

FIFTIETH YEAR.

ABANDONMENT  
OF LADYSMITH.

Announcement That Lord Roberts Has Advised Such a Course to be Followed.

War Office Does Not Confirm It—Report of Ladysmith's Surrender Denied—Heavy List of Casualties Coming Tonight—Lord Dunderdall's Cavalry Force Escaped—General Buller Tells of 48 Officers Lost in Fifth Division—President Steyn at Pretoria—Boers Praise the Free State—British Acknowledge Dismal Failure of Campaign—Hope of Relieving Ladysmith Abandoned—Proposed Change of Plan—Compulsory Military Service Talked Of—Queen's Speech.

New York, Jan. 29.—A special cablegram from London to the Evening Post says:

It is learned from a reliable source that Lord Roberts has advised the abandonment of Ladysmith. At the war office, the dispatch with "no confirmation" could be obtained of the advice said to have been given by Lord Roberts.

London, Jan. 29.—The war office declined the report that Ladysmith had surrendered and announced that a very heavy list of casualties will be issued tonight.

1:15 p. m.—Great anxiety has been caused by the announcement that Lord Dunderdall's cavalry force, which was feared to be isolated among the hills in the neighborhood of Acton, is safe on the south bank of the Tugela river.

1:15 p. m.—Gen. Buller wires from the Boers' camp January 29, that the Boers have crossed the Tugela river and are in the neighborhood of the Tugela river.

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SMALLPOX CASE  
IN FROM BUTTE.

George Phelps, a Well Known Salt Lake, is the Victim.

HE ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Dozens of People Exposed Through Him—Ministers' Association Stands By Board of Health.

G. Phelps, a young man whose home is in this city, but who only arrived from Butte this morning, has gone to the isolation hospital with a thoroughly developed case of smallpox.

While in Butte Phelps contracted what is believed was chicken pox and was taken to the post house. As it was found that he did not have smallpox, he was released some days later and started for Salt Lake. The theory is that he contracted smallpox while in the Butte hospital, and that it developed after he was released.

Phelps was sick all the way down and through him a large number of people have unquestionably been exposed to the contagion. Those who rode in the same car with him all scattered on reaching Salt Lake.

Phelps at once started out to find Dr. Wither, and located him in a prominent drug store. The doctor got the latest out of the street and called in Dr. T. B. Beatty, J. C. E. King, P. J. McKenna, Monahan, and Beer, who instantly agreed that it was a fully developed case of smallpox.

The man was then taken out to the isolation hospital for treatment.

Late this afternoon, it is learned that Blood, one of Parley's canyon patients, who has smallpox in the confluent form, is likely to die.

THE MINISTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Adopts Resolution Expressing Sympathy with City Board of Health.

At the regular meeting of the Ministerial association this morning, the matter of closing the churches and Sunday schools came up, and was discussed by Dr. Peden, Dr. H. H. Geo. Bailey, Rev. W. K. McKenna, and others.

The sentiment of the association was that the regulations decided upon by the board of health should be strictly followed. As an expression of the attitude of the association, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Ministerial association does hereby express its hearty sympathy with the city board of health in its endeavors to protect the health of our city, and that it will continue to stand by the board in all its efforts to enforce the regulations of the board.

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Idea that will relieve the community of a burden and at the same time confer a public benefit. Let these healthy children be offered to the people of quality and fortune throughout the kingdom (State); always advising the mother to let them suck plentifully in the last months, so as to render them plump and fat for a good table. And butchers, we may be assured, will not be wanting; although I rather recommend buying the children a separate dressing than from the knife, as we do roasting pigs. The idea is valuable, the plan feasible, and the board of health has as ample powers to carry into execution as it has to enforce compulsory vaccination. Let it be taken up at the next meeting of these two all-powerful and dominating boards."

These are the twenty-one cases at the hospital, and the capacity of the place has been increased so that there is room for a number of additional patients.

Quarantine at the Departments is Raised—Corey's Camp Cases.

The firemen are now happy. The quarantine was raised on Sunday, and all the boys who could leave went home to see their families. The firemen are in the best of health, and their confinement for two weeks has not injured them in the least.

Corey's Camp Cases.

The two men, Stirling and Blood, who were taken to the isolation hospital from Corey's Camp, in Parley's canyon, are both down with smallpox. Blood is a very sick man, his attack being of the confluent form.

W. I. Hobbs, who has been detained at the hospital even since his child was found to have smallpox, has at last come down with the disease, but it is a mild type.

There are now twenty-one cases at the hospital, and the capacity of the place has been increased so that there is room for a number of additional patients.

One at New Orleans Had No Business to Criticize a Senator.

Too Free Use of His Tongue Called to the Attention of the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Mr. Mason (Ill.) rising to a question of personal privilege, had read an interview purporting to have been held with the British consul at New Orleans, in which the Illinois senator was criticized for his speech in sympathy with the Boers.

Mr. Mason severely criticized the British government, not the people, saying that not one-tenth of the English people favored the present war in South Africa, and that 25 per cent of the people of this country sympathized with the Boers.

Mr. Lodge said he did not think the diplomatic or consular officers of any government had any right to criticize a senator or representative or any officer of the government.

Mr. Lodge said the gallant fight the Boers were making stirred the heart of every man in the United States, and he was proud to see the foreign relations committee for taking no action on the resolution of sympathy.

Mr. Mason then resumed his criticism of the British government, and said that the doctrine that a belligerent might seize food stuffs, even if it paid for them, could mean that in case of war between our two best customers, our own food stuffs would be destroyed.

At 1:45 p. m. Mr. Tillman took the floor and made a speech on the Philippine question. It was a vigorous denunciation of the administration's Philippine policy. He denied that the blood of the soldiers in the Philippines was on the hands of those who opposed independence. The President of the United States by negotiating the treaty of peace and by "buying the Philippines" and those senators who assisted in the ratification of the treaty, were responsible for the present war.

Mr. Tillman said the United States does not govern any territory that does not belong to the United States and that the Declaration of Independence must be in force.

Half Million Dollar Fire.

New York, Jan. 29.—The seven-story building in Cherry street occupied by the Heywood, Burrell & Watson company, at 400 Broadway, was destroyed by fire today during the prevalence of a fierce gale, which made the work of the firemen extremely difficult. When the fire broke out they were about 100 men at work in the building, but all escaped without injury. The burning of a tank on the roof of the building which precipitated 15,000 gallons of water upon the fire raging below, it generated so much steam that the walls burst out. Part of the east wall fell on the German warehouse and carried three firemen with it. For a time it was feared the men were lost, but they were extricated without having sustained serious injuries.

The loss on the building and its contents, which were completely destroyed, is estimated at \$500,000.

SALT LAKE'S NEW  
PUBLIC BUILDING.

Supervising Architect Begins on Preliminary Plans for a Half-Million-Dollar Government Building in This City.

Assumes That Additional Appropriation Will Be Granted—New Structure to be in Classic Style—May Be Built of Granite, as Local Stone Will be Used—Chairman of Public Buildings Committee Favors Granting all Increases Asked—These Amount to Over Three Million Dollars—Great Rush for New Building Bills May Crowd Out Some Increases, in Which Case Special Selections Will Be Made—Salt Lake May Suffer Because Utah Has No Representative in the House.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS"]

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—The supervising architect of the treasury has begun work on the preliminary plans for the new public building at Salt Lake. The plans will assume that an additional appropriation of \$200,000 added for by the treasury will be granted by Congress, so that its plans will call for a half million dollar building.

The new structure will be of the classic style of architecture. It will probably be built of granite. The policy of the department always favors the use of local stone where possible.

Chairman Mercer, of the committee on public buildings, is in favor of reporting favorably on all the bills which have been introduced to increase the limit of cost for buildings already ordered. Unfortunately, however, the great increase in the price of all building material has compelled the treasury department to ask for increases of appropriations for public buildings already ordered, amounting in the aggregate to more than three million dollars. It is therefore not impossible that Mr. Mercer will be compelled to abandon his intention of reporting favorably on an omnibus bill for all these buildings, but may select certain buildings and neglect others. He is overwhelmed by members who have public building bills which were passed over last year, and his committee may yield to some of these importunities, for instance, the city of New Orleans wants a million-dollar building, and has invited the whole committee on public buildings to be its guest during Mardi Gras week. It is not difficult to predict what the committee will do when it returns from its week's festivities, therefore some of the treasurer's recommendations for an increase of the appropriation already made may be set aside by the committee in its desire to take care of new projects; and as Salt Lake has now no representative in the House to look after its interests, there is the possible danger that its public building may suffer.

## MET DEATH IN A RUNAWAY.

Mrs. John T. Reed of the First Ward Instantly Killed While Returning Home This Forenoon—Aged Husband's Great Grief.

Death suddenly and unceremoniously overtook Mrs. John T. Reed of the First ward yesterday, shortly after 11 o'clock today. The final summons, too, was unceremoniously and shocking.

Mrs. Reed, the unfortunate victim, was seventy-five years of age, and with her husband was returning home from a shopping errand to the business part of the city, when the fatality occurred. The aged couple were driving along Ninth East street in a light wagon drawn by a single horse. The animal was frightened by a barking dog and started into a run. Mr. Reed was unable to check the brute, and when near Ninth South it ran off the road into an orchard. As the wagon was pulled under the trees, a limb came in violent contact with Mrs. Reed's head, fracturing the skull just above the right eye.

Mrs. Reed was also hurt on the head, and both were thrown out. Mrs. Reed was rendered unconscious and was carried into a neighbor's house, where she expired about thirty minutes after the accident. In the meantime the police department had been notified and the light wagon driven by Marcus Jackson and conveying Mrs. Wither and McKenna and a "News" man started for the scene. But on their arrival, Mrs. Reed had been pronounced dead. The body was taken to the morgue and the funeral will be held at the residence of Mrs. Reed, 1212 East and Tenth South.

Mrs. Reed was, until about a year ago, Mrs. William Vance. She has a daughter residing in Pine Valley, near St. George.

Justice Pardee this afternoon impaled a jury which went to the morgue and viewed the remains. An inquest was announced for 4 o'clock.

## TWO OF THE ROBBERS KILLED.

Tom Horn and Other Detectives Succeed in Stopping Forever a Couple of the Union Pacific Express Car Dynamiters.

A dispatch to the "News" from Cheyenne, Wyo., today, says:

A report has reached this city that a posse of Union Pacific detectives headed by Tom Horn, had run down two of the Union Pacific train robbers in the Hole in the Wall, and after a desperate fight, killed both of them. One of the pursuing party was shot, but it is thought not seriously. It is known that the robbers separated in two gangs after leaving the railroad and the men reported killed were those who were trailed through the mountains so closely and afterwards escaped. It is supposed that they returned to the Hole in the Wall, when they thought the pursuit was over and the detectives have been watching the rendezvous ever since, until they got their men.

STEAMSHIP SHORE.

Unknown Vessel in Trouble—Response to Calls for Aid.

Cape Henry, Va., Jan. 29.—W. L. Dozier, weather bureau observer at Baltimore, furnishes the following information:

An unknown steamship went ashore at 11 o'clock last night near New Inlet Life Saving station, about forty miles north of Hatteras. The steamship was a white steamboat with black trim around the top and large letter "B" in black on the stack. She is supposed to be a light and bound south. Life saving crews have been trying to get the crew ashore, but the men seem unwilling to leave the ship. They have signalled for two tugs to come to their assistance. The tug Rescue, at work here on the steamer ship Ariosto, has been unjoined.

CHURCH PROPERTY DISPOSAL.

Settling the Question as to Puerto Rico and the Philippines.

New York, Jan. 29.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

President McKinley has determined to leave to the Philippine commission the question of the disposition of church property in the archipelago. The commission will have to decide whether the property is to be sold, and the proceeds are to be used for the benefit of the natives, or whether it is to be held as public property, and finally transferred as such to the United States.

## W. K. TOOLE IS INNOCENT.

Had No Dishonorable Connection With Montana Senatorial Fight.

Both Sides Agree as to What—Distrust—Legislation on the Wagon—Stand Today.

Washington, Jan. 29.—After almost a week's respite the Senate committee on privileges and elections today resumed its investigation of the charges, filed against Hon. W. A. Clark, of Montana, in connection with his election to the Senate. At the beginning of today's session Mr. Campbell, counsel for the prosecution, made a brief statement, exonerating Hon. J. K. Toole from any unfair participation in the election of Clark. In making the statement Campbell said the prosecution had been informed before the witnesses were called that Toole had secured money from the senatorial race in Clark's interest, and on this account Toole's bank account had been gone into in making the investigation. Since beginning this proceeding the prosecution had become convinced that this accusation was without foundation, and was satisfied that Toole had not been in any way dishonestly connected with Clark in the election. Hence Campbell expressed the desire that any reference to Toole should be expunged from the record of committee's proceedings.

The first witness of the day was E. D. V. More, fusion representative in the Montana legislature from Meagher county, and at present engaged as a dayman and owner of a cold storage plant at Bozeman. Mr. Campbell, in his questions, sought to bring out the fact that Mr. More had suddenly come into possession of considerable money about the time of the adjournment of the legislature. Mr. More admitted that he had deposited considerable money at the bank since the adjournment, but he said he had received \$2,000 from his partner, J. P. Rhoads, and over \$2,000 from his brother-in-law. He had sold the latter a half interest in a ranch for \$7,000, and this money had been in part payment of this obligation. He had also borrowed money at the First National bank of Bozeman. Mr. More stated that he had not voted for Mr. Clark until the eleventh or twelfth ballot, having previously voted for Mr. Hartman for senator. He said in reply to Mr. Faulkner that he had received no offer of pay for his vote from Mr. Clark, and no consideration was given him for that vote. As between Clark and Daly the people of Meagher county were friendly to Clark.

Geo. L. Ramsey, cashier of the Union Bank and Trust company of Helena, the next witness produced a memorandum of \$1,000 bills paid out by the bank, beginning with January 10, 1899. The record showed that the bank had had demands for large bills from the State Savings Bank of Butte, sending the institution \$30,000 on the 7th and another \$30,000 on the 13th of that month in these bills. Most of the large bills were received from other banks, but occasionally one or two were deposited at a time by individuals. For the month of March six or seven \$1,000 bills passed through the banks, for the month of February seven and for January twelve. For the other months the average was about the same as for January and February, but not so large as for March. He recalled that the Butte bank for the large bills was not. Among the individual depositors of large bills were Maxima Bullard, a Helena lawyer, Deputy County Clerk Perry, J. E. Cullen, and J. H. Cullen. Mr. Ramsey testified that he had never suggested that any of the bills should be used for a protracted campaign. It is becoming generally recognized that some form of compulsory service is more imminent than previously thought of.

The St. James Gazette, however, suggests that the situation of Montana and more troops into South Africa, and that the solution of making better use of the thousands already there would be a more judicious course.