

TWENTY CASES OF BUBONIC PLAGUE

The Number Reported at Diamond Head, Near Port Townsend.

QUARANTINE VERY STRICT.

Chinese at San Francisco Say Case Is Not Plague, and They Object to Quarantine.

San Francisco, March 8.—A special to the Examiner from Victoria, B. C., says:

The provincial health authorities, Dr. A. T. Watt, superintendent of the quarantine, and Dr. R. Williams, medical health officer for Victoria, have all been officially advised of the presence of genuine bubonic plague at Diamondhead, the health quarantine depot, just outside of Port Townsend. The cases were all from the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, and number, to date, twenty, of which five have proved fatal.

Extreme precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease, now presenting itself for the first time in America, and for the first time in the history of the town of Port Townsend, community being only had by water there seems no danger of the disease spreading, especially as the prevailing cold weather will aid the health authorities since January 30.

Chinese Consul General Ho Yu has issued a proclamation here which is enforced by the six companies of Chinese police in the city, and against the action of the board of health and police in quarantining San Francisco's Chinatown because of the discovery of a suspected case of bubonic plague. He says he has investigated the matter and finds that the case was a common ailment, after an operation had been performed. He declares that there is no excuse for the blockade which has been placed on the Chinese quarter and says:

"Should this outrageous conduct be continued, I will invoke the protection of the treaty now existing between the United States and China."

The city board of health has decided to enforce the quarantine in Chinatown with the greatest possible strictness, with the Market Street Railway company has been granted permission to run its cars on Jackson, Clay and Sacramento streets, subject to thorough disinfection. No one will be allowed to enter or leave a car anywhere in the quarantined district, and passengers will be compelled to go inside of the cars while passing through Chinatown. It will be several days before the exact nature of the suspected case can be determined by the investigating physicians.

Carnegie Is Cheerful.

New York, March 8.—Discussing the situation of the iron and metal trades, the Iron Age says:

The editor of the Iron Age made a trip to Carnegie today and found in the city over the business situation. He thinks that the passage of the gold bill inspiring confidence in the standard and the inevitable expansion of currency following, maintain prices and probably cause a rise in securities.

The situation in pig iron in the central west, he thinks, must insure a continuance of present prices for finished product during the year.

Oriental Carnival in June.

San Francisco, Cal., March 8.—Mayor Pugh has received from Consul General Ho Yu, a communication outlining the plan of an Oriental carnival which the Chinese residents of San Francisco desire to celebrate in this city on the festival days of the feast of the dragon, which occurs in June. Permission is requested to decorate Market street in Oriental style, by experts to be brought from China and to give a display of fireworks surpassing anything before seen here. President McKinley and the governors of all States will be invited to attend. It is thought that the mayor will comply with the request of the consul general and that the most unique celebration ever witnessed in America will result.

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

It is asserted that the British cabinet has resolved either to propose or to entertain a proposal at the present juncture for an exchange of prisoners.

Winston Churchill telegraphs that Gen. White spoke bitterly of home criticisms and of attempts at the war to supersede him, attempts which Gen. Buller prevented from succeeding.

British military authorities have decided that Gen. Buller and the other Boer prisoners shall be sent immediately to the island of St. Helena, there to remain until the end of the war.

President Kruger's precipitate journey to Natal was, it is said, due to Gen. Buller's urgent representations that the operations of Lord Roberts had so alarmed the Free State that they had become uncontrollable.

There is every indication, according to a dispatch from Lourenco Marques, of chaos and demoralization in the burgher ranks. The Boer losses in Natal from Tuesday to Friday last week were 21 killed and 200 wounded.

In Buenos Ayres a number of cases of what is supposed to be the bubonic plague have been officially reported.

It turns out that there are three cases of plague on the Kilburn at Capetown. The captain died during the voyage, presumably of the disease.

In Calcutta the bubonic plague increases, there having been 41 deaths from the disease there last week. This is a great exodus of merchants.

Mail advices from Honolulu, dated February 27th, state that the plague situation in Honolulu is much improved. But one suspicious case has developed since previous advices.

The community about Jonesville, Ark., is literally honeycombed with smallpox of the most virulent form, and during the past six weeks nearly 100 deaths have occurred. On some days the death rate has been so large that it was impossible to secure coffins.

Japanese financiers have a big scheme on hand in the nationalization of railways of Japan. A committee of the diet has reported favorably on a bill for the purchase of the nine railways for 200,000,000 yen, by means of 5 per cent bonds.

In effecting the dethronement of King Hiro on January 24th, the dowager empress apparently forced the unhappy monarch to be the author of his own undoing, causing Kume him to issue decrees renouncing the throne, proclaiming a new empire, and practically pronouncing himself a usurper of the throne.

Progression

Is the watchword of men and women who are alive and up to date. Old-fogies and stagnation are mental death. Nations, cities and individuals that progress are not afraid to get out of the beaten path. The aggressive, earnest, intelligent man or woman is not bound by codes or dogmas. They think for themselves, and humanity benefits thereby. As a class, the medical profession is clannish. The old school smacks of decay. Bleeding and blistering died hard, but died nevertheless, while homeopathy continues to progress. The great Pasteur was not a physician, yet he blazed a pathway which thousands now gladly follow. A few bright, active, progressive physicians, who will not be bound by precedent, and who have the courage of their convictions, are doing a great work for the profession as a whole. They believe that no man or school has absorbed all the medical knowledge obtainable, and when a scientific discovery is made that revolutionizes a pet theory for the treatment of disease, are willing to give it a fair trial and abide by the results if favorable. Such a physician is Dr. L. M. Lander, of Chicago. Read and weigh the honest words of this noted specialist:

"Several times during the past few years I have observed the effect of Warner's Safe Cure in cases of Kidney Trouble. I found that the action of the medicine was highly curative in effect, and that most desirable results followed its faithful use."

"I believe it to be a very fine remedy for Kidney Disorders."

(Jan. 20, 1900.) DR. L. M. LANDER.

Dr. L. M. Lander is a graduate of the Imperial Central Institute, Stockholm, Sweden.

WHOLE ARMY IN THE FREE STATE.

Lord Roberts' Plan to Beat the Boer Republics in Detail.

MAKING'S HARD FATE.

Hunger, Typhoid Malaria and Dysentery Working Fearful Havoc Among the People.

New York, March 8.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

Lord Roberts' second turning movement was a simple but effective tactical maneuver. The Dutch forces were holding a double entrenched position about fifteen miles in length north and south of Modder river. Gen. Roberts does not explain his own strategy in his bulletin; but it can be inferred from the press dispatches which have already appeared, that he stationed one division north of the river and two divisions south of it and then posted Gen. French with three cavalry brigades at the end of his own line northward and ordered him to make a reconnaissance in force. He created in this way the impression that he would turn the enemy's position northward, because wherever French's brigades were massed the flanking movement might be expected. He then brought French's brigades around to the opposite end of the line and turned the enemy's position southward, enabling Kelly-Kenny's division to advance without opposition.

SURPRISED THE BOERS.

The Dutch forces at once retreated northward and eastward, followed by the sixth division and French's brigades. The Dutch commander evidently had expected at flank attack from the north, whereas it was delivered from the south, and in his retreat he has exposed Bloemfontein, which is now again outmaneuvered by being attacked on the flank where they were not expecting the blow to be delivered, and their communications with Bloemfontein were threatened. The casualties were light on the British side, being reported at fifty in Gen. Roberts' second report, but the moral effect of this demonstration of superior generalship and mobility will be great. The occupation of Bloemfontein is likely to follow this brilliant turning movement, by which the enemy was routed without a battle, as the Dutch forces will not be able to make another stand in defense of their capital.

GEN. METHUEN LEFT BEHIND.

An interesting feature of Gen. Roberts' two bulletins is his reference to the guards' brigade, which is now at the front with the bulk of the army, but without Gen. Methuen. That commander has been left behind at Kimberley, where he is acting as administrator of the district. Gen. Roberts, after superseding him himself at Mod-

der river station, has made a temporary appointment for him and taken him out of the fighting line. It was an adroit solution of a difficult question and the sensitiveness of the privileged corps of the army has been respected. Lord Roberts' second bulletin, issued at midnight, showed how complete had been the work of a successful day. There are several pointers indicating the general direction and scope of Gen. Roberts' plan of campaign. The most important one, after yesterday's tactical success, is Gen. Buller's advance toward Van Rensselaer's Pass. The railway from Ladybrand is available for supplies, and as it is unimpaired, rapid transport can be provided to the mountainous border of the Free State. A portion of Buller's force is already moving toward the main gateway of the Drakensberg range, and supplies are following it, two engines which the Boers left behind in their retreat being pressed into service.

The passage of the mountains will be difficult, but if it can be forced by artillery the railway will be open to Harrismith and Bethlehem, and the bulk of Buller's force will be available for co-operation with Lord Roberts in the invasion of the Free State. General Roberts' plan of operations, unless all signs fail, include a combined advance into the Free State from the east, the south and the west. While General Roberts' main army is massed against Gen. Joubert's forces and is threatening Bloemfontein with attack, Gen. Buller will be in a position to force his way through Van Rensselaer's pass and to turn the commanding ridge between Ventersburg and Senekal, where the strongest Dutch defense can be made south of the Vaal river. Gen. Clements and Gen. Gatacre will be moving across Orange river toward Springfontein. Nearly the entire British army in this way will be thrown into the Free State, while the Transvaal is reserved for a later stage of the campaign.

BEAT REPUBLICS IN DETAIL.

Gen. Roberts' first object after securing the relief of Kimberley and Ladybrand is to overrun the Free State and to subject it to so much tremendous pressure that the alliance with the Transvaal will be broken off. If this theory be correct there will be no advance in force toward either Mafeking or Laing's Nek for the present, and both Kimberley and Ladybrand will be converted into bases of supplies for the operations in the Free State.

Some military writers assert that the publicity given to Gen. Buller's westward movement indicates that nothing more than a reconnaissance in force is intended, and forecasts that the bulk of his army will be transferred by way of Durban to Cape Colony. It is evident, however, that Gen. White's enfeebled battalions are moving toward the coast for recruitment of health, and there are no signs that two or more brigades of Buller's force are following them. Gen. Buller has issued a general order to his troops which does full justice to the fortitude and gallantry of his own and Gen. White's soldiers.

An additional casualty list of 112 killed, 254 wounded and 54 missing was a painful surprise yesterday. Nearly 2,400 officers and men were put out of action during Buller's ten days' fighting for the relief of Ladybrand, and about 5,500 during the entire campaign on the Tugela. The results justify the high cost of these operations, but the facility with which Lord Roberts succeeds in maneuvering the enemy out of strong positions without running up a butcher's bill induces a reflection upon the comparative merits of the tactics in Natal and the Free State.

TERRIBLE CONDITION OF MAFKING.

Mafeking, Feb. 19.—What may be typhoid malaria has broken out in the women's laager; and dysentery due to the absence of vegetables, is rife among the garrison. We are thrown upon our own resources. Such luxuries as we had are exhausted or have been commandeered for the hospitals, which are filled to overflowing. The children's graveyard, close to the women's laager, grows weekly as the young lives are cut short prematurely by shell and fever. We look with hope deferred for relief.

The cheerfulness which was characteristic of the early days of the siege has almost deserted us, the men preferring to remain at their posts rather than move about and work up an appetite which cannot be satisfied.

The natives are in the worst plight. Those who are unable to obtain work are allowed a small handful of meal daily. Many braving the danger, wander about the town with gaunt and hungry faces in search of work which entitles them to an extra ration of meal. If they find work they are generally too weak to perform it.

From their advanced post the Boers make the streets and the market square. It is impossible to dodge their bullets. We have taken remarkable precaution, however, and the casualties, though heavy, are not what they might have been had less able men been at the head of affairs. Even the headquarters

mess fares scantily. Like saints under the altar we cry "How long, O Lord, how long?"

Two hundred and ninety-two persons have been killed, wounded, or died of disease. The garrison is so small that it would be criminal to make its weakness public, but there is never so much as a whisper. If any one suggests the possibility of surrender it is because we do not mean to get beaten, and we are cheerfully enduring the hardships of today rather than to make a surrender in any degree possible tomorrow.

American School at Athens.

Berkeley, Cal., March 8.—Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst has promised \$1,000, and Mayor James D. Phelan of San Francisco \$250, toward the \$3,500 which the Greek department of the University of California has pledged itself to raise as its share of the permanent endowment for the American school at Athens.

Mrs. Angell Ill.

New York, March 8.—Mrs. J. B. Angell, wife of the president of the university of Michigan and ex-minister to Turkey, is seriously ill at the home of friends on this city. Mrs. Angell suffered a stroke of apoplexy while on a train on the way to this city from Annapolis last Monday. Mr. Angell was telegraphed for at Ann Arbor and immediately started for this city. It is said that Mrs. Angell is getting along as well as could be expected.

Another Way for Money.

Honolulu, Feb. 24 (via San Francisco, March 8).—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the American Sugar company it was decided to cancel the issue of \$500,000 of additional securities at a short time ago refunding to subscribers what they had paid in on this account. To meet the need of money which this issue of stock was expected to meet, Brewer & Company were requested to make advances to meet the requirements to the extent of \$450,000, taking as security a mortgage on the property of the company.

BONDSMEN ARE SUED.

Alleged that Kemner S. Boreman defaulted in the sum of \$8,942.78.

District Attorney Whittemore has entered suit in the United States court, in behalf of the United States, for \$8,942.78, against Theodore Robinson and Ransom A. Wells. It is set forth in the complaint that the two defendants signed themselves as sureties on the bond of Kemner S. Boreman, when he was appointed to the clerkship of the United States court in December, 1892.

The bond was in the sum of \$10,000, and was a guarantee that Boreman would fulfill the duties of his office. It appears, however, that he failed in this. He withheld funds from the treasury of the United States, that should have been deposited there and made no account whatever. The amount of the defalcation is set out and in the complaint it further states in the complaint that Boreman is not now in Utah, and that he cannot be found to answer to the amount.

An Editor's Life Saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

During the early part of October, 1898, I contracted a bad cold which settled on my lungs and was neglected until I feared that consumption had appeared in an incipient state. I was constantly coughing and trying to expel something which I could not. I became alarmed, and after giving the local doctor a trial bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the result was immediate improvement, and after I had used three bottles my lungs were restored to their healthy state.—E. S. Edwards, Publisher of the Review, Wyand, Ill.

USED DEADLY WEAPONS.

Fairchild and Trusty Held to the District Court on a Serious Charge.

Yesterday afternoon M. A. Fairchild and Frank Trusty had a preliminary hearing before Justice McMaster on the charge of assault with deadly weapon. The assault was alleged to have been committed on Feb. 12th at Fairchild's saloon on State road. W. J. Hewlett, his wife and son, and Thomas Whittemore stopped at the saloon to get some beer and got into a difficulty over a game of dice with Fairchild and Trusty. It was shown that the defendants used a club and a knife, likewise threw several large rocks. The defendants were held to the district court in the sum of \$500 bonds. The bond was furnished by George Williams and S. P. Sorenson.

SAID HE WAS "BUSTED."

Pat Sullivan Orders a Meal, Eats It, and Can't Pay the Price.

A fellow named Pat Sullivan ambled into a Second South street restaurant yesterday afternoon and imperiously ordered a meal, and a good meal at that. After gorging to his entire satisfaction he quietly announced that his bank account was overdrawn and he was completely busted—or words to that effect. Pat was settling down for a peaceful and quiet dinner rest when he was disturbed by Officer Roberts. Pat's in jail.

CANNING COMPANY INCORPORATES

The Chief Canning company of Plain City, Weber county, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The capital stock is placed at \$20,000, and shares at \$5 each. The incorporators are thirty-three residents of Plain City, who propose conducting the business of picking, canning and evaporating fruits and vegetables. Christian Olsen is president; William Englund, vice president; H. J. Garner, secretary; John Wadman, treasurer, and John F. Barton, A. Maw and Samuel Waymout are the other directors.

It's Scrofula

Those little kernels in the neck! Has your child ever had them? You know sometimes they swell, become painful, soften, and end in a scar. Give such a child

Scott's Emulsion

just as soon as the kernels appear. The little swellings will grow less and less and soon will disappear altogether. Continue the Emulsion until the child has good flesh and a healthy color.

See and \$2.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SHIP AND SHORE

TALK BY SIGNAL

Wireless Telegraphy Used on the North German Lloyd Line.

THE RESULTS AS REPORTED

Ships Can Send Word to New York 15 or 16 Hours in Advance of Their Arrival.

New York, March 8.—The North German Lloyd line will adopt the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy on its fast vessels as a means of communicating with the land on each side of the Atlantic.

Gustav H. Schwab, general managing agent, will urge the erection of a lofty mast on the Nantucket south shore light ship, about 230 miles from Fire Island. This will enable steamships to communicate with New York 15 or 16 hours before they reach their pier.

A series of experiments conducted on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which has arrived here, was successful in every way. From a spirit which had been run up from the main mast until its tip was 135 feet above the deck, one of Marconi's electrical engineers who was on board communicated satisfactorily with Borkum Island, in the mouth of the Ems.

On the island of the Borkum had been planted a mast 135 feet high. Owing to the disparity in the height of the spars the Borkum station received messages from the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse while the ship was fifty miles away, whereas the ship received messages from the island only at a distance of 35 miles. Greetings and business messages were exchanged by Captain Bartelmann with the officials of the line in Bremen.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

cure bilious and nervous ills, sick headache, disordered liver and impaired digestion. 10 cents and 50 cents, at all drug stores.

ZION'S SAVINGS BANK

AND TRUST COMPANY, 13 & 5 Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah. ESTABLISHED 1874. DEPOSITS, \$2,243,768.38.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS OPENED 24.542

Interest paid quarterly at 4 per cent per annum on all deposits of \$1.00 and upwards.

LORENZO SNOW, President. GEORGE M. CARSON, Cashier.

H. S. YOUNG, Cashier. L. S. HILLS, President. MOSES THATCHER, Vice-President.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

CAPITAL.....\$500,000

RESERVE.....\$250,000

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

The State Bank of Utah,

SALT LAKE CITY.

HERBERT J. GRANT, President. WM. H. PRESTON, Vice-President. HERBERT M. WELLS, Cashier. CHAS. S. BURTON, Assistant Cashier.

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