar del Rio, however, to show that the insurgent columns have covered a wide territory in that province, and an analysis destroying the source. REPORT COMES FROM TWO SOURCES

red a wide territory in that province, and are unceasingly destroying the sugar cane and damaging tobacco crops. At Cabanas, a responsive town of considerable importance on the northern coast, the insurgents have destroyed the lightheuse. The destruction of Guira Melena, the burning of which was yesterday reported in these dispatches, seems to have been complete. Guira Melena is air important village of 4,000 inhabitants, situated in a fertile district. The report from there said the insurgints plundered the church, the business houses, the stores and private residences, and then destroyed

Ins mayor of the village of San Felipe, it is said, was intent upon offering a vigorous resistance to the invarion of his town by the That the kaiser's telegram to the president

tions of Salvador, Julia, San Agustin, Santa
Teres, Mercadita, Mora and Mirosa have been
burned. Incoming trains from the south are
bringing in vast throngs of refugies, men,
women and children, some of whom have
been burned out of house and homs. This
large infusion of panic-stricken people into
the city's population spreads a contagion of
alarm, and the force and proximity of the insurrection becomes more real to the mind of
Hayana every hour.

while that vital question remains unsettled,
war with Germany is constantly menaced.
Nor is the secession of the South African
colonies made much less threatening by the
unexpected resignation, without full explanation, of Cecil Rhodes as premier of Cape
Colony. Prof. Edward Dicey contributes to
the press an elaborate communication, setting forth for the first time publicly here
that facts outlined in the World's cable dispatches last Saturday.

DISTRUST THE DISPATCHES.

Last night a torpedo was exploded in front of the Corona cigar manufactory in this city. No one was hurt and the fire that re-Cubans are evidently about to achieve their suited was extinguished without much damage, but the incident has a sinister look and is a tengible expression of a thing that even the most hopeful citizens fear, and that is an outbreak in the city of disaffected elements in case the insurgents should come within

MASSING OF FORCES.

There has been a massing of troops in the northwestern portion of the province of Havana today, which is immediately west and northwest of Havana. There is some faint attempt to hold out a claim that this makes it quite incredible that she will purtrap, as was claimed would be done when the insurgents broke through the line into Santa Clara and again into Matanzas. But there is no robust conviction in the minds of even the most hopeful of the authorities that over the kaiser's deliberate insults, the Pinar del Rio

Beyond the fact of the burning of the lighthouse at Cabanas there has been not pass through the United States embase, additional news of the course taken by the insurgents in their advance into Pinar del here, and any communications in regard to its will be through Sir Julian Pauncefote. Rio. Loud disclaimers are being uttered by the authorities that they have any fear for the welfare of the city. It is printed out that the city is well fortified, being pro-tected by the strong fortress Moro, and be-ing garrisoned by the Cabanas Principe, Alares, Santa Clara and Reina troops, with heavy artillery, and by 20,000 volunteers, with 40,000 more loyal citizens in the city

Stand and Make a Fight. HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 6 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-General Campos received me today in his private office, although he was busily engaged, surrounded by his numerous staff. The genera informed me in response to my interrogation probably destroyed the reservoir at Vento that the principal reason why Gomez has been able to continue his raid successfully was that the country people gave no information whatever to the Spanish generals. will be without any water supply, and com- The Cuban peasants sympathize with the insurgents, and the Spaniards in the interior are afraid to give information of the rebels' movements. Another reason was that the insurgents never show fight.

"They avoid contact with my troops," General Campos declared, "unless sometimes their rear guard was reached. Being per-fectly familiar with the topography of the country, and used to constant exercise on horseback and on foot they have been en-abled to maintain a wide gap between the toldiers and themselves."

I asked if the great deficiency in cavalry in his army was not an important factor. "Undoubtedly so," replied the general.
One reason, and the principal one for that leficiency, is that the Cuban horse, the naive stock, is unable to bear the continue train of long marches. The insurgents drop number of animals every day and seize resh ones. Of course the government is bound to respect private property and must go through the forms. The constant marching of my infantry has been extremely fatiguing. Some columns are exhausted. One orty-two days of continuous marching. roday is their first day of rest.

"I personally had experience in chasing the insurgents two days before Christmas. pushed my column all day and was only able to overtake them at Coliseo as night was drawing on. They showed a little fight, because they knew darkness would protect them. I regret that the insurgents do not

make a stand in battle."

The general appears to be in good health, but he shows signs of the tremendous amount the forces in Cuba and governor general of of work he is doing. Notwithstanding his excessive cares, the old soldier displayed the politeness, candor and urbanity which has always distinguished his intercourse with the World correspondent.

In my dispatches Saturday via Key West 1 located Gomez near San Felipe and Mac onear San Jose de Las Lajas, the former point a junction on the railway to Batabano, the vana. Gomez moved swiftly across the country eastward. His advance guard struck the town of Gabriel, a place of 2,500 inhabitants, on the Western railway of Cubs, at 1 p. m. Saturday, and demanded arms. The handful of volunteers in the guard house showed resistance, and the insurgents immediately prothe exception of the guard house, was reduced to ashes.

At 3 o'clock the same afternoon Gomez's advance guard reached Guira, four miles beyond Gabriel, and to the westward, an important station on the Western railway, having about station on the Western railway, having about 4,500 population. The rebels made a demand on the mayor for all the arms in the place. A small detachment of volunteers placed themselves in the church, and about twenty-five civil guards confined themselves in the municipal building. At the urgent request of a priest, who begged them not to desecrate the church by fighting in it, the volunteers surrendered. The civil guard, made of sterner stuff, refused. At 6 o'clock the entire hand of Gomtz and Maceo arrived. The alcalde had made no reply to the demand to give up arms. He stated afterward that he did not receive the written paper by which the demand was communicated. Gomez immediately gave the town over to pillage and fire. The place was totally destroyed after being looted. All the property of the railway company was burned. of the rallway company was burned.
WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

Received by Emperor William. BERLIN, Jan. 6 .- Emperor William neen today received Dr. W. C. G. Leyds, the province of Pinar del Rio. Reinforcements secretary of state for the Transvani, at the

Affairs in the Transvaal Engulf the Venezuelan Dispute Completely.

THOUGHT OF SECESSION IS PARAMOUNT

British Government Fears that Cecl Rhodes Will Declare the Independence of the South Africa Colonies.

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) beived the following dispatch:

BATABANO, Cuba, Jan. 6.—At 10:20 this morning the cable operator here received the following dispatch: "Cubans have captured the city (Havana). More Castle alone holds out. General Campos—"

Here the dispatch abruptly ended, as rabbe recommendations of the place. Similar tales come from other towns in the route of the insurgents' march. Guara, a small village eart of Guira Meiena, and east of Guines, was also burned.

The mayor of the village of San Fallow 1.

> resistance to the invarion of his town by the insurgents. The mayor's truerity caused of the Transval means avowed hostility to much surprise to Maximo Gomez, and his forces set about to burn the village. The citizens went to the mayor with a request that he offer no resistance to Gomez, and that he composed in the constant of the mayor with a request that he offer no resistance to the invarion by the constant of the president of the transval means avowed hostility to pected at Johannesburg. Crowds of people surrounded the Consolidated Gold Fields at Great Britain's suzerainty over the Transtant of the president of the presiden thereupon, says the report, he desisted.
>
> The zone included in the country about the villages of Quivican, Durand and San Felipe, in the southern part of the province of Havana, has been swept clean by the destructive touch of the insurgents and the plantative touch of the insurgents are the plantative touch of the insurgent

DISTRUST THE DISPATCHES. Rhodes only makes way as premier to a tried and loyal lieutenant. While in office he was a responsible official of the queen and could only traitorously conspire against her government. His silence and inaction while amother li-utenant is in mortal peril in the Transvasl remains unexplained. If he has absolutely surrendered it must mean that he has lost his ne, ve, if not his faculties. reach of an effort at co-operating in such an attempt. Near Atares, also, a bomb has been excepted.

The conviction that this is not the case is still general in London todight, and that therefore the official dispatches from South Africa do not tell the real truth of the situation.

is designed as a strategic movement to hold sue her quarrel with the United States while the insurgents in Pinar del Rio, as in a the threatening attitude of Germany, of Rus-

Gomez would not be able to lead his troops out of Pinar del Rio when he is so minded or when any peril develops there for his army. It is perfectly well understood that the troops taking position in the northwestern part of the province are designed to pro-tect Havana and to repel a possible attack by the insurgent forces now overrunning the abstraction of the Bering Sea claims, I am informed that Lord Salisbury's delay in replying to the president is due solely to Canadian objections to it. The document did

By a curious coincidence the first specia settlement in the new shares of the British Chartered company begins of Wednesday on hands at prices varying from £6 (\$30) to at midnight:
£10 (\$50) aplece, so that heavy differences "The central committee of the National weakened by recent slumps and demoralized by the troubled outlook in South Africa. The settlement, therefore, is looked forward to with apprehension in financial circles. The South African market has been singularly well maintained up to the present time but the fear is that if once a break occurs in may eventuate in a general stampede.

The demand strenuously urged in the lib

eral Daily News and echoed in other quarters for the annulment of the company's charter is another serious element of the situation. Such action would certainly de-stroy the speculative value of chartered shares, which has rested on faith in Rhodes ability to push the interests of the company by territorial aggrandizement, and by using all his influence as the virtual dictator of Cape Colony for the benefit of the enterprise. If the charter were placed for administration in the hands of body of royal commissioners appointed the government, whose policy would be t the company's interests subservient those of the state. But any proposed annul ment of the charter might bring instantly into action the project of separation from the mother country.

WAS SEEKING ADVENTURE. Captain Coventry, who has died of wound in the Transvaal, is the second son of the earl of Coventry, and a brother of Viscount Deerhurst, who a couple of years since mar ried Miss Virginia Bonynge of California Captain Coventry held a commission in th Worcestershire regiment, which always in cludes a member of the Coventry family. H vas 28 years old, and, like most of the othe of noble families included in Jam on's ill-fated force, had betaken himself South Africa in search of fortune and a ventures. The earl of Coventry holds the ands in the present government, being on of the foremost of the sporting men of Eng land.

JAMESON'S PLANS FAILED. Expected the Ulttlanders Would Com-

to His Assistance. LONDON, Jan. 6 .- Events are moving with startling rapidity in South Africa. Details of the utter rout of Dr. Jameson and his forces are coming in slowly, but each fresh dispatch from Cape Town adds to the seriousness of the situation and

increases the extent of the disaster to the English forces. The first report of the repulse of Dr. Jameson by the Boars stated that twenty-four had been killed and the rest of the little army captured. The next dispatch increased the number of killed first patch was received from Sir Walter Francis Healy Hutchinson, K. C. M. G., governor of Natal, stating, upon Boer authority, that in the engagement 130 of Dr. Jameson's fol-lowers were killed and 32 wounded. On the Boer side, it is added, only three were killed

and five wounded.

Dispatches received today from Cape Town give further details of the battle. From these dispatches it is learned that after Wednesday's fight Dr. Jameson's column originally composed of about 700 men, moved southward, fighting hard all the way throughout the night and eventually reached Vlakvoltein, six miles from Johannesburg on Thursday morning, when the column was empletely surrounded by a force of 4,800 Boers. In spite of this fact Dr. Jameson' followers fought stubbornly until noon when all their cartridges were exhausted In addition, they had not tasted food fo twenty-four hours and were worn out with

fatigue. But the white flag was not boisted by Dr. Jameson's orders.

It is known that Dr. Jameson expected 2,000 Utitlanders to join him at Krugersdorf. The Dutch press is jubihant at this lowering of the British prestige and advocates the incorporation of "Rhodsia" with the Trans-vaal republic.

In the meantime the situation at Johannes burg is extremely critical. Delayed dispatches from that place were only received here in London today. They show that call last Tuesday, the day before the battle in which Dr. Jameson was so utterly routed, there was intense excitement in Johannes-

burg. The Uittlanders, or foreigners, outnumber the Boers in Johannesburg eight to one. People hurried into the town from the mines and outlying territory by the thousands. The excitement amounted to a panic. SIGNIFICANCE OF THE RAID.

The true significance of Dr. Jameson's raid is now understood in all its terrible reality. England today realizes that a deliberate purpose had been formed to inaugurate a rebellion on the South African republic against a free government which had received the formal recognition of Great Britain. Dr. Jameson's raid, according to the been belief here, was a part of a deliberately planned program of war against a friendly people. The formal program in the Transvent Jameson of the second of the seco eigners in the Transvaal were expected to rise up and join Dr. Jameson. His raid was in effect a declaration of war against the South

African republic.

This view is confirmed by the dispatches received today from Johannesburg and which LONDON, Jan. 6.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—South Africa so
completely occupies the attention of the tral committee which constituted itself a provisional government for the town. Preparaagainst the Boers. The provisional govern-ment sent an ultimatum to President Krue-ger, who proposed a conference at Pretoria on the following day, Wednesday. The committee besitated to go to Pretoria without a afe conduct.
Dr. Jameson at that hour was daily ex-

> Later the committee sent the following communication to Sir Hercules Robinson, the governor of Cape Colony: "We have absolute information that a large body of Boers has been commanded to immediately attack Johannesburg and shoot on sight all who have been concerned in the agitation. Affairs are so critical that we ask you to in-tervene to protect citizens who have long agitated legally their rights."

All this took place on Tuesday, December 31. On Wednesday, January 1, Dr. Jame-son's forces were routed and Dr. Jameson and his officers captured and landed in jail at Pretoria, where they are now awaiting trial and punishment by the South African republic authorities.

SOME ONE HAS BLUNDERED.

Somebody has committed a blunder that amounts to a crime. The coionial effice is in desperate straits and is known to be making strenuous efforts to save the life of Dr. Jameson, at the same time disavowing any and all responsibility for his action.

It is now generally believed that the whole South African campaign was planned by Cecil SOME ONE HAS BLUNDERED. South African campaign was planned by Cecil Rhodes, premier of Cape Colony. This be-lief was strengthened this morning by the report, which was afterwards officially con-firmed, that Premier Rhodes had tendered his resignation and that it had been accepted. Shortly after the confirmation of Rhodes' resignation came the announcement that his successor had been appointed in the person of Hon. J. C. Gordon Sprigg, K. C. M. G., treasurer of Cape Colony. The new premier was colonial secretary and premier of Cape Colony from 1878 to 1881, treasurer from 1884

to 1886, premier and treasurer from 1886 to 1890 and treasurer from 1890 on. He was born in 1830. The statement cabled to the United States by a news agency that Dr. Jameson had been released from custody at Pretoria is officially stated to be without foundation in fact. All sorts of rumors are in circulation today, due to the delay in receiving accurate news from Cape Colony. The report circulated on Saturday that the Uittlanders had risen and resisted Dr. Jamesen is still in circulation, although it had been contradicted more than once. Then again, it is stated that the Britanice. the covernment is hurrying troops from India to Cape Town. But there would seem to be no necessity for such a strp, as a concen-tration of military forces from other British African colonies could be quickly made there

if necessary.

The following dispetch, evidently sent subsequent to a dispetch which has not yet been received, and which would explain the reference to an armistice, has been rethe London Stock exchange. These chares yet been received, and which would explain were issued last June, at the nominal value of £3 (\$15) each, but large blocks changed celved from Johannesburg, dated January 2.

bitterly indignant at the term which President Krusger has imposed, and they declare that the positions in which the Uittlenders are placed is due solely to the imperial proclamation forbidding British sub-jects to aid Dr. Jameson. The populace condemns the committee. General Joubert guaranties the safety of Johannesburg dur-

SURVIVORS ARE DESTITUTE. "A dispatch received from Krugersdorf to night reports that the survivors of Dr. Jameson's force are in a terrible condition, having had no food or sleep since Decem-

says thirty-one Americans on the Rand havsays thirty-one Americans on the control of the con dents have begged President Krueger, Times' dispatch continues, "to avert o interference by coming to terms with the Na-

fional Union."

Further dispatches were received every few hours on January 1, and indicate that Premier Rhoades, hearing of the rumo ing Buluawayo for the Transvant, telegraphe to the commander to stop them. There are persistent rumors that Premier Rhoades has resigned on account of the Jameson action. A meeting of the Germans yesterday de-cided to send a deputation to assure Presi-dent Krueger of their loyalty, though they have grievances. They telegraphed to Emperor William through the German consul, imploring him to bring pressure to prevent England from meddling in the Transvasi.

The defense committee in Johannesburg serving out arms. A provisional government has been declared with a force of 10,000 men. Thousands of Boers are outside of the town. Offers of help from all parts of Cape Colon have been received by the defense commit tee, and men are enrolling rapidly. The Transvaal flag has been hoisted over the committee rooms to indicate that it does not in

tend to destroy the republic. The people or arming and little anxiety is felt for Dr. James The Berlin correspondent of the Time says: "The violence of the press against England is abating, and the idea of a German protectorate over the Transvaal is warml repudiated and denounced as a malicious and destestable invention. The purpose of the emperor's telegram to President Krueger was to recure popularity at home and to warn England that her safety lies in a closer contact with Germany and the triple alliance.'

A dispatch from Cape Town, January 6, to the Times says: "President Krusger has the Times says: "President Krueger nar stopped the food supply into Johannesburg The whole of the National reform committee Nebody is allowed to The whole of the National reform committee has been arrested. Nebody is allowed to enter the Transvani territory without a passport issued by Krueger. It is stated Dr. Leids, the secretary of state for the Transvani, with a secret fund at his dispozal, has floated a German colonization company to introduce 5,000 German military settlers into the Transvani."

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 1—(Midnight.)—
(Delayed in Transmission)—The Germany

(Delayed in Transmission)—The German and Americans here, after unsatisfactory in terviews with the government, have joined the National Union, which action was also taken by the Africanders, the Australians and the Mercantile association. The government having refused them arms for protection tion purposes, the Utilianders are now uniter and a body of their armed and mounted forces is parading the town and suburban di tricts. Everything is quiet and orderly, al though the streets are thronged and the po lice were entirely withdrawn to Pretoria this

Dr. Jameson has replied to the request commander Marco to withdraw by saying that he intended proceeding with his origina plans, which were not hostile to the prople of the Transvasi, adding: "We are here in reply to the invitation of the principal residents of the Rand to assist them in their demand for justice and the ordinary rights of every citizen of civilized states."

Spain Hears Some Bad News. BARCELONA, Jan. 6.-News most unfa orable to the Spanish government has been received here from Cuba. It is understood that the insurgent force are pressing around Havans.

## ONE MORE STAR TO THE FLAG INTENSELY COLD IN THE EAST. BOLLN'S ELASTIC SHORTAGE

Great Rejoicing in Utah Over Casting Aside Swaddling Clothes.

NEW STATE OFFICERS ARE SWORN IN

Great Tabernacle Crowded as Never Before to Witness the Ceremonies, Which Were Preceded by a Street Parade.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 6.—Inaugural day has All incoming steamships today were liter-been celebrated as no other in the history ally coated with ice. of Utah. The city was thronged with visitors from outside points, and with thousands. of home people made locomotion well nigh impossible through the public thoroughfares. The great procession, under the direction of Grand Marshal Burton and aides, presented a magnificent spectacle as it wended its way to the Tabernacle, which it reached at noon, and which had crowded within its capacious walls more people than ever passed its portals in one assemblage before. The decorations of the Tabernacle were most lavish and well chosen. Spread out beneath the great central surface of the dome-like celling was "Old Glory," the largest American flag ever made. In the upper corner among the other stars was the forty-fifth, representing Utah. By means of an ingeniously devised incandescent light the new star cast its refulgent in the gallery and auditorium below. From this great flag were numberless red, white and blue streamers running in all direc-tions, uniting with an elaborate fringe of bunting and flags, which decorated the face of the gallery.
All the speakers' stands were most beau

tifully draped in the national colors, while a great American eagle surmounted the tower between the great pipes of the organ. ble time. Many places in northern New England and the lower provinces tepert the temperature from 20 to 30 below. and immediately below was the magic word western railway in St. Paul, and recently

OPENED THE CEREMONIES. Precisely at 12:15 Acting Governor Richards called the vast audience to order. He spoke very briefly, and the substance of his remarks was as follows: "I feel very sensibly the great honor the committee has conferred upon me in selecting me to fill this important position taday. For many years the people of Utah have been patiently and prayerfully awaiting for this auspicious occasion—this blessed day. Ever since my childhood, I have been taught that the time would come when the citizens of Utah would would come when the citizens of Utah would be accorded every political and civil right granted to their fellow citizens throughout the United States.

"This is the proudest day of my life, and when I say that I but express the feelings of at least a quarter million of people, who all join in saluting the new star and giving thanks for the abandonment of territorial Acting Governor Richards announced that President Woodruff was to have offered the opening prayer, but that the state of his health was such as to prevent him from doing so. He had, however, prepared an invocation, which was delivered by President George Q, Cannon.

George Q, Ca

Chairman Richards here introduced, amidst HAS A GLOOMY VIEW OF FUTURE.

uncontrolled applause and cheers, Hon. Jo-seph L. Rawlins, who read President Cleve-land's proclamation announcing the admison of Utah into the union. After the proclamation was read Mr. Raw-ins turned to Heber M. Wells and presented him the nen with which President Cleve-

and signed the bill under which Utah became Acting Governor Richards then announced hat the time had arrived for the federal government to withdraw from the control of territory and surrender the people and to the native son of Utah, who had been chosen governor of the new state. He said: "As the governor of the territory of Utah, I now surrender to your favored ervant the executive office upon his taking he oath prescribed by the constitution, which will now be administered by Chief Justice

hen took the oath of office and the chorus endered Prof. Stevens' new song, "Utah, I ove Thee.

Governor Wells then delivered his inau-The governor reviewed in detail the many forts made by Utah to secure statehood, ongratulated the citizens of the new state and paid tribute to her leaders. The cerenories closed with patriotic music. The naugural ball will be held at the Salt Lake heater tonight.

The delivery of this was received with applause, as was the rendition of "America" by the great chorus, after which Dr. Hiff PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

The exercises closed with music by the combined bands. Immediately after the losing of the exercises at the Tabernacle he governor issued the following proclama-

Whereas, The constitution of this state does not fix the time for the commence-ment of the first regular session of the leg-islature of the state of Utah, by reason of which an extraordinary occasion exists, therefore

Heber M. Wells, governor of the stat I, Heber M. Wells, governor of the state of Utah, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the constitution of this state, do hereby convene the legislature of this state in special session, to commence on the 6th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 3 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the joint city and county building in the city and county of Sait Lake for the purpose of fixing a certain time by legislative enactment for the commencement of the first regular session of the legislature of this state.

Done at Sait Lake City at 1:15 o'clock, afternoon, this 6th day of January, A. D. 1895, and of the independence of the United States the 120th, and in the first year of the state of Utah.

HEBER M. WELLS,

By the governor:

By the governor:

JAMES T. HAMMOND,
Secretary of State. Pursuant to the proclamation of Governor Wells the legislature convened in extra ses-sion at 3 o'clock this afternoon. After or-ganizing by the election of the caucus nom-

nees of the republican party adjournment was taken until tomorrow. Had they fixed today as the day for meeting of the regular casion, ballots for United States senator ould have been taken on the 14th inst. out now it will be impossible under the aw to begin balloting before January 21. The inaugural ball at the theater tonight was by far the most notable social event that has ever taken place in the city. The state officers occupied prominent positions, and nearly all members of the legislature were

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.-Four men, the crew f the schooner Eag'et, have probably been lost. The little vessel was sighted on De-cember 22 by the British steamship Mas-soit, which has arrived here. The Eaglet was pounding dismasted in a heavy sea and appeared to have been through a ter-rific storm. Crouching together on her-after deck were the four men. One of them was waving a British flag. To man-and lower a boat from the Massoit meant certain death to those who would enter-it. As night was coming on the captain of the Massoit signalled that he would lib by until the following morning. When morning dawned the Eaglet had disap-peared. Nothing has been heard of her-since. ost. The little vessel was sighted on De

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Jan 6.—The Artesian ce and Brewing company's building, one of the largest establishments of its kind in the state, burned at 1 o'clock this after-noon. The loss will be \$100,000.

## Great Suffering Reported from New York and New England.

nometer indicated 3 degrees below zero.

There have been but two colder days in the last twenty-five years, those being Jan-uary 3, 1875, and February 6, 1895, when the thermometer registered 6 below. At noon today there has been but little modera-

tion, and tonight it is bitter cold, and there is much suffering among the poorer classes

cuse, where the official reading this morning was 32 below, and at Syracuse university, or

mariners report having experienced a terri

PLOTTED TO MURDER HIS RIVAL.

Intended to Put a Man Out of the

Way to Secure a Position.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.-William J. Weber, for-

f the middle classes and driving them int

to grow worse. He wanted to see the com-

his respects to President Cleveland, denouncing his attitude on the Venezuelan question

and said that he was not honestly trying to

enforce the Monroe doctrine. General Miles was also scored for asking for more mer

Truesdell Seeking a Pardon

he ranks of the unemployed.

he co-operative common wealth.

lell has two years yet to serve.

Examining the Old Monitors.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.-Acting under

structions from the Navy department,

poard of naval officers has been examining

Delawares to Get Their Share.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—Special Indian Agen James G. Dicken left for the Union agency

at Muscogee, Indian Territory. He goes on orders from the Treasury department to make a settlement of the \$200,000 claim of the Cherokee-Delawares against the government. The Delawares at one time bought in on the tribular rights of the Cherokees, and this represents their share from the recent sale of the "strip."

Killed by a Fellow Convict.

Murray, a burgiar serving a five-year ser

tence in the penitentiary, died today from stab wounds inflicted last week by George Arnud, another convict, with whom he quarreled and fought in the shoe shop.

Saved One Out of Three.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 6 - Tony

Brooks, James Wogan and Walter Quinlan

were skating at the mouth of the Beaver today, when the ice broke. Brooks and Quin'an were drowned, but a rescuing party

Clarke a Candidate for Senator.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 6.—Governo James P. Clarke has given to the press

written statement announcing his cand dacy for the seat in the United States ser ate now held by Senator James K. Jones.

Forty Mules and Horses Burned.

CLAY CENTER, Kan., Jan. 6.-A fire

aved Wogan.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 6.-George

for the army.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.-Cold weather of unusual severity prevails today throughout City Council's Finance Committee Makes Its New York and the New England states. All Final Report. reports indicate, however, that the most in-

tense cold has been suffered in the interior counties of this state. Between 6 and 9 FULL AMOUNT IS NOT YET DETERMINED clock this morning the signal service ther-

> Over \$115,000 Known to Be Missing and a Probability of from \$10,-000 to \$20,000 to Be Added to This.

At just 10:15 o'clock last night the city council of 1895 adjourned sine die and left The coldest weather reported was at Syratheir desks to be occupied by the new council, which will meet for organization this College hill, it was 38. At Lyons it was 25 below, the coldest in forty years. At Rechester, though it was only 10 degrees evening. The last document considered by the old council was the resignation of S. R. Gordon as councilman from the First ward, below, many of the public schools were closed, the teachers finding it impossible to keep the children warm. At Kingston, where it was 15 below, all the schools were closed, Other readings in this state were: Saratoga, which was accepted on roll call. The session was very like the usual last sessions. There were the usual resolutions expressing the thanks of the members to the retiring president and to the clerk. There was a supplement in this case in the shape of a long resolution, in which Kennard sought to furbish up the record of the retiring comp-Just before dawn this morning the ther-mometer registered 10 degrees below zero troller. It was largely in the nature of a defense of that official relative to the charges in this city, the coldest since 1886. At neighboring points outside of the city the readings were from 10 to 14 below. Concord, of incompetency in connection with the recent treasury scandal. It recited the allegation that he had conducted the business of his office N. H., reports 31 degrees below. Providence, R. L. reports that the readings there ranged with commendable accuracy. It declared that it had never been customary for former from 8 below in the city to 18 below out in comptrollers to count the cash in the treasurer's office, but that Olarn was perfectly willing to do so if Bolln had not refused to The hospitals here were all busy today attending to cases of frost bite. At the emer-gency hospital, no less than twenty-four were allow him access to the cash drawer. It con-cluded by averring the undiminished faith treated. The water front employer and truckmen suffered severely, and all incoming of the council in his honesty and integrity.

It was declared adopted.

The most important subject of consideration was the final reports of the finance committee and the expert accountants on the treasury defalcation. As was expected, the reports showed that the shortage was \$115,-127.76, and they were simply adopted without

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

The committee on finance submitted the following report:

Mr. Fresident: After a ceaseless effort extending over a period of six months your committee finds itself at last prepared to submit a final report upon the matter to which it was appointed, namely, a statement of the condition of the accounts of ex-City Treasurer Henry Bolla. The exhibits herewith show the volume of business transacted from the beginning of Bolla's first term up to the date of his retiring from office, July 19, 1895, to be: Receipts, 93,593,129; disbursements, 83,822,747. Diligently, we may say hopelessly, has this investigation been prosecuted to find in the general result a less lamentable condition of affairs than the accompanying statement of the expert accountants shows. Every possible precaution has been taken to avoid the possibility of error; every transaction of any magnitude referred to in the exhibits has been gone over, rechecked from its beginning to its conclusion. Having completed the work we have to report a difference between receipts and disbursements of \$115,127.76, to be accounted for by Henry Bolla, late city treasurer. Of this annount all but \$35,000 has been the subject of the past month's investigation and occurs in erroneously taking credit a second time for \$77,700 bonds sold.

In a former report your committee called attention to the reckless disregard of business methods in the treasurer's office and suggested such improvements under the advice of others, which were recently incorporated into an ordinance and passed by the council, as it is believed will afford ample protection against defalcation. Let us hope that this, our first lesson, may prove to be our last.

We have checked every bond transaction during Henry Bolln's term as treasurer, from the passage of the ordinances to money received and deposited in bank depositories, and find all properly accounted for, so far as receipts of proceeds of bond sales in question were entered on deposit account with bank depositories. But in the final statement sent The committee on finance submitted the nerly paymaster of the Chicago & Northacting secretary and treasurer of the Kilmer Bale and Tie company of this city, is, with his brother, Gus Weber, under arrest on a own position while he was away on a vaca-tion. Weber filled Hamlin's position with the Bale and Tie company for nine months and did so well that he was promised the place permanently if Mr. Hamlin did not return. The latter did return, however, and Weber was provided with another position. But this angered him, and in order to again But this angered him, and in order to again secure Hamilin's place, he, it is charged, proposed to his brother that Hamilin be put out of the way. Gus Weber agreed and wes provided with weapons with which to do the work. Thursday night Gus Weber and a man named Richard Maloney, who had agreed to assist in the murder for \$20, followed Hamilin as he left his office introduce.

tered on deposit account with bank de-positories. But in the final statement sent the city comptroller the late city treasurer, Henry Bolln, erronecusly, as it appears, credited himse f with this amount in the CHICAGO, Jan. 6 .- At a meeting of mem bers of the American Railway union tonight the city comptroller the late city treasurer, Henry Bolln, erronecusly, as it appears, credited himself with this amount in the slaking fund account, claiming such credit as an offset against a former charge for the same amount. The experts report that such credit is not a valid one, but that said amount should stand charged against the account of Henry Bolln, late city freasurer. For information in detail we call attention to the reports of experts herewith submitted marked exhibits.

We recommend that all papers be referred to the legal department for such action as the report of the experts herewith submit makes necessary. And we further recommend that the late city treasurer, Henry Bolln, and his bondsmen be given an opportunity to account for such shortage as is reported by the experts, if it be possible to do so.

CADET TAYLOR,

F, B, KENNARD,

HAFDAN JACOBSEN,

Finance Committee.

EVIDENCE OF THE EXPERTS. Eugene V. Debs declared that good times had left the country never to return. He said that nothing less than the total abolition of the wage system would answer the iemands of the country. He declared tha the army of the unemployed is constantly on the increase and that combinations, trustand corporations are crushing out the life present system he said the best that coul-be expected was that affairs would continu-

EVIDENCE OF THE EXPERTS.

Accompanying the foregoing was the re-Accompanying the largeoing was the report of the experts, as follows:

OMAHA, Dec. 31, 1895.—To the Finance
Committee of the Honorable City Council
of the City of Omaha: Gentlemen—We submit herein a report of the result of our investigation of ex-City Treasurer Bolin's receipts and disbursements, carried out under
your supervision and instructions: KANSAS CITY, Jan. 6 .- A special to the Journal from Topeka says: There is nov pending before the Kansas Board of Parpending before the Kansas Board of Pardons an application for executive clemfency in the case of H. P. Heath, otherwise Frank R. Truesdell, who is serving a three years' sentence in the Kansas pentientiary for an attempt to pass a forged draft on the Citizens' bank at Emporia while passing through Kansas. Truesdell is a newspaper man, well known in San Francisco, New York and Washington, being particularly well known among public men in that city, and has been able to rally considerable outside influence in his own behalf. Among numerous letters on file in Truesdell's case is one from ex-Congressman Strubel of Iowa, who is said to be a cousin to the prisoner, and who writes an eloquent appeal for mercy for his kinsman. Truesdell has two years yet to serve.

Balances turned over to Henry
Balances turned over to Henry
Bolin, treasurer, by ex-City
Treasurer John Rush January 5, 1882, together with
receipts of Henry Bolin,
treasurer, from January 5,
1882, to July 19, 1895, as per
balance sheets marked "Exhibit A".
Unbursements as per sheets Disbursements as per sheets marked "Exhibit B"......

\$576,381.01

\$9,399,129.06

8,822,747.99

\$410,659.61

for Salances on hand per sheets marked "Exhibit D" turned over to J. H. Bumont treasurer treasurer in New 72,092.83 295,531.85

Amount unaccounted for. The discrepancy as between the shortage shown by the comptroller's report in July, 1895, and the showing made above is accounted for in detail on sheets marked "Exhibit E." the totals of which are:

board of naval officers has been examining the nine monitors lying at the Ostend navy yard, with the view of ascertaining their exact conditions. The vessels are the Nahant, Jason, Canenicus, Mahopac, Manhattan, Wyandotte, Montauk, Catskill and Lehigh. The exact nature of the report which the board will make to the secretary of the navy cannot be ascertained, but it is understood that all of the boats can be put in first-class fighting trim at a moderate cost within a short time. 

ance with the tax books and levies, but still some slight differences may be traced out in this way.

Our checking has not covered the matter of comparing receipts with the tax books, and when this work is done it may develop that some taxes are marked as paid on tax books for which no receipts were issued, or for which receipts and been made and were afterward cancelled. This would necessarily add to the figures named.

We also hand in sheets marked "Exhibit F" and covering about 6.600 cancellations, which should be carefully checked and compared with tax books.

In the matter of determining the amount of shortage as to its relation to the first and second term, we must ask for a few days' further time in which to trace uplome doubtful matters. But this will only be a matter affecting the shortage of the first and second terms, and will not alter the result as to the total or final shortage. It will also be necessary to look up a few natters with regard to the proper distribution of the shortage into the various funds, In this consection we find that between BUFFALO, Jan. 6.—The strike of the em-ployes at the Western New York and Pennsylvania shops has been settled. The demands of the men were acceded to, except as to the restoration of wages everywhere. hat broke out early th's morning in Book & McChesney's livery stable resulted in the burning to death of over forty mules and