FIFTIETH YEAR.

## THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1899, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NOTICE.

The Christmas "News" consists of 40 pages, 8

sections, not including

the cover. With the cover

44 pages. Purchasers

should see that they are

furnished with all the

The postage on the

Christmas "News" will

be 4 cents domestic, 7

Price 10 cents-bound in

magazine form, 15 cents.

NOOOOOOOOOOOO

Gen. Methuen Establishes a Market

and Trades with Farmers.

ARREST OF GERMANS MADE

Capture of a Deserter-Speculations

on the British Campaign-Lady-

smith and Kimberley Supplies.

London, Dec. 28 .- The war office has

" 'At 9:30 yesterday evening the Boers

on the south side of Magersfontein

opened a very heavy fire for some time.

This morning the naval brigade fired

at the enemy at the west part of Mag-

received the following from Capetown,

dated Wednesday, Dec. 27th:

"Methuen reports as follows:

MAGERSFONTEIN

HEAVY FIRING AT

parts.

cents foreign.

## TAKING OVER A **WHOLE CONTINENT**

Scheme By Which Great Britain and Germany Intend to Divide All South Africa Between Them.

Britain is to Get All Portuguese Territory South of Mozambique - Germany Takes all North of that Except a Strip for Rhodes's Railway, and also Portugal's Asiatic Possessions - Anglo-German Treaty was to keep off France and Russia-Unfolding of the Great Territorial Acquisition Plan-History of Negotiations-Most Startling News of the Day -- Russia May Answer by Occupying Herat-French are at Sea-Denials from Berlin.

New York, Dec. 28 .- A dispatch to the | occupation of Herat, as the first conse-Herald from Berlin says:

The Lokalanzeiger publishes the contents of the German-English-Portuguese secret treaty. This double treaty will have executive force as soon as the Swiss jurists, Messrs. Blaesi, Hensler and Goldau, have given a decision in the Delagoa bay arbitration.

The decision, it is expected, will be given in January or February, and will probably be in favor of England, in which place Portugal must pay to England and America an indemnity of £1,900,000

England obtained in 1891 from Portugal the right of pre-emption in Dela-goa bay, the cession of Delagoa bay to England may therefore be expected in March next. It is possible that President Kruger

may now declare war on Portugal and sitack Delagoa at once. In order to prevent any interference by France or Russia, England con-cluded a secret treaty with Germany

know what the Washington government will do regarding the seizure of American vessels by the British navy. Whatever that action may be, reports that Mr. Choate has intervened in the matter are premature and unfounded. The British prize courts will, without doubt, be allowed to do their work precisely as the American prize courts operated during the war with Spain, and the questions of contraband of war and neutral rights will be argued in due course. Russian and French rumors that all

ing the back door against the entrance of contraband of war into the Trans-vaal are colored by the general belief that there is a secret agreement with Germany relating to any emergency

periment of supplying the country with a brief summary of news from the seat of war apart from the casualty lists. Vhile the situation is reported to be un changed, Gen. Gatacre's motive in occu. pying Dordrecht is disclosed as a desire to re-open communication with the Indwe collieries, and Gen. Methuen's force is shown to be vigilantly watching the enemy and reconnoitering his lines with mounted infantry. The Boer force beyond the Modder river is also reported of greater value than the belated dispatches from both Gatacre and Methuin received from special correspondents. From Buller's headquarter's there is no official news, but there are lively accounts of outpost skirmishes in front of Colenso, in which the Boers killed two men one day and the British two me the next day, one surprise following the other dke a Roland for an Oliver. The outpost affairs bring out the high utility of the Natal mounted force, the value of which has been at last appreciated by the British generals for the work of

quence of the occupation of Delagoa Bay, the French journals are curious to

THE DESERET

neutral powers will intervene if Eng-land takes effective measures for clos-

which may arise on the east coast. The war office has repeated the ex-

These figures mean that creditors, the banks only excepted, can never hope to realize a dollar on the amounts due The statement shows that there is \$883,946 due to banks, and that the amount is secured to the loaners by stocks and bonds valued at \$861.471. The result will be that every dollar of the securities, though there is a surplus of \$27,513, which will be wiped out in settling the accounts due to banks. There is \$387,364 due depositors and customers. There is \$66,021 left to pay this amount, which makes the losses to be sustained by individual customers and depositors with the firm of Stahl & Straub amount to \$321,343, according to the firm's books. John H. Straub, the junior member of the firm, is under ball on the charge

naccurate.

statements as follows:

embezzlement. His partner, Mr Stahl, is missing, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest. In an interview Mr. Straub said: "One month ago I believed myself a wealthy man. I thought that I was one

Lokal Anzeiger were "arbitrary and er-

roneously guess work." Official circles in Berlin describe the

statements made as "quite inaccurate."

London, Dec. 28 .- So many alleged dis-

osures of secret Delagoa Bay agreements have recently been submitted to the British foreign office that the offi-cials have made it a rule neither to de-

ny nor affirm them, and when questioned today regarding the statements of the Lokal Anzeiger, the officials ad-

hered to this rule. But a representa-

tive of the Associated Press gathered

that the alleged disclosures were quite

A dispatch to the Times from Berlin

When it is remembered that two of Portugal's Asiatic possessions, Goa and

comments on the Lokal Anzeiger treaty

Damao form enclaves of the province of

THIS WAS A FAILURE.

Not a Dollar to Pay Creditors Outside of

the Banks.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28 .- The committee

appointed by creditors to investigate the accounts of Stahl & Straub, brok-

ers, who failed Nov. 29, report that not a dollar's worth of available resources

was found. The total liabilities amount to \$1.221,308 and the total assets \$927,-

78, leaving a deficiency of \$293,829.

Anzeiger border on the fantastic.'

Bombay, the statements of the Lokal

of the partners in a remarkably successful and highly respected firm. Tohay I am worse than a pauper. Instead of a fortune. I am involved in debt beyond any apparent possibility of ever getting out. My firm is worse than bankrupt, and my partner has fied. The curses of scores of people are being heaped upon my head."

## Quarantining Against Plague.

ersfontein. The cavalry brigade is re-Melbourne, Victoria, Dec. 28 .- A pasconnoitering in a northeasterly direcenger who arrived here from Noumea, New Caledonia, where the plague is raging, on board the steamer Australian, tion. 18 'Lieut. Masters has made an exhas been quarantined, and eight others tended reconnoissance westward and have been placed under surveillance. **ROBBED AT A HOTEL DOOR** 

20000000000000 fire are increasing and the Boers are reported to be becoming nervous. They fear night sortles and constantly open a heavy fusilade on an imaginary at-

tack." The German officials have promptly stopped the Boers from recruiting in Damaraland. Neither men nor horses are permitted to cross the border. FREIGHT PRALL WRECKED.

EVENING NEWS.

B.

Nine Cars Go Through a Bridge and are Burned.

San Bernardino, Cal., Dec. 28 .- As No. 33, westbound freight train over the Santa Fe route, was crossing Cajon reek bridge today about 12 miles north of this city, nine cars went through the bridge into the greek bottom. Six of the cars were loaded with cotton, one with telegraph wire, one with general merchandise and sulphur and explo-

The cars caught fire and made a terrible conflagration, destroying the en-tire contents and frame work. There were thirty cars in the train. Seven cars with engine and tender crossed in safety, but nine cars in the center of the train dropped through the bridge, leaving ten cars in the rear of the train on the track. The cars at both ends of the wreck were pulled out of reach of the flames, but the entire wreck as well as the bridge was totally destroyed. The cause of the disaster is mere conjecture. soms saying a wheel broke, others that an explosion took place in one of the cars. No one was k<sup>(1)</sup>ed.

## **DISCUSSION BY TEACHERS**

Department Meeting Held at the High School.

Heart and Head Training Necessary for Successful Teachers-The Speer School in Arithmetic.

The members of the State Teachers' Association had a lively as well as an interesting time this morning, several department meetings being held at the High school building.

In one room, Miss May explained kindergarten work, illustrating her remarks by specimens of work from the children.

In another room, Miss Elliott brought forward the subject of art and drawing in the schools, and a free discussion followed, taking a wide range. Mr. Evans, Mr. Harwood, Miss Elliott and a number of teachers participated. By far the most popular of these

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Washington, D. C., Dec. 28 .- In speaking with a member of the Roberts committee today he informed the "News" correspondent that there is no probabil-

ity that the special committee will recommend that Roberts be given his seat and then be expelled, as has been currently reported.

The members of the committee have in no way changed their minds about the advisability of following identically the course that the House adopted when the vote was taken to refer the that if Mr. Roberts were allowed to admit that this is his right.

I take his seat, the House could not then oust him without stultifying itself. This, the committee claims, is the precedent set in the case of Maxwell vs Cannon in 1874. When the case was refused consideration by the House, only a few votes could be mustered against Mr. Cannon.

NUMBER 38

The committee, which is, without doubt, prejudiced against Roberts, will not allow him the privilege of taking the oath of office, from the fact that it would be following all precedents, and not carrying out their policy, which is, without doubt, a violation of the Concase. It is argued, on the contrary, stitution, while members-of all parties



Committee is Prejudiced Against Mr. Roberts-Member of Committee Says There is No Probability of Recommending that the Utahan be Admitted and Then Expelled-He is is to be

Kept Out Altogether-House has Virtually Decided that, and Correction of the Wrong Would Stulitity Itself - Maxwell vs Cannon Case Cited-Precedents to be Disregarded-Members of All Parties Admit Mr. Roberts's Right to the Seat Withheld from Him.

NOT BE ADMITTED. Policy is to Violate the Constitution and Refuse to Allow Utah's Representative

H. ROBERTS WILL

. Take the Oath of Office.

regarding the complete partition of Portuguese colonial possessions. Germany is to receive all Portuguese possessions in Asia-that is to say Timor, Goa, Damalo, Macao and Diu, with twenty thousand square miles of territory and a million inhabitants.

Germany further receives in Africa Portuguese territory north Mozambique except a strip of land three miles wide for Mr. Cecil Rhodes's Trans-African railway. For this the German government will pay Portugal 25.000.000 marks.

The surprising part in the statement of the Lokalanzeiger is that it refers to Asia when it has repeated-ly been asserted at the foreign office that the treaty only refers to Africa and did not refer to Asia. It must, however, be remem-bered that the Lokalanzeiger was in a osition to publish the Samoa treaty 24 hours before the official publication took place.

England receives the remaining African possessions of Portugal, which contain two million square kilometers and have thirteen million inhabitants. The consent of Portugal to this arrangement has already been obtained in principle.

The Lokalanzeiger declares it has news from such a source that no dementia is possible.

That Great Britain would ultimately become the possessor of Delagoa bay has long been expected. It has been known for some years that negotiations for the transfer have, with more or less secrecy, been carried on between Portugal and Great Britain for a transfer. Domestic and political considerations have deterred Portugal from parting with one of her most valuable possessions. It would not be surprising if Great Britain, under stress of present circumstances, seted upon the negotiations of the last few years and pressed for the execution of the undering between the two counts

The present town of Lorenzo Marquez, not infrequently termed Delagoa Bay, dates only from 1867. It is built on the site of an old village named in honor of the navigator who, in 1544, planted the first Portuguese flag there. The harbor has been compared with two of the finest in the world, Rio and Sydney, and properly developed, it would be-come the maritime port of the whole of the basin of the Limpopo river and of the states occupying the plateau of South Africa. Great Britain from 1820 onward disputed the claims of Portugal to the ownership of Delagoa Bay, and based its own claims upon an occupa-tion by the Dutch, of which the re-Version fell to her. Captain Owens, car-rying out the surveys in 1823, obtained a concession from the native chiefs concerned in its shores.

The dispute was ultimately referred to the arbitration of the president of the French republic, Marshal MacMa-hon, whose award in 1875 was given in lavor of Portugal. Britain, however, did not relinquish her claims, and she consoled herself for the loss of the actual ownership by obtaining a right of pre-emption under the Anglo-Portu- England by Mr. Macrum's inexplicable guese agreement of 1891.

Under this instrument Great Britain and Portugal agreed that in event of "one of the two powers proposing to part with any of the territories to the south of the Zambesi the other shall ecognized as possessing a preferen. tial right to the territories in question, or any portion of them." This is held to give to Great Britain

the right of pre-emption whenever Por. | been received' with special distinction tugal is in such financial straits as to need to sell her rights in the bay. She was said to be in such difficulties last year and only domestic political consid-erations in Lisbon then prevented her acting upon the agreement.

New York, December 28 .- A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

The announcement of the Berlin Lokalanzelger that under the secret stipulations of the treaty Germany will take Portugal's Asiatic colonies and the territory north of the Zambesi and England Delagoa Bay is the most startling news of the day. The author-ity is not official, and the statement of concerted action by the two powers

scouting. From Capetown comes the record that battallons of infantry are going on to Durban and that a serious Dutch conspiracy has been discovered during the olidays.

Consul Macrum will not arive in England until week after next. His retirement from office at Pretoria is a mys tery here, as it is in Washington. Nobody connected with the American embassy has the slightest clew, and his arrival in London is awalted with great interest. South Africans who are ac quainted with him in Pretoria describe him as a man with little force, who was unequal to the responsibilities of an important post in war times. He had few friends in either Pretoria or Johannesburg, among the American or English residents. A representative of one of the largest mining com-panies in the Transvaal tells

timate with Mr. Reitz, state secretary of the Transvaal, than anybody else and was not only a strong partisan of the Boer cause, but was also hostile to British interests and did not hesitate to display his dislike for Englishmen on public occasions. He lived modestly in Pretoria on a small salary, and attracted little attention before the outbreak of the war. When Conyngham Green retired from Pretoria Mr. Macrum had a fine opportunity for return-ing useful and friendly services which British diplomatists and consular officers had rendered to America during the previous year in Spain and Cuba, His abandonment of the post of duty when English friends were anxious to receive information from the hundreds of officers and soldiers imprisoned there is explained by South Africans as a natural result of his strong partisan-ship of the Boer cause, and his dislike of everything English. They scoff at

war, or that he can have any revelation to make upon his return to America apart from Reitz's special pleading of the Boer cause.

after day a large number of inquiries.

by Lord Salisbury at the foreign office.

Great Britain, providing for the parti-tion of the Portuguese colonies, meets with no credence in official circles here.

to be increasing, and the queen's mes-sage has been received by the soldiers with great enthusiasm. This news is Cach Cash.

Money Was in His Coat and Vest

Pockets-Was Going to Mexico. to Buy Cattle.

Supt. Mason of the assay

office has not yet been instructed to furnish bars for export at less than one-

\$500,000 by Saturday's steamers.

for last Saturday's steamer, and the

custom house report of actual ship-

ments was cleared up today when the

papers covering the Goldman, Schechs

four days after clearance in which to

papers covering any gold transaction

need not be sent in until two or three

New York Heraid Incorporated.

Trenton, .N J., Dec. 28 .- Among the

articles of incorporation filed here to-

day was the New York Herald com-pany, capital \$100,000, to publish news-papers and magazines. The incorpor-

ators are: James Gordon Bennett, G.

Ploneer Republican Dead.

Pike d'ed late last night at his residence

general of the United States.

Eussia Issues Notes.

the civil war.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 28 .- Charles E.

days after the date of sailing.

Co. shipment of \$1,550,000 were filed.

tenth of one per cent premium,

Walsenberg, Colo., Dec. 28 .- W. J. Milsap, a prominent stockman, was seized by two men when about to enter the

Klein hotel and was robbed of \$12,000. The money was mostly in his coat and vest pockets, and these garments were torn from him. No trace of the criminals has been found. Mr. Milsap was on his way to Mexico to buy cattle.

**Opposition Wins** Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 28 .- The opposition to the present administration poiled a majority of 144 in the total vote cast at the recent Manitoba election. Millions of Gold Go Out. New York, Dec. 28 .- Wall street reports next Saturday's gold exports at

\$3,000,000.

Co.

me that Mr Macrum was more in-

G. Howland, William Jay, William C. Reick, Eaton S. Drone, Thomas H. Hamilton, all of New York, and R. W. the idea that he has made any political discoveries respecting the cause of the Chandler, Snorthills, N. J. Mr. Bennett, owns 994 shares and the other six incorporators one share each.

conduct has been effaced by the appointment of Adelbert Hay as his sucssor. The latter has been indefatigable in his labors and zeal since his arrival in London answering hundreds of letters from friends of the prisoners with his own hand, and receiving day His courtesy, tact and manly bearing have delighted every caller and he has

Paris, Dec. 28.—The publication by the Lokal Anzelger of Berlin, of the secret treaty between Germany, Portugal and

A foreign office official said to a representative of the Associated Press, that their advices from Portugal and Germany left no doubt that the publication was largely invented. They could not believe Portugal would sign a treaty "stripping herself of her colonies and so far reaching and harmful to Portu-



of food, 'I have established a market here where I can purchase fresh milk and vegetables, selling to the farmers tea

and other articles which they cannot otherwise purchase 'Heavy rain fell last night.'

"Gatacre and French report no change in the situation.

"Baden-Powell reports all well, Dec."

Durban, Natal, Wednesday, Dec. 27. -Harry Escombe, former premier of Natal, died suddenly on the street this aftern

The Right Hon. Harry Escombe was born at Nottinghall, London, England, in 1858. He e teredathe legislative council of Natal in 1872, was created attorney general in 1893, and later became prime minister of the colony. He was the commander of the Natal naval volunteers, with the relative rank of Lieut. Col. in the volunteer force.

Durban, Natal, Wednesday, Dec. 27. -A German farmer named Stucke and the Rev. Mr. Hartes, director of the Hanoverian Missions in Natal, have been arnested at Estcourt, on the charge of aiding the Boers. They both claim the protection of Germany.

Capetown, Dec. 23 .- Col. Otter, commanding the Canadian contingent of troops, is to join the staff of Gen. Buller, all the members of which are proceeding to Natal, indicating that Gen. Buller's sphere will shortly be confined to Natal.

nothing but coin, it is thought, will be shipped. Muller, Schall & Co. will A man named Green, a former sership \$750,000, and August Belmont & geant major of the British balloon department, is among the Boer prisoners captured at Magersfontein. Green, The discrepancy between Wall street anonuncements of gold engagements who deserted from Aldershot in 1893, ad. mitted that he had been for some time in the service of the Boers and had instructed them in intrenching. He says there were 23,000 Boers at Magersfon-tein, 21,000 of whom were engaged the day of the battle. The Boer losses, Under the regulations, a steamer has he asserts, were heavy, the trenches being full of dead. Green further defile a complete manifest, so that the clares that if the attack had been pressed the Boers would have yielded. He says the Boer horses have to be taken to the Modder river, as water is so scarce at Magersfontein.

> London, Dec. 28 .- In view of the apparent supineness of the British commanders in preventing the daily strengthening and extending of the Boer positions along the Tugela and Modder rivers, many experts are coming to the conclusion that the British have given up the idea of carrying these positions by assault, and will await the transport with cavalry required to give their forces the necessary mobility, when they hope to be in a position to besiege the Boers in their respective plevnas, while Gen. Roberts carries out the original plan of cam-paign, that of advancing straight north on Bloemfontein, the other generals

in this city. Mr. Pike was born in Calais, Maine, April 15, 1816. He was U. S. minister to the Netherlands during detaching sufficient mobile troops to reach their goal by circuitous routes. There is nothing in the official or best Mr. Pike came to St. Paul in 1888. In early life he was one of the first free soilers, and one of the founders of the independent reports to indicate that the beleaguered garrisons are in any special straits calling for immediate relief. The Republican party in Massachusetts. In latest advices from Kimberley where a 1847, while a member of the Maine legis. shortage is most feared, report plenty of

lature, he wrote the resolutions which, 100 according to the custom of that time An interesting feature of today's news is the patriotic offers of service from Indian princess. The Zizan of Hyderabrought before the people the name of Taylor for the presidency. Later he was one of the group of the first Republicans had, replying to a toast proposed by the Massachusetts legislature. In 57 he removed to Wisconsin and Lord Curzon, the viceroy, at a banquet in Calcutta, last evening said the proudest title he possessed was that of founded the Oshkosh Northwestern. which during the war was a radical supporter of Lincoln. In 1865 he was appointed solicitor of the internal revbeing the queen's faithful ally, adding that his purse, his army and his sword were ever at her disposal. enue department and assistant attorney

The Maharajah of Gwalior has asked permission to serve on General Roberts' staff and has offered to send troops, horses and a transport to South Africa. The government of France has ap-pointed Capt. Demange military at-

St. Petersburg, Dec. 28.-An imperial decree just made public directs the istache at the Boer headquarters. sue of two new series of notes bearing Many Cretans in Athens are offering

was in the assembly room where a teachers' "round table" was held.

Superintendent Cooper presided, and in the debate was frequently drawn into the discussion. The subject was the qualifications for teaching, but it took a very wide scope and was made to include several other things. Widely differing views were presented and ably supported, and towards the close, restraint was thrown aside and the teachers talked very freely.

Among the leaders in the discussion were Mr. Cooper, Prof. Brown, Prof. Van Cott, Prof. Roylance, Prof. Gillian, Prof. Brimhall, Prof. W. M. Stewart and several outside teachers.

Superintendent Cooper, in enumerating some of the essentials for successful work in the school room, said that where a certain hostility or lack of warmth existed in the relations between teacher and pupil, where the atmosphere of the school was depressing and there was a feeling that all was not going as it should, the chances were that it was due to the attitude of the teacher toward the pupil. Pessimism on the part of the teacher would bring about just such a condition. The teacher who was looking for defects all the time and expected to find them would be very likely to find them. While those who expected good from the pupil generally found it. James Hill, the railway manager, once said he wouldn't have a man in his employ who was not an optimist, and this quality was

doubly necessary for those who were dealing with spiritual and intellectual things. Another teacher suggested the necessity of heart as well as head prepara-tion on the part of the teacher. He

believed this to be the secret of the thing called personal magnetism. The teacher should go into his work at the white heat of enthusiasm and he would

was of very great importance and should always be considered.

Prof. Gillilan widened the scope of discussion by speaking at some length of the influence of superinten-dents upon teachers. He didn't care so much for head as for heart in school

Prof. Roylance took issue with Mr. Gillilan on that. Heart in reference to the teachers' work and influence was another name of character and disposi-tion. There could only be developed beyond what they were naturally by

education, by study, by training. Superintendent Cooper being called on, replied briefly. He did not think it his duty, in visiting the school room, to relieve the teachers and hear recita-tions in order to see what progress was being made. That could be better estimated by observing the teacher at his work. And again, he did not hold that he could teach the class better than the teacher. As a matter of fact, he could not. There was only one person, generally speaking, who could improve on the teacher, and that was the teach-er himself. To aid him in that should be the effort of the superintendent.

Prof. Stewart thought it a great mis-take to measure all teachers by the same standard. For his part he would not care to have a teacher do everything exactly as he did it himself. the teacher had a strong purpose, he would get at it best in his own way, and as the speaker mingled more with men of other professions, he found himself growing less and less pedantic. Mr. Stewart didn't think teachers were

Gravity Sewer Drain Ditch on Fourth South and Third West Streets is a Menace to the Public Health and a Source of Disgust.

structed drains were placed at intervals along the same to keep surplus water ont of the trench. In most cases this system of drainage has worked splendidly, but one place must be noted

as an exception to the general rule. One of these drains was put in under the sewer where the conduit turns from east to north at the corner of First West and Fourth South streets. This drain runs at a very slight fall-sufficient to carry off the water-from the corner of First West and Fourth South streets to a point on the latter street about midway between Second and Third West streets, where it comes to the surface and runs into the irrigation ditch, tak. ing a course west to Third West, thence south to Sixth South, and there turning west and emptying into a large ditch which runs into the Jordan river.

For months past the people along this stream have been nauseated by a terri- | the cit

MAINE VICTIMS.

lington Cemetery.

Prest. McKinley, Admiral Dewey and

Other Distinguished Personages

Present-Ceremonies Brief.

Washington, Dec. 28 .- The remains of

brought from Havana by the battleship

Texas were buried today with full mili-

tary honors upon a knoll in Arlington

cemetery. The exercises were exceed-

ingly simple. They were in charge of

Captain Sigsbee, now of the Texas, who

was captain of the Maine on that fate-

ful night when his ship was blown up

in Havana harbor two years ago. They

were attended by President McKinley

and the members of his cabinet, Ad-

miral Dewey, Maj. Gen. Miles and his

staff and many other officers of the

army and navy stationed in Washing-ton. Among them were Lieut. Com-

mander Wainwright and Lieut. P. C

Bowers, both of whom were on the

Maine when the explosion occurred.

All the army and navy officers were in full uniform. Several troops of cav-alry from Fort Myer, a battalion of marines from the navy yard and a de-

tachment of sailors from the Texas

were drawn up about the flag draped

caskets which were ranged row on row along the brow of the hill, each bear-

ing a beautiful wreath of galax leaves.

Despite the snow and mipping cold

**BURIAL OF THE** 

When the gravity sewer was con- | ble stench and were unable to account for it. They have cleaned the ditch under bridges and culverts in the ex-pectation of finding some dead atjinal in the water. But nothing of the kind was found. Typhold fever has been prevalent along the coute of this stream and a number of deaths have occurred. On Fifth South, within half a block of the stream is the Lincoln school and direct. y on the stream between Fourth and Fifth South streets, is the Sixth Ward meeting house. The proximity of these public gathering places to this putrid stream causes the presence of the latter to be a menace to the public health and the residents down there call for immediate action on the part of the proper officials.

Apparently there is a defect in the ewer conduit, through which the terribla health and life destroying flund is ejected into the drain and thence to the ditch. Immediate action may save lives and health and also useless expense to

minutes. Among the sailors of the Texas present, was Jeremiah Shea, who had a miraculous escape on the night of the explosion, being blown out of the stokehole. He was introduced to the President by Captain Sigsbee. After the ceremonies the coffins were lowered into their graves and the work of interring them began.

CASE NOT YES CONCLUDED.

The case of the South Jordan Co-op vs. Z. C. M. I., the trial of which began before Judge Cherry and a jury yester. day afternoon, is not yet concluded. Plaintiff rested this afternoon when the defense moved for a non-suit, which the court, after hearing arguments, overruled.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

Marriage licenses were issued today to Walter McGie, 29, and Maggie Graham, 26, both of Salt Lake City; John Walker, 25, Mattle S. Scarlet, 19, both of Salt Lake City; James Crellin, 22, of Caleomet, Michigan, and Lizzle Gra-ham, 17, of Murray. The last samed couple were married this afternoon by the 150 victims of the Maine disaster Deputy Clerk Albert G. Seare.



Application for Dismissal Came Too Late-The Petitioner Behind Time.

Should Have Taken Steps to That End Within a Period of One Year -Not Now Bankrupt.

Judge John A. Marshall, in the federal court today, denied the petition of Ebenezer Farnes, who applied for discharge from bankruptcy. Mr. Farnes was declared a bankrupt a little more than a year ago but had falled to file his application for discharge within the statutory period of twelve months.

This action of the court leaves Mr. Farnes precisely where he was before over a thousand spectators pressed filing his petition for bankruptcy-that against the rope-lined enclosure to witis, he has not and will not receive any ness the ceremonies. The marine band played a dirge "Safe in the Arms of | of the benefits arising from the law.

inspire the pupil with the same warmth. Prof. Roylance thought teachers should be rather more subjective. 150 Bodies Placed at Rest in Ar-There were some who got between the subject and the class, and others who were rather behind the subject than in front of it. His belief was that those who put the subject forward were the more successful. Prof. Van Cott advanced some further views on the theme, and believed that whatever might be added to the quali-CAPT. SIGSBEE IN CHARGE. fication, sound scholarship was the

foundation of all success in teaching. Water could not rise higher than its source and while scholarship alone did not make the teacher it was essential. With it should come heart and hope and the natural knack of teaching Economy of time in the school room