

Silver, 59 1/2c per ounce. Lead, \$4.40 per 100 pounds. Copper, 15 1/2c per pound.

Forecast for Salt Lake Today Is: Cloudy and Cooler.

BOERS MAKE ATTACK ON KIMBERLEY AND FAIL

Town Was Bombarded From Two Different Sources, But Little Damage Was Done.

Investment Is Tightening and Position of British Is Precarious—No News From Ladysmith.

Cape Town, Nov. 8, night—Dispatches from Kimberley show that the town was vigorously attacked at two different points. It is reported that one of the British forces and six Boers were killed. It is believed here that the Boers surrounded the town in force.

London, Nov. 11.—The following announcement was made by the war office this afternoon: "General Buller wired today at 10:15 a. m., that Colonel Kekewich reported, Nov. 8, that the bombardment of Kimberley Nov. 7 did no damage and there were no casualties."

Berkley West, Nov. 6.—A dispatch received from Kimberley says: Dr. Cronje sent a message to Colonel Kekewich calling on him to surrender before 6 in the morning today otherwise the town would be shelled. The women and children remaining at Kekewich's risk. The Boers, it was added, surrounded Kimberley in great force, with heavy artillery.

London, Nov. 11.—The day has brought forth no great news and little change has taken place either in Natal or on the north and northeastern frontiers of Cape Colony. The chief feature is the opening of the bombardment of Kimberley on Tuesday by Free State artillery, which proved, according to an official statement, unsuccessful.

The Boer investment of the town, however, is said to be tightening. Skirmishing between the Kimberley mounted troops and the Boers early in the week resulted in severe Boer losses, the British force losing one killed and one wounded.

Advised from Orange River confirm the report of the Free State troops' advance upon the north of Cape Colony, but, owing to the retirement of the British forces from the borderland, no serious collision has yet occurred. The coming week, however, is certain to see important developments in this district.

An official dispatch regarding a skirmish near Belmont, in which Colonel Falcener was killed, three other officers were wounded, one dangerously, and two privates slightly wounded, is far from clear. It is not known whether Colonel Falcener was preparing for a British advance or was merely endeavoring to ascertain the numbers of the Boers. It is considered somewhat remarkable that four out of the six casualties should have happened to officers, and this is thought to need some explanation.

The British lost a good man in Colonel Falcener, who was a cousin of the Earl of Kintora. He did good work in the Sudan under General Kitchener, from the Dongola expedition to the capture of Berber.

Dispatches from Mafeking show that Colonel Baden-Powell's little force is still not merely holding its own, but is daily inflicting more or less severe punishment upon the Boers, whose artillery has apparently proved valueless.

Nothing has filtered through today from Ladysmith, which everybody expects to be the theatre of thrilling events during the coming week. Transports are being sent to Kimberley already en route to Durban, having passed Cape Town, and the Boers must strike a decisive blow at Ladysmith now or never.

The war office has received the following dispatch from General Buller, under date of Cape Town, Nov. 11, afternoon: "With reference to my telegram of the 10th, Colonel Gough, with two squadrons of the Tenth Hussars, a battery of field artillery and one and one-half companies of mounted infantry, found about 700 of the enemy with one gun in position about nine miles west of Belmont. He engaged the enemy with his artillery and sent the mounted infantry to the enemy's left flank to discover their laager. The losses reported yesterday occurred during this operation."

"Colonel Gough engaged the enemy for about three hours, and then returned to camp. The death of Lieutenant Wood has just been reported."

ATTACK WAS REPULSED. Boers Attempt to Take Town of Mafeking by Storm.

Cape Town, Nov. 8.—News received from Mafeking, undated, says on Monday:

White bread first of degeneration of idiots predicted by Prof. Hart.

Says food adulteration is responsible for degeneration of Human Race.

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MR. BRYAN SUMS UP THE RESULTS

Sees But Little Comfort For Republicans.

HANNA REPUDIATED IN HIS HOME COUNTY

Strong Encouragement For Democratic Success in 1900.

Those Who Supported the Chicago Platform in 1896 Still Believe In It—Hostility to Imperialism and the Trusts—Little Hops For Relief From the Next Congress—Bulke Should Have Been Still More Severe.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 11.—W. J. Bryan this evening gave to the press an extended statement, summing up the results of the elections in different states. In Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, where the Democrats re-affirmed the Chicago platform, he finds that they have made gains, while in New York and New Jersey the Republican vote shows a falling off. Maryland, he declares, is now safely Democratic. On the Kentucky election he says: "The result in Kentucky does not give any encouragement to the Republicans. The latest returns show that

consideration can Republicans draw from the Ohio election. Mr. Hanna secured the nomination of his candidate for governor upon a platform endorsing the Republican administration, and while the returns indicate that Nash has a plurality of about 50,000 over McLean, McLean and Jones together have a majority of something like 50,000 over the Republican candidate.

Hanna Is Repudiated. "McLean ran upon a platform emphatically endorsing the Chicago platform and condemning the trusts, militarism and imperialism, and he made a gallant fight against great odds. Ohio is the home of the president. It is the home of Mr. Hanna, chairman of the Republican national convention. Postmasters all over the United States were urged to contribute money to save Ohio."

"Mr. Hanna took the stump himself and called upon Republicans to support the ticket and endorse the policies of the administration, and yet, in spite of all that could be done, Mr. Hanna's own county was carried by Mr. Jones, and the Republican party, which had a majority of nearly 50,000 in 1896, is now overwhelmed by a majority approximately 50,000. The Jones vote is anti-Republican. Mr. Jones himself has made an open fight against Mr. Hanna and his methods, and the Republican party has turned its batteries against Mr. Jones and his followers."

Iowa, South Dakota and Kansas results are passed over with brief paragraphs as not of leading importance. On Nebraska he says: "The Nebraska campaign was fought on national issues, and the fusion candidate for judge received about 14,000 this year, against 3,000 last year for the fusion candidate for judge in 1897."

"Assistant Secretary of War Melick-John came from Washington to plead with the voters to uphold the president's policies. Senators Thurston and Hayward were on the stump warning the people not to repudiate the president. Senator Fairbanks and other prominent Republicans from outside the state lent their influence."

"Notwithstanding the efforts put forth by the Republicans the fusion forces gained a signal victory. Their

candidate, Judge Holecomb, carried five of the congressional districts out of the state, and lost the remaining district, (the First) by only 1,000. The fusionists made a gain of three district judges and a large gain in county officers."

Mr. Bryan continued: "Taken as a whole, the election returns from all the states give encouragement to those who hope for the overthrow of the Republican party in 1900. It is evident that those who believed in the Chicago platform in 1896 still believe in it. It is also evident that hostility to the Chicago platform among those who opposed it is not so pronounced as it was in 1896. It is apparent also that there is a growing hostility to the monopolies which have grown up under a Republican administration."

Against Imperialism. "It is safe to say that the American people would, by a large majority, pronounce against the attempt to raise the standing army to 100,000, and it is equally certain that upon a direct vote on the issue, a large majority of the people would pronounce against an imperialistic policy which would develop here a colonial system after the pattern of European governments."

If the rebuke administered to the Republicans at the polls had been more severe, the prospect of remedial legislation at the hands of the Republicans would be brighter. While it was sufficient to indicate that the people are not satisfied with the Republican policies, it may not have been sufficient to check the course of the Republican party toward plutocracy and toward the European idea of a government built upon force rather than upon the consent of the governed—a government relying for its safety upon a large standing army rather than upon a citizen soldiery.

PUR MONEY QUESTION BACK. Croker's Opinion Regarding the Issues of Democratic Party.

New York, Nov. 11.—Richard Croker declares that, in his opinion, anti-imperialism will be the chief plank in the Democratic platform of 1900; that a declaration against trusts will be second in importance, and that the money question will be forced into the background. He made these statements in reply to questions submitted to him by the Herald.

First he was asked what effect he thought the recent election would have on Bryan's chances for renomination next year.

"I do not care to answer that question now," he replied. "It is too early to talk of candidates. Mr. Bryan, as I have frequently said, is a splendid representative of the plain people, and stands for their welfare, but as to him or anybody else as a candidate, it would be foolish to talk so far ahead of the convention."

Next Mr. Croker was asked what he thinks the battle cry of the Democratic party will be next year.

"Anti-imperialism will be heard plainer than all others," he answered. "It will be the biggest issue and the most help to the party. After it, I believe, will come opposition to trusts."

THE HERALD BULLETIN. PAGE ONE. Warrant for Congressman Roberts. Dark Outlook For White Race. Boers Fall to Take Kimberley. Bryan Sums Up Results.

PAGE THREE. Sporting News. PAGE FOUR. Big Day In Courts. Criminals In Court. London Cable Letter. Killed By a Comrade.

PAGE FIVE. Weakness of Fire Department. State Teachers' Convention. PAGE SIX. Mining Stock Market. Minority Stockholders Meet. PAGE SEVEN. Financial and Commercial. PAGE EIGHT. Bank Vaults Full of Cash. Trouble at Utah Agency. PAGE NINE. Clark Alleged Bribery Case. Berlin Cable Letter. The Venezuelan Revolution. Standard Oil Company Denounced. PAGE TEN. Women's Clubs. Educational. PAGE ELEVEN. The Drama. PAGE TWELVE. Editorial. PAGE THIRTEEN. In Society. PAGE FIFTEEN. The Next Congress. PAGE SEVENTEEN. Mankind Growing Better. How Boers Warred With British. PAGE EIGHTEEN. Greatest Fighter On Earth. PAGE NINETEEN. Youths' Page. PAGE TWENTY. Gown For the Honizom. Queer Dining Places. PAGE TWENTY-ONE. Muscle That Fights Boers. PAGE TWENTY-TWO. An After-dinner Sprint. PAGE TWENTY-THREE. Found In the Philippines. PAGE TWENTY-FOUR. Boer War May Ruin Egypt.

the contest between Mr. Goebel and Mr. Taylor is very close. The Democrats claim the election of Goebel and the entire state ticket by small pluralities. The legislature is safely Democratic in both branches, and the election of Blackburn to succeed Lindsay is assured. No one who has watched the contest will doubt that with the Democracy united on national issues, Kentucky can be relied upon for a majority of 20,000 or 30,000."

Ohio is summed up as follows: "What

stories are so contradictory that it is impossible to assert this absolutely. If true, it is pointed out while the Boers are also great for it will give General White a great chance to intercept their retreat when Lord Methuen's division advances from the southward, unless in the meanwhile General Joubert succeeds in crushing the beleaguered garrison.

That the latter is completing preparations for a series of desperate attacks on General White's position is not doubted and heavy fighting may be heard of at any moment. General White's forces, it is asserted, must be enduring a daily ordeal which will hardly improve their fighting efficiency, and the danger of the shortness of ammunition looms up largely.

On the development of the situation at Ladysmith in the immediate future depends probably the duration of the war. It is pointed out that if General White can maintain his position until Nov. 20 or 25, the British authorities will be fully satisfied that all danger in Natal will be over. Should he fail to do so, and be compelled to abandon his guns and stores and retire with heavy losses southward where he will meet the Boers in position on the Tugela river, it is impossible to predict what may happen.

On the other hand the critics say should the situation at Ladysmith not be materially changed before Nov. 25, it is confidently predicted the majority of the Boer force will be caught between two British forces and compelled to retreat over the difficult Tintwa pass or Rivershook after abandoning their guns.

However, the Boers have expressed the intention of capturing Ladysmith and then marching on the capital of Natal, and the fact of their retaining Tugela bridge intact argues confidence in their ability to carry out their plans.

General Shalkburger's flanking movement via Zululand must shortly develop if it is to be effective, but the experts here scout the suggestion that with the reinforcements already there and the big navy guns continually arriving at Pietermaritzburg there can be any serious danger.

There is nothing corroborative of the rumor of disaster to a British troopship. The admiral has no knowledge of such occurrence.

Sunshine so brilliant that it compelled Queen Victoria to resort to a sunshade for protection greeted her majesty's return to Windsor this morning, when she inspected three detachments of the household cavalry bound for South Africa. The Royal Horse guards and the Second Life guards had journeyed up for London, joining the First Life guards.

Amid scenes of great enthusiasm the troops formed in two lines, unmounted, in khaki uniform. An immense crowd of people witnessed the assembly. Brigadier General Trotter, the district commander, with his full staff, conducted the inspection.

After the march past the officers were ordered to the front, and the men were formed in a mass close to the royal carriage. Then, addressing Colonel

(Continued on Page 2)

MORE CAVALRYMEN COMING

FORCE AT FORT DUCHESNE TO BE INCREASED.

Indian Troubles On Reservation the Cause of the Reinforcement—Council of Head Men Held.

(Special to The Herald.)

Price, Utah, Nov. 11.—Troop K of the Ninth cavalry, now stationed at Fort Bayard, N. M., has been ordered to Fort Duchesne, Utah, and is expected here some time next week. This action on the part of the department of the Colorado has no doubt been hastened on account of the late Indian troubles on the reservation. When troop I was sent to Fort Douglas after the Philippine war there came two fires at Fort Duchesne, and it was intended that a troop should be sent there from Arizona, but then there were no accommodations. Since then steps have been taken to rebuild the barracks, and if these are not yet ready, temporary quarters will be arranged at Duchesne.

Indian Agent Mayton returned to the reservation from Salt Lake City this morning, accompanied by a deputy United States marshal and tonight United States Commissioner McConnell went out. He will give James O'Leary, who killed Mountain Sheep, an O'Leary Indian, the other day, a preliminary hearing, as also the Indian who yesterday shot Mattos, one of the Colorado line. Old Chevenaux held the council of head men near O'Leary again today, at which the utilization of the matter of leasing grazing lands to sheepmen were discussed, but it is impossible tonight to ascertain what they did.

BRAKEMAN IS KILLED. Falls Under Engine and Is Cut In Two Near Cheyenne.

(Special to The Herald.)

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 11.—Union Pacific brakeman R. B. Hawkins was instantly killed at 1 o'clock this afternoon at Sherman, thirty-six miles west of Cheyenne, by falling under the cars.

At the time of the accident Hawkins

was standing on the caboose platform in the act of raising the bucket between the caboose and an engine which had just left the train up the hill. Suddenly Hawkins lost his balance and fell backward under the boiler engine, the wheels of which mangled an arm and cut the body in two.

The remains were taken to Laramie, where they were buried in the city cemetery. A widow and two small children reside in Council Bluffs.

Ogden Man Goes Insane. (Special to The Herald.)

Ogden, Nov. 12.—About 2 o'clock this morning A. Watyna, night bartender for J. E. McCarron & Co., in the Broom hotel, became violently insane and threw a water pitcher through the plate glass window and attempted to jump through the broken glass. An officer arrested the man and took him to the station, where he was examined by Dr. Gordon.

Pensions Are Granted. (Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Nov. 11.—William Grant of Wallace, Ida., has been warranted a pension of \$10 per month, and James H. McNeill of Grangeville, a pension of \$9 per month.

Long Goes to Colorado. Hingham, Mass., Nov. 11.—Secretary of the Navy Long, accompanied by Mrs. Long and Miss Helen, his daughter, left tonight for Colorado, where Miss Long will remain for the benefit of her health.

Little Time Left. "If this prosecution had been commenced two or three weeks earlier, when Mr. Roberts could have come here and proceeded with the trial, there is no doubt but what he would have done so; but it is now entirely unreasonable and unjust to expect that the short time interval only are the opening of congress would be devoted to traveling and in an unnecessary investigation, without an actual trial, and thus spend the time in meeting charges that have been trumped up at this late

stage. Personally, I am surprised that the county attorney has permitted the use of his office, at this late date, in so unfair, if not illegal proceeding; for it is manifestly intended only to secure Mr. Roberts at a great disadvantage, and, if possible, deprive him of the time and opportunities which will be most serviceable to him. It is a 'Barrat' of the spirit and also the letter of the constitution of the United States, to attempt to arrest or prosecute him for a misdemeanor such as unlawful cohabitation is, while either he is in the open upon or on his way to congress. Mr. Roberts is either now in Washington or on his way there, as many other congressmen are, and performing, or preparing to perform their official duties.

Went East On Business. "Mr. Roberts went east originally on private business and for the purpose of looking after his interests in congress," he said. "He is now actively engaged in meeting members and preparing for the opening of congress. It was suggested to him, before he left, that the storm starters, who failed to attempt proceedings against him during the past year, would take advantage of his absence as soon as he departed, by pretending that they desired to institute proceedings against him, in good faith; hence to avoid delay he arranged to appear by attorney and plead in the event of a charge of unlawful cohabitation being preferred against him, and such would have been done had the conspirators against him not delayed the matter until it became necessary to require all of the remaining time—three weeks—which they know is invaluable to him, between now and the convening of congress, to come here, prepare for and attend a preliminary investigation and return to Washington, without having an opportunity of trying the case."

Mr. Roberts was asked for a statement regarding the matter yesterday. He did not seem surprised at the beginning of the prosecution at this time because it was what he had been expecting the political opponents of his chief to do.

Much Darker Than Usual. Indeed the prosecution is keeping its side of the affair much darker than has been customary. George E. Hill, private secretary to Mr. Roberts, visited Mr. Putnam yesterday and asked for a list of the witnesses for the prosecution. The request was denied very promptly by the county attorney.

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WARRANT IS OUT FOR B. H. ROBERTS

Congressman Is Charged With Unlawful Cohabitation.

CASE IS SURROUNDED BY VEIL OF SECRECY

List of Prosecution's Witnesses Is Left Off.

Offense Is Not Extraditable and Unless Mr. Roberts Comes to Utah of His Own Volition He Cannot Be Tried Until After the Approaching Term of Congress Is Over—Private Secretary Hill Talks of the Case.

In Justice Kroeger's court a warrant was issued yesterday on complaint of Charles Mostyn Owen, charging Congressman B. H. Roberts with unlawful cohabitation. The warrant was placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Sam Dowse, but the prosecution is at a loss as to how it is to be served.

The complaint says that Mr. Roberts has been guilty of the crime of unlawful cohabitation with Sarah Louisa Roberts and Maggie Shipp Roberts. The offense is said to have been committed on Jan. 1, 1897 and on various days and continuously up to July 1, 1899. Contrary to the usual rule in such cases, no witnesses' names are attached to the complaint.

Indeed the prosecution is keeping its side of the affair much darker than has been customary. George E. Hill, private secretary to Mr. Roberts, visited Mr. Putnam yesterday and asked for a list of the witnesses for the prosecution. The request was denied very promptly by the county attorney.

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