THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

FORTY-NINTH YEAR. THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1899, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. NUMBER 109.

ARMY MOVES UPON REBELS.

Troops Progress for More Than Two Miles Without Encountering Enemy.

UTAH GUNS AGAIN IN ACTION.

Insurgents Endeavor to Ambush the Troops, Who Drive Them Back With the Loss of Several Killed and More Than Twenty Wounded—Troops Getting Ready for the Assault.

New York, March 30.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila, Wednesday, says:

The army's advance today has covered more than two miles before any resistance was offered.

Insurgents have been found with their throats cut. This is understood to indicate that they were thus punished for refusing to fight.

It is now believed that the insurgent's faith in Aguinaldo is destroyed. Aguinaldo with his family is said to be removing to the town Malolos.

Brigadier MacArthur is making ready to remount railroad car for future operations.

At 6 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning the firing salutes, with the Third artillery and the Montana and Kansas volunteers on the left of the railroad and the Pennsylvania, South Dakota and Nebraska volunteers on the right, started the Bacoor across two miles of rice fields.

The insurgents began to fire immediately and continued until the troops reached the river at Bacoor. The American troops never wavered. The Nebraska regiment swung to from the extreme left and doubled up the insurgents left at the river. The insurgents ran after some rails had been removed from the railroad track.

Wounded insurgents reported that the enemy had retreated to Malolos.

In the Pennsylvania regiment there was one killed and five wounded. In the Montana regiment five were wounded, and in the Nebraska regiment one man was killed and ten wounded.

The American advance was wonderfully rapid considering that the enemy destroyed the bridges and fled.

There was no resistance at Bacoor. The troops advanced rapidly in contracted lines to the town of Dagupito. The Pennsylvania regiment crossed the bridge in the advance guard.

Thereupon the Pennsylvania regiment in the words ahead opened a heavy fire. Then the Kansas regiment and one battalion of the South Dakota regiment crossed over the bridge under fire. Two of the Utah battery guns and one Colt rapid fiver also came into action. The insurgents had made trenches across the railroad. Our loss was several killed and some than twenty wounded before the insurgents were driven off.

FOREIGN OPINIONS.

Washington, March 30.—Among the foreign attaches stationed at Washington the battle of Manila Bay is being followed with critical interest. They speak of it in bated serious terms. Something very important is certainly happening can keep up a long and harrassing fighting fight. One of the foreign representatives has received a dispatch in the far east said that "casualties of a day may seem small, but when they number hundreds, they become proportions."

Since the fighting with the insurgents began some of the foreign governments have arranged to send their military attaches to Manila to observe the fighting. The Italian military expert already has left on that mission.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

Washington, March 30.—Under this date General Otis from Manila forwards to Adjutant General Corbin the following additional casualties:

Second Oregon—

March 26—Killed—Company A, Private Bert J. Clark.

Wounded—Company L, Captain H. Welch, stomach, spent ball, slight; died, followed with critical illness, serious; Sergt. W. W. Wilson, hand, slight; Private Charles H. Robert, leg, slight; Frank E. Allaire, side, severe; Benj. H. Smith, jr., legs, severe.

Injured—Company K, Quartermaster Sergeant E. D. Cannon, leg, slight; Company H, Private Edward Jaques, hand, slight.

Second Oregon—

March 28—Wounded—Privates Frank C. Woodruff, foot, moderate; Company C, F. C. Thornton, hand, moderate.

First Nebraska—

Killed—Company B, Private James J. Doyle.

Wounded—Company B, First Sergeant Robbins, scalp, moderate; Company C, Private Orson Moss, shoulder, severe; Company D, Charles Knapp, thigh, severe; Company E, Corporal Myer, knee, severe; Company G, Louis Ford, chest, severe; Company H, Roy W. Gregory, arm, moderate; also, Charles H. Youngs, thigh severe; Company I, James Carroll, thigh, severe; Jos. A. Walker, side, moderate; Company M, Corporal Monroe Reeves, foot, slight.

Twenty-fifth Kansas—Major Wilder S. Metcalf, foot, severe; company F, Private Henry Hatcell, thigh, severe; Walter Evans, side, moderate; Wilmer L. Short, leg, severe; Theodore O. Alderman, thigh, slight; John T. Dalton, thigh, slight; company K, Private Jas. A. Walker, side, moderate; Wesley Wyatt, forearm, slight; company K, Sergeant Joe Dowdal, wrist, severe; Private E. D. Hughes, wounded March 27 and since died.

First Montana—Company A, Corporals Wm. H. Tolbert, wrist, severe; company B, Sergt. F. Smith, arm, moderate; Private Fred Gleason, back, severe; company D, William Marshall, head, severe; company F, Edward B. Dixon, eye, slight.

Tenth Pennsylvania—Company D, Corporal Thomas Critchfield, groin, severe; Private Patrick Cummings, back, moderate; company C, Hugh Downs, thigh, severe; company E, Wm. H. Watt, leg, slight; company H, Alex Young, arm, slight; company C, Archibald Powell, elbow, severe.

Second Oregon—Company K, Private Thomas C. Tarrant, foot, slight.

Tenth Pennsylvania—Injured, Company A, Private Alex. Coulter, groin, slight.

SUPPLIES EXCELLENT.

Washington, March 30.—The following has been received at the war department:

Manila, March 29.—Adjutant General, Washington: Subsistence supplies (canned) and standard. Meats deteriorating in the tropics, so that issue of public auction at high figures. Considerable bard bread spoiled; will be issued hereafter in lots of one-half rations each. Medical supplies abundant.

PREPARATIONS FOR ASSAULT.

Washington, March 30.—With the American forces within three and a half miles of the insurgent capital, interest in the military movements north of Manila has about reached the culmination point. It was stated at the war department today that the march of three and a half miles might take all of today in view of the successive lines of rice entrenchments and the strong earthworks which it is believed the rebels have thrown up immediately in front of Malolos.

In that event the storming of the city itself would not begin until tomorrow, or even later, certainly, however, that the short distance may not be surpassed early today so as to permit an assault to begin at sunrise, or during the cool hours of the morning, the opinion that the attack would begin today.

Major Sampson of the military information bureau had made first confidential inquiries of the foreign governments to have arranged to send their military attaches to Manila to observe the fighting. The Italian military expert already has left on that mission.

WOUNDED INSURGENTS.

Washington, March 30.—Among the foreign attaches stationed at Washington the battle of Manila Bay is being followed with critical interest. They speak of it in bated serious terms. Something very important is certainly happening can keep up a long and harrassing fighting fight. One of the foreign representatives has received a dispatch in the far east said that "casualties of a day may seem small, but when they number hundreds, they become proportions."

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PLOT AGAINST THE CZAR.

Parisian Press Publishes a Dispatch from Copenhagen Regarding Conspiracy.

Object of Plotters Being to Take Advantage of the Czar's Health and Remove Him.

Paris, March 30.—The Echo de Paris today publishes a sensational dispatch from Copenhagen saying a plot against the czar, in which his mother and M. Pobyedonostoff, the head of the Holy Synod, are implicated, has been discovered, the object of the conspirators being to take advantage of the state of the czar's health to remove him from power and confide the government to his uncle, who is classed as a notorious reactionary.

Colored Man Executed.

Kansas City, Mo., March 30.—James Lloyd, aged 27 years, colored, was hanged in the jail yard at the county jail at 10:30 o'clock today. Lloyd shot Mrs. Dosie Blakeney to death in her house in a fit of jealousy. He died on the same scaffold on which his father, Martin Lloyd, died for the murder of his wife, Jim Reed's mother.

ANOTHER BATTERY FOR MANILA.

100 Men from St. Louis are Ordered Thither.

St. Louis, March 30.—General passenger agents of the various western lines running out of St. Louis have been asked by United States Quartermaster Smith to forward him at once bids for the transportation of one battery of artillery, about 100 men and officers with equipment from Jefferson barracks, to San Francisco. The batteries destination is Manila.

FIEND IN HUMAN FORM.

Execution of One of the Most Cruel and Unusual of Murderers.

Harrisonville, Mo., March 31.—F. Bates Roper was hanged at 8:30 this morning. He refused to have any spiritual consolers.

He fell a distance of seven feet breaking his neck, dying without a struggle. The execution was private, witnessed by only forty persons.

F. Bates Roper was one of the most cruel and most unusual of murderers. The crime for which he was executed was committed at their home six miles near here of his wife and two daughters, aged four and six years respectively. The murder had been deliberately planned and was revolting. Roper ran a butcher shop. One day in April, 1891, he told a friend he had learned that there was a "blind tiger" on an illicit saloon in town, and that he could not live in a place where he had to go to see his shop and disappointed. Four days later neighbors broke into the Roper home and found the mother and children dead in bed. The heads of all had been crushed with an ax, and blood and brains were everywhere. Roper had left a note saying he could not properly support his family and that he believed they would be better off dead.

Roper went to Portland, Ore., and taking the name of Prentice married a respectable widow. In April, 1897, he deserted his second wife, taking their two year old child with him.

He afterwards killed the child, choking it into insensibility and burying it alive. Later Roper, under the name of Oliver Lee, married and was living quiet farm near Ashland, Calif., where he was captured June 11, 1897. After being taken to jail Roper confessed not only the killing of his wife and two children in Missouri and his child in Oregon, but also the murder in 1889 of his father. According to his own story on the evening of the last murder he had attended a dance and attend a literary society. On the way he met his father and shot and killed him.

Throwing his revolver away he proceeded to the society and took part in the exercises as if nothing had happened.

World's Fair Subscriptions.

St. Louis, March 30.—Nearly $1,000,000 of the five that the citizens of St. Louis have been called on to subscribe for the world's fair in 1903 has been pledged.

It is now evident that the entire stock of the exposition will be subscribed before May 10, the date on Governor Francis predicted as the limit for having raised the entire amount. From authoritative sources it is learned that $[illegible] has been subscribed, but the exact aggregate has not yet made the list public.

French Bark Wrecked Off Welsh Coast.

London, March 30.—The Lloyd's board of trade has received back Mercantil Lloyd's, of 1,711 tons, Captain Lepelt which sailed from Swansea day before yesterday for San Francisco, together with large quantities of stockpots, arrived at Swansea today. She has been wrecked ashore in Broad sound at the western extremity of Wales and Bristol channel, and is a total wreck. The fate of the crew is not known.

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

The Allentown, Pa., rolling mills on April 1st resume the wages of their 300 men in per cent. A platinum furnace is being gotten ready to put in blast.

A number of Indians are of wild persuasion at Wonnemucca, Nev., present. One of them is dead, and the others are in a critical condition, suffering great agony.

The Pennsylvania has completed the tunnel in the Hoffenfelz tragedy and lands John and Paul Sentzer for murder. The men are held without bail pending the outcome of both K. H. Wunderlaver and Christian Wittenberger.

The Vanderbilt party, from San Francisco, which includes Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Dr. Seward Webb and others, will leave this afternoon for New York, arriving there in time to attend the Vanderbilt-Fair wedding.

Colonel Hayes, formerly a steward on the steamer Columbia, running between Tacoma and the Hoquiam lumber mills, has filed with the board of commissioners of Chehalis and Mason counties, Washington, his petition for a license to sell liquor at Hoquiam and Market streets. He died on the way to the hospital from a hemorrhage.

It is stated that the Manhattan Beach property, which embraces the Oceanic as well as the Manhattan Beach hotels, will be taken over by the directors of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit syndicate. It is said the syndicate has also bought the Brighton Beach hotel.

Judge Incoman Charles S. Pyles of Los Angeles, who was tried on the charge of extorting illegal fees has been acquitted by the state's evidence by Judge Willis Cash in the county criminal corrections. Judge Clark says there was not enough evidence to convict.

William Thomas Jeggers, the British messenger boy who was recently sent from Paris to Berlin with a Rothschild letter to deliver messages about Dreyfus to friends of M. Dupuy in New York, passed through Chicago, arrived in London on his return trip at 4 o'clock this morning.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland was notified today whether he expected to attend the Belmont ex-Judge Jefferson Davis banquet to be given in New York City on April 13. He said he had not received an invitation. All he knew about the dinner was what he had seen in the papers.

Two passenger trains on the Hill line, one from Springfield, Ill., and the other out from St. Louis City, collided head-on at a point in Cass county, Nebraska, on Ill. today. Dr. E. W. Porter of Jonesville, Ill., and a baggageman were killed, and several others received injuries.

Secretary of War Alger left Manassas this morning for Chattanooga. The secretary visited the battlefield of Manassas, the scene of the battle of Manassas. He was met by Major General Wilson, military governor of the city, and other prominent citizens. He was cheered by the people and spent the day in the city and in visiting camps.

The Democratic State central committee met at Dover yesterday and unanimously adopted resolutions declaring against the action of Representatives Wm. F. King and James B. Clark, in voting for J. Frank Allison for United States Senator, at the recent session of the Delaware legislature, and calling upon them to resign their offices.

Robert Leach and Robert Finch, prominent citizens of Bonham, a small town near Dallas, Texas, on the cotton belt railroad, have been shot and killed. They were fined and prosecuted in court for the fight. Constable Bob Hicks tried to arrest them. They resisted arrest and the shooting became general. After the smoke cleared away Leach and Finch were found dead.

ONLY ONE ARTIST THERE.

A meeting of the local artists was scheduled to take place at the rooms of the D. A. and M. society at 2 p. m. today. The meeting, however, was not held, only one artist was personally in city. The immediate duty of the artists was the revision of the proposition. Another meeting will be arranged for to be held in the near future.

BOMBARDMENT STILL CONTINUES.

Brief Official Dispatch Received from Apia at Berlin.

CHIEFS ARE BROUGHT BACK

Firearms and Ammunition Taken from Samoa Followers Have Been Returned to Them.

Berlin, March 30.—A brief official dispatch from Apia, Samoa, dated March 28, says:

"The bombardment continues. In pursuance to military orders the whites have evacuated many houses.

"The chiefs of the Tamasese party who were exiled to other islands, have been brought back from Upolu.

"The firearms and ammunition taken from Samoa on January 2nd have been returned."

NEWS CONFIRMED.

London, March 30.—The British foreign office has received official dispatches confirming the dispatch from Apia, Samoa, announcing the outbreak of hostilities there.

SITUATION IMPROVING.

Washington, March 30.—Assistant Secretary Allen has issued the following statement:

The last dispatch from Admiral Kautz is as follows:

"Auckland, March 28.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Situation improving since telegram of 26th via Sidney, N. S. W. KAUTZ."

NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

The state department has not received official advices relating to the occurrence in Samoa. The department is advised to the effect that Admiral Kautz acted on what was his best judgment and information. The state department acknowledges that no permanent agreement can be reached under the treaty in which all three powers do not agree and the hope is that some settlement of the difficulty may be brought about when it becomes apparent that the present conditions cannot exist indefinitely.

Admiral Kautz acted within his instructions. It is believed that he concluded after consultation with Captain Sturdee of the Cornwallis, senior British naval officer, and the United States and British consuls that a state of anarchy existed which called for action. The fact that the others of the chief judges were dismissed and were hunted although sustained by the representatives of two of the governments seems such a course inexplicable. There is no doubt with the facts now at hand, that Admiral Kautz will be sustained by the United States government. No word has been received from Rear Admiral Kautz, although a cablegram was sent him yesterday. The reputation of the navy department receive the immediate report of Admiral Kautz, which is expected to be sent by cable, Assistant Secretary Allen, who is acting secretary in the absence of Secretary Long, explained that he did not know Admiral Kautz's report is on the way. While the press reports agree that there was a conference between the American and British authorities on the one hand and the Germans upon the other, there is no reason to think that a conflict ensued. Herr Tone, in supporting by proclamation the contentions of Mataafa, stated that the three powers expressed to the British consul general in unison against the pretensions of the Germans. The officials at the navy department hardly believe a conflict ensued, and if it did they would resulted in an actual clash between the naval forces.

The great preponderance of strength on the one side is represented by the American cruiser Philadelphia, and the British cruisers Porpoise and Rainbow over the single German warship in the harbor would render the issue of a conflict so certain that no one in each country is inclined to think that an actual conflict would occur.

The only dispatch received from Admiral Kautz at the navy department, assistant secretary Allen says, as will be observed, it contains no details concerning the reported battle at Apia. From the date on which it was dispatched from Apia it is evident that it was sent before the news of the battle was received at Apia. The date on which it was dispatched from Apia is not given, but it is evident from the reference to the fall of the date upon which the news which introduced the news dispatch from Apia, to Auckland sailed.

The dispatch of the 16th to which Admiral Kautz refers, is the last information obtained the disaster occurred in this way: The Calliope, the Nipsic and the Vandalia were in the harbor, and had been for some time. The Nipsic was ordered to the aid of the little town of Tuiu, to backship the Germans. It is thought that the best can only be a day and broke in two. Her floated down the coast, a distance of some 8 or 9 miles, and ran ashore, a total wreck. The steamer will here Tuesday evening and Apia at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning. Captain Leary, of the Nipsic, reported that been stated that she had a full passenger list and a light freight cargo.

The Nipsic left Apia Tuesday evening with a light passenger and freight trip, but picked up considerable below there. The sinking of the Nipsic was the smallest loss in the Lee era. The war 166 feet long 32 feet wide and 15 feet hold. She was built in 1874 at Jeffersonville, Ind., and was valued at $[illegible]. The Lee line of Mississippi Packets has been a line of steamers on the Ohio for two years. The new James Lee, one of the largest steamers that ever plied the Ohio river, was launched at Jeffersonville in 1896. The latter having burned while moored at Hesbird Bend, two miles above Louisville.

The founders and the Hons Lonnagent after Captain Lee's daughter, were considered the finest craft on the Mississippi river service. The Hons Lee was sunk less than a year ago and disaster to the Hons Lee is the last chapter in the series of river losses.

The Lee line of steamers was established more than half a century ago by the father of the present captain, James Lee, who bore the same name. The cotton market and local business was highly profitable until the river became paralleled by a R. R. years ago with railroads and Mississippi the business has been gradually going from bad to worse.

The Lee line is the last survivor of a number of large boat lines of a quarter of a century ago, and recalls the days when the James Lee and the Kate Adams would race from Helena or Arkansas City, for the honor of bringing to the first bale of cotton and the arrival of a big Anchor Line packet loaded with sugar and molasses was an event of more than passing interest.

TO PAINT McKINLEY'S PORTRAIT

When Finished Will be the Only Modern Portrait Since that of Lincoln.

Chicago, March 30.—The Chicago Union League club art committee, consisting of Judge John Barton Payne, F. C. Logan and W. H. H. French of the art institute, has consulted Samuel Gompers, president of the union, relative to a portrait of President McKinley.

It is the only modern portrait since Lincoln, to hang in the union club with Washington and Jefferson, to Gompers having been thus honored by the city since the days of Abraham Lincoln.

Daniels is from Cleveland, Ohio, studied with Lenbach, Public of Munich and Munkacsy, a Hungarian court painter. Later he received counsel from Whistler, Carolus Duran, one of Lafayette Potentes Bouguereau, the greatest men in Europe and some of the finest painters in the world. His portrait of the first Mrs. Sidney is highly prized by Mrs. Almeric Hutton, Miss Sidney, granddaughter of the late Senator Sidney, and Mrs. Almeric Hutton, of London, for the portrait of her mother, is conceded to be the finest in Europe, for the portrait of her mother, is conceded to be the finest in Europe, for the portrait of her mother, is conceded to be the finest in Europe