THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

FIFTIETH YEAR.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1900, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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DISCUSSION IN THE ROBERTS CASE.

Mr. Littlefield Calls the Majority Plan of **Exclusion** "Damnable and Subversive of the Rights of the People."

Republican Leader on the Floor of the House Presents His View of the Case in Forcible Language-Refers to the Method of the Majority of the Committee as an "Infamous Instrument of Outrage and Oppression"-Mr. Littlefield Would Allow Mr. Roberts the Constitutional Right to be Sworn In-Speaker Henderson Lining Up Republicans Against Utah's Representative-Mr. Tayler Fears Expulsion Could Not be Accomplished -Ridiculous Rumors Regarding Mr. Roberts.

SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Washingtor, D. C., Jan. 23 .- The galwis were crowded again today by visiten to witness the parliamentary exeestim of Mr. Roberts. The women were again largely in the majority. So great was the rush that all the galleries had guin been reserved, as on great state usions in the House. The members masives were slow in taking their ats and the chaptain spoke his daily yer to almost empty seats.

Meanwhile, Speaker Henderson was ringing all the influence of his great office to bear upon the many wavering spublicans to keep them in line for the Tayler resolutions. He was assistby the Republican leaders, but many them aided in only a perfunctory

Some Republicans sought to dodge the ustion altogether by absenting themives from the House under the guise deficial business. They sought to ave committees of which they were mbers leave Washington on tours of pection. The naval affairs committee, r instance, had planned a trip to Anhulldings oils to inspect the new

pose for which he rose to address the Before Mr. Tayler had been speaking fifteen minutes, he was compelled to appeal to the Speaker for order, so loud had become the hum of conversation among the members.

During the . time many members sought Mr. Lacey to learn the purpose of his amendment. It declared that "under the rule and the circumstances, Brigham H. Roberts ought not to have or to hold a seat in the House of Rep-resentatives, and that the seat he now holds be declared vacant." The purpose of the resolution was to debar Mr. Roberts from membership in the House with the humiliating ordeal of formal xpulsion

The tenor of Mr. Tayler's attitude is best stated in one part of his ad-dress "to exclude Mr. Roberts is in har-mony with all precedent, to expel him ls in violation of every precedent." When Mr. Tayler in his speech ad-dressed himself to the history of Mr.

Roberts's marriages, the attention of the House began to waken. When Mr. Tayler stated that "to show how utterly he defied and despised the American Congress, he married a third wife," ev-ery man turned to look at Mr. Roberts, who sat in his accustomed seat at the extreme right hand corner of the Democratic side. As Mr. Tayler pro-Democratic side. As Mr. Tayler pro-ceeded in his scathing denunciation of hlm, Mr. Roberts rose and taking his the seat usually occupied by Mr. Balley, one of the most conspicuous positions in the House, where every man and woman and child in the House and the galleries could watch the effect on him of Mr. Tayler's exceptation. But Mr. Roh-erts's self-control was perfect, and to those not familiar with his features, in spite of the countless pictures that have been printed, he seemed only a member of the House listening attntively to an interesting discourse, that he might vote intelligently. Only once was Mr. Tayler inter-rupted by applause when he alluded sarcastically to Mr. Roberts as the "magnificent specimen of Utah man-hood which Mr. Rawlins (now senator) had predicted would be sent to repre-sent the commonwealth in the House if it were granted Statehood." The applause came from the galleries, where sat a number of ladies. Mr. Tayler again admitted, as he did in his sp when the case first came before ech the House, that it was very doubtful if a resolution of expulsion would secure the votes of two-thirds of the members required by law, and he called attenrs. He cited among the precedents the the House had refused to expel mem-He cited among th precdents the bers. "prophetic case" of George Q. Can-non, and he spoke of the contest in the

Scenes such as were never before | curred in consequence of a refusal to | tirely completed at the time this report admit. Several mothers asked for a certificate showing that their children witnessed in the schools of Utah were admit. enacted this morning when the pupils had presented themselves, but this was and teachers assembled in their various The number of pupils belonging districts to resume the studies that the Wassich is 546. Out of these 248 or 47 2-10 per cent were admitted, the remainder being either excluded by reahave been interrupted and postponed on account of the smallpox scare that

The most conservative statement of he situation shows that the condition

are imperiled and that the vaccinationists and the anti-vaccinationists are at last brought face to face. It is now admitted that a recourse to the courts is the only way to effect a final settlement of the difficulty; and that will be taken at once. This afternoon the papers were drawn by an association of eminent legal gentlemen who have been employed by the anti-vaccination society. The officers constituting the latter were much elated over the strong

quired by the board of health. During the opening hours today there

were many affecting scenes between teachers and pupils. While the former had obeyed the order of the board of health almost to a man, or woman, as the case might be, it transpired that

clination and that they were actually in open rebellion to the practice. But their positions were at stake and they submitted as gracefully as possible, all the circumstances considered. It was really remarkable to find so many of the teachers arrayed in opposition to vaccination. Many parents visited the schools, but none blamed the teachers, a great many of whom shed tears at the demoralized condition that prevailed. Superintendent Cooper when spoken to was almost in despair at the unpropitious outlook, but courteously declined to say anything for publication. President E. W. Wilson of the board of education stated to the "News" this afternoon that the chief desire of himself and colleagues was to see the matter speedily settled. The board of education was einply acting in this matter under an order from the board of health. which, according to the attorney general, had authority to make such order and enforce It. A careful estimate disclosed the fact that not more than 5,000, or 38 per cent of the 13,000 school children have been vaccinated. Today's results have retarded rather than impeded the progress of vaccination. "The subject, it is said, will be exhaustively discussed at the City Council meeting tonight. A recapitulation of the attendance today and before the holidays is given preliminarily as follows, which tells the story of existing conditions in figures that are interestingly eloquent:

Under the Ruling of the Board of Health and Board of Education-Despair Among Teachers and Pupils-Situation is Grave-Will Be Settled in the Courts -- Mandamus Proceedings were Instituted at Once- Whatever the Decision May Be it Will Be Appealed to the Supreme Court and Settled Once for All.

son of not having vaccination certifi-cates or by not putting in an appea, ance

Longfellow School.

This means a serious detriment to the children in the way of promotion."

Asked if the children present had set-tled down to work. Miss Cooper said

that the classes were being carried on as usual, in order to give those present

Franklin School.

At the Franklin school, located on the

At the Franklin school, located on the corner of Seventh West and Second South streets, Principal E. S. Hallack said that on December 22nd, the last day of school prior to the long vacation the attendance was 551. Here the dif-ference between that day and today was not as street as at most of the oth

was not so great as at most of the oth-er schools, for this morning 241 passed

muster under the vaccination order. They were divided among the several

rooms as follows, showing the differ-

Enrollment Vacci-

Dec. 22. nated.

19

21

23

32

their opportunity for promotion.

sald

at school

revails in the community.

s very grave; that the public schools

anti-vaccination sentiment which was manifest today when pupils were turned away by the thousands through refusing to submit to inoculation as re-

many had done so against their own in-

was obtained, though about fifty pupils had been sent home. Washington School.

Ann-

The Washington school, which is among the best in the city, was in the midst of deep gloom, which pervaded every room when the "News" man visited it, and the sorrow was expressed in the faces of the eighteen teachers.

The principal, Miss L. M. Quaitrough fairly went this morning as she was under the necessity of sending home Miss May B. Cooper, principal of the the children who either came unvac cinated or without the necessary certi Longfellow school, reported that of the regular 200 scholars who attended the

ficate showing that it had been done. At an early hour it was found that a large percentage of the 790 enrolled school, about two-thirds presented themschool about two-thirds presented the selves, and of these all but about 65 pupils were turned away. Here as elsewhere all was quietly arranged. The mothers who accompanied the rejected students, realizing that the teachere children had presented themselves for admission. The general order of the board was read to the children and ex-planations made to their various capacities, and the exodus of unvaccinated children began-leaving but 180 children were simply carrying out instructions, and in no way personally responsible, Of these parents several said that the eligible for attendance, and of these matter would be carried into the courts. Miss Hooper also entertained a most fully 30 were later expelled on account of the attending physician having failed Aliss Hooper also entertained a most gloomy view of the situation. "It will take a long time to make up the loss to the students," she said. "We have planned for ten months' work, and have already lost one month, with the possibility of losing at least one more. "Via means a serious detriment to the to furnish the necessary certificate of successful vaccination.

It was indeed a dreary waste of emp ty benches in the various rooms and a pitiful sight to see the teacher with from four to ten children standing around trying to be interested in the work in hand, while the teachers' eyes filled with tears, especially when the principal came to do some further principal came to do some further "weeding out." In round numbers there were about 504 children who presented themselves, and of these but 180 were vaccinated. The story is told in de-

tail as follows:	
Room, Enrollment.	Vacel- nated.
1	8
2	5
B	5
5 40	11
6 48	9
Transis in a cost second 44	13
8 51	14
9 50	12
10 50	12
11	7

	EIGHT	THOUSAND	CHILDREN	SHUT	OUT.	ABSENCE OF	NEWS
Opening of the Schools Today Shows a Tremendous Anti-Vaccination Sentiment in This City- Only About Thirty-Eight Per Cent of the Children Will Be Permitted to Attend School							

Slight Advance of General Warren Has Not **Yielded an Important Advantage to** the British Thus Far.

Kopjes Taken Were Only Advanced Posts to Delay British Progress-Lord Dundonald Not in Ladysmith-Boers Would Like to Get Him There-Reports of Reverse to General Buller Not Believed-Headquarters of Gen. White Smashed by a Boer Shell-Lord Roberts Says There is No Change in the Situation Today-Boers Holding Their Own-Fighting at Colesberg-Boer Reports of Various Engagements -Heavy Fighting.

London, Jan. 23, 2:30 p. m .- Absence ; of news of yesterday's movements north of the Tugela river is occasioning

some additional anxiety, but Gen. Buller is engaged in a big operation which will take considerable time to work out. Even the slight advance of Gen. Warren's forces after two days' fighting does not appear to have yielded an important advantage to the British, as the captured kopjes were evidently only held as advanced posts in order to de-lay the progress of the British troops and enable the Boers to complete their intractionants and to mount with or intrenchments and to mount guns on the position on which they have elected to make a stand. It is remarked that the Boers thus far have used little artillery, from which it is judged that

their guns are already mounted on tactical positions from which the British will have to dislodge the republicans before reaching Ladysmith. There is no confirmation of the report that Lord Dundonald has entered Lady-

smith, and none is expected. Experts opine that the Boers would only be too glad to let him in unopposed. The indignation and disgust expressed at the blunders and incapacity of the

yeomanry staff, to whom is ascribable the rank failure threatening to overwhelm the movement started with such a fanfare of trumpets, are increasing

daily. scheme to success have been met at every turn with red tape, and all kinds of obstacles and slights by the inner circle of titled incapables, resulting in scores of good men withdrawing from participation in the plans. In the case of South Bedfordshire yeomanry, a whole company of 180 selected men has disbanded in disgust. The dispatches posted at the war office up to 3 o'clock this afterno though dated Spearman's Camp today, contain nothing but reports of casual. ties. Gen. Buller reports that the wounded January 20, Included:

Kimberley, Sunday, Jan. 21 .- The Boers continue an active heavy bom-bardment of this place.

Boer Camp, Upper Tugela River, Jan. 19, Friday.—The British now occupy three positions along the Tugela river. Their naval guns have been firing steelointed, armor-plercing shells.

Reports being received that 2,000 Brit-ish cavalry were attempting to outflank us along the Drakensburg ridge, strong patrol was sent to reconnoiter Mistaking the signals, the scouts and patrol proceeded to a kopje, from which terrific rifle and Maxim gun fire uddenly opened. The Boers lost 14 men killed and 20

wounded. The British loss was prob-ably insignificant.

The bombardment of the Boer posi-tions from Swarzkopf was resumed yes-terday, chiefly from a battery brought across the river. On the afternoon the cannonading became exceedingly brisk, and under cover thereof, the infantry advanced in three lines to a second row of kopjes, which they occupied at night-fall, but later they retired to their old position. During the night a score of challs ware fred by the British and a shells were fired by the British and a balloon was sent up to spy out the Boer positions. The naval guns renewed the bombardment this morning from a new position but without result.

The three British positions are the old Chieveley camp near Colenso, the cen-

which are being erected there for Je naval academy, and for which the comlittee must appropriate two or three fillions this year to carry on the work, but Speaker Honderson put in a stern eto to every such plan as fast as he learned of it. Every Republican must p on record and so every Republican will vote or his absence will be accounted for a pair.

The sentiment of the House favors the Littlefield resolutions, which aim ninister the oath to Mr. Rob is administer the outril to m by a two-and then formally expel him by a two-thirds vote. But it is certain that Mr thirds vote. itilefield's resolution will be defeated. t is argued that if the Littlefield resolution were adopted, Mr. Roberts might shrewdly evade expulsion prongs by absenting himself ashington or hastily leaving the counmy, so that the oath of office could ever be administered to him and the ibsequent expulsion proceedings be possible of execution. The absurdity this contention was privately ac litted by even those who advanced it bliely.

It is admitted by the followers of the speaker that the Tayler resolution will Tayler resolution will be adopted by the overwhelming majority by which the House originally treated the Tayler committee. Then, will about three members voted against the members voted against he resolutions of the committee. When he vole is taken, on Thursday afternoon, the vote will be entirely different, hough just what the figures will show, e can tell at this time.

In the opening prayer today the chaplain sought to stir up the con-mences of wavering members by a fervert plea for real statesmanship and appeal to remember the glorious past d American institutions. The House stidually filled during the preliminary The members on both sides showed.

litle interest in the proceedings. The Republican members knew how they ould vote, and the Democrats refrained from any display of concern lest. they might be placed in the position of favoring Roberts.

Mr. Richardson, the leader of the Democrats, insisted again and again that the question was non-partisan, but It is certain that the majority of his followers will support the Littlefield molutions on strict constitutional

It was ten minutes past twelve when Mr. Tayler called up the case. He an-senced that the vote would be taken next Thursday at half past-four o'clock, taken first, of course, or the Littlefield resolution. Mr. Lacey lowa sought to read an There was a slight wransie, Mr. Tayler declaring that the comtee knew nothing of the contents of Mr. Lucey's resolution, to which Mr. Lacey and Mr. Bailey retorted that the delest way for the committee to learn e contents of the resolution was have it read when Mr. Littlefield had minority resolutions read.

Mr. Lacey again sought to have his amendment read but Mr. Tayler again objected and Speaker Henderson upheld Mr. Tayler opened his address with

the statement that when he began his My Ballon he favored first seating Roberts and then expelling him, investigation of the taught case soon taught him that such action would make the House ridiculous. The differences in the committee, he said. were due not to different degrees of affability but rather to difference of inelectual temperament. When he entered on a legal discussion

et the case based on rules and prece-dents, the members listened for a little while to Mr. Tayler's address, but soop It, and in the course of the next half hour they fell into their usual writing letters or readi respapers. Many found that Mr. Taylers address was largely a discus-tion of his teport, copies of which had been laid on every member's desk earli-Dewspapers. Tayler's add erin the day. Even Speaker Henderson ook advantage of Mr. Tayler's address to hold conferences with various lieu-tenants. There was a rumor that some effort might be made to spring on the House a brief House a brief resolution of expulsion, and Mr. Henderson was cautioned to make every member who demanded recognition state in advance the pur-

House as a "bunco game." Mr. Tayler spoke an hour and threequarters, and when he sat down he was applauded.

He was followed by Mr. Littlefield who spoke for the minority of the committee, which favors the seating of Mr. Roberts, and expulsion afterwards. No little interest attached to Mr. Little-field. He is the successor of the late Mr. Dingley, the leader of the House under Speaker Reed. He is regarded in Maine as its foremost jurist and orator, and his friends predict that he will soon be the strongest member of the Maine delegation. Mr. Littlefield said that the minority had sought to and the law, as it existed, not as some would like it to exist. "We believe that the House sits as great constitucourt to ascertain what are the qualifications of the gentlman, and if e possesses them, not to majority holds that the House can add to these requirements, the minority holds that the House cannot add. The mindrity holds that if the gentleman possesses the qualifications he must be seated.

"Sripped of all verbiage, the majority resolution claims that the House can add a qualification or a disqualification at this time it is proposed to add the disqualification of polygamy. If this view is to be held, no man can tell when he is elected, what new qualification or disqualification may be raised when he appears before the bar of the House. Such a contention could be justified by only the general welfare clause of the Constitution.

"Such a thin, flimsy view cannot be upheld. The right to a seat in the House is a right and privilege great and high, and if surrounded by legal rules and right ought not to be affected by the needs of political majority or by the fickle evanescent sentiments of the public mind." Mr. Littlefield held the entire atten-

tion of the House. He was occasion-ally interrupted by Mr. Tayler, but the applause seemed invariably to follow his replies to the Ohio member. If the applause of the members could be taken as an index of the sentiment

the Tayler resolutions would be de-feated. Mr. Littlefield's statement, "I want Brigham Roberts to have his full constitutional rights namely, the to which he was elected," was applauded vigorously, but it seems cer-tain that the power of the Speaker will

Washington, Jan. 23 .- Enormous crowds were present today to witness the opening of the debate in the Rob-

They occupied the reserve galleries tier on tier and their bright gowns illumined the gloom of the cavernous recesses about the spacious hall. The diplomatic gallery alone was a yawning chasm. Mr. Roberts was in the seat (Continued on page two.)

PARTIAL RECAPITULATION. School, Enrollment, Excluded.

9.149

High School.

Training School.

ed asked Principal McKnight why they

were being sent home and he was com-pelled to reply: "You are refused ad-

mission on the order of the superinten-dent of schools." This was final and of

Wasatch School

Today, Month

course the children withdrew,

dent of schools."

611

332

281 211

345 277 381

291 341 527

5,470

ligh school	
raining	
Vashington,	
ranklin	
rant	
ongfellow	
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Vasatch	
familton	
remont	
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The attendance at the High School was much larger proportionately than at any of the grade schools. According to Principal Clark not more than sev-enty-five students will be excluded. legislate. though this number is large enough to demoralize the school work for the re-mainder of the year should the exclu-

sion continue. Prof. Clark estimates that the attendance will be about threefifths of the normal. At the Training school all was orderly and quiet, no scenes or disturbances of any kind being reported. All child-

ren without vaccination certificates were promptly denied admission, a fact that nearly depopulated the building The enroliment was 311, but out of this number only 84 were admitted. A good many unvaccinated pupils remained away under the knowledge that admission would be refused. A considerable number of those who were unvaccinat-

Today's attendance by rooms, com-pared with the attendance before the holidays was as follows: Room 8 4

Room 7.. 11 Room 2.. Room 1.. 6

be great enough to bring all Republi-cans in line when the vote is taken. Principal J. O. Cross of the Wasatch

school reported a large number turned away? Commenting on the effect of the agitation he said: "The outlook is most disheartening to both teachers and students. It must take up much valuable time that should be spent in study to have affairs straightened out so that erts case. Fully three-fourths of the spectators were women.

earnest work can begin again. As it is now it will be difficult to get down to study now at once, even with those who are admitted, for the children are excited and upset, and in no condition to settle down to study. In my opinion the pernicious effects will be felt for many years." Prof. Cross said that bothing of an exciting nature had oc-

.. --- -- -- --------······ Barre as an anaparate 10......

Rooms.

ence in each room:

Tere and she are no en

Rec... 15 241 Total.. 551

This shows that the number refused admission was 310. In some instances the expelled children were accompanies by their parents, who protested against the denial of admission and obtained a statement from the principal as to the reason therefor.

Jackson School,

Principal William Bradford of the Jackson school, located on First North street between Sixth and Seventh West streets, said that on December 22nd his school had an enrollment of \$20 pupils but today he could count but 164 in at tendance-all the remainder either did not come, or coming were turned

One of the lady teachers kept tally of the number of little ones turned away from the doors of the school and from the teachers to whom they had be come attached and, with the tears al-most peeping from her eyes she told the

newspaper man that there were 482. "You know," said she brokenly, "in my room I had thirty-three of the sweetest little things you ever saw; and this morning I-had-five!" and the broken-hearted girl turned away to her empty desks.

Mr. Bradford said that in thirty instances the rejected pupils were accompanled by their parents. Some of them reugested from the principal a written statement of the causes for his refu admittance to the children and Mr Bradford gave them such a document.

Fremont School.

There was also a very poor attendance at the Fremont school, located on Sec-ond West street between First and Second South streets. Principal W. T. Eddingfield said that on December 22nd last the attendance was 475, while to-day he had 130 present.

This afternoon I am going to 'weed out' the school, because I believe that some who are not entitled to attendance have slipped in."

Should this prove to be, the case it will, of course, only make matters worse and cause the difference between former and present attendance to that much the more disparaging. As at other schools, some of the pupils were attended by their parents, who demanded reasons for the exclusion of their children for legal purposes in con-testing the action of the board.

Lincoln School.

At the Lincoln school, Prof. Webster principal-The ante-holiday enrollment was 417, and the number admitted today was only 75, the exclusion carrying 322 pupils from the school room. Two children who had previously had smallpox, were excluded on not presenting certificates to the effect that they were immune. There were no demonstrations at the Lincoln, though some parents who were present were highly indignant at seeing their little ones turned into the streets. The children seemed to know that expulsion was coming, and accepted the ultimatum with the grace of little martyrs. All of the teachers of the Lincoln are vaccinated and it is reported that the virus "took" on all of them. The highest number of pupils left in any one room was 14; the lowest was 6.

Grant School.

At the Grant school, which has an enrollment of 760, Principal A. S. Mastin made a gulet little talk to the children of the various rooms, and told those who were not vaccinated that they must go This they did, quietly stacking up their books and taking their depar-ture. When the migration was over the Grant—one of the largest schools of the city, had but 235 pupils remaining.

Whittier School.

At the Whittier school Miss Etta Pawers is principal, the enrollment is 250. The weeding process had not been en-

seen. Roomaan manna . 17 189 Admitted Bonneville. At Bonneville the children were found

18. 39

14. 47

ALK ADDARK ADDARAS

16.

playing in the street, having been dismissed by Miss Folsom, there being but two children in the main school and on the annex or primary department who had been vaccinated, therefore Miss Folsom called them together and read the order of the board of education, ex plaining what it meant, and after roll call it was found but three had responded to the mandate of the scho board: therefore she dismissed the children until such time as the papers would announce a reassembling. It was also announced that the principal, Mr. David A. Nelson, was Ill, sult of having been recently vaccinat

In the primary department Miss Wanless, the teacher, called the roll of about 30 pupils, and it was found but one solitary child had availed itself of vaccination, and general dismissal of the entire school followed. There is an enrollment of 92 at the Bonneville school

Irviug School.

This school is pusided over by Miss Blanche Hindman tith three assist-ants. There are four rooms, and an average attendance of 140 pupils; but the school board ukase has reduced this to twenty-six only. There were about double this number presented them-selves, but they were sent home. There were some very affecting scenes ,when some of the children were required to return home. One little girl clung to her teacher's skirls, crying piteously, and the teachers themselves were not entirely unaffected. Indeed they are decidedly downed at the prospects and in deep despair. One lady came in and exclaimed: "Has it come to this that my child has to be sent home? Explanations were made and the lady hastened to say she could not blame

Jordan School.

the teachers.

At the Jordan school in Center ward only one vaccinated child appeared. All the others had refused to submit to the vaccination process. On this showing Principal Caldwell was simply obliged to close the school, while he and his assistant, Miss Lindberg, hetock them-15 68

DR. BEATTY ASTOUNDED.

Save the Showing Made by Non-Vaccinated People Today is "Perfectly Appalling."

Dr. T. B. Beatty, secretary of the State board of health, was interviewed by a "News" man today concerning the strength shown by the non-vaccinated pupils and said it was "astoundingperfectly appalling." He knew that the percentage of unvaccinated pupulls was large but had not dreamed of it reaching such proportions as it had. Said he: "The condition is sad-deplorable in the extreme and I am afraid the Said people will find it out to their sorrow. However, the board of health has done its duty thus far and must continue to do it to the end. After that the matter will lie with the people themselves. "There is now," continued Dr. Beatty

"smallpox in twenty-three towns in Utah and the disease, which is essentially a winter disease will not reach its height until the first of May. After that it will probably subside for the summer, taking root in meantime for the coming winter. People may think that they are safe because for a few days at a time no new cases are report-But they should remember that takes two weeks for it to show itself after infection and that some day there is likely to be a terrible breaking out

"The case should now be taken into court and fought to a finish issue. The test must be made. The board of health must understand what power it has. If it has not the power to enforce quarantine and health regulations it is time that fact was established."

(Continued on page two.)

Second Lancashires-Captains Dod, Whyte and Ormond and Lieut, Camp-

York and Lancaster regiment: Lieuts, Halford and Duckworth. West Surreys: Capts. Baitt (since dead) and Warden, and Lieuts. Smith and Wedd; Staff Capt. Dallas.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts reports from Capetown today that the war situation is unchanged.

Head Boer Laager, Ladysmith, Monday, Jan. 22 .- The quarters of Generals White and Hunter were smashed this morning by a shot from "a long tom."

It is not known whether any of the occupants of the building were killed. Berlin, Jan. 23 .- There was a rumor on the Bourse today that Gen. Buller

has suffered defeat. London, Jan. 22 .- It was reported on the stock exchange today that two battallons of British troops have been cap-

tured by the Boers. There is nothing here to confirm the rumors on the Berlin bourse and stock exchange of this city. The fact that Gen. Buller was heard from this morning, when he sent lists of casual-ties to the British troops seems to disprove these stories.

The officials of the war office entirely discredit the stock exchange stories, also the report of Lord Dundonald's entry into Ladysmith. They think the former rumors were circulated for sto exchange purposes. The officials said to the representative of the Associated

Press that no decisive news was expected for two or three days, relating either to the relief of Ladysmith conclusive victory or defeat, as the operations at present being conducted by Gen. Buller were of a lengthy character.

they hold both banks of the river, and a point higher up in the direction Zunckles, where they have bridged the river and established an immense commissairial. On the summit of the ter-races at Swartzkop, they have placed naval guns and have brought th field artillery across the river to a small kopje on the northern bank, whence they keep up an incessant and terrific cannonade on the Boer trenches. Since the beginning of the week, communica-tion with the different positions has been kept up under the ordeal of cannonade. the casualties resulting from this being heavier than those oc curring at Colenso. One of the shells from the naval guns killed a father and

son, Free Staters, who were chatting at the time. Strangely, neither had any visible wounds.

Head Laager, Ladysmith, Natal, Sat-urday, Jan. 20.—The sixty-ninth birth-day of Gen. Joubert was celebrated by Gen. Botha making a reconnoissance in force toward the Drakensberg mountains, and turning the British advance after a short engagement. Gen. Joubert accompanied President Steyn the Free State laager south of Lady-smith. The president was in high spirit. He proposes to make a tour of all the laagers. Ladysmith sent up many colored rockets last night.

The Boer movement on the Britis" advance above referred to may have had reference to Gen. Warren's forward fighting, in which according to advices from British sources received yesterday, the Boers were on the de-fensive almost the entire day, Sunday, save once when they attempted to out flank the British left and were signally checked.

Fretoria, Sunday, Jan. 21.-A dispatch from Colesberg, Cape Colony, says the British attacked the Boer positions there at 10 o'clock this morning.

There was heavy fighting but with what result is not known. According to the latest accounts, the Boers were holding their positions.

A dispatch from Colenso of Thursday, January 18th, says a patrol of 200 men under Field Cornet Opperman, while scouting, was surrounded but succeed-ed in fighting its way back. It is reported that four men were killed and that thirty were wounded and made prioners.

assistant. Miss Lindberg, hetook them-selves to the office of Superintendent Cooper. The enrollment at this school ASKING ABOUT GRAHAM AND SMITH

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Washington, D. C., Jan. 23 .- The

House postoffice committee today resumed consideration of the Lentz resolutions. H. S. Druary, clerk in postof-fice department, testified that he had received the protest of Rev. Mr. Clemenson, of Salt Lake City, against the appointment of Orson Smith, but not thinking it of any great value, as thousands of other protests were being re-ceived daily, did not call the attention of General Bristow.

The committee then decided to communicate with the county attorneys of Salt Lake and Logan. (Cache county.) as to whether any indictments have been found against Graham or Smith, or if any information has been filed on which an indictment might be based.

The committee agreed to postpone further investigation until a reply is re-

ceived from those county officers. Washington, Jan. 23.-The investigation directed by the House concerning charges that certain federal appointees in Utah were polygamists at the of their appointment was resumed tolay by the House committee on post offices and post grounds. Gen. Bristow fourth assistant postmaster general submitted a petition in the case of Or. son Smith, postmaster at Loran, Utah, dated at Logan, December 6, 1897, and directed to the President. It states that Smith is "not a fit person to hold this position or any position under the gov-ernment of the Unitad States because he is an ecclesiastic of the "Mormon" Church holding high office in that church

It also specifies the alleged polygamous status of the appointee.

This petition it was explained was received and briefed in the usual way, but no attention was directed to it until the recent agitation occurred.

Gen. Bristow said there were other papers relating to Utah, containing private and political matters, which it was desired to submit to the committee in executive session. The committee agreed that such matters should not go to the press and a sub-committee was appointed to go over the papers in executive session.

H. A. Drury, chief of a section in the postoffice department, handling matters relating to Utah, stated that he had no recollection of the petition and knew nothing of the polygamous charges un til attention had recently been directed to them. He gave the magnitude of the letters received about 17,000 daily, and said it was a physical impossibility to read every paper throughout, although the literal instructions were that it should be done.

The petition was not called to the attention of the postmaster general or the President.

In answer to a question as to whether any political prejudice could have entered into the handling of the papers, Mr. Drury stated that this could not be true, as he was a Democrat.

After discussing the scope of the in-vestigation the committee decided to have Chairman Loud ascertain whether indictments had been found against the appointees said to be polygamists on the ground of their polygamy.

This will take some time, and the inquiry will be resumed at the call of the chairman.

