THE SATURDAY NEWS Circulates in Sait Lake City and its suburbs more extensively than any other paper published. It is also read more carefully, and is preserved for Sunday reading in thousands of homes.

# THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

#### FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

# LAST EDITION Cecil Rhodes Mrs. Kimball omargarine bill and Mr. Hansbrough of Obeyed the Law omargarine bill and Mr. Hansbrough of North Dakota continued his speech in support of the measure. He charged that the oleomargarine manufacturers employed methods which were not at all creditable and said they were op-posing the pending bill because its en-actment no longer would render profit-able their traffic which had been placed under the ban by the legislatures of many states. He declared that the oleo-margarine manufacturers were pleading before Congress for a business that had

Judge Diehl Held That the City Stood Upon a Case of Technicality in Contending that Christian Science Healer Should Have Reported Case of Diphtheria in Person Instead of to a Doctor-Pronounced Not Guilty.

health?

The case of Mrs. L. H. Kimball, the | Mrs. Kimball, and that he at once at-The case of ans, is hit charged with tended the child. The question: "Did you report the case to the board of neglecting to report to the board of health a case of scarlet fever which she was alleged to have attended, came up before Judge Diehl this morning. Asst. City Atty. Schulder prosecuted, while Mrs. Kimball was represented by Attys. Stephens, Jones and Snow.

A large crowd of interested spectators was in the court room and was composed principally of prominent Christian Scientist ladies. Mrs. Kimball sat near her counsel, and was apparently a most interested listener to the proceedings.

The first witness was William Farnsworth, father of the child, which was elleged to have been ill of scarlet fever. He testified that between Feb. 21 and 14, the child was sick and that Mrs. Kimball attended the little one. The question put by counsel for the city as to what Mrs. Kimball's treatment of hild was, was objected to vigorusly by the defendant's attorneys. The tion was sustained. a moment later Atty. Schulder asked

if Mrs. Kimoall ordered the child re-moved to another room. This was also ed to and the objection sustained. Did Mrs. Kimball advise you to remain at home?" Objected to but the urt permitted the question to go in d the answer was: She told me I had better remain

ne for the present." stand Witness was not cross-examined,

Clerk Smith of the Board of Health stified that he had a conversation Mrs. Kimball over the telephone, that in that conversation Mrs. mball said she knew the child had obtained and Monday morning, and she Beer to make his own dicnosis of the case.

On cross-examination witness said his conversation with Mrs. Kimball co-course on Tuesday, and that Dr. Beer reported to the board that the patient fever. ad scarlet fever.

How did Dr. Beer report?" asked Attorney Jones. It was objected to but the question was allowed, and the wittheria?" ness said that the information came by telephone on Monday, and that Dr. Beer said the child had diphtheria in

conjunction with scarlet fever. Dr. Beer testified that he called at the Farnsworth home on Feb. 24, and Mrs. Kimball was the only witness

before Congress for a business that had been outlawed by many states, HOUSE. Washington, March 26,-When the house met today Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin, chairman of the committee on in-sular affairs, presented the Burlesor resolution of inquiry, calling upon the president for information relative to the reported application of Lieut.- Gen. Miles to be assigned to duty in the Philippines for the purpose of putting in operation a plan prepared by him for the pacification of the fslands. The res-olution was adopted without debate. was objected to by Mr. Schui The house then went into a committee of the whole and resumed the genera

debate on the army appropriation bill. Mr. Warner of Ohio, the first speaktagious disease, she wanted him to re-port it to the health board, as she did er, protested strongly against the pro-vision in the bill which deprived renot want to violate the law. On re-direct examination, witness said the case was easy to diagnose on the 24th, and that all the symptoms tired army officers from receiving an increase in longevity pay after their re-tirement. He contended that this pro-vision did an injustice to officers who were evident. Dr. King, city health commissioner were wounded or had become disabled in the service. The longevity pay, he argued, should be increased up to the

testified that when he saw the child it was suffering from scarlet fever, and that the appearance of the patient in-dicated the disease had been apparent for several days, On cross-examination Dr. King said

that up to the appearance of the rash, it was almost impossible to positively diagnose the case. He further stated that the case in question was moderate and was not unusually severe. The city here rested, and Attorney Stephens arose to make a statement. He said he was slad at this time to correct a He called attention misapprehension. He called attention to the fact that Mrs. Kimball reported the

e case to Dr. Beer. "The Scientists endorse the efforts of tember. The Windward, with Lieut Dr. King in trying to cleanse the city," said Mr. Stephens, "they are epecially enjoined to obey all rules of health and the law, and they believe in having their children vaccinated or keep them out of school." Mrs. Kimball was then placed on the tand and stated, in answer answer

to Mr. Stephens, that on Monday morning she knew the case was diphtheria but did not know it was scarlet fever, and called in Dr. Beer for the purpose STRIKING ELECTRICIANS of diagnosing the case and reporting On cross examination Mrs. Kimball stated she had been caring for sick peo-ple for about 12 years. The lady testi-

fied that when she communicated with Cierk Smith of the health board, she knew the child had diphtheria, but had not made up her mind as to scarlet

"Why did you not report to the board of health when you knew it was diph-"Because I wanted Dr. Beer to diag-

and she knew it was her duty to report

The court said that no sentiment had

| place for a public building, and laid the

same before the committee on public buildings of the house. The indication

for a favorable report is entirely satis-

TO IMPROVE SNAKE RIVER.

Senator Heitfeld offered an amend-ment to the river and harbor bill for

increasing the appropriation for im-proving Snake river above Lewiston, Idaho, from \$10,070 to \$25,000.

PENSIONS.

Increase pensions granted: Utah-Al-

fred B. Putnam, Ggden \$10. Idaho-Collins Perryman, Juliaetta, \$50. Wy

oming-Oliver P. Goodwin, Lusk, \$20.

VOLUNTEERS' PETITION PRE-

Senator Kearns presented a petition

SENTED.

senator Kearns presented a petition from Utah volunteers for the passage of the bill of Congressman Bell of Colorado asking that the government allow travel pay from Manila to San Francisco to those who enlisted on the cell to reduce the payable.

call for volunteers for the Spanish-

above Lewiston,

t on the morning of the 24th.

UTAH SCHOOL LANDS

factory

TEAMSTERS WRATHY AT STATE OF STREET TRUTH AND LIBERTY

#### WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1902. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

The Master Mind of South Africa is No More-Ile Had a Remarkable Career-John Hammond Hays Pays a Tribute of Respect-Earl Grey's Estimate.

**Died Peacefully** 

high among the great men of the nine-teenth century. Cecil Rhodes found in the meditations of Marcus Aurelius many aspirations for his own career. many aspirations for his own career. "Until the unfortunate Jameson raid, for which he has received far more blame than he deserves as history will prove, he was very unpopular with the Dutch of South Africa. "Within a very short time there would have been a revolution of feel-ing and strange as it may sound to-day, Bhodes would have been able to re-establish his influence with the Dutch and he would have been quick to take advantage of the situation and would have passed into history as the great pacificator of South Africa. This estimation of Rhodes is shared even today by many of the progressive Dutchmen in the country."

EARL GREY'S SUMMING UP. New York, March 26.-Earl Grey, he-fore sailing for England, gave to the Associated Press an interview concern-Ing Cecil Rhodes, the earl having



## 

PASSING OF CECIL RHODES, ARCH ENEMY OF THE BOERS AND PROMOTER OF THE CAPE TO CAIRO RAILROAD.

Capetown, March 26.-Mr, Rhodes, results, as all his enterprises were sys-led neacefully at 5.57 p. m. tematized, so thoroughly as not to need Lord Grey knew the famous South Afdied peacefully at 5:57 p. m. He slept again during the afternoon but his breath became difficult and his strength perceptibly diminished until

rican leader intimately, having served with him on the board of the British the mastermind which was so necessary to their inception. Owing to the very great success of the De Beers mines, the British Chartered South Africa company and other great South African ventures, Rhodes' for-

South Africa company and the intim-acy grew when the earl was governor of Rhodesia. Lord Grey said: "Cecil Rhodes is the only exemplar, perhaps, in our generation of those idealists who in the days of Elizabeth tune had been steadily accumulating.

NUMBER 107 Gen. Kitchener Captures Boers

HISTORIAN'S OFFICE. Church of Jesus Christ of Letter-day Saints.

IT IS HOMES

That the advertiser wants to get into. Call at the News office and we will satisfy you that the News is the paper that reaches the people at their fire-

He Gathers in One Hundred and Thirty-five Prisoners-Also Three Fifteen-Pound Guns, Two Pom-Poms, and Quantities of Stock and Wagons - Made a Night March, Having No Impedimenta.

London, March 26 .- Incomplete re- | prisoners and a hundred mules, carts Gen, Delarey have enabled Lord Kitchener to announce the capture of over a hundred prisoners, three 15-pound guns, two pom-poms, and quantities of stock, wagons, etc. Gen. Delarcy apstock, wagons, etc. Gen. Lond Lord says: pears to have successfully evaded Lord "All the reports are now in. The to-Kitchener's cordon at the offset. "All the reports are now in. The to-tal number of prisoners is 135." noon yesterday, Lord Kitchener says "At dusk on the evening of March 23 the combined movement against Dela rey was undertaken by columns rey was undertaken by collimns of mounted men, without guns or impedi-menta of any sort. The columns stari-ed from Commando Drift, on the Vaal river, and traveled rapidiy all night and at dawn, March 24, occupied posi-tions along the line from Commando Drift in the Line from Commando

Drift to the Lichtenburg blockhouse line. The troops moved rapidly east

ward, keeping a continuous line, with the object of driving the enemy against

the blockhouses or forcing an action The result has not yet been fully re

ports of the result of the combined and wagons. Gen. Kftichener's column captured 89 prisoners, 45 cars and wagfew more prisoners on the blockhouse line. The troops covered so miles in 24 hours. Rochfort's and Rawlinson's columns have not yet reported their results

Ottawa, Ont., March 26 .- The rumora which have been in circulation here for the last few days in regard to the pos-sibility of another Canadian centingent going to South Africa, have crystalized into the statement that the imperial authorities have asked for a mounted force of 2000 men. It is said but the force of 2,000 men. It is said that the matter was before the cabinet yesterday, but strict reticence is observed as to the action. If any, which was de-cided upon. From what can be learned, the imperial government has suggested that the force should be equipped and transported at its own evenes. The transported at its own expense. The application doubtiess will be aceded to ported. Kekewich's column, after the and should this prove to be correct commencement of the action, captured Canada's contribution of troops will be hree 15-pounders, two pom-poms, nine brought up to a total of 7,000 men.

PROBABLE CAUSE OF LEPROSY. London, March 26 .- Dr. Jonathan | clusive evidence that leprosy in many

Hutchinson, formerly president of the Royal College of Surgeons, who recently returned to England, after studying the causes of leprosy in South Africa, has arrived at the conclusion that the primary cause of the disease is the use, as food, of badly cured salt fish, which is sent inland from Capetown and elsewhere on the west and south coasts and is largely consumed by the farmers in the industrial conters. Dr. Hutchinson obtained con- volving risk of contracting

(Special to the "News.")

circumstances, may be communicated from person to person. He does not believe that it is either infectious or contagious in the proper sense of these words but may be communicated by eating food containibated by lepers' hands. Dr. Hutebinson ruggests as pre-ventive measures. legislative control of the fish curing companies, the diffusion of information in regard to the danger of communication a tablishment of isolation : ome: fo ers during the stage of the isease in-

U. P. FLYER GOES INTO DITCH.

R. E. Peary, the arctic explorer, and his party on board, started on her last expedition to the Arctic on July 20, 1900, at Sydney, C. B., and left Lieut. Peary in the north. The vessel is to have new prediction and restalled and reengines and boilers installed and re-turn to the Arctic this summer. She has expected to bring Lieut, Peary home.

RETURN TO WORK Manager Nicol of the Salt Lake Electrical Supply Co. stated this morning

maximum of 40 per cent allowed by law to active officers.

PETURNS TO NEW YORK

New York, March 26 .- The Peary

Arctic Club's steam barge Windward

arrived here today from Brigus, N. F.

where she has been wintering since her

return from the Arctic region last Sep-

THE WINDWARD

that the dozen striking electrical workers who have been standing out against the contractors for the last six weeks, had returned to work, on terms

mutually agreeable to both sides. He

nose the other as well, and I didn't think an hour's difference mattered at terms were.

declined to state, however, what those he passed away.

John Cecil Rhodes, fourth

that at that time the child was suffering from scarlet fever, and in his opinion it had been suffering from the dis-

ease for four or five days. Answering Mr. Jones, Dr. Beer stated that he had been practicing medicine in Salt Lake for the past ten years, and that his experience with scarlet fever, diphtheria and similar diseases was on a par with any other physician The doctor admitted that scarlatina

and scarlet rash are synonyms for scar-let fever. He was then examined at to the police court. In closing, Mr. Stephens said; "The very fact that Mrs. Kimball did great length as to the various stages of try to obey the law is the only reason scarlet fever, rashes and eruptions. "Is it not impossible to discriminate in various cases, in the incipient stages why she is here." Attorney Jones made an extended argument along the same lines, and was replied to by Mr. Schulder. He said it was not a case of religion, but a case of

of scarlet fever, scarlatina, sore throat and rash, and tell the difference ben those diseases? The doctor said the question was am-

"cold, hard law. Mrs. Kimball," he sald, "knew that the case was one either of diphtheria or scarlet fever, biguous, but finally said a physician could not always tell before a rash ap-He said in answer to a question, that a physician did not report a of scarlet fever until he was satisfied in his own mind that the case was

or would enter the case. Judge Diehl held that the city stood upon a case of technicality in contending that Mrs. Kimball should have reported the case The physician was then questioned carefully as to the time it required to develop scarlet fever. He said it rein person. Mrs. Kimball acted in per-fect good faith. She was therefore quired three or four days. He testi-fied that he was called into the case by found not guilty and discharged.

FOR BENEFIT OF

[Special to the "News."]

Washington, March 26.-Congressman

Sutherland has introduced the following

bill, which provides that all the pro-

visions of an act of Congress, approved

Feb. 28, 1891, which provides for the

poses in lieu of those appropriated for other purposes, be, and the same are

hereby made applicable to the state

said state, including sections 2 and 32 in each township and indemnity there-

for shall be administered and adjusted

in accordance with provisions of said

16, 1894, providing for the admission of said state into the Union to the con-

OGDEN PUBLIC BUILDING.

Mr. Sutherland has Feceived maps and papers from the mayor of Ogden

flour output of 100,000,000 barrels, wer

taken at a meeting held here today. The federation is the national organ-

ization of the state associations and in addition it will include the National

inter Wheat Millers' association.

Little, Minneapolis: second vice presi-cent, ex-Gov. E. O. Stannard, Missouri;

treasurer, W. C. Ellis, St. Louis. A board of directors, which includes the

lowing officers were elected.

ing the location of the site which

trary notwithstanding.

NATIONAL MILLERS'

accordance with provisis of said act

anything in the act approved July

Utah and grant of school lands to

ction of lands for educational

for the defense. The arguments were then heard. The ecution contended that Mrs. Kimball was guilty because she did not re-There has been a great deal of com-

port the case herself. plaint within the last few days of the Attorney Stephens characterized the wretched condition of west First position as absurd, and argued that if there was any violation of the law it South street, especially in the vicinity was merely technical, and that it mat-tered not how the case was reported just so it was reported. Attorney Stephens further declared that the very of the Short Line freight depot, There is a deep slough and hole there where teams have been continually mired and stuck, to the loss of time of shippers fact that Mrs. Kimball did report the and the detriment of the vocabulary case was the cause of dragging her inof drivers. Merchants say the city has

o whom.

been notified repeatedly of the condi-tion of affairs, and the only satisfacion obtainable is a reply that a tean of horses will be sent to pull the stalled teams out of the hole. while, if anyhing has been done to mend the con

> even to the approximate vision. A dray belonging to the People's Forwarding company, with 30 cwt of flour, got into the hole this morning, and sank up to the hubs, and it had to be entirely unloaded before it could be hauled out of the mire. Some loads of heavy gravel would rectify this troubl and shippers are asking why this cannot be done.

LETTERS OF INQUIRY.

oad, Clapton, N. E., London, I:

WIRES ARE DOWN.

without the western indications.

orted for the next two days.

In 1884 Gen. Gordon asked him to go to Khartoum with him as secretary, but he declined, having just taken fice in the Cape ministry. He sent Parnell £19,000 in aid of the Irish cause

In 1890 he became prime minister of Cape colony. In 1889 he secured the lition of the street, it is not visible charter for the British South African ompany, of which he was manager at the time of his death, and whose ter itory is now known as Rhodesia. In 1896 he resigned the premiership in conequence of Jameson's raid. In 1896 he eturned to Rhodesia and coped with formidable Matabele uprising. His action was condemned by the South African commission (1897) but condoned by the nouse of commons.

THE NEWS IN LONDON. London, March 26 .- The death of Ce-Postmaster Thomas has received a il Rhodes came as no great surprise to letter from George Davies of Haysthose few who saw anything of him during his last visit to London during borough, Hope Church, Allegheny the winter. Whether it was due to h county, Pennsylvania, inquiring after experiences during the long slege o the whereabouts of his father, Thomas

Kimberly, or the accumulated anxie-ties regarding the war in South Africa, The letter states that th D. Davies. b) Davies, The letter states that the father left England in 1881, for Utah, and after reaching here engaged in the brick-making business. In 1883 the writer's mother died and in the spring with an accompanying change of pub-lic feeling in England towards him there is no doubt he was almost pletely broken down within the last two the following year his father marzears ried again. There were two daughters by the first wife, Mary Ann, the older,

Even his appearance changed. His once fincly chiscled face had become bloated and his always huge frame ho was married to John Roadway be ore she left England, and Sarah who filled out until he became so stout as to make walking a matter of difficulty also married but he does not know

He was frequently attacked with severe heart troubles, during which he ex-hibited the stoicism which marked his Mrs. James Cottrell of 52 London extraordinary career. Nor did he allow inxious to hear from William Cottroll his bodily ailments to interfere or any member of his family. Mr. Cottrell wrote to his relatives about business. Among his associates in t city he never mentioned them, nor did he permit them to be mentioned to him. Up to the last Mr, Rhodes kept 17 years ago and that is the last she

has heard from him. If he is now liv-ing he will be about 77 years old. a firm grip on all those vast South African interests created and controlled by him. Except that he was more ir-

ritable and more dictatorial, there was no outward change in his method of The wires were all down this mornhandling men. Towards the social side of life, however, he soured visibly. Once ing, west of this city on account of the his day's work at the offices of the Britstorm, so that the local weather office ish chamber was ever he shut himself was obliged to publish its map today up from the cucious in an infrequented London hotel, where he utterly denied Part. y cloudy and unsettled weather is rehimself to all except a few. Mr. Jameson was his constant companion. In-deed, none of Dr. Jameson's indiscreet-

STATE TEXT BOOK CONVENTION. ess ever affected the warm friendship existing between the two men. ould be seen in the park in the morning together riding on horseback, rever caking out from a walk, the cyposure of all of eves, yet severely unobservant of the hundreds of London's pentica and social leaders who had the right to a bowing acquaintanceship. More es-pecially did Mr. Rhodes shun the present government leaders. He bitterly expressed his contempt of Britleh army methods in South Africa and probably never quite forgave Mr. Chamberlain

and Lord Milner for not consulting him or endeavoring to utilize the power of he political machine which Mr. Rhodes manipulated over South Africa. With increasing inscibility, which he did not hesitate to vent on duke or plebian Frazier of the artillery corps are in who crossed his path, he grew daho huying horses for the Tweifth more light battery, stationed at Fort Doug-las, and for the Thirteenth light bat-tery, stationed at Fort Russell. So and more restless as the end of his lif drew near. He was never contented to stay long in once place. His closing days developed into an increasing, purposeless quest of change of scene. the Tweith battery ought to be full supplied with horses in the next 60 days. A large shed is now being erect-During his recent trip to Egypt this was particularly noticeable. He rushed ed at Fort Douglas for the accommodation of the new lot of horses to be refrom place to place, as if with the only object of upsetting his own plans. Then ceived at this post. The two batteris

he suddenly returned to England. Financially, Mr. Rhodes' death is not likely to have any very far reaching which led him to believe that Mr. | of that office.

ley over the "Vada that made must have been trivicar of Bisnop-Stortford, was born fling compared with the many millions July 5, 1853. He was sent to he possessed. He never lost his open Natal for his health, and subhanded but somewhat reckless methods Not long ago he sequently made a fortune in the of handling money. Not long ago he walked into the office of one of his con-Kemberley diamond mines. He refidential subordinates and threw down turned to England and entered at Oriel a bundle of notes, bonds, etc., saying college, Oxford, and though ill health "Invest these for me." and went out without waiting to have them looked at. Inspection revealed the fact that cut his residence short, he ultimately took his degree. He entered the Cape house of assembly as member for Barkat inspection revealed the fact that they amounted to more than a million pounds sterling. How they were in-vested Mr. Rhodes never knew, or cared for months later, as that pight he went off on one of his wandering tours and refused to allow himself to be bothered

with the details of the investment of his millions until he returned to Eng-HAYS HAMMONDS' ESTIMATE New York, March 26 .- John Hays Hammond, who was for many and up to the time of the death of years cil Rhodes intimately associated with him in the development of South Afwas consulting engineer of the British South Africa Chartered pany and the Consolidated Gold Fields of South Africa, in which Mr. Rhodes held important interests, had this to say

of Mr. Rhodes: "Mr. Rhodes: "Mr. Rhodes, whose sun went down when it was yet day, dies in the forty-ninth year of fils age. He leaves no posterity, but leaves his name on the mpp of Africa (Rhodesia), sponsor for western states. Had he lived he would have devoted the remaining years of his life and would have spent every dollar of his fortune in equipping that commonwealth. 'Unfortunately his character was

misunderstood in America. Judged by American standards, Mr. Rhodes was truly a great man. He was not only a Judged by great empire builder, but also a cap-tain of industry. He is oftener re-portetd as a shifty, unscrupulous finan-cier, in league with capitalists to coax the Transvaal into a hopeless war in order to steal the mines of the counwealth, and ready to employ the most unscruptions methods to that end. But by even the most hitter of his enemies conversant with the facts such allegations are repudiated.

"The truth is that Rhodes cared lit-ile for moncy beyond the power it gave him to assist in the development of South Africa. From a most intimate connection with him in his business en-terprises, I am able to state that his methods of finance were not only scrup ulously henorable, but were character ized by unusual liberality. He was known to South Africans as a man of He was denied unbounded generosity and one on whom Jame- they could depend for the furtherance of any deserving local enterprise or

of any deserving local enterprise or worth charity. Mr. Rhodes was demo-cratic in his tastes, and a colonial in his political and social bias. He was fond of the simpler and better pleas-ures of life, devoted expectally to out of door life on the velot if 4 had a con-tempt for and disdain of social con-ventionalities. He was a man of in-They ventionalities. He was a man of in-nate refinement and culture and a graduate of Oxford. Rhodes had an indom itable spirit and dogged perseverance He was imaginative, but was not mere visionary. He was built on broa lines, and he abhorred petty politics which he contemptuously designated as the polities of the parish pump and I depreciated quite as strongly what I termed the 'unctuous rectitude' of cer-

tain statesmen. "Politically he was a great admiren of democratic institutions, but at the same time he was a loyal imperialist. "Rhodes had his defects and faults, but these will not obscure the glory of his name. Great men, it is said, are made of faults. Of one thing there can be no doubt, that Rhodes' ideals were pure and lofty, and I believe that history will deal rather with his ideals than with his achievements and methods, and that he will therefore rank ceived cablegrams from South Africa

an adverture made the Anglo-Saxon the predominant partner in the world's firm. I need not call up their names and titles.

those

"They were after their kind, both the admiration and the terror of their con-temporaries and I believe that with all of them, from Drake to Robert Clive terror rather than admiration, was the keynote they struck. "One thing I should like especially to

point out. He had a never-failing confidence in the growth of the federal rinciple of government. He admired the American – nation enormously bu for this strange and detached reasonhe believed that you owed your prodi gious orderly development to the splen did construction of your Constitution Earl Grey then turned the conver-sation to the famous Jameston raid

calling it the "unhappy raid which ob scured my friend's bright light." "But let us be fair to him," con ontinue

Lord Grey, "Rhodes, in the first plac was premier in Cape colony; he knew that Kruger would fight to the death any federation of South Africa Under our flag. He knew that either Buth Africa must come under the Dutch flag or the English flag, or that the alternative was the rather the welter and chaos you see in

"Then again he had great financial interests in the Transvaal; these gave him the moral right to effect a revolution if he could. Here was a so-calle republic refusing to a majority of it nmunity the tranchise while levying taxes at the rate of \$90 per capita p unnum, and turning two-thirds of th

nisbegotton revenue into munitions Kruger almod at arming all th Dutch in South Africa with the gold he levied from the Rand miners, lon't want to discuss the ethics of ou var or the causes of that war, but go want to make it clear that riend hoped by an effective coup d' eta to destroy at a blow Krugerism to se cure for the Transvaal the same polit cal conditions, namely, equal rights for all white men as obtain in Cape colony and Natal. He failed: the raid failed Dr. Jameson 'upset my apple cart,' a Rhodos phrased it, and the abortiv

raid presented Rhodes himself to al mankind in a false light."

Passing to the expected death of his friend Lord Grey said: "The world will be poorer; no one will dream such dreams and try to draw then on a map; no one living perhap

will try as he would have tried to fed ate our empire on the American sys tem. Rosebery, yes he will try; we will try; of us try and we will succeed Others can carry on his work. I an happy that I went to Washington where these things alone are fully as mplished, Such men as your presi ent, Senator Hoar and others I could ame, give those who come near then

nuch encouragement. A great geniu es out with Rhodes; true, his work vill go forward in some ways more smoothly, perhaps because he had in visibly aroused great antagonism ut we shall not see his like again and his passing will for me and many oth ers take much color from our lives Other nations, he once said to me, will ursue peace; but the two great Eng lish-speaking nations standing together an enjoin lt."

Lord Grey concluded by saying: When his will is read it will be known with what intention Rhodes who never wasted a precious moment on pleasure or self-indulgence, had colected a great modern fortune.'

PRESIDENT MILTON H. WELLING.

In the notice that appeared in last the notice that appeared in fast evening's "News," in relation to the reorganization of the Malad stake, some errors were inadvertently made. The new president of the stake is Mil-ton H. Welling, who resides at Field-ing, Idaho. He succeeds Eider O. H. Hoskins, whose long and faithful ser-vices as president of the stake have merited a rest from the onerous duties of that office.

gine jumping the track, being followed Cheyenne, Wyo., March 26 .- No. 2, the by the mull, baggage and composite Union Pacific eastbound fiver, went in- cars, which were more or less damaged. to the ditch at Wilkins station last Passengers were given a severe shaknight, and a number of persons in the hurt by flying glass and being thrown dining car were slightly injured. The against the seats. Traffic was delayed train struck some obstruction, the en- twelve hours.

# PATRICK CAJE GOES TO JURY.

New York, March 26 .- The trial of | was not obliged to prove his innocence: Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer, on an | it was for the prosecution to prove his Indictment charging him with the mur- | guilt and he was entitled to the benefit der of William M. Rice, was continued today. The trial was begun on Jan. 20, and when court opened today it was believed a verdict would be agreed upon by the evening. The addresses of council were finished vesterday and today Recorder Goff delivered his charge to the jury. He said the defendant

of every reasonable doubt. The jury, he said, was to judge for itself of the credibility of any witness. The only thing for them to decide was the guilt The only or innocence of the defendant of the charge of murder; they should not concern themselves with any other charge made against him. The Patrick case was given to the

jury at 1:54.

differences. The operators flatly re-

The joint conference adjourned to re

As previously outlined by

# IOWA MINERS TO WALK OUT.

Des Moines, March 26.-Unless the inforeseen transpires, every miner in half of the mine workers, asked the operators if they would arbitrate their unforeseen transpires, every miner in Iowa will walk out at midnight March 31 and a strike will be instituted, the fused. consequences of which cannot be foretold.

GRAND GULCH DEAL.

Thomas Jennings Disposes of Ones

Tenth Interest in Arizona Property.

Thomas Jennings today closed a deal

with Joseph Jennings by which the lat-

ter becomes owner of an additional 1-10

interest in the Grand Gulch (Northern

Arizona) property. Just what the con-

sideration was could not be learned, but

It is stated on reliable authority that

t amounted to several thousand dol-

BURGLARS ACTIVE.

Two Stores Broken Into Last Night

By Same Parties.

Last night the store of Lyon & Rich-

rds, at 351 South West Temple street.

was broken into and about \$2 worth of

tobacco stolen. The thieves entered the

They next turned their attention to

Rigby's store, about a block away, and

stole a number of writing tablets. Act-

ing Sergt. Milner investigated the burgiaries but obtained no clue as to

TAKEN TO PRISON.

Sheriff Layne of Ogden today brought

down two prisoners for the peniten

tiary. They are Dick Ryan, sentenced

to one year for burglary, and John F. Hansen, sentenced for the same term

who were the perpetrators.

for embezzlement.

place after breaking a rear window.

lars.

assemble at 2 o'clock for final action. The miners immediately went into se-At the joint conference of the miners cret session to determine upon a course and operators this morning the issues to pursue. As previously outlined by President Reese, failure to reach agreewere squarely drawn and the operators formally announced that they will not employ shot firers nor will they agree to the uniform day wage scale

#### ment will operate to effect a general walk-out next Monday night at the expiration of last year's agreement.

### DALY-WEST VS QUINCY.

Injunction to Restrain Quincy from Suing Asked For,

The Daly-West Mining company this morning in the Federal court filed a supplemental bill against the Quincy, asking that an injunction issue re-straining the said Quincy company from proceeding in the action began rein Summit county against plaintiff. Judge Marshall ordered that the Quincy appear on the 23th inst. and show cause why such an injunction should not issue.

## AFTERNOON MINING CALL Daly:West Was the Feature, Selling Up to \$29.00 Again.

This afternoon trading was very active in Con. Mercur and Daiy-West. The former was sustained at prices between 1.93 and 1.94 at the close, after trading at figures above 1.91 to the extent of 500 shares.

Daly-West with rales aggregating 940 shares, advanced from 28.00 to 29.00, reacting to 28.85 at the close. The news of the application in the federal court by the Daly-West to have the Ouincy action begun in Coalville set aside pending the decision in the Puinam vs. Quincy suit, was taken by the bulls as a sort of sky rocket upon which to

send Daly-West stock up. Certain lawyers commenting on the action begun this morning, said that it would have no effect other than perhaps to hasten a consolidation.

has been offered by the citizens of that | American war, tucky; H. H. Hackney, Kansas; J. M. Razzor, Texas; W. M. Rowe, Michigan; C. L. Cutter, Ohio; A. L. Miner, Penn-sylvania; C. E. Engel, New York; E. R. FEDERATION Evansville, Indiana; E. P. Brunson Tennessee; Seymour M. Carter, Minne-Chicago, March 26 .- The final steps in the formation of the National Mili-ers' federation, representing a total capital of \$400,000,000, and an annual

York, Pa., March 26 .- The Molders' strike inaugurated in this city last May, has been declared off in all the oundries affected but one. The strikers have been given the wages they demanded, but the employers refuse to

officers, was elected, the additional members being: C. C. Boyey, Minne-tota: W. H. Anderson, Wisconsin: M. H. Davis, Ohio; C. T. Ballard, Kep-

The first annual meeting will be held in Chicago, June 11, 1902.

## Prof. Chauvenet Resigns.

venet has resigned the presidency of the State School of Mines and will retire at the end of the present school

#### Molders' Strike Declared Off.



## Denver, March 26 .- Prof. Regis Chau-Maj. Califf and Veterinary Surgeon

# principal of the state normal and the county superintendents of all the coun-tles of the state.

# BUYING HORSES IN IDAHO.

#### rs' association and the National year. rs of both these organizations have

## been prominent in organizing the new federation. At today's meeting the fol-President, Barney A. Eckhart, Chi-cago: first vice president, Henry L.

## recognize their organization.

## SENATE.

Washington. March 26.-The senate the requirements of the other branches today resunied consideration of the ole- of the service.

The state text book convention will meet in this city on May 31, 1902. The convention will adopt the text books to be used for the ensuing five years in all the schools of the state, except those of cities of the first and second The delegates to the convention are the state superintendent of schools,