## THE DESERET EVENING NEWS. TRUTH AND LIBERTY

### FIFTIETH YEAR.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1900, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

### NUMBER 61.

# HOWARTH FAILED TO KILL HIMSELF

## Opened the Vein in His Right Wrist and Succeeded in Letting Out a Great Quantity of His Life Blood.

ed Was Discovered by the Officers Early This Morning and Dr. Gleason and Sheriff Abbott Soon Had Him' on the Safe Side of the River Styx -- Said He Intended to Cheat the Sheriff, But That He Was "Headed Off"-Was Sleeping With a Boy Burglar When the Gash Was Cut-Supposed to Have Been Done With a Piece of Glass - No Confession From Howarth-Makes a Statement That a Conspiracy Exists to Hound Him to Death.

erer of Nightwatchman Sandall at ille, attempted to commit suicide night by bleeding. He was unssful, however, and is now in a may to recovery, being little worse for his voluntary blood-letting. the prisoners in the little jail at ington were talking up to nearly

night last night and nothing unwas noticed by them, Haworth ing to bed apparently after his With him slept a boy it fashion. sr named G. J. Carpenter. About o'clock this morning the lad d a load thump upon the floor of ell and investigation discovered in the fact thae Maworth had fallen of bed. He immediately gave an m and the night jallor and prison-numbed into the cell. They were sned to see Haworth lying in a of coaguiated blood upon the floor, a small stream still tricking from

off Abbott was immediately notiid he went at once from Kays-Farmington, being accompanied Gleason. Upon arrival at the hey found that the bleeding had stopped by the use of a small e, but that Haworth was uncon-Dr. Gleason dressed the and administered restoratives

### "Mck" Haworth, the suspected several in this city who have together laid the black plan which is intended to accomplish his undoing.

HAWORTH'S HALLUCINATION. Attorney Joseph Lippman, one of Haworth's legal advisers, says that the accused is insane on this particular case, although he believes him to be perfectly same on all other subjects. The man, says Mr. Lippman, labors un-der the hallucination that Att, his old der the hallucination that Ait, his old horse-trading friend. Sheriff Abbott, and Mr. Lippman, had entered into a conspiracy with the "Mormons" to kill him. This, says Mr.Lippman, he believes most sincerely, and absolutely refuses to be dissuaded to the contrary. Anent this troublesome fancy, Mr. Lippman gave the "News" the following letter, which he says Haworth "smuggled through the bars" to his brother on Jan 14th: Jan, 14th:

"Dear Brother-You would not listen "Dear Brother--rou would not instea to me and you fell right into the snare they wanted you to. I tell you now as I did before, that Att and Sheriff Ab-bott and Lippman have put up this job. They have killed two people in this jail since I have been here. Now, if you will listen to me and let on like you are ming here on and set a room in Orden While Chinn was holding the wounded man supporting his head in his arms, four shots were fired at both men. All of them struck close, making the dust fly from the brick pavement. Both will listen to me and let on like you are going home and get a room in Ogden, and keep out of sight, and get two de-tectives and let them work up some witnesses and get some Ogden lawyers. If you go home now they will have my trial the 26th of this month if they do not kill me before. I think they intend to do sway with me and they in the Chinn and Lillard stuck to their friend, neither of them moving from his side until the firing ceased, when Lillard ran for help. He had not far to go, for there is always a crowd around the gates of the capitol building. A crowd to do away with me and ring in this of men were around Mr. Goebel in less other fellow for me and send him to the insane asylum and then let him get than a minute, and he was carried to He is plainly crazy. The sheriff away. the office of Dr. Hume, in the basement brings in people here to look at him. Lom, do as I tell you, for dod's tells, of the capitol, about one thousand feet. from the spot where the shooting oc-Do not let these fellows pull the wool over your eyes any more. If you had done as I told you in the first place-" curred. Dr. Hume made a superficial examination of the wound. He declared THE LETTER UNFINISHED. the ball had penetrated the right lung and would in all probability prove fa-It will be observed that the letter is unfinished and unsigned. In the opinion of Mr. Lippman, Haworth did not have tal. Mr. Goebel was then hastily taken from the office of Dr. Hume to his own the opportunity to complete the letter or to attach his signature to it before handing it to his brother, who visited him on the date named. "He has also room on the second floor of the Capitol hotel. him on the date named. "He has als written other letters of like character, Guards were stationed at the foot of every staircase leading to the second says Mr. Lippman, and in one he strong-ly advised his brother to leave Utah floor and nobody, not even the guests of as quickly as possible, as he declared the hotel, was allowed to pass. A more that assassination awaited him if he did extended examination made by Dr. not flee Hume and several other physicians who SHERIFF ABBOTT CRITICIZED. had been called resulted in the an-Attorney Lippman was very pro nouncement that it would not neceshis criticism of Sheriff Abounced in sarily prove fatal, and that the woundbott, Said he: "He has not permit-ted us to see Haworth except in the company of himself or a guard. On Saturday last Attorney Weber of Og-den, who is associated with us, went before Judge Rolapp and endeavored to ed man would in all probability recover. The ball, it was found, had inflicted a wound which was somewhat of a glancing nature, and had not gone through ecure an order to see Haworth, Judge the lung in a direct line, as Dr. Hume on the ground was not legal. Rolapp refused had thought upon the first examination. the cause that Had the ball struck the chest half an ly before the court; that no information had yet been filed and inch to the right it would have caused that until it was, he would be unable to act. Of course, I suppose that is correct, but why Sheriff Abbott should certain death. The House was in session when the shooting occurred and the Senate was not permit us to see our client alone is more than I can understand. Sheriff to have met within twenty minutes. Howells always permits lawyers The capitol building was therefore clients to consult together, and so does filled with members of the legislature every other sheriff except Abbott, as the and the greatest excitement followed. law is specific on that point; and soon-er or later we propose to have our rights From both halls men ran wildly down respected in this case. In my opinion, Haworth is innocent. The trouble is as the steps without hats or coats and one member of the house came out carrying I have said-he is also crazy on the one question of imagining that the 'Mor-Mons' and myself have put up a scheme in his hand a bill on which he had been arguing when the shooting occurred. to railroad him to his death. By the time the members of the legislature had reached the lower floor Goebel was on his way to the office of ENATE INVESTIGATING POLYGAMY Dr. Hume. The members hastily rushed back to their room, adjourned with the most unceremonious haste and poured down into the streets again. The news that Goebel had been shot spread ommittee Will Address Letters to Church Leaders for the through the streets with lightning-like rapidity and in a few minutes crowds Church Position, and to Others for Information on were hastening toward the capitol from every direction. Down St. Clair. the Practice or Prevention of Polygamy. street, which runs directly south from the sidewalk leading to the capitol, upon which Mr. Goebel was walking at the time he was shot, came a dense crowd of wildly excited men, headed part of the building for nearly a week. Another letter will be sent to all the prominent bankers, business men, and professional men, throughout the State, IRISHMEN WERE ABSENT. asking the recipient to furnish the committee with any information he may Nationalists in Committee Meeting have on the existence of polygamy, and When Parliament Assembled. suggestions for its suppression. The London, Jan. 30 .- All sections of the recipients will be advised that if, for Irish Nationalists were absent from any proper reason, their identity should the opening session of Parliament ownot be made public, the committee will ing to their attendance at a meeting in regard their replies as confidential. committee room 16. Mr. Timothy Har-rington, member for the Harbor divi-sion of Dublin, presided. These in at-tendance included Messrs. Dillon, Healy The committee believes that by this method it can secure all the information needed. There is no present purand John Redmond and many of their pose of visiting Salt Lake to take testlfollowers. mony, nor will any witnesses be sum-Messra. Harrington end Redmond urged that the time had come to restore unity in the ranks of the parliamentary moned to Washington. Such persons as deare to appear be-Redmond described the presige of Great Britain as practically shattered, and said there seemed to be no better time for promoting union upon a sound and fore the committee in person, will, of course, be given a hearing. It will probably be well toward the close of the seesion before Senator Hoar's commitenduring basis, coupled with a policy of unity in combat and entire independtee will make its report to the Senate. of all the English political parties. Under the terms of the resolution, the He then moved a resolution declaring at an end the division of the Irish nacommittee is instructed to make some suggestions for legislation intended to tionalist representatives and that hence-forth they should act together as one suppress polygamy. The report will united party. The resolution was carried unanttherefore be accompanied by some bill preventing polygamy, but it is too early modsly. On Mr. Healy's motion three whips were elected for the reunited party. to warrant speculation on the fate of such a measure.

## **GOEBEL SHOT DOWN IN THE STREET IS GEN. BULLER** Attempt to Assassinate the Democratic Candidate for Governor of Kentucky -- Dastardly Crime

Causes Wild Excitement-Search for the Would-be Murderer-Arrest of a Man With Three Pistols, But Who Claims to be Innocent -- Senator Goebel's Condition -- Little Chance That He Will Recover-All the State Troops Called Out.

jured this morning at ten minutes after eleven o'clock, while passing through the State house yard on his way to the capitol building. Two shots were fired from a rifle, only one of them taking effect. It struck Mr. Goebel in the right side, one-third of the distance down from the armpit to the hlp. The ball passed entirely through the body, coming out below the right shoulder blade. It is not thought by the physiclans in charge that the wound will prove fatal unless complications set in. John Whittaker, a farmer from Butler county, Ky., is under arrest, charged with having fired the shots, but he denies that he had anything to do with it. Three revolvers were found

bel was shot and very seriously in-

upon him when he was taken into custody. Mr. Goebel, in company with Col. Jack Chinn and Warden Epp Lillard of the Frankfort penitentiary, was walking up the sidewalk leading from the street to the capitol building, Goebel being on the right of the three. When the three men were two-thirds of the distance from the street to the capitol a shot was fired from the third story of the building occupied by the offices of the governor, secretary of state, and other leading officials of the State. The ball struck Mr. Goebel in the side and he instantly dropped to the pavement. Chinn and Lillard instantly selzed him, Chinn saying as he did so:

"I guess they have got you, Goebel." "Yes," replied the wounded man, "I guess they have got me for sure."

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 30 .- William Goe- | by two members of the city fire department. One of them carried a Winchester rifle, and the other was telling him to "put down that thing and go back." He finally agreed to do this, and the crowd under his leadership melted away. Within three minutes after the shooting a line of men was thrown around the building from which the shots were fired, with the intention of preventing the escape of anybody from the structure.

ARRESTED A MOUNTAINEER. John W. Miles, an aged citizen of Frankfort, was standing at the foot of the stairway leading from the first floor of the office building to the west, when a man, evidently a mountaineer, came rushing down the steps, Miles instantly threw his arms around the man and held him, calling loudly for help. Assistance was close at hand and no escape was possible for the prisoner, even had he attempted to make the effort. Men stood around him on every side with drawn revolvers in their hands and the slightest attempt at resistance would have resulted in his instant death. He submitted to arrest very quietly, claiming again and again that he had nothing to do with the shooting. He gave his name as Harlan Whittaker, and said he was in the State office building when he heard the shots. and believing the long predicted battle in the streets of Frankfort had come at last, hastened out to see what was going on. He was searched at once and three large revolvers, all fully loaded, were taken from him. None of the ware taken from him. Note of the cartridges had been exploded and there was no sign of any weapon having been in use. It was first thought that he might have replaced the used cart-ridges, with fresh ones, but there was ridges, with fresh ones, but there was no sign of powder upon any of the re-volvers. He was hurried to the jail, three blocks away, with all possible speed, it being feared that an attempt might be made to lynch him if the crowd was able to secure blin. He was very quiet and did not lose his com-posure for an instant notwithstanding the excitement around him. the excitement around him,

"I know no more about it than any of you," he remarked. "I was in there on the first floor; I heard the shots and heard somebody say some one was shot. I thought that all this trouble they

They were allowed to spend the night there and took their meals elsewhere. We do not know their names. We are more than anxious to lend every possible aid to the authorities in finding the assassin.

This Cach

As soon as it was noised around that Goebel had been shot, members of the legislature made a wild rush for the telegraph offices and flied voluminous the sequence of the sequence o the State will be called out and hurried to Frankfort.

The Democrats are keeping exceed-ingly close watch over the person of J. C. W. Beckham, the contestant for the position of lieutenant governor. They declare that if Goebel dies there will be will be no governor but Beckham. He is kept in his room at the Capitol hotel, and will be guarded very closely until the trouble is over. He declares that he needs no guard, but the Democrats he needs to guara, but the Democrats pay no attention to his remonstrances. It was reported at one o'clock that Speaker Trimble of the house had de-clared that the legislature would be re-moved to Covington, and that Geebel would there be declared governor. Ex-Mayor Ira Julian was early on the scene addisher the growt to dis-

the scene advising the crowd to disperse

"Let the blood be on the head of the assassins," he said. "They have openly boasted for months that Senator Goebel would never be governor of the State. They always intended to prevent it in this way. Let us have no rioting. If we do they are prepared to rush in the federal bayonets."

At 11:30 o'clock Senator Goebel was taken to his room at the Capitol Hotel and a dozen physicians were making an examination of his wounds. A report from the room was that but one of the bullets struck him and that in the right breast. Senator McCord says there is a bare possibility of recovery. Dr. Woodson said:

"The senator is conscious, but speechless. Dr. Hume informs me that he will recover. The bullet struck the right side just a few inches below the shoulder joint and came out under the shoulder blade."

#### GOEBEL'S CONDITION GROWS WORSE.

1:30 p. m.-Goebel's condition is not so good and grave fears are entertained. He himself is calm and insists that he will not die.

2:30 p. m.-Dr. Ely, one of Goebel's physicians, says that Senator Goebel

**IN ANOTHER TRAP?** Fears That the Boers Will Jump in Behind

Him, Crush the Force at Chieveley, and Cut Off the British Army.

Lord Roberts Reports to the War Office-Position of Buller's Army -Immense Train of Supplies-Boers Closer to Frere Than the British Main Force-Situation on the Tugela-Purpose of Joubert's Reconnaissance-Pretoria Reports a British Repulse-Lord Roberts Moving-Delagoa Railroad-Boer Shell Factory at Johannesburg Blown Up by British Spies-Gen. Buller Reports Casualties Four Days Before Spion Kop Fight to be 266 Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.

London, Jan. 20, 7.02 p. m.-A dis- positions. Gen. Schoeman hastened to atch has been received from Lord the assistance of Gen. Greebler, Gen. patch has been received from Lord Roberts, dated today, saying there is no change in the situation in South Africa.

#### New York, Jan. 30 .- A London dispatch to the 'Evening World today, says:

Buller's danger is now forcing itself on the military experts. The committee of national defense is gravely considering it. Lord Roberts, it is reported, cabled the committee that unless Buller and his forces arrive safely from their present position to the south of the Little Tugela river they will be in imminent danger of having their communications cut.

Lord Roberts has pointed out that Buller has with him an immense transport train, carrying his ammunition and supplies. This interferes with the mobility of his army.

Buller's main force is now about 22 miles from its base at Frere and Chieveley. It is between the Big Tugela river over which it has retreated and the Little Tugela river

The Associated Press learns that Gen. Lyttleton's brigade is still in its origin-al position at Potgieter's drift, showing over which it has to retreat in order to begin the march to its base. That part

that part of Gen. Buller's forces are still north of the Tugela river. The reported Delagoa Bay railroad decision, namely that the indemnity to be availed Grant Bulletin will be a

Schoeman returned this evening and

reports that the British were repulsed and that the Boers held their positions,

The Boer loss was four men slightly and one man severely wounded. The

British loss is unknown, but must be

severe. The bombardment of Kimber-ley continues. The other Boer forces

London, Jan. 30, 2:52 p.m.,-There is almost a complete absence of news from British sources in South Africa up

to this hour. The only reliable dispatch of any importance is a confirmation of

the report that Gen. Kelly-Kenny, com-

mander of the sixth division, has occu-pled Thebus, about midway between

Gen. French at Rensberg, and Gen. Gatacre, at Sterkstroem. From this it

Gatacre, at Sterkstroem. From this it is deduced that a juncture of the three forces is being made preparatory to the beginning of the plan of advance on Bloemfontein. The dispatch from Pre-toria dated Saturday, January 27, gives the Boer version of the Pietfontein reconnaissance referred to in the dis-patches of January 28, when the British losses were two men killed and 10

osses were two men killed and 10

are reported quiet.

rounded.

senses and is now improving rapid

There were eight other prisoners in is, and Charles Turner Jr., the jallor, slept within ten feet of worth's cot, but so quietly did the ango about his buziness of self-de-metion that not a sound was heard ich might arouse the suspicion of amates of the jail.

Haworth, it was found, had cut a jaggash in his right wrist and opened e vein, from which had gushed an ormous quantity of blood before the ed was discovered. Not a trace of was discovered. Not a trace of strument with which the cut was ade could be found by the officers, and is supposed that Haworth dropped it the closet immediately after sawhis wrist.

after the excitement had subsided newhat it was remembered that dur-the first night of Haworth's stay in Farmington jail he had feigned a ak of insanity in which he smashed vindow of his cell. It is now suped that he secured one of the pieces gass from the broken window and skept it concealed from that time made such sanguinary use of it

fler he had been washed and dressed th said: Abbott, you've headed me off.

dhoped to cheat you, but you've got Haworth has been in the habit of do-

a lew "lig-steps" and other acroavince his audience that he is mally unbalanced; but these exations do not impress the officers, exof with the idea that Haworth takes in for fools who may be easily de-ived by his shamming.

"" was at one time a report in cirallonn that Haworth had kirts but enff Abbot a written confession, but is is antrue. The prisoner gave to statement to the shariff a written statement to the t that the was a conspiracy afoot and him to his injury, and in that ment he gives the names of a are of people in Davis county and

### [SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Wishington, D. C., Jan. 20 .- Senator mins had a conference with Senator at the chairman of the judiciary

aittee, this morning, regarding the elution recently adopted by the Sent directing the judiciary committee to ture into the extent of the practice of tramy and the steps that should be ken for its prevention.

Mr. Hoar stated that he had this ming appointed Messrs. Spooner, of consin, and Bacon, of Georgia, to t with him as sub-committee on the tairy. The judiciary committee will ton next Monday morning, and at at meeting the appointment of this

committee will be confirmed. It is the program of the sub-committo conduct its investigation largely lettere. A circular letter will be dressed to the heads of the Mormon burch in Utah, asking them if the amh in any manner countenances potany. This letter will furnish the burch authorities an opportunity to before the American people through fadiciary committee its official disoval of polygamy.

have been talking about had just commenced and I ran down the steps to see what was going on. A man grabbed me, and here I am, and that is all I know, and that is a fast. That the attempt to kill Mr. Gosbel was deliberate admits of no doubt

whatever, and the only wonder is that It failed. There was no reason why it should have failed except for poor marksmanship. The window from which the shots were fired was raised about eight inches from the bottom, and the man fired at him had a perfect range of not over 500 feet, with Goebel's tail figure in a black overcaat in sharp relief against the white snow covered ground behind him. It is claimed by many judges of good shooting, who abound in Frankfort, at the present time, that the would-be assassin was

misled by the looseness of the overcoat and fired too much to one side. The wildest excitement was created in the town, and within ten minutes after Mr. Goebel had been shot the streets were filled with men carrying rifles and revolvers.

A guard was instantly thrown around the building from which the shots were fired, in order to prevent the escape of the assassin. A force of men dashed into the building and up to the room from which the shots were fired, but could find on one. The guard was re-doubled and Adjutant General Collier, an ardent political opponent of Goebel took charge of it, leading the work of finding the man who fired the shots. Eoth Col. C. Hinn and Warden Lil-

lard declared that smokeless powder was used in the cartridges that were fired at Mr. Goebel. The Republican officials acted with

the greatest promptitude. Adjut. Gen. Collier was sitting in his office when the shots were fired. He was not over feet from Goebel when he fell. He He in stantly rushed out of the building, and learning that Goebel had been shot, he telephoned to the armory on the hill, where all during the gubernatorial conwhere an during the guberhatorial con-test the local company of infantry had been held in reserve, and within twenty minutes the company, thirty strong, under command of Capi. Wolcott, was drawn up in front of the capitol building. Guards were placed at every gate leading to the capitol grounds, and nobody was permitted to enter or leave. There was talk on every side of plac-ing under arrest every man who was fired, even including Gov. Taylor, though, of course, nobody believed for a moment that he had any knowledge of the crime. He expressed himself immediately after the shooting as being extremely sorry that such a thing had happened.

Assistant Secretary of State Davisson

of force and threats. with those who violate the law WATCHING SALT LAKE'S INTERESTS

Representative Bartholdt Will Do It While Utah is Unrepresented -Building Increase Will Probably Pass, but the Fate of Senator Rawlins' Bill is Dubious .-- Assay Office Bill.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Washington, D. C., Jan. 30 .- Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri, has consented to look after the interests of the public building for Salt Lake, so long as Utah is not represented in the House of Representatives. Mr. Bartholdt is a member of the committee on public buildings, which has now before it the recommendation of the supervising architect of the treasury that the appropriation for the building be increased from three hundred thousand dollars to balf a million.

has but slight chances of recovery.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 30.-Orders have been issued from this city by rallroad officers for a special train to be made ready at Lexington this afternoon, presumably for the transportation of millitia to Frankfort. It is not known what instructions have been issued by the State officers at Frankfort. The sec-ond regiment State guards, Col. Wil-liams commanding, is stationed at Lexington.

Nicholasville, Ky., Jan. 30.-The troops that were here guarding the Kendalls were ordered to Frankfort on a special train and left here at 1 o'clock, leaving ten soldiers to guard the jail.

Washington, Jan. 30.-The news of the shooting of William Goebel, the Demo-cratic contestant for governor of Kentucky, was received at the White House while the cabinet was in session. The President was much distressed at the news and so were all the members of the cabinet. After the cabinet meeting adjourned each of the members ex-pressed deep regret that the political differences in Kentucky had brought about bloodshed.

The President had been kept well in-formed as to the situation in Frankfort and knew that public feeling was run-ning high with danger of disturbance, but the possibility of the shooting of one or the other of the men prominent-ly engaged in the contest had never on ly engaged in the contest had never entered his mind.

Cincinnati, Jan. 30 .- Arthur Goebel,

a brother of Senator Goebel, left at one o'clock on a special train with the most eminent surgeons available in this city. Arthur Goebel is a member of the large firm of Lowrey & Goebel of Cincinnat

Boston, Jan. 30.—At the conclusion of the reception in his honor given by the Democratic state convention in Fanueil hall this afternoon, William J. Bryan was shown the Associated Press dispatch announcing that Senator Goebel had been shot. Mr. Bryan made the following statement:

"It is shocking, shocking. I trust the shot will not prove fatal. Mr. Goebel made a great fight against fierce oppo-sition, and feeling was wrought up to a high pitch, but I had no thought of assassination being resorted to. It probably was the individual act of some bitter political opponent. I can-not assume to believe that any con-siderable number of Republicans or anti-Goebel Democrats would counsel or excuse such an act. I sincerely hope the Democrats will not allow excitement or resentment to lead them to acts of violence. We can afford to permit the Republicans to enjoy the monopoly Let the law deal

of it comprising Lyttleton's brigade may still be on the north side of the 'Ingela at Potgleter's Drift, though it is generally believed it, too, has retreated over the river. It will take days for Buller's army to get back to its base. Meantime the Boers are in force at Colenso only a few miles away from the base. Last Tuesday they crossed the river there and made a reconnoissance of the British camp, apparently with a view of ascertaining the strength of the force which Buller left behind to guard his base and com-munications. The party that crossed came in contact with Buller's rear guard and killed several of the British. That reconnoissance showed a purpose on the part of the Boers to cut

Buller, Should they hurl an overwhelming force over the Tugela and crush the British at Chleveley, they would have Buller in a trap.

Pretoria, Saturday, Jan. 27 .- A dispatch from Colesberg, Cape Colony, says Commandant Delarey reports that a large body of British advanced Thursday, January 25, and he attacked them, causing the British to retire after suffering severe loss. The Boer casual. ties were two men slightly wounded.

Gen. Groebler reports heavy fighting since daybreak, the British in great force endeavoring to surround the Boer | funeral

awarded Great Britain will be so large that Portugal will be obliged to make over the railroad and the port of Lourenzo Marques to Great Britain, is discredited in London, where nothing converning the decision is known. It is pointed out that in any case it is not likely Portugal will be obliged to transfer the railroad and port to Great Brit-ain, as there are plenty of people only too anxious to pay the amount of indemnity in return for such a conces-

A special dispatch from Durban says a refugee who has arrived there from Johannesburg says the destruction of the Boer shell factory at that place on January 20 was accomplished. The loss, it is added, is irreparable. 4:55 p. m.-General Buller reports

that the casualties to the non-commissioned officers and men in the action of January 20, and January 21, were 17 killed, 233 wounded and 6 missing.

Kimberley, Friday, Jan. 26.-The vholesale bombardment which lasted all day yesterday was resumed this morning. The Boers sent 380 shells into all parts of Kimberley. There were several casualties, including a woman and child. The favorite target appears to have been the hospital. A shrapnel shell exploded close to a hearse which was proceeding to the cemetery, and a shell burst in the cemetery during the

### **UTAH SOLDIER'S VIEW OF THE WAR** Major Frank A. Grant Believes That the Boers Will Ultimately be Crushed by Superior Numbers, but That England Will Pay a Terrible Price for Her Victory.

While everyone in Salt Lake is fol- | people over there and the resolve is lowing the news from South Africa with intense interest, none read the telegrams from the scene of the war, and the comments of the English military experts with more eagerness than the returned Utah volunteers, who

know what it is to fight a wily enemy in his own country, although there is no ! comparison between the Filipino and theBoer.And of all our volunteer officers who won fame in Luzon and have returned home, none stand higher than Major Frank A. Grant, "the Dewey of the army."

Major Grant proved himself a brave and able soldier, and he is watching every move made in South Africa. His opinion of the great conflict and the result will be read with interest. To the "News" Major Grant said this morning:

"War is war. There is nothing else in the world like it. The British are up against the real thing, and they must expect heavy losses. They are not fighting uncivilized savages, armed with spears this time, and their losses have just commenced. Why, think of Shiloh with its losses to both armies of over 25,000 men, Kenesaw mountain, Cold Harbor and Gettysburg! It's so long since the British army met anything like its equal that the British public is appalled at these comparatively light losses. Why, if Buller had hurled his whole strength against the Boers and relieved Ladysmith, it would have been a great victory even though

he had lost 10,000 men. "The Boers are familiar with every move the English make, they are at home in a rough, broken country, they entrenched and on the are constantly defensive, and to overcome all this and

that England must win, no matter what the cost may be "So far all that the British have gained is experience, and for that they have paid dearly, just as our brothers

did at the beginning of the civil war. "My opinion is that England will ultlmately win. Just now they are censur. ing Buller, but that always happens when a man doesn't succeed. Now that it is all over, it is very easy to see that a mistake was made in going after Spion Kop, Americans and English are always over confident at the start. The idea that they cannot whip anything on earth, no matter what the odds, has to be licked into them. The history of operations in India and Egypt prove that the rule is heavy losses at first and then overwhelming victory.

"How is England to win? There is only one way, in my judgment, and that is to mass her forces. That is what will come, too. Let her mass an army of 150,000 fighting men, with detachments to keep the Boers from concentrating, and but one result can follow. But England must put in the field two Eng-lish soldjers for every Boer. The Boers are on their own ground, they fall back continually from entrenchment to entrenchment, and always upon their base of supplies. That gives them a tremen-dous advantage. Then they are better equipped than the English. It is only recently that they purchased their arms and it is astonishing to read of their using maxims and smokeless pow-

As I said, I have no doubt that the English will win, but it is going to be through putting such an army in the field, numerically, as will overwheim the Boers. Still, it is going to be a long war. The Boers will doubtless keep right on selecting the very strongest positions, falling back when too closely pressed and making another stand. And all this while the English are on the offensive, must make the assaults and take all the chances. My idea is that the war will last a year at least.

"From all that I can gather, the Brit-ish can out fight the Boers should they win, the British must lose heavily. ish can out fight the Boers should they Gradually this is dawning upon the meet in the same open field, but their

Senator Rawlin's bill to increase the appropriation to \$750,000 will doubtless pass the Senate, but its fate in the House is dublous. The chances favor the recommendation of the treasury for

Until the question of the appropriation for the public building at Salt Lake is finally settled, the bill for the establishment of a new assay office at Salt Lake, will not be seriously pressed, especially as it is known that the treasury department does not regard the proposition favorably.

the half million limit.

