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10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

POLISH SITUATION IS VERY SERIOUS.

Latest Reports From Warsaw Show That It Grows Worse And Worse.

TROOPS AND PEOPLE COLLIDE.

MORE REGIMENTS HAVE ARRIVED

Two of Infantry and Two of Dragoons—Several Persons Killed in Encounters.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31, 2:45 p. m.—The latest reports from Warsaw depict the situation throughout Poland as increasingly serious. Minor collisions between the troops and police and the populace continue to swell the number of dead. Trade and industry are completely at a standstill, and the presence of thousands of idle workmen who have been out of employment for months and are starving and desperate adds a factor of the greatest danger which is not present to the same extent in St. Petersburg, where the government's order for war purposes have kept the factories busy.

The American vice consul at Warsaw, Withold Fouchas, telegraphs that many stores, chiefly Russian, have been pillaged by Russians and that the shops and factories without exception are closed. A general strike is in effect. Those who are not willing to walk out are compelled to join the strike by threats.

Mr. Fouchas saw no improvement in the situation up to last night, and reported the receipt of bad news from Leticia and Radom. It is estimated that the number of killed or wounded at Warsaw is about 100, which is a conservative estimate. The situation in Poland will largely affect the economic situation. The factories at Warsaw, Lodz, Petrokoff and other industrial centers in Poland have been compelled to gradually reduce their output and decrease their working force since the outbreak of the war, which has almost entirely closed the Siberian and Manchurian markets. The result has been that thousands of workmen have been thrown out of employment for many months, furnishing a horde of hungry, dissatisfied, desperate men among whom the news from St. Petersburg produced an outbreak of riotous and incendiary spirit. It is feared that a large proportion of these thousands may be utilized by the revolutionists in Poland, which is the hot-bed of Socialism and the movement may develop a purely political character, though there is no indication so far of any co-operation on the part of the intelligent classes of the Polish population which are averse to a revolutionary movement.

The Nashazhin, a Liberal newspaper of St. Petersburg, which has received a second warning from Gov.-Gen. Trepoff, in a moderate tone raises the legal point in connection with the firing of Jan. 22, that the law requires the police to exhaust all means to prevent bloodshed before calling in troops, and the Nashazhin intimates that this was not done before the military began firing.

KILLED IN ENCOUNTERS.

Warsaw, Jan. 31.—Several persons were killed and many were injured in encounters with the troops and police in various parts of this city yesterday.

The first aid society has suspended operations, telephonic communication is interrupted, and the conditions throughout Warsaw are such that it is impossible to ascertain the number of persons killed or injured.

By order of the chief of the police the doors of houses were kept closed and only one person admitted people living in the premises.

Two additional regiments of infantry and two regiments of dragoons have arrived here.

GENERAL CONDITIONS BAD.

Paris, Jan. 31.—Semi-official reports which have reached here concerning the general conditions in Russia outside of St. Petersburg are unfavorable.

PRINCESS VICTORIA.

Undergoes an Operation for Appendicitis.

London, Jan. 31.—The Princess Victoria, daughter of King Edward, underwent an operation for appendicitis at Buckingham palace this morning. The operation was performed by Sir Frederick Treves, surgeon in ordinary to the king. A bulletin subsequently issued stated that the operation was successful.

The princess, who has been ill for some time, came to London, Jan. 27, to prepare for the operation. She was born in 1868.

PRINCE EITEL FRIEDRICH.

His Condition is About Same as Yesterday.

Potsdam, Jan. 31.—The physicians in attendance on Prince Eitel Friedrich issued the following bulletin this morning:

During the first half of the night the prince was restless on account of the pain and difficulty in breathing. He slept five hours after midnight. Temperature, 101; pulse, 70. The indications of the right lung is diminishing. The left lung is unchanged. Coughing and irritation normal, but the patient is weak after the coughing spells.

MARRIED WOMEN.

Prof. Patten Deplores that So Many Are in the Leisure Class.

New York, Jan. 31.—In an address before the League for Education here, S. Patten, professor of political economy of the University of Pennsylvania, has advocated that women

should marry early, and when married they should work, in order to have economic independence.

Prof. Patten deplored the fact that so many married women are in the leisure class. He argued that if the ideal which is held by so many men in regard to the support of their wives is carried on much further it will result in a deterioration of the race and a real danger to society.

In order to carry out this plan of economic independence, Prof. Patten stated that the standard of life of the family should never fall below that created by the joint income of husband and wife, and under no condition should the wife think of allowing the burden of her support to fall upon her husband until the earning power of the husband had been so enlarged as to admit such action.

"Lack of income," he concluded, "is a reason often advanced against early marriage. While I realize that this kind of a condition offers disadvantages, I believe that where both the man and woman set out in industrial development they will, at the same time develop in character also."

COIN FOR PHILIPPINES.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—The United States mint will deliver 553 boxes of Philippine coins on board the transport Sherman, which sails tomorrow for Manila. These are old Spanish coins, reclaimed by the government and recoined, amounting to 1,050,000 pesos, and also 60,000 pesos in 20-centavo pieces.

A Blind Girl Murdered.

Lamar, Colo., Jan. 31.—Guadalupe, a blind girl, 17 years of age, was found murdered today in the restaurant owned by her uncle, Julio Rodriguez, where she slept. Her head had been cut open with an ax. A trunk in the room had been rifled of \$200 and some jewelry. The girl had been gagged, and it is supposed the robber killed her as she attempted to make an outcry.

DIVIDENDS FOR FEBRUARY.

New York, Jan. 31.—Industrial dividends payable in February showed a marked decrease, according to the Journal of Commerce as compared with the same month a year ago. The total stands about \$15,000,000 as against \$19,000,000 a year ago. There are some other dividends to come not yet determined, which will swell the total possibly to the extent of \$1,000,000. Some of these, however, may be carried into the following month.

PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION.

Favorable Report on Bill Abolishing It Ordered.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce today authorized a favorable report on the Mann bill abolishing the Panama canal commission, and placing the government in charge of the canal. The bill introduced by Mr. Mann providing for the acquisition by the government of the 1,035 shares of the stock of the Panama Railroad company, now held in private ownership.

EX-SENATOR VERY MAD.

Ex-Senator Reilly Assaults Senator Campbell at Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 31.—Senator Daniel A. Campbell, the Republican leader in the senate, was struck in the face by ex-senator Reilly in the upper house today immediately after adjournment. Much excitement followed and two of Senator Campbell's colleagues, Mueller and Brown, and the sergeant-at-arms rushed for Reilly and ejected him from the chamber and placed him under arrest. Reilly, who said he could give no reason for the assault.

A LIVING TORCH.

Actress Rushes Across Stage a Mass of Flames.

Cincinnati, Jan. 31.—As the audience in a local theater awaited the appearance of Mamie Hayburn, a concert singer, she rushed out of her dressing room a living torch, and ran screaming through the theater. Several men rushed over her and a pile of water flung out over the flames, but the singer, burned from head to foot and suffering horribly, being taken to a hospital. Only the prompt action by men in the theater prevented a dangerous panic.

BUFFALO GERMAN BANK.

Grand Jury Investigating Charges Against Arthur E. Appleyard.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 31.—The grand jury is investigating charges against Arthur E. Appleyard, in regard to the failure of the German bank because, according to Dist. Atty. Coatsworth, "Appleyard is not under arrest and can only be brought here upon extradition proceedings instituted by the district attorney; this step is desirable as a preliminary to the grand jury return an indictment against him."

President in Washington.

Washington, Jan. 31.—President Roosevelt and party returned to Washington from Philadelphia this morning. At 10 a. m. the president left the train and was driven direct to Mr. White House where he breakfasted with his family.

Japs Capture British Steamer.

Tokio, Jan. 31.—The Japanese yesterday captured off Hakkaido island, northern Japan, the British steamer Wyndell, loaded with contraband for Vladivostok.

The steamer Wyndell, Capt. Watson, sailed from San Francisco, Dec. 30, for Comox. She arrived there Jan. 2 and left that port Jan. 6 for Moji.

The Wyndell is owned by J. H. Lawson, (R. C. Ritchie & Co., Ltd.), of Victoria, B. C.

Drivers Return to Work.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Two hundred of the 90 lumber wagon drivers on strike returned to work today in factories where agreements had been signed with the union.

Picketing was actively conducted at 70 lumber yards, where the strike is still on.

Col. W. D. Thomas Dead.

Baltimore, Jan. 31.—Col. W. D. Thomas, a well known architect, who built the Baltimore courthouse and other public edifices in this city, died today. He was a well known Grand Army man.

Morse Discharged in Bankruptcy.

New York, Jan. 31.—A discharge from bankruptcy has been granted to S. P. Morse, one of the partners of the failed firm of Daniel J. Sullivan & Co., cotton brokers, by Judge Holt in the United States district court. Morse is relieved of partnership debts of \$1,599,362 and individual debt of \$21,500.

Temperatures.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—7 a. m. temperatures, New York, Jan. 31, 16; Boston, 10; Washington, 8; Chicago, 15; Minneapolis, 12; Cincinnati, 10; St. Louis, 14.

Rev. Irvine Gives Up.

Philadelphia, Jan. 31.—Rev. I. N. W. Irvine today issued a statement announcing that he had given up the fight against Bishop Ethelbert Talbot.

Can Hold Sunday School in Schoolhouses.

Attorney-General Breeden So Holds in an Opinion Given to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction—Discussion on Possible Constitutional Attacks as to Legality.

Attorney General Breeden has rendered the following opinion on the question of allowing public schoolhouses to be used on Sunday for religious services:

Office of the Attorney General, State of Utah, Salt Lake City, Jan. 30, 1905. Hon. A. C. Nelson, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, City. Dear Sir: Relative to your inquiry of the 20th inst. "as to whether a public schoolhouse may legally be used for the holding of religious services on the Sabbath day," I beg to reply in the affirmative. That part of section 1815 Revised Statutes of 1898, pertaining to this inquiry, reads as follows: "The school district board shall have general charge, direction and management of the schools of the district, and the care, custody, and control of all property belonging to the district subject to the provisions of law. By this statute the supervision and control of schoolhouses is vested in the school directors of the district, and section 1822, Revised Statutes, authorizes 'the directors to permit a schoolhouse, when not occupied for school purposes, to be used for any purpose which will not interfere with the seating or other furniture or property,' etc."

If the statute is in harmony with the state constitution, there is clearly sufficient authority vested in the school directors to permit religious services to be held in a public schoolhouse. This statute, however, may be attacked as being in conflict with the clauses of the state constitution, which read as follows: "No public money or property shall be appropriated for or applied to any religious worship, exercise or instruction, or for the support of any ecclesiastical establishment."

Article X, section 12—"Neither the legislature nor any county, city, town, school district or other public corporation shall make any appropriation to aid in the support of any school, seminary, academy, college, university, or other institution controlled in whole, or in part by any church, sect, or denomination whatever that it would be an unwarranted and a very strained construction to bring this statute within the prohibition of either one of the above constitutional provisions, in what manner the holding of religious services in a public schoolhouse could on any day other than a school day be violative of any provision of the constitution I am at a loss to discover, unless we draw upon our fancy that some time in the distant future some citizen and taxpayer might be called upon to contribute to repairs rendered necessary from the wear and use of the building in the holding of religious meetings. Possibly this might be the case, and the building might be damaged in some degree upon the principle that continued dropping wears away a stone, but the injury would be very insignificant. If the legislature is prohibited from authorizing the school trustees to permit religious services on the Sabbath, when not occupied for school purposes, on the idea that it is compelling the taxpayer, without his consent to contribute to the support of some ecclesiastical establishment, for religious purposes from taxation, this would on the same theory, as using a schoolhouse for religious services, impose upon the taxpayer an increased taxation and thereby compel the taxpayer to contribute to the support of places of worship. So far as increasing the taxation is concerned the provision of the constitution would be even more objectionable to the taxpayer than giving the school directors permission to permit religious services to be held in schoolhouses on the Sabbath day, when not used for school purposes. Without further elaboration, you are advised that under our law the board of school trustees is authorized to permit public schoolhouses to be used for religious services on the Sabbath, when not used for school purposes. See: Cooley on taxation, vol. 1, p. 157, Davis vs. Baget, 101, 111, Nichols vs. Davis directors, 93, Ill. 61.

Very truly,
M. A. BREEDEN,
Attorney-General.

RUSSIAN OFFICERS TESTIFY ON HONOR

In Inquiry Into the North Sea Incident no Oath Was Administered to Them.

CAPT. WALLEROND CALLED FIRST

Saw a Strange Craft and Heard Shots—Searchlight Disclosed a Torpedo Boat.

Paris, Jan. 31.—The Russian officers formerly with Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron began their testimony before the international commission inquiring into the North Sea incident today. A large crowd was present and much interest was taken in the proceedings. No oath was required, the officers speaking on their honor.

Capt. Wallerond of the transport Kamchatka testified that during the evening while on the lookout for torpedo boats he saw the outlines of a strange craft and heard shots. Thereupon he sent a wireless message to the flagship saying:

"Torpedo boats follow us."

Capt. Wallerond answered, "We proceed with lights extinguished. They attack us from all sides at a distance of about 10 cable lengths."

"The Kamchatka proceeded," but Capt. Wallerond did not see any more strange craft and did not hear any further shots.

Capt. Clado of the admiral's flagship gave a circumstantial recital of seeing two torpedo boats. He said:

"I first saw a strange craft through my night glass and then the searchlight convinced us that it was a torpedo boat. At the same time the signal officer reported another boat, which almost collided with us. We maneuvered to avoid a collision and escape the torpedo boats immediately in front of the flagship about 15 cable lengths away. We saw this one much better than the other as the searchlight lighted it up. The torpedo boats gradually drew off. At first we could distinguish only their bows, but we afterwards saw them completely. The first boat disappeared after three or four minutes. The second was visible much longer."

MAXIM CORKEY, NOVELIST, WILL NOT BE EXECUTED

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—The report that Maxim Gorky may be hanged for high treason is without the slightest foundation. Even his friends declare that he will be released in a few weeks. He was a member of the deputation of editors and literary men who called on M. Witte, president of the committee of ministers, Jan. 31, all of whom were arrested, but several of whom have already been released. The only other charge against Gorky is that he was a member of the committee of three which was appointed to collect funds for the strikers.

The Associated Press is informed on exceedingly high authority that the chances of the government meeting the present situation by granting a score of zemskyabol (old Russian land parliament) are growing hourly brighter. In the opinion of many Liberals the creation of such a body, made up of representatives of all classes which would, like the old states general of France, voice the needs and grievances of the people without intermeddling directly with the sovereign, would rally to the government's support all the Conservative and Liberal elements.

New York, Jan. 31.—Maxim Gorky, the author, is not to be hanged, according to an American dispatch from St. Petersburg, for his part in the recent outbreaks.

Hundreds of telegrams were received from all over Europe and America, begging that clemency be shown Gorky, who is now in prison. It is even said that some of these messages came to the emperor personally from other monarchs.

As a result it is said an official of the government has notified Gorky's companions in the so-called provisional government that their cases will be cleared up within a few days.

Rev. Irvine Gives Up.

Philadelphia, Jan. 31.—Rev. I. N. W. Irvine today issued a statement announcing that he had given up the fight against Bishop Ethelbert Talbot.

JOHANN HOCH OF CHICAGO.

Man Accused of Much Marriage And Murder Very Anxious To Return.

ANALYSIS OF WIFE'S STOMACH.

Coroner's Physician Says That It May Amount to Something—Wants More Time to Complete It.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Chief of Police O'Neill today declared his belief that Johann Adolph Hoch, alleged to have been married to over a score of women, has murdered at least 12 of them. This statement was made by Chief O'Neill in a letter written by him to Capt. James J. Langan of the detective bureau of New York, in which he requested the police department of that city to follow a clue given through an anonymous letter received by Inspector of Police Shippey from a woman living at the Belvidere hotel, New York. In this letter it is intimated that Hoch married two New York women whom he has abandoned.

An attempt was made to have Hoch indicted by the grand jury today on charges of wife abandonment and bigamy. The complainants were Mrs. Amelia Augusta Fischer Hoch, Mrs. Anna Hendrickson Hoch and Mrs. Marie Goerk Hoch. It was found, however, that in bigamy cases the wife cannot testify against her husband, and that witnesses to the marriages must be secured before action can be taken.

New York, Jan. 31.—Johann Hoch of Chicago, who was arrested here last night, charged with bigamy and wife abandonment after a search extending over the entire country, told the officials at police headquarters today that he is anxious to return to Chicago at once. He wanted to face the charges against him in that city, he said, and has no intention of opposing extradition. Hoch was photographed for the police's gallery before being taken to court.

When Hoch was arraigned in police court, he was remanded back to police headquarters for 48 hours. As the prisoner was leaving the courtroom he said:

"Yes, I am the man wanted in Chicago, but they are mistaken as to the charges. I am wanted for some trouble I had with my sister-in-law, about some furniture."

ANALYSIS OF MRS. HOCH'S STOMACH.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Dr. C. W. Lewke, coroner's physician, said today that he would ask for a continuance of the inquest over the body of Mrs. Marie Welcker Hoch, whose death led to the revelations of the much married life of Johann Hoch. The physician has not completed the chemical analysis of the woman's stomach and will ask for more time.

"There is a possibility of the analysis amounting to something," said Dr. Lewke. "The chemical analysis when completed ought to settle the question whether the woman died naturally or not. After I finish my work an expert will go over it and will give me a confirmatory report. All this takes time."

Unless the physician finds some trace of poison in the woman's stomach, hope of convicting Hoch of murder will be practically gone. There will, however, remain many charges of swindling and bigamy on which Hoch will be prosecuted.

It probably will be two weeks before Hoch is brought back to Chicago.

Some details of the California end to the history of Hoch was learned by Police Inspector Wheeler today.

Reichel, widow of a saloonkeeper, says that Hoch paid attentions to her across the country from the Pacific coast.

According to Inspector Wheeler, Mrs. Reichel has known Hoch as John Hoeck for the last five years. When shown a picture of the man today the woman identified it as the man who courted her in 1894.

Three letters, dated San Francisco on Feb. 12, 15 and 18, 1894, written in German, were given to the police and translated.

On the reverse side of one of the envelopes is written:

"If not delivered in 10 days, return to John Hoeck, 1104 Clay street, San Francisco."

The letters were written by Hoch

LEFT THEIR DEAD ON BATTLEFIELD.

Since Jan. 25 the Russians Have Left Twelve Hundred There

STREAMS OF WOUNDED MEN.

They Are Constantly Arriving at Mukden from the Right Flank.

THEIR CONDITION CAUSES ANXIETY

Cold is Intense and Frost Induces Gangrene—No Developments of Importance.

London, Jan. 31, 2:15 p. m.—A dispatch to the Japanese legation from Tokio dated today says Field Marshal Oyama reports that the Russians have left 1,200 dead on the field since Jan. 25.

STREAMS OF WOUNDED.

Mukden, Jan. 30.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Constant streams of wounded men are arriving here from the right flank, including Lieut. Gen. Mischenko, who is in excellent spirits and is receiving visitors. According to the official army organ the wounded number 3,500. The cold is intense and the condition of the wounded causes the greatest anxiety, because the exposure of their wounds to the frost induces gangrene. Preventative precautions have been taken but the wounded are suffering the greatest pain. The Japanese are taking good care to see that the Russian rank and file are not left uninformed regarding the disturbances in Russia. They are carrying on a regular campaign to spread sedition and discouragement among the troops. Letters are daily thrown within the Russian lines declaring that all Russia is aflame with riot and revolt, arguing that the soldiers are shedding their blood in vain and calling on them to surrender or desert. The soldiers eagerly read and discuss these communications, especially accounts of the events at St. Petersburg, Jan. 22. The sincere hope is expressed on all sides that the Russian nation will force internal differences and not play into the hands of the Japanese.

DRIVE JAPANESE BACK.

Mukden, Monday, Jan. 30.—(Delayed in transmission.)—This morning the Japanese advanced on the Russian left, drove in the cavalry screen and bombarded the outlying hills. The Russians moved up reinforcements, repulsed the Japanese and drove them out of a village they had occupied.

NO IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—The Associated Press telegrams from Manchuria do not indicate developments of importance since Gen. Grippenberg's order to abandon the advance. The Japanese yesterday made a demonstration in the eastern district, but apparently it was not serious. The operations on the Russian right will probably not occasion further heavy fighting at present unless the Japanese determine to follow up their counter-offensive movement, which is not likely in view of the dispatches from Mukden, saying the cold is more intense, thus rendering the movements of large bodies on either side well nigh impossible. One result of the bitter cold has been to greatly increase the mortality among the wounded.

Military critics do not express approval of Gen. Kuropatkin's offensive, the Novoye Vremya declaring it was a failure, and the Russ saying it was neither a reconnaissance in force nor a demonstration, hence it could only have been undertaken to capture a strategic point, and this object was not justified by events.

JAPANESE LOSSES VERY HEAVY.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—Gen. Kuropatkin in dispatches dated Jan. 29 and Jan. 30 reports that the Japanese losses in the recent fighting were very heavy, many being bayoneted and sabered. The total number of Japanese prisoners has not been ascertained, but they already exceed 200.

The Russian losses, Jan. 25, on the advance posts, were five officers and 50 men.

Gen. Kuropatkin says the Japanese offensive was indecisive, and that the Russians who were in excellent spirits, continue to occupy the villages on their right flank, captured during the recent fighting.

The Russians continue to successfully bombard Sandepas, where many Japanese have been frozen to death.

FIGHTING NOT OVER.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31, 6:15 p. m.—Although the Russians have abandoned their advance the latest official dispatches received here indicate that the fighting is not over. The Russians continue to hold the captured villages. The Japanese resumed the offensive Jan. 29 and desperately assaulted the Russians, but were everywhere repulsed.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Bill to Forbid Them to Carry Obscene Literature.

Washington, Jan. 31.—In the senate today a bill was passed prohibiting express companies engaged in interstate and foreign commerce from carrying obscene literature. It extends to other carriers, the provisions regulating the transmission of such matter through the mails. The bill had passed the house.

To Put Hanley on Retired List.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Mr. Platt (Conn.) presented a memorial from the Connecticut Legislature asking that his colleague, Senator Joseph H. Hawley, be placed on the retired list of the army on account of his record during the Civil war.

DOUBLE AFFLICTION.

Three Children Down With Combined Measles and Diphtheria.

A combination of diphtheria and measles has been reported to the board of health in the Ennis family residing at 1,020 Ninth East street. Three of the children have both diseases and one just has the measles. Morris, Eleanor and James Ennis, ages 3, 5 and 12 years respectively, are doubly afflicted and Edward Ennis, aged 2, has the measles only.

Two other cases of measles were reported to the health office today. They are: Norman Nathan, aged 7, 950 South West Temple; Harold Ockey, aged 8, 120 Valera avenue. One case of chicken pox was also reported, that of Francis Hahn, aged 11, 545 Eleventh East street.

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