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THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1900

Forecast for Salt Lake Today is: Fair, stationary temperature.

TWENTY-NINTH YEAR.

NUMBER 265

CRONJE IN TERRIBLE DEATH TRAP

BOER LEADER HEMMED IN ON ALL SIDES BY BRITISH

Refused An Armistice to Bury His Dead and Will Fight to the Bitter End.

Most Terrific Battle of the War Now In Progress With Advantage on Lord Roberts' Side.

Paardeberg Drift, Orange Free State, Tuesday, Feb. 21.—(Modder River, Wednesday, Feb. 21.)—General Cronje's magnificent march from Magersdorp now appears likely to end in disaster. The main body of the Boers is hemmed in a terrible death trap.

Sunday witnessed a gallant stand on the part of the Boers at Paardeberg Drift. Tired, harassed, they still maintained a bold front. But to the British it was one of the costliest days of the war. General Kelly-Kenny in his pursuit of General Cronje, caught his rear guard at Klop Drift, and followed the burghers to the Boers' laager at Koodoos Rand. The drift action began at daybreak. The mounted infantry driving the Boers' rear guard up the river towards the main body, while another body of mounted infantry maneuvered on the right front and flanked the Boers.

The British main body advanced to outflank the Boers' laager on the bank of the river. General Kelly-Kenny having seized two drifts, forced the Boers strongly enclosed, and ordered an attack with the Highland brigade on the left and General Knox's brigade on the center and right, while General Smith-Borden's brigade mounted the river and advanced along the north bank.

On both the north and south banks the ground is level, and the advance across this was deadly and the British losses were heavy. The battle was an exact replica of the Modder River. The Boers were under fire all day, and the fighting had no definite result, as the Boers' laager was well barricaded and they remained therein.

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On Sunday morning the action was renewed, but the Boers, who had entrenched the river during the night, presented a further advance of the mounted infantry in this direction.

Tried to Envelop Boers. Meanwhile the Highland brigade, consisting of the Seaforth, the Black Watch and the Argylls, advanced from the south bank and the Essex, Welch and Yorkshires formed a long line on the left, which rested on the river. The advance night being the Welch. The advance line was ordered to envelop the Boers who had fought through the river.

The firing soon became heavy. The Boers, holding a splendid position, covered the left of the Highland brigade, which advanced partly up the river bed, and partly in the open, while the Welch, on the right, covered the right flank of the Highland brigade on the level, covered ground, exposed to a terrible fire, which obliged the men to lie upon the ground as they did for the remainder of the day, this being at 2:30 in the morning. Through the dreadful heat and a terrible thunder storm, our men lunged to the position, answering the Boer fire and shooting steadily.

Boer Forces Cut in Two. General Smith-Borden collected a body of men, including the Canadian and crossed the river by Paardeberg Drift, advancing toward the laager, which was being vigorously shelled. This force made a gallant attempt to charge into the laager, but failed. Before seizing the western drifts, the Boers occupied a kopje on the north bank, running down the river. They were there until about noon. There they held the kopje, and have the Vickers-Maxim, and probably one or two other guns. Toward evening the laager on the south side opened, communicating with the battery on the north bank.

A wonderful sight followed. The Boers fell with amazing precision along the river bed, possible the laager, which was shelled thoroughly, galling everything it contained. One shell set on the small ammunition wagon, which burst nearly all day.

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BULLETINS FROM THE WAR.

Cape Town, Thursday morning, Feb. 22.—In reply to General Cronje's request for an armistice of twenty-four hours to allow him to bury his dead, Lord Kitchener told the Boer commander that he must fight to a finish or surrender unconditionally.

General Cronje's position is reported hopeless. The British have occupied Barley West.

London, Feb. 22, 1:30 a. m.—The war office has issued the following from Lord Roberts: "Paardeberg, Feb. 22.—Methuen reports from Kimberley that supplies of food and forage are being pushed on as fast as possible. There will be enough coal to start the De Beer's mines in ten days. By this means, great misery will be alleviated. Hospital arrangements there reported perfect. He hopes Brieska and the adjoining country will soon be settled."

At the same time the war office announced that nothing further would be issued tonight.

London, Feb. 22, 3:37 p. m.—A special dispatch from Paardeberg dated Wednesday, Feb. 21, says: "Commandant Botha has been attempting to relieve General Cronje. There has been severe fighting. General Botha's force is scattered with heavy losses."

London, Feb. 22.—General Buller reports that his casualties Monday, Feb. 19, were: Killed, Captain Thorburn of the Royal Fusiliers. Wounded: Two officers and fourteen men.

An additional list of casualties sustained by the British troops during the retreat from Rensburg, Feb. 15, shows that fourteen men were killed, the latter fact confirming the Boer reports that a number of prisoners had been captured by them.

Paardeberg, Wednesday, Feb. 21, 6:20 p. m.—A Boer kopje has been captured with fifty prisoners. General Cronje's position is unchanged.

London, Feb. 22.—Mr. George Wyndham, the parliamentary secretary of the war office, in the house of commons today announced that he did not know the nature of the wound of General Hector McDonald. But, he added, it was described as "serious" but not dangerous.

London, Feb. 22.—Artillery officers received hurried orders today to proceed to South Africa with fifty one-pound Maxim-Nordenfildt guns.

from time to time adds pieces to the laager, but any loss to the adversary is irreparable.

The Times has the following from Paardeberg, dated Feb. 21: "We have expelled 500 Boers from an isolated kopje about a mile southeast of General Cronje's laager."

Was a Mere Dodge. The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "General Cronje's request for an armistice was a mere dodge to gain time to make trenches. Lord Kitchener refused, but save him half an hour to consider whether he would surrender unconditionally or fight to a finish. The Boers having said that their intention had been misunderstood and that they would fight to the end, the battle was resumed."

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "It is reported that the Afrikaner bunting authorities guarantee the safety of the delegates."

The Daily News has the following dispatch from Modder river, dated Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 21: "The Boer forces under General Cronje are estimated at 8,000 men. At 12 o'clock he asked an armistice of twenty-four hours, which was refused. Later he sent a messenger to say that he would surrender."

"The British general sent a reply telling him to come into camp. Cronje refused, saying that he had been a prisoner of war and that he would fight to the death."

Great Waste of Life. The bombardment was then reopened and our lyddite shells set fire to the Boer wagons. We continued shelling the laager through the night, and in the morning we resumed with Maxims and rifles, principally from the north side.

On Sunday there was much waste of life in attacking and the same result will be achieved without it. During Monday night seven Boers made an attempt to break through our lines but they were captured and their leader was killed. Four were carrying letters. It is believed that there was one other who got through.

Other prisoners say that General Cronje marched from Magersdorp here without outspanning, a distance of thirty-three miles. Had he succeeded in escaping it would have been one of the finest performances in the annals of war. The Canadians made a gal-

lant charge at the laager, but were driven back with loss. General McDonald and General Knox are slightly wounded."

Chieveley Camp, Wednesday, Feb. 21.—The steady progress of the relief column is uninterrupted. The Boers Tuesday were forced from their last position south of the Tugela, resulting in the evacuation of Colenso, which was promptly reconquered by the Devon Fusiliers and the Buffs. A Transvaal flag was captured, as was a

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PRIZE GOES TO KANSAS CITY

Democratic National Convention to Be Held There.

DATE DECIDED UPON IS FOURTH OF JULY

Milwaukee Not In It With the Western City.

Call Is Issued by the Committee—Each State Entitled to Representation Equal to Double the Number of Its Senators and Representatives in Congress, and Each Territory Shall Have Six Delegates—All Democrats Invited.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The next national Democratic convention will be held at Kansas City, July 4. This was the decision of the Democratic national committee which met at the Hotel Raleigh today to fix the time and place of holding the convention. Milwaukee was the only city which competed for the honor of entertaining the convention and the poor showing she made when the vote was taken (the result being Kansas City 40, Milwaukee 9), caused general surprise.

The claims of the rival cities as to hotel accommodations, railroad and telegraphic facilities, were presented in open session by representatives of each city and subsequently in a private session.

Governor W. J. Stone on behalf of Kansas City, and Nathan C. Combs, chairman E. C. Wall, of Milwaukee, explained the proposed inducements which the cities have presented were willing to make. Each offered the committee \$50,000, but in addition Kansas City was willing to furnish hotel accommodations for the members of the committee and the hall with decorations and music free of expense to the committee.

One of Milwaukee's strongest arguments was the political effect of the holding of the convention in that city would have upon the German-American voters, who were represented to the committee as wavering in their allegiance to the Republican party. It seemed to be taken for granted by at least two speakers that Bryan would be renominated and that the Chicago platform in substance would be reaffirmed.

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There Were Present Wells of Utah and the Executives of Colorado, Nebraska, Idaho, Wyoming, South Dakota and Arizona—Ask Congress to Defer Action.

(Special to The Herald.) Washington, Feb. 22.—A meeting of the governors of seven of the western states was held here today to discuss the land-leasing problem and the question of ceding the unoccupied lands of the west to the several states. Those who attended the meeting were Governors Wells, Utah; Thomas, Colorado; Richard, Wyoming; Poynter, Nebraska; Steunenberg, Idaho; Lee, South Dakota, and Murphy, Arizona.

The governors were practically unanimous in the opinion that the lands should be ceded by the general government to the states, as it was deemed certain the states could handle the lands to better advantage for the people than the government is doing.

A resolution was adopted setting forth the importance of the public land question and calling for a meeting of the governors of all the Rocky mountain and Pacific coast states, to be held at Salt Lake April 1-3 next, to discuss and determine just what legislation should be accorded by congress on the subject.

The resolution requests congress to withhold action upon public land measures now pending until after the proposed meeting shall have been held. The resolution and call were signed by all of the governors in attendance upon today's meeting.

FRANK DESHAZO CAUGHT. Cache County Forger Will Go Back to Logan.

(Special to The Herald.) Ogden, Feb. 22.—Officer Pender tonight arrested Frank Deshazo, the man who broke out of jail at Logan last night and escaped as far as Ogden. When arrested he had on a false mustache.

Deshazo is the man who was arrested in Ogden a week or two ago on a charge of forgery preferred by parties in Wellsville. He was serving time for this offense when he escaped.

Sheriff Crocker of Cache county came down to Ogden tonight looking for the man, and will take him back tomorrow. When here before Deshazo went by the name of Rivers.

THE HERALD BULLETIN. PAGE ONE. Call for a Meeting. PAGE TWO. Attitude of the President. Mourning in Canada. PAGE THREE. Charley Clark a Rich Man. Honors to Washington. Gage Is Enraged. PAGE FOUR. Editorial. PAGE FIVE. Sleepers Stir Strife. Medal for Cannon. PAGE SIX. Big Mill for the Overland. PAGE EIGHT. May Keep Out Votes. Girls May Return.

Accident at Rawlins, Wyo. (Special to The Herald.) Rawlins, Feb. 22.—A horrible accident occurred at the Union Pacific shops here tonight and as a result a helper whose name has not yet been ascertained, was crawling under an engine, when the side rod fell and crushed his chest.

Town Almost Destroyed by Fire. Bradford, Pa., Feb. 22.—The business portion of Glen Hazel for the second time in recent years, was almost destroyed by fire early today. No estimate of the loss can be given.

Would the Shade of Washington Recognize the Government He Founded?

PLAN TO ANALGAMATE ALL LATTER-DAY SAINTS

Various Factions of the Church May Yet Be Re-united.

Hedrickite Elders Come to Salt Lake as Representatives of the Josephites Seeking to Secure Coalition.

It is reported that an amalgamation of the factions of the original Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints has been proposed by emissaries of the Missouri contingent. If effected, it means the bringing together of the Josephites and Hedrickites and the main body, commonly called Mormons.

The rumor has been current for ten days, but not until yesterday was it learned that the subject had been discussed at a recent meeting of the apostles' quorum. Elders Cole and Frisby of the Hedrickites presenting it. What decision, if any, was reached, the authorities refuse to divulge.

The elders left last night for Independence, Mo., and efforts to obtain from them the details of their labors here were unavailing. Elder Cole would not deny the main fact that there was such a proposition made and entertained before the leaders of the church, nor would he venture to express his satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the answer received. Likewise reticent were the apostles on this point.

Business of Hedrickites. At the time Elders Cole and Frisby came here it was supposed their business was in connection with the old temple site at Independence. Such was the case, but their mission extended further. According to the report, they were authorized by their own people and the Josephites to propose a consolidation without stipulating any terms. This is a source of wonder, since the Hedrickites have but 140 members and the Josephites number between 30,000 and 40,000; nevertheless, the two elders carry credentials from the larger body, and it is hinted that Mr. Frisby is really a member of the latter.

There is a disinclination on the part of those in positions to know to discuss the sentiment of the Mormon leaders on the subject of amalgamation. It is a matter of record that at the death of Joseph Smith, many of

the church members, disavowing their belief in plural marriage, banded together under the leadership of Joseph Smith, Jr., and remained in the east, while Brigham Young and the main body came on to Utah. The former were called Josephites. Others followed Sidney Rigdon, others a man by the name of Strang, and still others Hedrick, all refusing to longer accept the Mormon marriage system.

Little Band Was Firm. In the course of time many of the members of these factions drifted to the Smith following, but the Hedrickites remained indissoluble. Going to Missouri, they got possession of the temple site, while both factions and the Mormons claimed it. The Hedrickites and Josephites plunged into litigation over the property and some years ago the Hedrickites sent a delegation to President Woodruff for money to carry on the legal battle. They may and may not have received some, but the little faction has always manifested a resolute attitude of the state over to the Mormons, knowing they cannot themselves erect a temple, with so few members to carry on the work.

By a recent decision of the United States circuit court of appeals, the Hedrickites gained a final title to the land in litigation, upon which and around which the temple and city of Zion are to be built, according to an old prophecy. Now comes the visit of the Hedrickite elders in this connection, and some significance may be attached to the remark of one in authority yesterday, when asked if the church would "buy" the temple site. Said he: "We will get it easier than that."

How either of the churches can be reconciled to the doctrine of the other is food for thought. On the face of it, the scheme to consolidate seems impracticable. It is not thought improbable that the recent manifesto of President Snow on plural marriage had something to do with the matter.

CALL FOR A MEETING HOPES BILL WILL PASS

Governors of Arid Land States to Come to Salt Lake.

DATE SET FOR APRIL 1-3 EXPLAINS TO COMMITTEE

A CONFERENCE WAS HELD AT WASHINGTON YESTERDAY.

There Were Present Wells of Utah and the Executives of Colorado, Nebraska, Idaho, Wyoming, South Dakota and Arizona—Ask Congress to Defer Action.

(Special to The Herald.) Washington, Feb. 22.—Representative Edgar Wilson of Idaho this morning concluded his hearing before the committee on Indian affairs on the Fort Hall Indian reservation bill. He answered many questions propounded by members of the committee, and he took the occasion to say that there is greater necessity for the opening of this reservation than had existed in any other case which had ever before been before congress, for the reason that a city of more than 5,000 people, and that surrounded by such a situation, had never before existed in this country.

The condition, he said, was deplorable and ought to be relieved. A treaty was negotiating for several months of hard work on the part of the government's commission, and to refuse to ratify it would retard the development of southeastern Idaho for many years.

The committee agreed unanimously on a favorable report of the bill with amendments. These amendments provide for selling at public auction all lands within a radius of five miles of Pocatello, and that the lands irrigated by the canal shall be disposed of at \$10 per acre.

An amendment was also adopted amending this bill to another similar measure which has twice passed the house, once by unanimous consent. The chairman had some doubts, but finally yielded and agreed to a unanimous report. Congressman Wilson says he is very much encouraged and believes the bill will pass the house.

The Utah Reservation. In response to an inquiry, the secretary of the interior has given the senate committee on Indian affairs a history of the Utah Indian reservation, and recommends that no steps should be taken at present to restore any portion of the reservation to the public domain. The secretary holds that the act of congress creating the reservation undoubtedly intended that the reservation should be the permanent home of the Indians, and that no portion of it can be vacated without their consent. He informed the committee that the status of the reservation should not be disturbed at the present time, especially if the full, free and unqualified consent of the Indians is not obtained to segregation.

Senator Rawlins sat at today's meeting of the Democratic congressional committee as the proxy for A. W. McCune. He favored Kansas City as the place for holding the convention, and is thoroughly pleased with the result.

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