FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1901. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NUMBER 101.

THE SITUATION AT TIEN TSIN IS ACUTE

British and Russian Soldiers Encamped on Either Side of Trench—Orders to Shoot Any One Commencing Work.

Tien Tsin, March 19 .- (Afternoon) .-The excitement and anxiety here as to the possible developments of the Anglo-Russian siding dispute do not abate. A company of British troops and a compay of Russian soldiers remain encamped on either side of the trench, losing at each other. The Russians have orders to fire on any one com-

mencing work. Gen, Wogack says the trouble was aged by the unwarrantable interferexc of the British in the affairs of the kan concession, and he adds that the siding will not be continued unless Maives orders from his own su-

Fell Marshal Count von Waldersee is specied here today. Both sides will appeal to him but they both consider the matter to be beyond his authority, and will await orders from Europe.

Speaking of the attack made by a
number of excited French soldiers on some members of the British Sikh reg-iment sunday in the French concession, Gen. Lorne-Campbell says it was merely a childish outbreak against the orders of their own general, who had forbiden the French soldiers to enter torbidden the French soldiers to enter the British concession. This order followeds a request made by Gen. Lorne-Campbell after almost every resident had complained of the behavior of the French in insulting women, refusing the lay for mirebases, acting riotopaly to pay for purchases, acting riotously and abusing English soldiers.

Gen. Voyron, the French commander, recognized that is must stop and or-dered the French soldiers to keep in their own concession. Gen. Lorne-Campbell was perfectly satisfied that Gen. Voyron was in harmony with him self and anxious to maintain order, M.J. Foote, Ninth United States infantry, says the French soldiers were fre quently abusive to the American troops who were unarmed while out on troops who were unarmed while out on pass, while the French were armed with swords or bayonets. On one occasion an American disarmed a Frenchman and turned over his weapon to the sergeant of the guard, explaining salis-factorily his reasons for the action tak-en. Maj. Foote thought that sooner or later the British must act in the interest of the concession

Gen. Voyron says there is no friction between the French and the British. The mudent of Sunday was regretta-ble, but was caused by a few excitable men and has no connection whatever with any feeling individual Frenchmen may hold in favor of the Russian claims in connection with the land on which was proposed to build the railroad

RUSSIA WILL NOT RECEDE. Paris, March 19 .- "Russia will not re-

cede from the position she has taken in the matter of the railroad siding at Tien Tsin, of that you can be as-This statement was made to a representative of the Associated Press by

resentative of the Associated a high official of the foreign office. sia will not advance and will act slow ly, but having taken up the position she now occupies, she will be moved there-from only by force. England has been ssful in her efforts to secure the aid of other powers to attack Russia's ion regarding Manchuria, and is not likely to begin hostilities unsupported in the present instance. hardly possible that England will go to war over a railroad siding with the Transvaal question still pending. "I expect to see England yield. to the statement that French soldiers attacked an English officer, we do not ellere it to be true, for though the alless attack occurred yesterday, we have not yet had any advices on the subject."

THE TIEN TSIN SIDING.

London, March 19 .- Some of the aftern papers say the Tien Tsin difficultles have been arranged. Chinese authorities granting the same

sion to two nations. The arrangement enables Great Britin to proceed with the construction of the railroad siding, but if Russia's concession proves to be earlier than that of Great Britain, the latter is to schooling the claims of Russia.

The foreign office, however, has no international control of the control of

lation tending to confirm the an-Ancements of an arrangement having an made and the officials are rather doubt that such an arrangeand has been arrived at. They say the original concession was given up newspapers welcome

the later tews concerning the awkdicating the probability of the of loth Russian and Great Britat being mired by the intervention of

Prof. Douglass, of the British musesses the opinion that there is er one way to stop Russian aggres- | But plainty stated, Russia cheve.'

sion in China, and that is for "the three most interested states, America, England and Japan, to combine in firm

resistance.' Lord George Hamilton, secretary for India, replying to a question in the house of commons, today, said that no disturbances were anticipated at Tien Tsin, and that the sentries remained in their previous positions with strict orders not to assume the aggressive, pending the settlement of the immediate cause of the difficulty by military authorities on the spot. Lord George authorities on the spot. Lord Georg Hamilton assured Sir Ellis Ashmeade Bartlett that no instructions had been sent to the British officer at Tien Tsin either by the government or by Sir Ernest Satow, not to resist the seizure by the Russians of the land required for the siding.

When questioned as to whether the Anglo-German agreement applied to Manchuria, Lord Cranborne, under sec-retary of the foreign office, intimated that he thought it did. He quoted a clause from the agreement whereby both countries agree to direct their policy toward maintaining the integrity of the Chinese empire:
"This provision." said Lord Cranborne, "Is without qualification."

FRENCH FORCES IN CHINA. Paris, March 19 .- A dispatch from

Pekin to the Havas Agency says the state of the Chinese negotiations will soon permit the reduction of the French forces by about 10,000 men, who will be reportinged. will be repatriated.

GERMANY'S INTEREST IN MAN-CHURIA.

Berlin, March 19 .- In the course of the debate in the reichstag today on the third reading of the budget, replying to Prince Bismarck's criticisms of Count von Buelow's recent speech, that the chancellor insisted too much on Garmany's interests in Mescales and Germany's interests in Manchuria and that Germany's interests would have suffered even if Kiao Chou had not been leased, Count von Buelow said Germany had the greatest interest in preventing friction between the powers negotiating in China. Moreover, in eastern Asia Germany had many interests to safeguard. In Shan Tung prov-ince she had millions invested. Above all, Germany had to insist on adequate compensation being given for the mur-der of Baron von Ketteler. That was a question in which the honor of Germany was engaged and in which she had a vital interest. In the further ourse of his speech the chancellor said:
"I have left no room for the slightest doubt that no German political interests exist in Manchuria, but at the same time I have stated that it must be necessarily our desire that China shall not too seriously diminish her capacity for satisfying the just claims of the powers for compensation. This is not misunderstood in any quarter. Two hours ago I received a dispatch from St. Petersburg according to which Count Lamsdorff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, has expressed his satisfaction to the German ambassador

with my statements in regard to the Chinese question.' The chancellor gave figures illustrative of the importance of the commerce between Germany and East Asia amounting to 80,000,000 marks. A hunmillion marks are invested in Shan Tung province, Germany therefore has the greatest interest in preventing the Chinese trade from becoming the booty of a single power or several pow-

ers without our participation.

Count von Buelow also declared that the center of gravity of Germany's policy remained in Europe and that he had no intention of allowing it to be displaced while protecting her inter-

NEGOTIATIONS MAY FAIL.

Washington, March 19 .- It is feared here that the negotiations at Pekin respecting indemnities, may fail, owing to the greed of individual nations. Mr. Rockhill, our special commissioner, who has been in close communication by cable with the state department, has nothing but discouraging reports make of this important branch of the negotiations. It appears that the ministers cannot agree upon any uniform ba-sis of indemnity, some of the powers demanding enormous sums.

RUSSIA RESENTS INTERFER-

St. Petersburg, March 19.-Answering a question of the correspondent of the Associated Press, a competent official

'It is not true that Russia has yielded to the representations of any of the powers, and modified her demands respecting Manchuria, because no repre-sentations have been made. Every tentative attempt to address the Russian government on the subject of our pour parleurs with China has been categorically declined. Russia is a great pow er, and has the right to hold negotia-tions with any other government, and no other power has the right to inter Tentatives made in a friendly spirit have received a friendly answer. But plainly stated, Russia cannot re-

MANSAS STATE PRISONERS MUTINY

Ino Hundred and Eighty-four in the Penitentiary Coal Mines Are Holding Fifteen Guards as Hostages—Trouble Feared.

hibe at Lansing, 284 prisoners who rent down into the mine on Monday corning have mutinied and are holding ten guards as hostages. They relase to let the guards come to the surface until Warden Tomlinson promises give them better food, and threaten to kill the guards if their demands are tot complied with. The mines are run by the worst class of prisoners in the tenitentiary, and among those who have mutinled are twenty live prisoners. Warden Tomlinson has refused to sist. ant the requests of the convicts.

Leavenworth, Kansas, March 19.—In the Kansas state penitentiary coal cause of the grade of food furnished cause at Lansing, 284 prisoners who sent down into the mine on Manday. The first trouble was displayed ment. The first trouble was displayed last night when the miners who had entered the mine in the morning, re-fused to come to the surface unless their demands were granted. Warden Tomlinson refused, and the prisoners in the mines all night, preventing the fifteen guards over them to go above, and additional guards to en-ter the mine. They killed mules used in the mine, and are living on this meat. Most of the prisoners are des-perate men, and serious trouble may result before they are compelled to de-

There is wild excitement in Lansing among the families of the guards as it is feared some of the guards will be killed.

killed.

All the penitentiary shops are closed and the convicts are held closely to their cells. This is in order to have the guards in readiness for emergency to handle the convicts should they attempt to rush from the mine.

The mouth of the shaft of the coal mine is inside the walls of the prison. It goes down to a depth of about 750 feet. The convicts are allowed to talk while at work in the mine, as it would hardly be possible to carry on the work without speaking. The guards never 20 into the mines with firearms on account the danger of an insurrection below the surface. They carry clubs so that in surface. They carry clubs so that in the event of an outbreak by the con-victs and the loss of their arms, the work of overpowering the convicts would not be so great. would not be so great.

PROPOSED ENGLISH SUGAR TAX Its Imposition Would Kill the Refining Business.

London, March 19.-The prospective duty on sugar is agitating the West Inlia committee, which is trying to enlist the aid of the colonial office in support of their views. The committee holds that the imposition of a uniform duty will practically amount to a prohibition of the importation into this country of any but refined sugar, and would there-fore be most detrimental to the interests of the sugar colony. In the event of a duty being decided upon the committee will point out that the scheme ought to provide at least four different rates of duties for sugars of vary-ing qualities and that the quality should be determined by the process of polarization, as color is no longer a proper test. The committee is also of the opinion that glucose, saccharine, etc., ought to be taxed proportionate-

DENVER-ARAPHOE BILL. Gov. Orman Signs it Thus Separating the Two.

Denver, Colo., March 19.—Gov. Or-man today signed the bill passed by the legislature which provides for the separation of the city of Denver from Araphoe county, and for the consolidation of the city and county govern-ments. Senator Rush, father of the law, says it will save the city hundreds of thousands of dollars annually, and will give the people home rule.

ST. PETERSBURG RIOTERS. A Great Many of Them Were Factory Workers.

St. Petersburg, Sunday, March 17 .-Many of the participants in the dem-onstration in and around the square of the cathedral of Our Lady of Kazan, today, on the anniversary of the suicide of the girl, Votrora in the political prison of the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, were factory workers. The authorities having anticipated trouble had made preparations for this outbreak, and the rioters were vigorously met, a majority of them being prevented from entering the square. For a time, how-ever, they blockaded the Nebskoi Pros-

During the disturbances one of the students read a proclamation by the students' committee, demanding the abolition of the military service regulations, and a jury trial for Karpovich, who shot and fatally wounded the minister of public instruction, M. Bogoliemoff last more in the statement of the statement of the statement is the statement of the statement is the statement of the statement is the statement of t poff, last month.

A rumor was in general circulation

two or three persons had been killed, but no eye-witnesses of these reported fatalities can be found. A curious crowd remained in the vicinity of the scene of the disturbance until late in the evening, and persist ently spread reports of horrors in Mos-It is asserted, though demonstrable foundation that the chief

of police was killed. King Charles to Oportoans.

Lisbon, March 19 .- King Carlos, replying to a committee from Oporto, which waited upon his majesty to demand a separation of religion and the state, said: "Oporto can count upon me in these serious times. The freedom of religion and the state must be safe-guarded by the adoption of prudent measures and application of laws which should control our conduct. I am a liberal by principles, traditions, education and the teaching of my father. I will recommend this subject to the government and will follow it with especial attention. You can count on the government."

Weather Bureau Officials'Convention

Washington, March 19.-Prof. Willis L Moore, chief of the weather bureau, under the authority of Secretary Wilson, has cailed the triennial convention of weather bureau officials at Milwau-kee, Wis., August 27th and 29th next. Buffalo, Chattanooga, Denver and San Francisco also were competing for the honor. About 100 officials will be pres-enut, including Secretary Wilson, Chief Moore and experts from the West In-

MULIANPHY SAVINGS BANK.

Referee Judge Seddon Recommends Judgments Against Directors.

St. Louis, March 19.-Former Judge James A. Seddon, who was appointed referee to hear testimony in the \$250,-000 damage suit brought by ex-Gov. William J. Stone, receiver of the Mullanphy Savings bank, against the directors of the bank for alleged careless. ness in the management of the bank, has filed his report in Judge Douglass' court, recommending that judgment for large amounts be rendered against the bank officials. The defendants in the suit are John H. Rottman, president of the defunct bank, and Frederick S. Bolte, Conrad Kellersmann, J. G. Brinkmeyer, J. H. Johanning, Charles Schumacher, Conrad Gersting, Joseph Marx and Henry K. Lages, directors General negligence is alleged in that they anlowed heavy overdrafts to be made by friends.

Big Blizzard in Western States. Omaha, Neb., March 19 .- A bilzzard which is general over northern Kansas, North Dakota, Iowa and parts of Minnesota, began early today A heavy snow accompanied by a strong wind fell continually during the day, having a bad effect on telegraph wires. The storm is considered of much value to agricultural interests, furnishing moisture for which the ground has been in urgent need. Owing to the high temperature the snow melted considerably, thus preventing drifting.

Big Fire at Port Huron, Mich. Port Huron, Mich., March 19.-Fire today destroyed the Jenks Shi Building company's plant entailing a loss of over \$175,000, partially covered by insurance,

Black Leg Vaccine Successful. Washington, March 19.-Secretary of Agriculture Wilson estimated today that over \$6,000,000 worth of young livestock throughout the country was saved during 1900 by the prompt use of medicine for black leg sent out by the department. Information he has just received shows that over 2,500,000 doses of the vaccine were distributed by the department during the year.

GENERAL FOURIE EFFECTS ESCAPE

He Takes Eight Hundred Men With Him.

FURTHER BIG OPERATIONS

Will be Started in Orange River Colony-May be an Investigation of South African War.

London, March 19 .-- Lord Roberts, in a letter to a correspondent, expresses a confident hope that Lord Kitchener will soon be able to secure peace in South Africa; but thus far there is no sign from Pretoria or Capetown that peace is near.

The latest news is that Gen. Fourie, with 800 men, escaped Sunday from the British columns that were endeavoring to corner the commando east of Bloemfontein. Further big operations will be started in Orange River colony within a few days.

Gen, Ian Hamilton, addressing the Authors' club in London last evening, made the curious suggestion that the Boer prisoners be sent to Canada to work the railways, where they would learn the English language and become imbued with English sentiments. SOUTH AFRICA WAR IN STIGA-TION.

London, March 18.—In the rouse of lords today the premier, Lord Salis-bury, replying to inquiries on the subject of an investigation into the conduct of the war in South Africa, said the government had not made any promise to institute an investigation. He feared that a full, just and equitable inquiry would lead to a removed of the same area of the same area. newal of the same species of regrettable discussion as occurred during the exchange of speeches between Lord Wolseley and Lord Lansdowne. Still, if the government was urged to make an inquiry it could not refuse without casting suspicions upon the army.

Lord Rosebery wished to know when
the government had washed its hands

Lord Salisbury suggested the appointment of a preliminary commission to inquire into the matter, whereupon the subject was dropped.

LARGEST DRY DOCKS. Proposition to Establish Them on New Jersey Coast.

New York, March 19 .- A final hearing given on Thursday before the board of harbor line commissioners to the Cragin syndicate concerning dry docks and ship yards in the world on the New Jersey flats a short dis-tance west of the immigration station on Ellis island. Albert Brookes Frye, chief engineer and superintendent of repairs of the government buildings in New York City has been directed to appear on behalf of the treasury department before the meeting. A special from Washington to the Journal of Commerce says the war department received informal notice that no objection would be interposed provided no structure was placed within 500 feet of the west line of Ellis island and Chief Engineer Frye would present this decision to the harbor line board.

Czar's Health Much Better.

Berlin, March 19.-The Cologne Volks Zeitung today prints private correspondence from the czar's immediate entourage which says the epileptic attacks which formerly occurred every four or six weeks have not occurred since his majesty's illness. It is also announced that his headaches have disappeared and his face has grown full and round. His complexion is healthy.

TROOPS FOR THE PHILIPPINES. The Hancock Will Sail With Them Next Monday.

San Francisco, March 19 .- The transport Hancock will be the next vessel to leave this port carrying soldiers to the Philippines. Orders have been issued fixing the date for her salling on March 25 and assigning the following bodies of soldiers for passage: Troops F and G, Sixth cavalry from

the Presidio, and troops E and H, of the same regiment from the department of the Columbia; company H, Seventh infantry, from Alcatraz; company D company D. Seventh infantry, from Fort Logan, and companies M and C, from the departnent of the Columbia.
The Twenty-seventh infantry will be

mustered out April 1 and the Thirteenth infantry will quit the service April 4.

GEORGIAN BAY CANAL.

Big Exploitation Company Will Carry on the Work.

New York, March 19 .- The largest explottation company in Engliand, made up of the bankers of London and Paris. headed by the Rothschilds, according to a Times special from Toronto secured control of the Georgian Bay Canal company and will go on with the work as a private enterprise if it can not induce the Dominion government to guarantee the \$20,000,000 of bonds, the money to be spent on the work of construction Its representative, who is now in this city, says that the chances of making the Georgian Bay and Ottawa river ca-nal the largest and cheapest grain transportation system in America are

HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY.

Senator Stewart Says Senate Amendments Were a Colossaf Blunder.

New York, March 19 .- Senator Stewart of Nevada, is quoted in a special from Washington to the Times, saying: I regard the amendment of the Hay. Pauncefote treaty by the United States Senate as the worst political blunder times. In my opinion, that treaty was achievement by this country during the present generation.

consent of the whole world than the United States might build the canal to be used by the commercial world up-on the payment of such tolls or charges as would pay interest on the achieve-ment, coupled with the pledge of all commercial nations to maintain the neutrality of the canal both in peace and war, would have been the best and only available guarantee for the unin-terrupted use of the same by the United States in common with all other na-

"It is absurd to assume that the commercial world would be less scrup-

ulous in maintaining the neutrality of the canal in which all mankind is in-terested than maintaining the neutrali-ty of the ports of a weak and helpless

"The blunder in amending the treaty has involved the Senate, as well as the administration, in a diplomatic contro-versy with Great Britain which has postponed the commencement of the canal for two years at least."

To Inspect Dairy Exports.

Washington, March 19 .- Secretary Wilson will take steps shortly to carry out the portion of the agricultural appropriation act empowering the department of agriculture to inspect exports ment of agriculture to inspect exports of dairy products and furnish certificates to accompany them. Rules and regulations will be framed and issued whereby first class products will be properly identified abroad. An agricultural export will be stationed at New York for this purpose.

Weighting Shamrock's Keel.

Glasgow, March 19.-The method adopted by George L. Watson, in weighting the keel of the Shamrock II. marks an interesting departure from his previous work. Instead of the usual bolting of a block of lead to the fin in the new boat, the manganese bronze plating has been carried down oronze plating has been carried down to the point of greatest draught and the lead, weighing nearly ninety tons, has been run inside. The advantages ex-pected are greater rigidity, from the weight being borne inside the frames, and less friction, owing to the plates having a smoother surface than the lead.

As there is some question as to how the cup challenger will fare under Brit-ish measurement rules, the Glasgow ex-hibition authorities have arranged a special prize for the yacht first home, irrespective of rating or allowance, in an international race, which has been fixed for June 7.

Diaz'. Health Completely Restored. Washington, March 19 .- Mr. Mariscal,

secretary of foreign relations of Mexico, in a telegram from the Mexican capital dated yesterday, says to Ambassador Aspiroz: "President Diaz' health is completely restored; his illness never presented any alarming symptoms nor indicated brain disease. In last January he went to seek a milder and warmer climate near the City of Mexico; he will return to this city within three days."

Looting a Stranded Vessel.

St. Johns, N. F., March 19 .- The French barkentine Aquitaine, from Bayonne, for St. Pierre, with a cargo of wines, spirits and general supplies for the French bank fishing fleet, is ashore off Cape La Hune, on the south coast of Newfoundland, 23 miles east of Burgeo. Her crew escaped. The ship is badly damaged and the coast folk are looting her. Customs officials are being hurried to the scene. The cargo is unusually valuable and exciting times are expected in the endeavor to recover the property salvaged.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.

County Commissioner Nephi Tarbet Dies at Smithfield.

(Special to the "News.")

Logan, March 19 .- Nephi Tarbet, the aged and respected commissioner for Cache county, passed away at his home at Smithfield this afternoon from the combined effects of congestion of the lungs and inflammation of the stomach, The deceased had been ill only for four days past and his friends and relatives did not anticipate that anything so serious was the matter with him. This morning they decided, however, to call in Dr. Parkinson. When the medical man arrived he saw that Mr. Tarbet was beyond all help and his diagnosis proved correct with the result that he

passed away as stated.

Nephi Tarbet was universally beloved and respected, having resided in this vicinity for the past twenty years. He was born in Illinois in 1843, and came out to Utah in 1847, soon after the ara prominent man in this county and was recently elected as county com-missioner on the Democratic ticket. He caves a wife and several children to mourn his death.

JAPS AT WORK.

Oregon Short Line Commences Construction on Logan Factory Spur.

(Special to the "News.")

Logan, March 19 .- This morning the Oregon Short Line commenced work on the spur to the new sugar factory here. The work on the line, which will be a mile and a half in length when completed, will be pushed ahead rapidly. Much indignation was expressed among the citizens here from the fact that company has put on a force of 150 Japs to perform the necessary construction. In explanation of this action, however, one of the fore-men stated that it had been found necessary to employ coolle labor on rail-road work because white labor had been found in the past to be most un-satisfactory from the fact that the class of men employed could not be relied upon and had a weakness of getting drunk or quitting work just when they were wanted the most. It is stated that the majority of the roads in the West are employing Jap labor in preference to the white man on this account.

ANOTHER TEN CENT FINE.

G. C. Elmer Pleads Guilty to Permitting Gambling in His Saloon.

"If affairs continue as they are at present, the city will soon be on a cash basis, and will have money to throw at the birds." The above statement was made by one of the officers today and was called forth by another fine of ten cents imposed by Judge Timmony in a gambling case. The case was that of G. C. Elmer, who was accused of permitting eard playing in his salconthe Comstock. Judge Alex Southerland appeared for the defendant and made following statement:

"I look upon the law as it exists on the books of the city, the law in this class of casses is not in accordance with the laws of the State. will plead guilty to card playing thought that under yesterday's decision the games should be allowed. "His friends also thought they had a right to play. Now, we plead guilty with these extenuating circumstances; that is, to playing a game of cards, but not "Stand up." said Judge Timmony,

"The sentence of the court is that you be fined the sum of ten cents."

James Evans pleaded guilty to the charge of being a vagrant by begging. He was given thirty days. Frank Kelly, a soldier, was fined \$3

BOTHA REJECTS KITCHENER'S TERMS

Boer Leaders Agree With His Position-Chamberlain Makes the Announcement in the House of Commons.

Joseph Chamberlain; the colonial secretary, has just informed the house of commons that Gen. Botha has rejected the peace terms offered him.

Gen. Botha, Mr. Chamberlain said, had conveyed the information in a letter to Gen. Kitchener, in which he announced that he was not disposed to | night.

London, March 19, 4:17 p. m .- Mr. , recommend the terms of peace Gen. Kitchener was instructed to offer him, to the earnest consideration of his gov. ernment. Gen. Botha added that his government and its chief officers entirely agreed with his view. Mr. Chamberlain added:

"I propose to lay the papers connected with the negotiations on the table to-

FOUGHT FATAL DUEL WITH KNIVES

A. P. Elliott and James Neville Slash Away at Each Other Till the Latter Falls Mortally Wouned-Occurred at Dagget, Cal.

San Bernardino, Cal., March 19 .- A. P. , blood was spilled on almost every Elliott manager of the Peacock copper street corner of the town, as the commine, and James Neville, another well | batants ran while they fought. known mining man, became involved in a quarrel at Daggett, a small town | tragedy and not until they saw Neville one hundred miles north of here, and | fall mortally wounded did any one infought a duel with pocket knives for | terfere. Elliott was also wounded but fifteen minutes, during which time not seriously. He is in jail.

The entire population witnessed the

A "PERAMBULATING PEST HOUSE."

Dan Ryan Visits the Police Station With a Well Developed Case of Smallpox and Succeeds in Putting the Officers to Flight.

"Shay! kin you tell when a man's | bulating pest-house. Dr. King hauled got smallpox (hic); if he's got small-pox?" was the startling question pro-examined the pustules on his face, neck pox?" was the startling question propounded to the police at headquarters at 10:45 this morning.

and hands. His right hand and arm to the elbow were literally covered with pustules. The man said that they

"Here's another case!" yelled an officer;" get out into the hall."

The man who asked the question was Dan Ryan, and besides suffering from a pretty well developed case of small pox he was fairly well loaded with bad whisky, the odor of which almost drove the officers through the window. Fortunately, City Physician King happened to be in the police station at the time and the man's question was

answered, and apparently to his entire

he had smallpox and plenty of it, too

satisfaction, for he was informed that

that in fact he was a veritable peram-

made their appearance early this morning and he thought it was merely a rash. For several days he has been staying at the mission house on Com-mercial street. When he discovered his condition this morning he immediately started out to consume all the whisky he possibly could. That accomplished he made a bee-line for the police station and stirred up no little excitement there.

He joyfully blocoughed that he had heard a policeman could not catch the disease and thought the station was the proper place to go. Dr. King lost no time in hustling him off to the pest house.

OLD MARKET AND HOSE HOUSE.

Another Famous Land Mark is Being Razed to the Ground-Something of the Uses to Which the Structure Was Put-The Old Bell.

Another of the few remaining land | and whenever a fire occurred in any marks of pioneer days and of the struggles attending the growth and development of Salt Lake, is rapidly becoming a thing of the past. The old building standing between Fourth and Fifth East on South Temple street, which was for so many years used as the headquarters of Wasatch Hose company No. 2, is being torn down. There is not an early Salt Laker who does not remember the old association of volunteer firemen who responded to the ring of the bell on that old building and who has not seen the men leave their work or social gatherings to hasten to

That building was erected in 1872, no for a fire department station, but because the people who lived in that neighborhood thought they were so fall removed from the business center The city leased the ground erected the building and rented the three rooms in it to three merchants.

railroad had just been built int Salt Lake, people were coming in an the northern and eastern parts of the city began to grow and be built up. The delivery system came into use and the markets no longer did the business. same time the question of a bran station house for the firemen came up and the old market house was sugge ed. At first only one side of the bullding was used but before long the entit building was turned over by the city and remodeled for the use of Wasatch Hose department No. 2 A bell was placed upon the building | recently.

part of the city it was rung. One ring meant that the fire was in the north; two rings in the west; three rings in the south, and four rings in the east. When City Hall was tolled every man would leave his work, every small play to make a grand rush for Wasatch Hose house No. 2 to be the one to first pull the rope ringing the bell which would inform those still farther out that there was a fire in the city. old bell is now in the possession of the Volunteer Firemen's Association and is in their new home. It was last seen and heard during the ploneer jubilee celebration in 189 Five years after the settlement of Sait

Lake the question of having an organpurpose of against losses by fire, was agitated and the first volunteer companies were orand faithfully did the work of firemen. terests in the city organized their employes into fire brigades and ordered some hose carts and engines. Great precautions had to be taken on ac-count of lack of water which made it extremely difficult to extinguish a fire when once under way. Wasatch Hose Company No. 2 was one of the most active of these volunteer organizations. However, when the improved engines could be had and a regular paid de-partment was organized the volunteer firemen of other days gathered together the relics, leased the old Wasatch hose building and had that for headquarters until their new building was erected

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

(Special to the "News")

Washington, D. C., March 19 .- Utah postmasters appointed: Garland, Boxelder county, O. L. Wilcox, vice A. H. Gleason, removed; Woodland, Summit county, E. J. Pace, vice Robert Michier, resigned.

Patents granted citizens of Salt Lake: Albert Hays, apparatus for the production of vapor from oils, vaporizing hydrocarbon oils, combined gas and vapor burner; Abner F. Callison and W. S. Bing, cattle tag.

SECOND WARD LECTURES.

The second of the series of Second ward lectures, under the auspices of the ward bishopric was given last night, and as on Sunday night, the house was

well filled, among the audience being quite a number of strangers. The speak. er was Elder C. W. Penrose and his theme was "Faith." This evening Prof. Willard Done will discourse upon the subject of "Repentance." The series will be continued for the remainder of the week and a part of next. The meetings begin at 7:30 o'clock and a general invitation to the public is ex-

HE STOLE HAY.

Deputy Sheriff A. Cummings went out to Granger this forenoon and arrested John Davis for stealing hay. The man is a transient, and came here recently from Butte, Montana, The prisoner is now confined in the county jail pending a hearing.