

"The Fox" (knowing the force of public-ity) "barks not when he would steal the lamb." In these days any busi-ness venture which fights shy of ad-vertising is open to natural suspicion.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Job said: "The ear trieth words as the palate tasteth meat." And in these days of printing, and of ad-vertising, the word "eye" may be substituted for "ear."

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The Saturday "News" Special Foreign Service.

THE HEROIC FIGHT OF A BOER FAMILY

How Piet Joubert's Ten-Year-Old Son Brought Succor to The Household

AFTER HIS FATHER WAS KILLED

Failure of the Coolie System of Work- ing the Mines—Thousands of Workmen Are Idle.

Special Correspondence.
PORTERIA, Sept. 17.—Popular feel- ing against the continuation of the system under which the Rand gold mines are worked by Chin- amen has been greatly strength- ened by a revolting murder which oc- curred last week in the Middleburg district. The victim was Piet Joubert, a typical Boer farmer, who, after fighting to the last for the independence of the Transvaal, had accepted British domination and set himself stoutly to work to repair the ravages of war which had left him practically penni- less. With his family, consisting of his wife, two daughters, aged 15 and 12, a boy of 10 and a baby only 11 months old, he lived in a small brick house not far from the mines at Moab's Valley.

MANY DESERTIONS.

Desertions among the Chinese em- ployed in these mines have been num- erous. The deserters wander about the country living by theft and plunder. The night a party of these marauders visited Joubert's house and two of them gained entrance to the single living room by forcing open a window. The noise made awakened Joubert. Dressed and attired in his night clothes he rushed into the room. No longer had he crossed the threshold than the two Chinamen set upon him. One of them had a knife and the other a pick handle. Joubert backed into a corner and defended himself vigorously with his fists. Two more coolies came in through the window and joined in the fight against him. Getting hold of a chair he contrived for a time to keep his assailants at bay, being in- furiated by the darkness. But he soon lost this advantage. One of the Chinamen chanced to have a box of matches, and dropping his weapon—a shovel—seized himself to striking lights that his three companions might see how to make their blows effective. After that the odds proved too much for the stout old Boer. While he was trying to bring a chair down on the head of one of the celestials, another jabbed a knife between his ribs, and he was soon bleed- ing from half a dozen wounds.

AT FATHER'S SIDE.

Before he went down, however, his son ran into the room. A mere child though he was, he had the spirit of his race. He armed himself with a stout stick and placed himself by his father's side, prepared to battle with all his puny strength. Amazed at the pluck shown by the little fellow the Chinamen drew back.

"You can only save us all from being murdered," said his father, "by bring- ing a chair down on the head of one of the celestials, another jabbed a knife between his ribs, and he was soon bleed- ing from half a dozen wounds.

KEPT HIS WITS.

Though the wound was bleeding pro- fusely the boy kept his wits. Instead of taking at once to his legs, which would have resulted in his being speedily over- taken, he slipped behind some bushes and crept away in the darkness.

on all fours. When he felt assured that he had placed such distance be- tween himself and the murderous heathen who was seeking for him, that his footsteps could not be heard, he dashed across the veldt to the house of the nearest neighbors—the Venters. Meanwhile Joubert, his strength ex- hausted, had fallen to the floor, and as he went down a Chinaman drove a knife through his skull. But the hero- ism of that little Boer household had not been exhausted. Holding her baby clasped to her breast in her left hand, and wielding a blunt knife in her right, Mrs. Joubert ran into the room. Not knowing that her husband was already dead she stood over his pro- strate body. Because they had in view a worse fate for her than death the Chinamen attempted to disarm her. After a brief struggle she still retained possession of the knife, and two of the Chinamen had been badly cut across the hands. While they were considering fresh measures to deal with her, the Chinaman who had gone in pursuit of the boy, returned with the tidings that he had escaped and as he was sure to raise an alarm they had better all seek safety in flight.

WERE CAPTURED.

They were captured some 12 miles distant from the scene of their crime. Among those who helped track them was John Viljoen, a brother of Gen. Viljoen. He was the first to discover them, and brought them to a halt with a few shots from a Mauser. It speaks much for the restraint shown by the Boers and their respect for law and order that the yellow devils were not lynched on the spot.

The incident is only one of many which illustrate the failure of the coolie system of working the mines, which it was proclaimed would usher in an era of prosperity in South Africa such as had never been witnessed before. It has had fully a year's trial. Whatever it may have done to fatten the banking balances of the mining magnates it has done nothing to improve the economic conditions of the Transvaal. Over 40,000 coolies have been imported. Their dis- satisfaction with the system may be in- ferred from the fact that they never display any interest in hunting them up and bringing them back to the mines there are now about 1,000 of them at large. Regarding themselves as the victims of white tyranny and injustice, marauding bands of them do not scruple to rob and murder white people when they think they can do so with impunity. In the compounds themselves riots are of frequent occurrence. The coolies are far more troublesome than ever were the Kaffirs, whose labor they have re- placed.

MANY OUT OF WORK.

According to the Johannesburg Lead- ing Times at present 10,000 British workmen out of employment within a 12-mile radius of Johannesburg market square. The only succor open to them is work on the relief works at a shilling (25 cents) a day. Such widespread misery and destitution was never known before the war. It has aroused a fierce feeling of hostility to the British government, even among people of British birth, who feel that the govern- ment has betrayed the country into the hands of the capitalists who are blind to all interests but those of their own pockets. Should another war arise there are many who assert that Boers and Britons would be found fighting side by side.

THE READY AMATEUR ACTOR.

Eugene Cowles saved two women bathers from drowning last month in Lake Memphremagog. In making this rescue, Mr. Cowles bruised his arm—it struck a rock as he dived in. Pointing to the bruise the other day, the actor said:

"When I got that bruise, I felt like a young Chicagoan named Littledale, who played with me in amateur theatricals in my early youth.

"Littledale, in one of our shows, had to leap into a river in order to escape from a wild beast.

"The stage was so arranged that the river was invisible. Littledale was to leap and disappear, striking a soft mat- tress in the water, and at the same time a rock was to be dropped in a tub of water to create a splash.

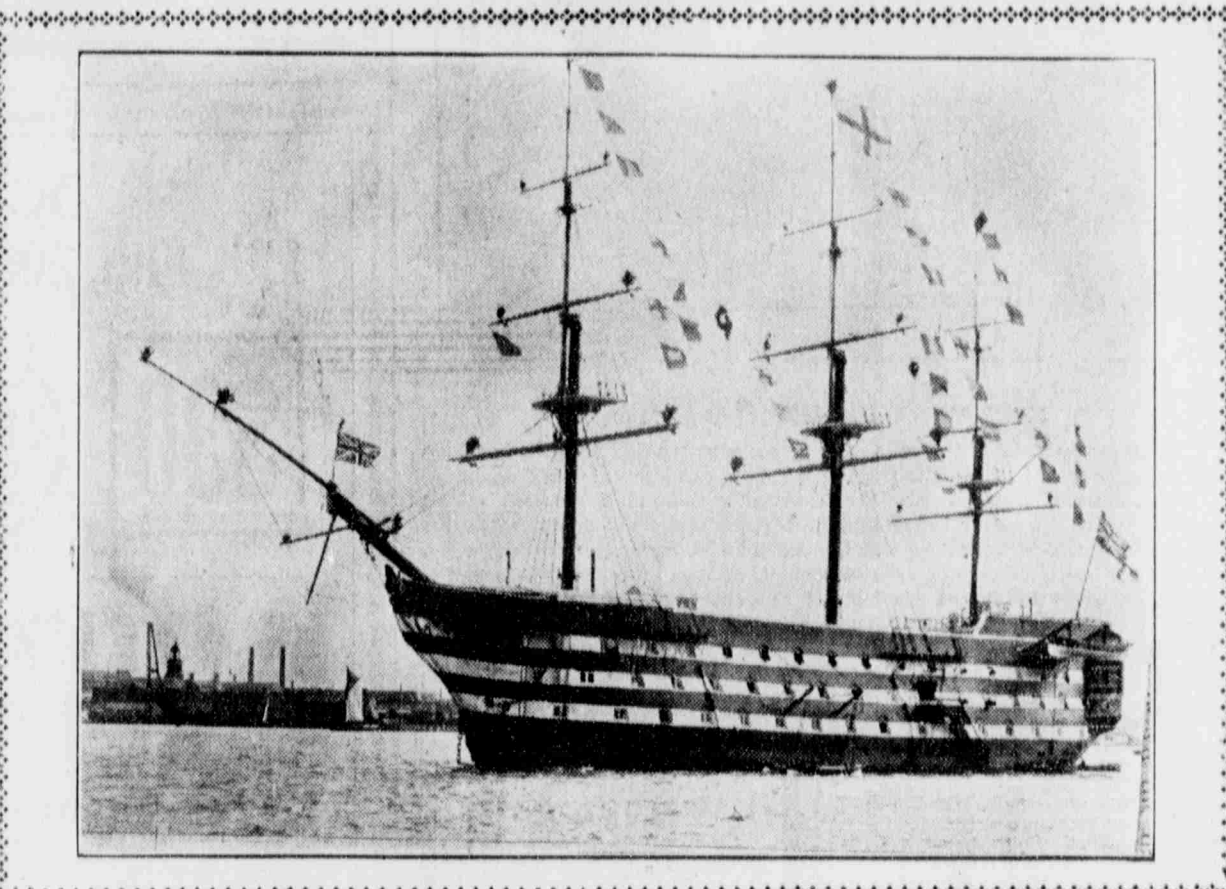
"But, though the leap worked all right in rehearsal, on the night of ac- tual performance it went wrong. There was neither mattress nor tub then. When poor Littledale jumped, he fell eight feet and landed on an oaken floor with a crash loud enough to wake the dead, and there was no splashing water to drown the crash, by Jove!

"The audience, expecting to hear a splash, and hearing instead the thun- derous impact of Littledale's bones on the oak, set up a titter. But the heroic Littledale, equal to the occasion, sil- enced them.

"Heaven's! he shouted from below, 'the water's frozen.'"

Bust of Nelson For President Roosevelt.

Made of Copper From the Famous Flagship, the "Victory," and to be Presented to Him as a Souvenir of the Centenary of the Death of England's Great- est Naval Hero—Plans for Memorial Fund.



THE VICTORY, NELSON'S FAMOUS FLAGSHIP. As She Appears On the Anniversary of Trafalgar, Flying the Hero's Last Signal, "England Expects That Every Man Will Do His Duty."

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Probably before these lines appear in print, Presi- dent Roosevelt will have received from the British and Foreign Sailors' society a bust of Lord Nelson, made from the copper that once sheath- ed the bottom of his famous flagship the Victory. It has been specially made for him, and will be presented to him as a grateful recognition of his commendation of the society's work and approval of its plan for com- memorating the centenary of the hero's death. That plan, in a nut-shell, is to raise a one million shilling (\$250,000) Nelson memorial fund to be devoted to improving port Jack's lot and stimu- lating interest in his welfare. The American author of "The Life of Nelson," Captain Mahan, who has done more than any Englishman to reveal to England the full measure of her in- debtedness to her greatest sailor, has also commended the scheme. "I should think," he writes to the secretary of the society, "your project of utilizing the centenary of Nelson's death as an impulse to promote national interest in the welfare of the seamen eminently suitable. As I read his life, his inter- est in seamen was not only professional but personal in his kindness."

TRAFALGAR RECALLED.

With this laudable object in view, the British and Foreign Sailors' society has placed itself at the head of the national movement for celebrating the hundredth anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar and the death of Nelson. Nelson's watchword was duty. His last signal was that never-to-be-for- gotten one, "England expects that every man will do his duty." As every school boy knows, his last words as he lay dying in the bloody cockpit of the Victory, on that memorable 21st of October, 1805, were, "Thank God I have done my duty!" By a happy inspira- tion, the society has seized upon his watchword to remind England of the duty it owes to its sailors on whom



FOR THE PRESIDENT.

This Bust of Nelson is Made of Cop- per from the Victory and the Pedestal of Oak From the Same Source.

the maintenance of its mighty empire depends.

DISPLAYS OF PATRIOTISM.

The anniversary will, of course, call forth many displays of patriotism in various parts of the empire, but they will be in the main of a pacific char- acter. At Trafalgar, England anni- hilated the combined fleets of France and Spain. A grand naval review, which would exhibit England's naval might and power, would seem to be the most fitting celebration of the cen- tennial of her greatest sea victory, and the death of her greatest sea hero. It would certainly be most popular with the jingoes. But the entente cordiale had to be taken into consideration. Gallie pride is sensitive and Trafalgar day is a day of humiliation for France. Therefore, it has been decided that there shall be nothing in the various celebrations which can hurt the feel- ings of England's present good friend, aforesaid, her bitterest foe.

NELSON MEMENTOS.

Nelson mementos will play important part in the centenary programs. The lords of the admiralty have given to the British and Foreign Sailors' society all of the oak and copper removed from the Victory when the accident she met with a few years ago necessitated a general overhauling of the old ship. The society has also obtained the whole of the copper amounting to several tons, that was salvaged from the Fou- droyant, another of Nelson's flag- ships, which was wrecked in 1897. The metal and wood will be made up into souvenirs to be given to contributors to the million shilling fund. Each one of them will contain Victory copper eked out with the sheathing of the Foudroyant. Schools, public bodies, town and borough coun- cils, etc., subscribing £250 or more, will be given a small copper bust of Nelson mounted on a pedestal of wood from the Victory. Subscribers of from \$50 to \$125 will receive copper plaques of the Victory mounted on wood from the same source. Those who contribute \$25 will receive copper shields mounted the same way.

ALL GET SOMETHING.

Donors of \$1.55 and upwards will re- ceive copper medals and broaches. Even those who hand in only 25 cents to the fund will receive a small copper charm with a representation of the victory on one side of it. Every souvenir is guaranteed to contain cop- per from the Victory. It would not be advisable, however, for sceptics to inquire too closely as to how it will be copper that the grand old ship ac- tually carried on her bottom when she fought at Trafalgar. She saw a deal of service after that and probably general her copper sheathing more

tion. For some years past the Navy league has decorated that monument on the anniversary of Trafalgar. They will do it again this year on an imposing scale which will include a night illu- mination. They will also arrange various other celebrations, but their plans have not yet been divulged. The fact is they are jealous of the prominence taken in the commemoration by the British and Foreign Sailors' society and have been foolish enough to show it. "They seem to think," said Commander Crutchley, the secretary of the league, "that they are running the whole show. They are trying to steal other people's thunder. I don't call it playing the game. Having their foreign sailors, say I, let them look out for themselves. One of the objects of the Navy league is to prevent British ships being manned by any but British sailors."

A TARDY MEMORIAL.

The Nelson column, it is of some in- terest to recall, was itself a tardy mem- orial by the nation to the great admi- ral. Though a monument to Nelson was proposed in 1805, and in 1816 par- liament acknowledged that a monu- ment was a "duty which the nation ought perhaps to have discharged many years ago," it was not till 1835—32 years after his death—that the matter was taken up in earnest. It was on the recommendation of the Duke of Well- ington that the monument took the form of a column.

BROTHER AN EARL.

After Nelson's death his brother was made an earl with a grant of \$30,000 a year and parliament voted \$50,000 to purchase an estate for him. Each of his sisters received \$30,000. But nothing was done for the being he loved most on earth—Lady Hamilton. Ob- viously it was her he had most in mind when in that pathetic entry made in his diary after taking his last fare- well of Merton, he commended to the care of his country, in the event of his death, those who were most dear to him. Lady Hamilton died in pecuni- ary straits, whither she had fled to escape her creditors in England. After the fight at Tenerife, which cost Nelson his right arm, he returned to England to recover from his wound and occupied lodgings in New Bond street. The house has since been pulled down. That she might be near him during this period Lady Hamilton rented a house in the same street—No. 150. The house has undergone little change since the famous beauty resided there, save that the fishmonger's shop, the coat of arms over the door indicates that the prop- rietor enjoys the patronage of royal- ty.

E. LITTLE ENELL.

ALMSHOUSES OF PEG WOFFINGTON.

Will Sell Picturesque Cottage Built by Famous Actress After Conversion.

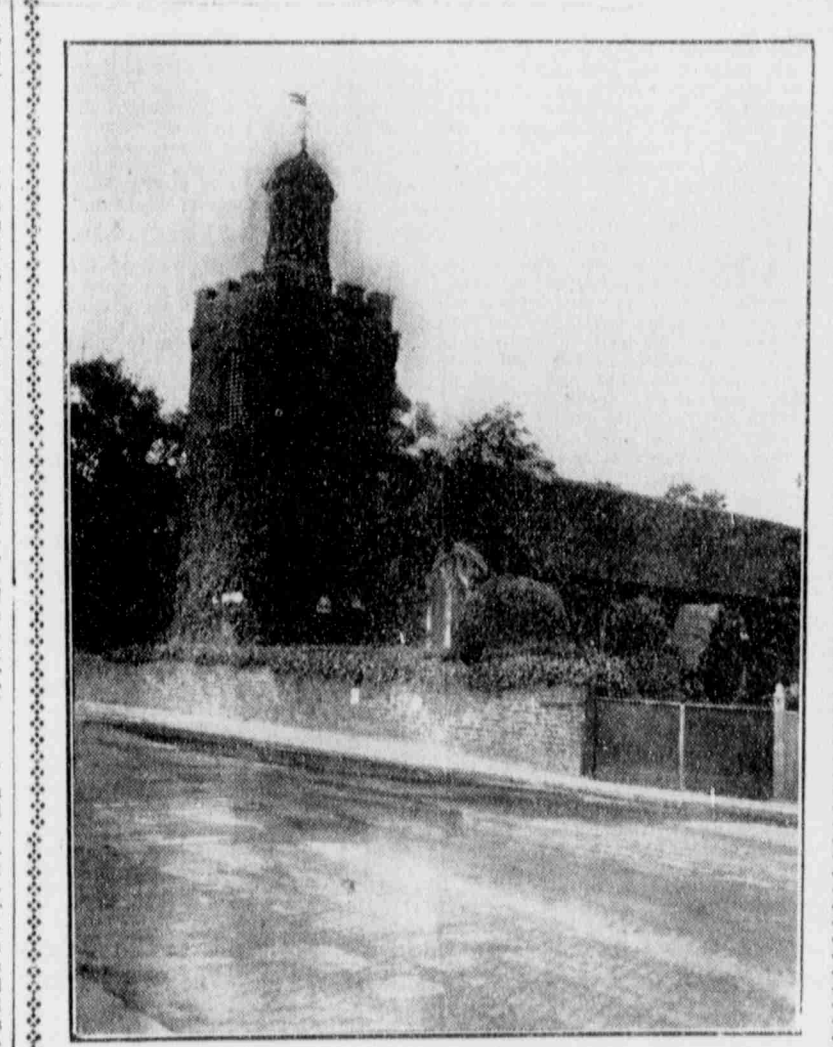
ONLY REMAINING MONUMENT.

Of the Brief and Better Life She Had After Leaving the Stage—Days of Piety and Charity.

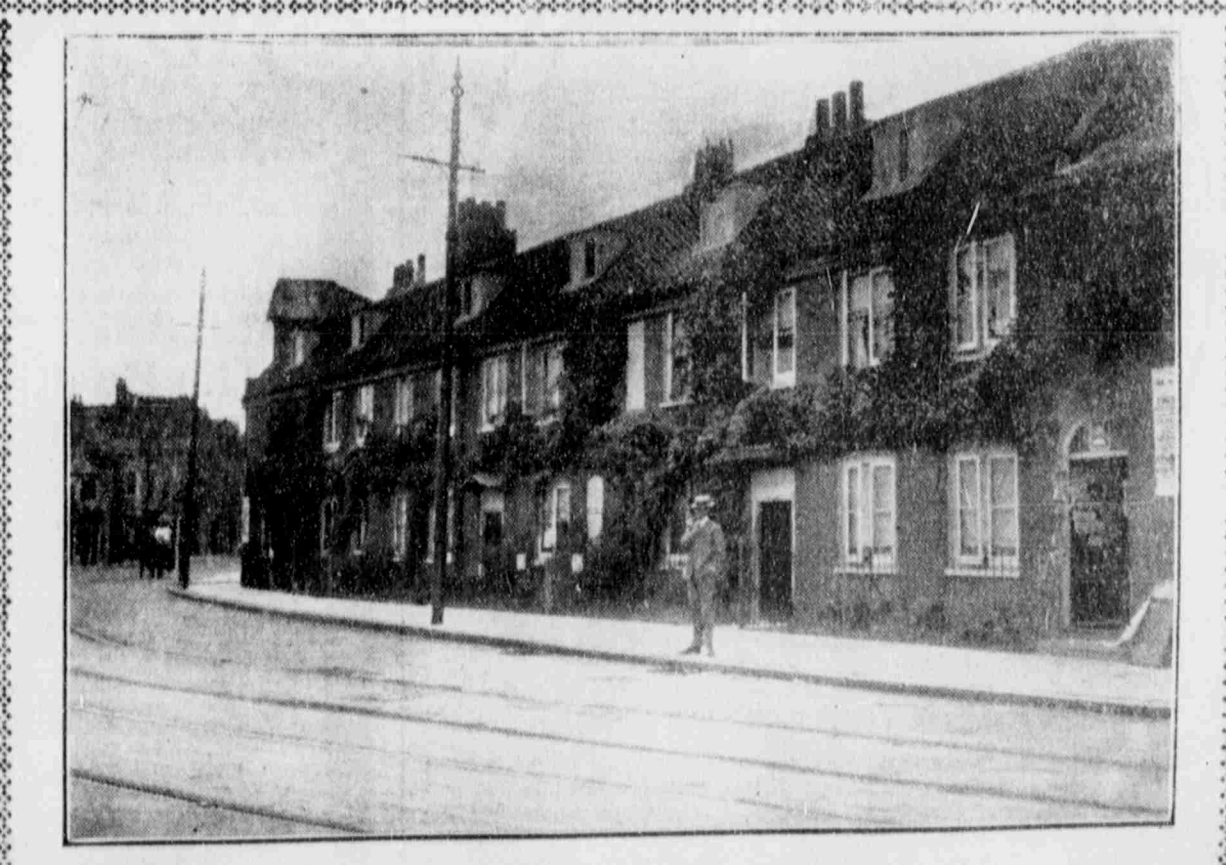
LONDON, Oct. 4.—It has just been announced that the row of cot- tages built by Peg Woffington as almshouses are to be sold. That means that they are doomed. They will probably pass into the hands of some enterprising builder who will demolish them to make room for more preten- tious dwellings. To all who are famil- iar with the story of the famous actress there is something peculiarly pathetic in their impending destruction.

AN ELOQUENT MONUMENT.

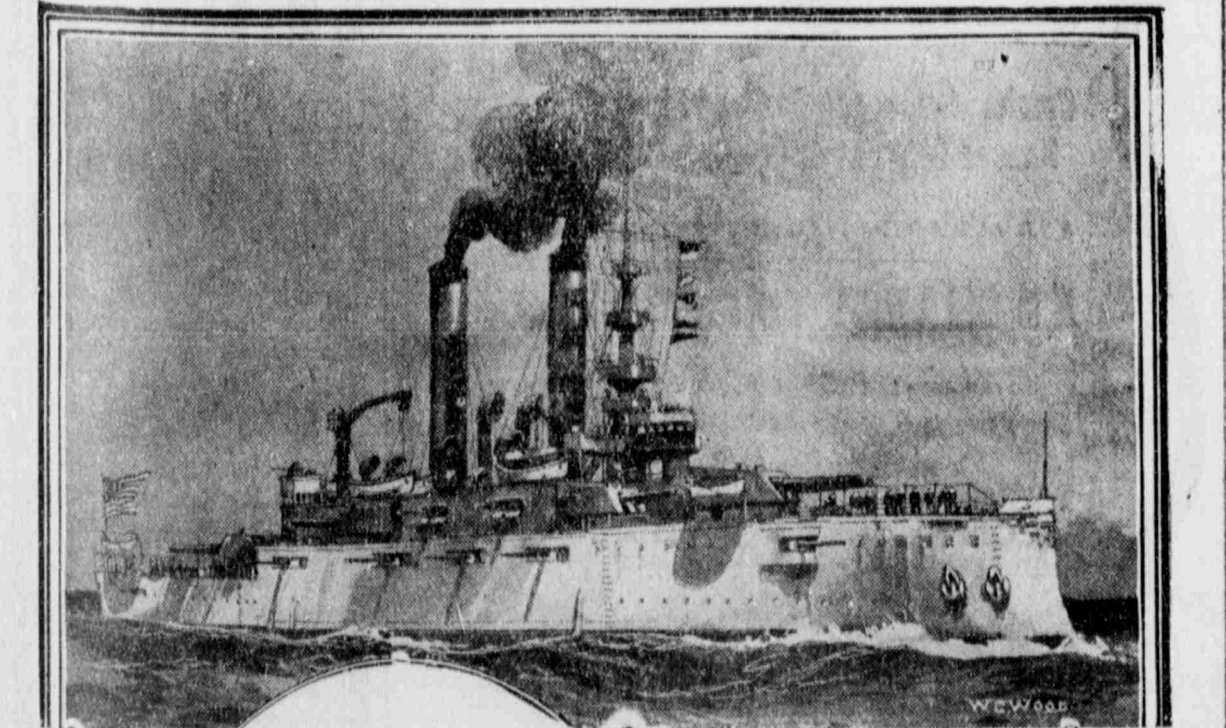
These picturesquely simple cottages have long constituted a monument to the memory of that brief and better life in which this beautiful and brilliant woman sought to atone for her frailties by acts of charity and piety. Her numerous theatrical triumphs are re- corded in various histories of the Eng- lish stage. Her many amours, too, are



OLD PARISH CHURCH AT TEDDINGTON. Under the Chancel of Which Peg Woffington is Buried.



PEG WOFFINGTON'S ALMSHOUSES. Relics of the Famous Actress' Charity Now Threatened with Destruction.



NEW BATTLESHIP MISSISSIPPI.

This is an excellent photograph of the new battleship Mississippi, recently launched at the Cramp yards, Phil- adelphia. The vessel's sponsor was Miss Mable Clare Money, daughter of United States Senator Money. The Mis- sissippi will be equal to many battleships of 16,000 tons displacement, and no vessel of the same displacement in any navy of the nations carries equally heavy batteries. The Mississippi will be 375 feet in length on the water- line, and the length over all will be 382 feet, with extreme beam of 37 feet.