NUMBER 151,

WARM MEETING OF MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Dr. Beatty Attacks the Position of Dr. Mayo, and in His Wrath Expresses Some Remarkable Views and Sentiments.

Handed Out Personalities Right and Left-Assumes a Ridiculous Attitude Towards Dr. Philo E. Jones and is Neatly Called Down-Wants to See Those Responsible for the "Present Condition" Swept Away in the Awful Calamity That is Coming-Does Not Think a Physician Has the Right to Express His Opinion-Vaccination Talk.

my Medical society was the most ne ever held by that oratton. It appeared to have been d solely for the purpose of obliterg as far as possible, the effect of Mayo's paper on smallpox, present-

T. B. Beatty, member of the City add from the Fifth precinct, secreof the State board of health, etc., ared to be in charge of this feature, e called upon certain members a time to time for their views and on the floor at least ten times dur-

about in this way: Three Dr. Henry N. Mayo, who the position of inspector of ees, and was in charge cases of so-called smallpox, he results of his experience tions. He did not ignore at New Orleans and Los he present time; calling atthe mortality there. The handled by him here prescharacteristics of genuine

meeting last night Dr. J. C. o started the discussion ago, read another paper. could add but little to the formerly presented. It urd to him to raise a ques-whether there was an epi-allox in the United States c. Certainly the disease in a very mild type, but it x. He took occasion to ment Dr. Mayo for the able nd he reported that there was drop from the side where the was made, and no collapse expressure. Another experiby Dr. Glesey was to inolor the entire pustule, but art where the hypo was ining the existence of many the pustule. One of the scharged from the hos-him that there was an in the case of Mrs. Hyler.

DR. BEATTY SPEAKS. From his read. he characteristics of not present the fea-

y Dr. Mayo. There ality in Utah from had been one death ne in Wayne and one re had also been a Fork, but the cause lear although the de-allpox. The board of n contending with on such as had not

asts, Cronin and Kelley, two of the showing characteristic

and gave his exparantine officer for the first case found was almquist, of Spanish he cases in Provo were pustules were multiall, It was raging in om Florida directly to Porto

BANPETE'S REPRESENTATIVE. or Morey, the Sanpste county health

Last night's meeting of the Salt Lake | ing that he was the unfortunate who started this ball rolling, as he had re-ported the first case. The disease was rought here by two young men who came from Montana. One went to Eureka and the other into Sanpete county, and the outbreak followed their ar-

> RESULTS OF VACCINATION. Dr. Philo E. Jones thought it would be a good idea for those who had had experience in this epidemic to give, the results of vaccination. Dr. Jones himself was a firm believer in vaccination and thought this information would be

rival and was traced directly to them,

In reply, Dr. Morey said that in Sanpete, there had been no vaccination, practically, for twenty years.

Dr. Robinson said the disease broke out in Prove in a family named John-

The father had been vaccinated perhaps, the children also, but h er, however, who came down with the disease, had been successfully vacciately only three months before and had the disease more severely, perhaps, than any of the others. Mrs. Roylance, of Springville, who had the disease in a very mild form, had had smallpox when a child. The Utah county authorities were unanimous in their opin-ion that the disease here was smallpox. DR. BEATTY AGAIN,

Dr. Beatty said that the State board of health had received a great many letters from health officials which showed organized resistance to vaccination, but the reports all went to show that vaccination was a preven-

- DR. WILCOX SPEAKS.

Dr. Wilcox called attention to an inn which the colonies in Mexico had been protected by vaccination from smallpox, although surrounded by Mex-icans and Indians who were dying from the disease. It being in virulent form. A similar statement as to protection from smallpox in Mexico by vaccina-Dr. Wilcox gave some interesting data on Manila itch, having looked the subject up. Dr. Ellerbeck followed with a description of that ailment, given him by Dr. Critchlow.

DR. MAYO REPLIES.

Dr. Henry N. Mayo followed with a brief address. He said he had been enlightened by the discussion. His report of three weeks ago presented the truth as he knew it. He had not at any time characterized the disease as "Manila itch," "Porto Rico itch," "Dobe itch," but referred to them as disorders existing in the country from which our soldiers had returned, Further, he wished it distinctly understood that he had not reported upon cases at Provo or Springville or anywhere else except at the hospital here. Regarding the structure of the pustules. he had personally punctured them in more than a hundred cases and had never found one presenting the multi-cellular feature. He had asked Dr. never found one presenting the multi-cellular feature. He had asked Dr. King to remain, but that gentleman would not do it. The speaker said he had not stopped his visits to the hos-pital when he resigned. As to injecting the carmine fluid into the postule, Dr. Giesey had said to him at the hospital that "the needle didn't work." The speaker took the vesicle upon which Dr. Giesey tried his experience, to his office and gave it a microscopic exoffice and gave it a microscopic ex-amination. As a result he was prepared to demonstrate to every member of the profession present that the carmine did reach and stain every part of

DR. SCOTT'S OPINION.

Dr. Scott gave it as his opinion that the disease here was smallpox. The fact that of the 60 odd cases here, 21 had been successfully vaccinated, didn't disprove at all that vaccination was a preventive. Doubtless, in all cases vac ination modified the severity of the

DR. BEATTY AND THE "NEWS."

Dr. Beatty once more took the floor. He said: "The editor of the Descret News will now call the attention of society is still discussing the question and has not settled it. I say, Dr. Mayo is doing something he is not justified in, I would like to hear him stand on this floor tonight and say there has not been a case of smallpox in Utah. That's what he ought to say if he thinks so. There is more at stake than a personal

DR. JONES' VIEW,

Dr. Philo E. Jones said it seemed to him that the State board of health was not as liberal as it ought to be, "Cer-tainly I will not take the ground," continued Dr. Jones, "that a member of the profession has not the same right to his opinion as Dr. Beatty. Now Dr. Mayo simply stated what he believed, gave to the society for consideration the result of some observations and in-vestigations. He certainly has a right to his opinion. If you will recall the fact, early in the last century, the profession throughout the world belie that chicken pox was smallpox. Philippines and was Germany today, there are doctors who

differed with others
n on the subject. He
condary fever was not
to establish smallpox;
of the stablish smallpox;
of the stablish smallpox;
of the small pox is prevalent in this country. cessary at all to establish smallpox; analy was not becessary to small.

In the was not becessary to small
MAPETE'S REPRESENTATIVE.

The was next called upon by Dr., was next called upon b

arms. It may not count for much, but t counts for two cases, and is worth considering as two cases. Can we discuss these questions calmly, as scientific men? Do we want all the facts or only a part of the facts? I, for one, do believe there has been smallpox in Utah. I do believe there is a possibility of there being some other discase here most closely resembling smallpox. Now physicians who have had experience and made investigations should express themselves before us on the results? hemselves before us on the results."

DR. BEATTY ONCE MORE. Dr. Beatty again arose and said that br. Mayo had stated in his office that e wished he might investigate these

"And he said," continued Dr. Fontiy, that he was sorry he had come out as

Dr. Mayo, who had listened to all that had been said, up to this point, with perfect good nature, here turned to Dr. Beatty and in a quiet voice, but one that had a strong hote of warning in it

that had a strong hote of warning in it and said, "Dr. Beatty, you will please not say more than I said. I made no such statement as that sir."

Dr. Beatty said he was stating the fact as he remembered it and could prove it. He remembered distinctly that Dr. Hough was present at the time and heard the statement.

As soon as the opportunity presented itself, Dr. Hough arose and said, "Dr. Beatty is mistaken. I was not present when Dr. Mayo made such a remark. I was present when Dr. Mayo made such a remark. I was present when Dr. Beatty's office, but if this was said, I had gone our before it was said."

ATTACKS DR. JONES.

Dr. Beatly at once dropped this con-roversy and said, "Well, I believe tha Jones has done as much harm as Mayo, or more, by his statemen ere tonight, because it would be pul lished in the newspapers." Turning to Dr. Jones, Dr. Beatty, whose conduct had all the while been erratic, demand-ed to know it he believed in vaccina-

A SETTLER FOR DR. BEATTY.

Dr. Jones, who was evidently so what tired of the disjointed, radical at wholly unwarranted remarks of L Beatty, replied with some warmth: do, sir; not only that, but you know do. I have declared so again only this cvening. I did not come here for gallery talk eir. This is a scientific body."

This dignified reply settled Dr. Beatty for a moment and he continued, "Well, we are talking to the people of Utah. There has a propaganda gone out that has made it impossible to get one person in 200 in this State vaccinated. son in 200 in this State vaccinated.

"The dictum of one ignorant, bigoted man," he continued, "who sits behind the editorial chair of the Desert News, has been accepted by 15,000 people—No, by 15,000 families in this State as final. "The question will be more difficult to deal with in the future. The health of-ficers have been telling these parents to have their children vaccinated, and it has not been done."

Dr. Mayo-"And that has all arisen in the last three weeks?"

BEATTY'S ANIMUS. Dr. Beatty— That has slooply clinched it. I know of no way in which to overcome it now. Nothing can do it, unless a calamity should sweep thousands off the earth, and if it would only sweep away those who are responsible for

At this point Dr. Beatty again let his | and lift the cross in the East. anger get the better of him and he facing Dr. Mayo and repeated turned the tide in favor of the resolution, but after several delegates, including W. J. Weich of Wyoming, had turned, facing Dr. Mayo and repeated "If it would only sweep away those re-At this point he caught himself and in

a manner ridiculous to see, commenced expostulating "No, I do not mean Dr. No one said a word, but Dr. Beatty

continued, "I deny that I mean Dr. Mayo, I deny it, There was nothing personal in that, but if it would sweep away those responsible, those who might be picked out, there might be some compensation. It would not be an unmixed evil.

HIS IDEA OF PROGRESSION. "There is a physician of prominence

in this city who was sitting at the Alta club the morning after Dr. Mayo's paper came out, and he said:
"I didn't think this was smallpox, and
now I know it isn't." He was simply
talking to the galleries. He hadn't seen
one of these cases. If I was absolutely
convinced that this was not smallpox I couldn't be induced to say so,'

DR. WRIGHT SARCASTIC. Dr. Wright was very sareastic, but did not allow his temper to run away with him, as Dr. Beatty did. He said Dr. Mayo had evidently got one good convert in Dr. Jones. There never was a newspaper on the face of the earth that would admit an error. To reply to it would be to bring condemnation on your unsanctified head. The members of the profession had acquitted them-

ticles sent out over the State.
"I think," concluded Dr. Wright,
"that it would be just an well to move an adjournment. I appreciate the post-tion of Dr. Beatty, and while I think he is a little indiscreet in some things, if he would just dip his hands in ice water and cool his fevered brow, think twice before speaking once, it would be

greated, as a member of the State board of health, that any member of the society would assume that smallbox did not exist, just because he could not reconcile his diagnosis with the literature that had come to him.

DR. FISHER ON VACCINATION.

Dr. Fisher said that if every patient at the pest house had been vaccinated at the pest house had been vaccinated, it would not prove that this was not smallpox. Vaccination might not produce immunity, but it did medify this disease. The twenty-one vaccinated cases out of sixty-one proved nothing. Smallpox itself did not produce immunity from smallpox. The laiety should e given to understand that vaccination

Dr. Worthington wanted to extend his moral support to the State board, "Vaccination is hardly a question to be dis-cussed here. Let the lulty quibble about that, but let the medical profession stand pat."
Dr. Behle said that three weeks ago

he had stated a proposition conditioned upon a great big "if." The next morning the papers left the "if" out (the "News" did not.) and he hoped they would get it right this time.

DR. EWING A PEACE MAKER. Dr. S. Ewing announced that he be-lieved we had smallpox here, he be-lieved in vaccination and he was gring to stand by the Siate board to the last ditch. He had said at the last meeting that he believed Dr. Mayo's puper one of the most valuable and important ever He made a good humared, senwere brought into the pest house with he would be a d-d tool it he did.

The made a good humared, senwere brought into the pest house with believe Dr. Mayo is an honest man. He Pretoria, it is added, reports on the the Transvaal republic.

At this point the following resolution was offered by Dr. Croxall: Resolved. That it is the unanimo-opinion of the Salt Lake County Med al society that the identity of the di on, is well established to be smallp nd further, that the State board calth and the local boards of health ave our united support and encourage-

'right's suggestion:
"And that the society also reaffirms vaccination in its prevention of

small pox."

The resolution was adopted, all voting for it except Dr. Mayo, who declined to vote either way, and the meets

HORSEMEN VS. WHEELMEN. The Gentlemen of the Two Fraternities at Outs.

The horsemen and wheelmen of Salt Lake are pitted against each other on the South Main street boulevard question. The latter wants it for bloycle riding and the former say the thorughfare is theirs by all the rules of

oughtare is theirs by all the rules of priority and right.

Mr. T. R. Higgins is a horseman, and one of those who claims that the East Temple street boulevard should ant be infringed upon by bigyelists. He said today: "Why is it that the wheelmen are not satisfied with the west boule-yard? It was all right for them before the new drive way was computed.

HE STOOD UP FOR

Chelago, May 15.-The program for the First district court. oday's session of the Methodist gen-"The British colors be given a place Utah." alongside the Stars and Stripes on the

The American and the Briton have locked arms to close the century with one united effort to destroy the crescent and lift the cresc in the close the case, in which it was rendered by the case.

spoken against it. a motion to lay on the table made by Dr. S. P. Cadman of the table made by Dr. S. P. Cadman of the New York conference prevailed. Dr. Buckley read the report of the committee on episcopacy on the ef-fectness of bishops. It recommended that James M. Thoburn, missionary bishop of India and J. C. Hartzell, mis-sionary bishop of Africa, he deciared effective and that William Taylor, mis-sionary bishop to Africa, remain to his

sionary bishop to Africa, remain in his present position. This was adopted. The report on the election of a bishop "There should be no discrimination

on account of race or color. Men should be chosen because of the worth and fitness of the person. We believe the time has come when the general conference may safely and wisely choose a bishop from among the 1,700 ministers of African descent, and we recognize the need of a bishop among the people of African descent." This, too, was adopted amid great ap-

Dr. Buckley then read the report on two general superintendents be el-by this general conference. Dr. E ed a minority report, recommending that no more bishops should be elected at this session, and moved its substi-

conferences in eighteen weeks," said he, amid great applause. "If you add more bishops they will be busy, but not with the work of the episcopacy."

Admiral Highborn Coming West.

Washington, May 15 .- Admiral Hich-Dr. F. S. Bascom, made an effective address because he spoke as a gentleman and a scholar, without vituperation or wrath. He regretted that personalities had been indulged in at the meeting. On the question at issue, he regretted, as a member of the State board of health, the control of the state of the sta

will see a great light some day, like St. to ascertaining their needs and conditions. This will be the first visit of the admiral to Mare Island since the days of the civil war, when he was constructed in chief in charge of that

MAY POSTPONE MEETING.

Councilmen Will Probably Attend the Big Tabernacle Concert, The probabilities are that the meeting of the City Council this evening

will be exceedingly brief and that lit-This addition was added at Dr. the more will be done other than to read the minutes of the last meeting and take action upon two or three matters of importance that can be quickly

In the event that this course is followed an adjournment will be taken until tomorrow night at which time the case of Chief Hilton will be brought up or consideration. The cause of the benefit of the Scoffeld sufferers, the councilmen are anxious to attend in

LOWER COURT AFFIRMED

Supreme Court Decision in Case of Davidson vs Hunter.

Action Was to Revive an Old Judgment Rendered in Another District for \$4,926.24.

The Supreme court delivered an opin-This was an action brought in the

eral conference included the report of and every allegation of plaintiff's coin- my own interests and the interests of the committee on episcopacy and bal- plaint and alleged "that the supposed | the great State which I have the honor loting for election of bishops and re- cause of action accurred, if at all, out | in part to represent, that I shall ask suited in an unusually large attend- of the furisdiction of the Fourth disance. Dr. John Handley of New Jersey | triet, that Is to say at the county of | briefly as possible submit some remarks introduced a resolution providing that Sarpete, and not at the county of referring first to the character of the in-Upon the trial the defendant object-

ed to the introduction of any evidence A storm of "noes" went up from the on the ground of non-jurisdiction of the delegates when the resolution was read, but Dr. Handley made a passionate appeal for the resolution. He said:

"The British flag all over the world has given to missionaries the protection which encourages us in the ground of non-jurisdiction of the court. This objection was overruled and the case went to trial, the court below finding in favor of plaintiff, when the defendant appealed.

The Supreme court holds that "as the The Supreme court holds that "as the judgment sought to be revived was

> In which it was rendered, by the exbegin 20, laws of 1896, page 95) was watered to the Fourth judicial dis-

> The judgment and findings of the ourt below are found to be correct, and an affirmation is accordingly or-The opinion is by Justice Baskin, Chief Justice Bartch and District Judge

> McCarty concurring.
> Other cases were disposed of in the Supreme court today as follows: George L. Betz vs People's Building, oan and Savings association, appel-int: argued and submitted. George C. Whittemore vs Rio Grande

> Western Rsilway Co., appellant, and Kitty A. Hines, appellant, vs Russell A. Hines; continued for the term. Henrista L. Auderson vs Jonas Anderson, appellant, case dismissed. Eliza Warren et al, appellants ve

INDIA'S DISTRESS

Simla, May 15.-Terrible accounts are received of the distress which prevails

ready been expended in purchasing cattle and seeds, while the government has made a further allotment of 75 lacs of rupees for repsyable advances.

"Mr. President, I desire in retiring from the Senate to state that I have here formed some warm friends whom I regret to leave. I have received from the honorable presiding officer the most courteous sitematon.

CLARK IS TO BE REAPPOINTED.

Lieut. Gov. Spriggs Will Fill the Vacancy-Gov. Smith, an Anti-Clark Man, in California, Starts Back Today, but Too Late.

St. Paul, Minn., May 15 .- A Helena, | clared his seat vacant, the governor's Mont., special o the Dispatch says:

"Helena, W at., May 15.—Lieut. Gov.
Spriggs, who arrived today, received too late to stop the action of Lieut.

Springer, Clark's researches. Senator Clark's resignation, and will re-appoint Clark before five o'clock.

"The opinion is prevalent that Clark, having resigned before the Senate de-

FALL OF MAFEKING REPORTED.

News Comes from Pretoria-Lourenzo Marques Says British Won, and Captured Many Boers-Kruger Said to Have Ordered Portuguese Consul Away,

from Lorenzo Marques says it is reported that a large force of Boers has

London, May 15.-A special dispatch | other hand, that Mufeking has fallen.

Lisbon, May 15 .- It is rumored here been captured by the British at Mafe- today that President Kruger has ordered the Portuguese consul to leave

CLARK PROVIDES

April Con

Senate Today.

Says the Committee's Action Against Him Was Unfair.

CONSTITUENTS UPHOLD HIM.

Says His Political Actions Were Justified by the Mate of Affairs

Washington, May 15 .- Senator Clark

of Montana today announced his resignation from the United States Senate A sensation was sprung in the Senate today soon after the body convened Scarcely had the routine business been on today in the case of Daniel David- concluded when Mr. Clark, of Montana, son vs James H. Hunter, appellant, af- | rose and addressed the chair on a quesirming the judgment of the court be- | tion of privilege personal to himself.Mr. Clark said:

Fourth district court to revive a judg- turb the recognized traditions of this pent for \$4,926.24, alleged to have been | most honorable body, by intruding my given in favor of plaintiff and against opinions upon any questions that might the defendant on November 8, 1893, in | arise for consideration during the pres-The defendant's answer denied each | today for discussion so vitally concerns the indulgence of the Senate while I as port of the honorable committee on mitted findings adverse to the retention of my seat in the Senate; third, to the condition existing in the State of Mon-tana, for a number of years prior to my election, which justified my politi-cal actions, and lastly, a statement as the course I deem best to pursue in

It is not my desire to cast any asersions upon the metives which acon both sides of this chamber, but also of eighty per cent of my constituents in the State of Montana, regardless of political affiliations, that the methods of procedure in the investigation of this matter were manifestly unfair, nonjudicial, and that they resulted in a verdict of the committee entirely opposite to that which would have occurred should the evidence have been confined to that which was admissible and pertinent to the issue.

"I contend that an investigation involving a seal in the highest legislative

volving a seat in the highest legislative body of this nation, as well as the honor of an individual chosen for that post-tion by the people of one of the sovereign States thereof, should be conducted in a strictly judicial manner, and that in the proceedings the establishe rules of evidence should be applied. rules of evidence should be applied. It is well known to everybody that this was not the case. It is true there was a strong effort made by the honorable senators from 'Alabama, Maryland, Kansas and North Carolina, at the begining of the investigation, to exclude all the irrelevant testimony, but their efforts were unavailing.

"The senators who filed a minority report expressed in emphatic terms."

will be done with the resolution of the committee on privileges and elections in the Clark case. This committee will hold a meeting to consider a form of procedure. Some of them think the Senate should take action on the resoluons, but others say the resignation eaves the seat vacant and no action is

ma men that Spriggs may make an Senator Clark announced his resigna-

The letter follows:

"Washington, D. C., May II, 1900. "To His Excellency, the Governor of Montana, Helena, Mont.:

'Dear Sir-The sixth legislative as-sembly on the eighth day of January, 339, elected me to represent the State of Montana in the Senate of the United

"Under the authority of the credentials signed by the governor of Montana, I entered upon the discharge of the duties of that position on the first Monday of last December, after qualifying by taking the oath of office prescribed by law.

Senate of the United States, praying that my rights to continue to act as a senator under the credentials which certified to my election, should be investigated. These memorials with the accompanying papers were referred to a standing committee of that body. After a protracted investigation of the alle-

A SENSATION.

Reads a Speech on His Case in the

THEN FORMALLY RESIGNS

deem it endeedly proper without us necessary delay, to resign the positio of United States senator from the States of Mentana to which I was crossen the sixth legislative mesemb. Existing in Montanathe sixth legislative assembly of Montana, on the 28th may of January

main, Respectfully yours,

W. A. |CLARK."

At the Conclusion of Mr. Clark's

"It has not been my intention to dis-G. Wykon a forman today raised our the fire ensists. While the inverse were at work a second tink exploded and its flaming contents enveloped and fatally barred A. H. Conyne and A. J. vestigation; second, to the majority reprivileges and elections, which has sub-

report expressed in emphatic terms their condemnation of the proceedings in this respect, as well as a denuncia-In all the famine districts, despite the layer and practices of the witnesses who testified for the prosecution."

Fifty-eight lays of rupees have al-

of rupees for repsyable advances.

The vicerey, Lord Curzon of Keddleston, has received an autograph letter of sympathy from the king of Slam, enclosing 5,000 rupes.

The viceroy added to this a similar friends, I wish to express my profound No trace of Moser can be found. It is thought be was insane. Kansas Cir. Mo. May 15.-Missouri Republicans met in State convention There are practically no contests in sight for the state offices, Joseph Flory.

in Moutana. The governor, an anti-Clark man, is in California, and Lieut-Gov. Spriggs, a friend of Clark, is act-ing. It is said by some of the Mon-

Acting upon my own judgment and sult, I have concluded to place my resignation in the hands of the chief exceptive of Montana, and I here submit a copy of a letter addressed to him uner date of May II, and which is now

States for the term commencing on the fourth day of March, 1899. The party returned to the rive fit afternoon, where a fload recentled up tendered Animal Dewey for the Comberland club Admiral Dewey and book will leave a second to the Comberland club Admiral Dewey and book will leave a second to the comberland club and the Washington

"On the fourth day of December, 1839, two memorials were presented to the Senate of the United States, praying

BULLER'S SUGDESS AT BIGGARSBERG had person

riends who

serve and Promote her best

With penilments of esteem, I re-

speech, many senators crowded around him and shock his hand most cordial

As soon as order was restored, Mr.

Burned in an Oil Explosion.

Fire at Paris Exposition.

Arrived from Manila.

Presbyrerians Gain in Chinese.

It showed that 62 new auxilliary so-leties had been organized and that

hinese is being maintained. The total receipts during the year were \$21.613, and the total disbursements were

MURDERED WHOLE FAMILY.

Farmer in Illinois Kills His Wife

Peoria, II. May II.—A special to the Journal from Trement, file, says: Tom Mose, a farmer living three miles north of this city, murdered his

wife and four children Sunday exching.

D. Mr. Sumoat Farmer

body of Mrs. Moser covered

Missouri Republicans.

ill coine aches the four delegat

Presentation to Dewey.

Knoxville Tenn, May 1h .- The finday of Admiral and Mrs. Deway's tou

of Knoxville, the hirthplace of Parva-gut, under shom Devey served in the Civil war. Admiral Dewey formulty an-

ature of Aimiral Farragul, do

Will leave at & o'clock for Washington

SOME NORE SHOOTING.

Soldiers Fire Guns.

large are selected.

and Four Children.

few tapestrick

\$19,204,

New York, May 14-Ah explosion of

British Advance Was Little More Than an Arduous March.

BOERS FIRED THE GRASS.

British Force Had to Face the Terrible Smoke That Arose,

FIGHT IS ON AT MAFEKING.

Boers Occupy Kaffir Location With a Loss of 21-Hritish Loss Said to he Heavy,

Lendon, May 15, 1:36 p. m.-The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller:

"Dundee, May 15, 1 p. m.-We have occupied Dundes, About 2,500 of the enemy left senterday for Clencoe, where they entrained. Their wagons also left Chaudler asked that the consideration of the resolution declaring the sent va. cant. be postponed until immorrow, which was done.

Yesterday by Delager's Drift and the Dannahauser road. Their kadica said they were going to Laing's Neb. Almost a second they were going to Laing's Neb. Almost a second they were going to Laing's Neb. Almost a second they were going to Laing's Neb. Almost a second the second that the second the second that the consideration of the resolution declaring the second that the consideration of the resolution declaring the second that the consideration of the resolution declaring the second that the consideration of the resolution declaring the second that the consideration of the resolution declaring the second that the consideration of the resolution declaring the second that the most every house in Dundee is completsly looted. The Navigation ceillery

all right,
"The machinery of the Dundee coleries is destroyed. The houses of the
own are damaged, but are structurally, p. m .- The war office today fur-

tardy confirmation of the Asso-Press story of yesterday telling of Gen. Buller's move on the Biggara-berg in a alspatch from Gen. Buller as follows: Paris, May 15, 4.20 p.m.-A fire on-urred at the exposition this afternoon. ing telegrams sent to Roberts are new repeated to you. They begin under date of May 13.

is intended to be one of the leading features of the exhibition.

Intense alam was erreated by the blaze, as II was feared the adjoining Salle des Frets might become involved.

Salle des Frets might become involved at Sunday's river drift, on the Helpmakear road, and directed Col. Bethune to advance on Greytown with the Bethune mounted infantry, the Univoil electricity would in that case have been one of the first places to suffer. The efform of the firemen, however, mounted rifles, and the imperial light

extinguished with apparently slight damage to a portion of the woodwork beneath the Chatesu d'Eau and a and Bethune to Pomeroy, while the "On May 12, we moved to Wachbank

Gen, Hamilton with three hattallens up the slope of Witheck Hill. The third Ban Prancisto, May 15.—The United States transport Thomas arrived today from Manila, and was ordered to quarentrenched, and retired to the Nek in front of Helpmaksar, where we hope to dislodge them tomorrow as many of them have retired. We have gained the summit of the berg with the loss of only a few men wounded. I advance tomorrow on Belth and Hildyard moves on Wessel's New June 2000 loss I Decatur, Ill. May 15,-At the business session of the national convention of the Woman's missionary society of the think, was certainly due to the excel-lent troop leading of Generals Hamil-ton and Lord Dundonald, and Col. Bethune."

MARCHED IN DENSE SMOKE.

"May 15: The enemy evacuated Helpmakaar during the night, leaving a rear guard of about a thousand men in front of us. These we have forced back throughout the day under con-siderable difficulty, as they fired all the grass on top of the berg as they re-treated, and the wind being unfavorable to us we were scarcely able to see at all. I halled the infantry, who marched very well through the hot smoke, at Belth. The cavalry have not yet reported but are some miles ahead. We have taken a few prisoners. Our

casualties are small. BOERS RETREAT SAFELY.

"Kemps Farm, May 15,-Dundonald where they occupied in force a strong position with three powerful guns. Mafor Gough with the composite regiment, maneuvered to the right round their left flank and they retired. Dundonald then

of the time riding through amole. From pilanners I learn that the enemy numbered 2,000 at Helpmakaar and being now joined by those who left Van Jonders Pass they must total nearly 3,000

'He was 25 miles, as the crow files,

"We more on Dundes today.
"Hildrard reports the occupation of Wessels Nek and is repairing the

"AN ARDUOUS MARCH.

Judging from the above disputches the British advance is little more than an arduaus murch. The Heers who were active at first, later appear to have

Civil war. Admital Dewey formuly any velled the mathe shaft crecied to mark the birthplace of the first admitals. Upon it is energiable.

"Birthplace of Admital David Glass gow Farraggit horn July 5, 1801. Frosted by Bonne Kate Chapter. D. A. R. Knowlie, Ten. Dedicated by Admital George Daves, May 15, 1802.

Admital I nevy made an address in which he paid high tribute to Farraggit and recome of the instances with him. Addresses were also made by Mrs. Charles A. Perios representing the B. A. R.: Colored L. D. Lyam and Judge O. P. Tempia. Judge Temple presential Admital Daves with a hundrous printing that all was well on May with.

Larrence Marsures, May 15.—The Borne Saturday occupied the Kuffir Location at Maleking. They were in turn at making of Admital Europe, desire on turn at making the right of Saturday occupied the Kuffir Location at Maleking. They were in turn at making of Admital Farragui, desire on Larence Marsucs, Mor 15,—The Boers Saturday compact the Kaffir Location at Marsucs, They were in turn attacked during the pight of Saturday and on Sunday found themselves surrounded. The Boers lost 7 killed and 17 wounded. The Fittish loss is reported to the part hours.

ed to have been heavy. Phomer's Camp, Prints, May II. Ca. Quin, Monday, May I. Natives who have arrived here say that the humbardness of Mafeking on May in, was At 1:30 This Morning Mounted

R KING'S SECOND PAPER.

which he had presented his t the speaker was more satisfied than ever that the en cases here where the patient en pitted. There had been cases condary fever, as in the case ler, now at the hosp tal, and almost confluent. The main stules being unicellullar, col-punctured. From his informaved, this was not so. He r. Giesey (Dr. Mayo's suc-the hospital) make experi-

Beatty then took the floor and not come to add to the ntense interest in the ne the society had ever d that the disease here x. This must be met The seeds had been Calively small number it would be a miracle come a terrible day of would escape entirely. is report upon the cases g all over the United

HAD A VACCINATED PATIENT.