REINFORCEMENTS FOR GEN. OTIS.

Sixth and Ninth Infantry are Ordered to Manila.

FOR OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS

War Department Officials Urge the an Active Campaign be Pushed in the Philippines.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The war department has arranged to dispatch further reinforcements to Gen. Otis, at Manila. The regiments selected are the Ninth Infantry now at New York, and the Sixth Infantry, now at San Antonio, Tex. Both these regiments will go by way of San Francisco.

It is expected that the transports taking them will be able to leave by March 10th. By that time Gen. Otis will have received all the reinforcements now about and bound for Manila, save those on the Sherman which sailed from New York last Sunday. This will give him 4,000 more troops, making up of the force of the United States army, regulars and in Indian service, the most of them inured to the tropic climate in the worst aspects, having participated in the campaigns resulting in the last so-called insurgent war.

Every report that comes to the war department goes to convince the officials that an offensive campaign must be immediately assumed in the Philippines. This is no longer a matter of choice, but of necessity, urged which the officials say no sentimental consideration can stand.

In their opinion the lives and health of American troops now in the neighborhood of Manila depend upon the initiation of such a campaign. Gen. Otis's report of the big fire in Manila yesterday and last night, while agreeing closely with the great reports made recently, makes mention of rather a formidable demonstration by the insurgents near Caloocan, the scene of some of the heaviest fighting succeeding the first engagement with the insurgents on the night of the 4th of February last. This is taken as an evidence that the rebels have not yet been thoroughly impressed with the strength of American arms.

A disquieting feature noted in the press reports is the presence of small bodies of armed insurgents within the American outposts, possibly an evidence that our lines are too far extended and too thin around Manila. It is realized that it will be necessary to sweep the country clear of all hostile elements. The task will be a difficult one because of the resemblance of the Filipinos to one another, which would make it hard to distinguish between a non-combatant and an outlaw-out rebel.

A most serious problem confronts Gen. Otis in the protection of Manila and suburban towns from fire, not only from the treacherous character of the Philippine rebels, but also because the outside houses are of the flimsiest bamboo, hung with waiting wicks. Even the floors are made of strips of bamboo separated so as to allow the free circulation of air. It is within the power of almost any person to set fire to these houses from without or within in a few seconds, and as they are closely built the rapidness of a single fire in a quarter so closely construeted might easily reach the million-dollar point mentioned by Gen. Otis.

The foreign quarter is of better construction and still includes many of these light bamboo houses which the other residents seem to find cooler than houses of more solid construction. The walled town which the insurgents threaten to turn is said to be of substantial construction and would seem to be easily defended against such an attempt than any other section of the town. Gen. Otis's report says that if the rebels continue this sort of tactics in Manila, disregarding the rules of war and responsibility, the lives of women and children and foreigners who are not involved in the war, demand that he order such a movement, making a house to house prescription, and summarily disposing of all suspicious characters.

Sipling is Resting Easily.

New York, Feb. 23.—The following bulletin was issued at 9 a. m. today:

Mr. Kipling passed a comfortable night. On the whole he is decidedly better as compared with the preceding days.

E. J. JANEWAY, M. D.
THEODORE DUNHAM."

Adrift on a Field of Ice.

West Superior, Wis., Feb. 23.—Nine men and a team of horses are adrift on a field of ice on Lake Superior. They were seen on the ice floe near the little house on Wisconsin Point today, and the offshore wind carried the field away from the land before they reached it. A tug has gone to the rescue. The ice field is thick, but will break up in a few hours, as there is a stiff breeze.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR OTIS.

War Department Arranges to Dispatch More Troops to the Philippines.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The war department has arranged to dispatch further reinforcements to Gen. Otis at Manila. The regiments selected are the Ninth Infantry, now at New York, and the Sixth Infantry, now at San Antonio, Texas. Both these regiments will go by way of San Francisco.

It is expected that the transports taking them will be able to leave by March 10.

ALGER WONT RESIGN.

Secretary of War's Business Partner Says There is No Truth in the Rumor.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 23.—Secretary Alger and Secretary Wilson left for Washington early today. Gen. Alger's private car being taken to Toledo as a special. Concerning a report published today that the secretary intends to resign his cabinet position, Gen. Alger's business partner, A. S. Bennett, stated positively today that the general had no such intention and that if he had, Mr. Bennett would certainly have been informed of it.

LABOR COLLEGE.

Ruskin Hall, in Memory of the Famous Art Critic, is Formally Opened.

Oxford, Feb. 23.—The Labor College, or college for labor leaders, called Ruskin hall and founded by two young Americans, Messrs. W. Vrooman and C. A. Beard, was formally opened last evening at the Oxford town hall, at a crowd attended meeting presided over by F. Yorke Powell, professor of modern history in the University of Oxford.

Representatives of trade and labor came present from various parts of the kingdom. Mr. Vrooman delivered the inaugural address.

He recalled the discouragements he and Mr. Beard had experienced both in the United States and in England. They had been told, he said, that they would find no enthusiasm in England for such an undertaking; but the meeting to inaugurate it was ample proof to the contrary. In concluding his address, he declared that Ruskin Hall should ever stand for the alliance of English-speaking people, the surest guarantee of peace and liberty.

Mr. Beard formally admitted over seventy students to the privileges of the institution, though not all can have residence at present. He urged them to do earnest and faithful work, which would determine the fate of Ruskin Hall.

Ruskin will accommodate about forty men. The promoters have leased the Rose House, an old mansion built in 1690 near Christ Church College. There will be no ordinary servants for assuring the students will be cooks and other servants who will give their board free in return for four hours' daily work. The remainder of their time will be available for study. The entire expense of the students for board, lodging and tuition will be a pound a week. The funds for the scheme are provided by American admirers of John Ruskin, the famous art critic and author.

MCKINLEY AND PROHIBITIONISTS

Prof. Dicks Criticizes the Chief Executive Regarding Liquor in the White House.

New York, Feb. 23.—Prof. Samuel Dicks, chairman of the national prohibition committee, speaking at the prohibition conference last night, said that there were five classes against which the prohibitionists had to fight. They were the saloon, the drinkers, the cowardly business men, the politicians and the cowardly Christians.

The speaker paid a scoring tribute to Secretary Long of the navy for the open stand that he had always taken on the liquor question, and referred to the fact that President McKinley allowed liquor to come into the White House. He said that Mr. McKinley was one of the Christians who was afraid to carry out his feelings in regard to the use of intoxicating beverages.

Brave Marine Distinguishes Himself.

Washington, Feb. 23.—William Hollmanger, a marine at Brooklyn navy yard, has distinguished himself by his coolness and courage, according to a report to the navy department, and his superior officer suggests that he be suitably rewarded.

There was a fire in the Brooklyn navy yard last Sunday night following the big fire which destroyed the machine shop in the yard. The matter was reported to the navy department by Lieut. Cutler, of the Newark, then lying up at the yard.

He was in charge of the department of the yard about midnight with a guard when he was told that the building next to the machine shop was on fire. The officer with his friend proceeded to double quick time to the scene. A watchman in charge of the building is ignorance of the location of the keys.

Meantime Marine Hollmanger, on sentry duty, had discovered a white light and climbing in, had turned on the electric light just as the officer arrived. The marine then went back again to those smoke and ordered to come out.

Lieut. Cutler ordered the men to take a stick and break in a window directly above the door. This was done and the door was found to rather more than shoved it through the window.

The marine meanwhile had climbed back and in the midst of the smoke was discovered by the officer and the flames inside where it would do the most good.

The fire was quenched and the brave house, thinks that the marine's services should be recognized.

PITTSBURG IS BEST.

Wave of Prosperity Sweeps Over the Smoky Manufacturing City.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 23.—The greatest wave of prosperity that has swept over these city for years is now passing this week and there is not a man, factory or works in the city that can be found with idle men. Every mill and factory is overcrowded with orders, and the manufacturers in general are compelled to work night and Sunday shifts to supply the demand. Orders are being delayed and customers in foreign cities are threatening all kinds of complaints and using every means possible to induce the manufacturers to ship goods ahead of time.

The manufacturers say that never in the history of the glassy iron and steel centre has such a demand for iron and glass so great, and the demand is such that those who are pessimist their product cannot be supplied. Dealers are exceedingly anxious to get their orders filled, and in many instances it is said are offering higher prices for material in order to induce prompt shipment.

$25,000 for a Woman Scorned.

Kansas City, Feb. 23.—Dr. Howard E. Lowry, a prominent Kansas City man who has being sued for $25,000 damages for breach of promise by Miss Martha Smith, formerly of Independence, Kas., today in the circuit court confessed judgment for the full amount. The trial been in progress three days, and has proven most sensational. Lowry's attorney has explained that he confessed judgment to prevent the introduction of further evidence which he said would involve innocent parties. A verdict was accordingly returned for the full amount. Miss Smith had formerly been an assistant in Lowry's office and later acted as traveling saleswoman for him.

RELIEF FROM PAIN.

Women Everywhere Express their Gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. T. A. WALDEN, Gibson, Ga., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before taking your medicine, life was a burden to me. I never saw a well day. At my monthly period I suffered untold misery, and a great deal of the time I was troubled with a severe pain in my side. Before finishing the first bottle of your Vegetable Compound I could tell it was doing me good. I continued its use, also used the Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, and have been greatly helped. I would like to have you use my letter for the benefit of others."

Mrs. FLORENCE A. WOLFE, 918 Rafferty St., Lancaster, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with what the local physicians told me was inflammation of the womb. Every month I suffered terribly. I had taken enough medicine from the doctors to cure anyone, but obtained relief for a short time only. At last I concluded to write to you in regard to my case, and can say that by following your advice I am now perfectly well."

Mrs. W. H. DATES, Mansfield, La., writes:

"Before writing to you I suffered dreadfully from painful menstruation, leucorrhœa and sore feeling in the lower part of the bowels. Now my friends want to know what makes me look so well. I doubly hesitate one minute in telling them what has brought about this great change. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is the greatest remedy of the age."

COMMISSARIES TELL ONE STORY.

One and All Contend that the Beef Was Good.

MEN HAD ENLARGED LIVERS

They Wanted to be Fed on Delicacies, Says General Osgood—Eagan on the Stand.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The testimony of Col. J. F. Weston, who at the breaking out of war was assistant commissary general, and now is the successor of Gen. Eagan, together with the appearance of Gen. Eagan, was the feature of today's proceedings of the court of inquiry investigating the charges of Gen. Miles as to the beef supplied to the army, while in Cuba and in Porto Rico.

Each contended that the meat supplied was a wholesome and nutritious component of the army ration and took issue with those who have criticised it.

Considered the refrigerated beef the business of today tended to show that it was satisfactory.

Gen. Eagan took issue with Gen. Miles in regard to the beef on hoof being the best supply of fresh beef to the army, insisting that refrigerated was impracticable in Cuba and especially undesirable in any country where the animal heat in the beef could not disperse before cooking.

The work of the court in Washington will be finished for the present early in the middle of next week, when the court will adjourn to Chicago to look over the packing industry in that city and to invite such witnesses as may be conveniently reached at that point. From Chicago the court will proceed to Omaha for a stay of two or three days, when it will return to Washington to complete the testimony to be taken in the Eastern cities.

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Gen. Eagan said that when the war came there were three plans for a fresh beef supply—refrigerated, fresh beef on the hoof to be furnished by contractors, and for the government to own its own herds. All the experts, Eagan said, favored the refrigerated beef, cheap, and when the beef contractors offered it and guaranteed its preservation, he accepted it.

Without concluding the hearing of Gen. Eagan's testimony, the court adjourned until tomorrow morning.

Prominent Mason Expires.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 23.—Col. Enoch T. Carson, aged 77, died yesterday at his home in this city this afternoon. He had held prominent local and state offices and was sovereign of the past jubilee Conclave. In 1861 he became a Mason and in 1871 was grand commander of the Knights Templar of Ohio.

About the same time he was made lieutenant grand commander of the northern supreme council of the Scottish Rite Thirty-third degree. He is heard of English, French and German works on Free Masonry to be largest in the world. He was not only one of the oldest, but also the highest in rank in Masonry.

ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE

Chief Justice Chambers at Niagara Falls Enlarges on the Subject.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 23.—Australian papers which arrived here today on the steamer Miowera refer the following speech made by Chief Justice Chambers of Jamaica to Canada ready of he majesty's domestic forces, who was present, taking part in the recent review at Ascot.

"Nothing that you have done since the events in the Transvaal have so drawn together as this. Nothing that has been done in the past has been so fitting as the visit of the Canadian mounted men and an English gentleman.

"We can, with my eyes open to it all, it is a great pleasure to see the flower of the whitewash of loyal regarding patriotic, skill and courage, you have been able to commandeer the situation in all its bearings so perfectly.

"If the officers and men of the Dominion are as good as the English cavalry, then I want to be a convert to the principles of Anglo-Saxon alliance. Let from now on, let us say that we come I see that behind the power of your ships there is a stronger moral force for the uplifting of the human race.

"We are fired in our faith that the Anglo-Saxon race is the race to the possession of human freedom, national prosperity and the ultimate political enfranchisement of the world."

POPE'S LAST LETTER.

Papal Views on Americanism are Made Public in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 23.—The approved translation of the pope's letter to Cardinal Gibbons, giving the papal views on Americanism, which was received briefly in the Associated Press cable dispatches, was made public today here.

In his business, commenting on the controversy which has grown out of the Paulist controversy, the pope says the late Father Hecker, founder of the society of Paulists, a distinctly American order, in the view of the pope, is seen for Catholics by the cardinal council is not of such a nature that it should cause anxiety. The pope, however, expresses of various times and places. The church has at all times been what it now is, namely, a kindly mother to all things to all men that I might save all."

In regard to ways of living, the church has been accommodated to as said that the divine principles of Christ are to be unchanged, but have reached to accommodate herself to the character and genius of the nations which she has embraced. At times, the pope, in the present matter, there is great danger and matter of regrettable but transitory disorders and disorder in the opinion of the lovers of novelties that allowances should be made for faithful souls who to follow not more freely the leading of his own mind and the trend of his age than he is willing to allow. Such is evidently fairly.

As one should wish to depart from the established teaching authority of the church. The surrounding of Benedictine with liberty, the passion for discussing and publishing, concerning any dark subject, the assumed right to hold whatever opinions, even those from any source, not to see them fixed in print to the world, have so wrapped minds in darkness and have so perverted the sense of the church's teaching that even ever before, not people be accommodated both of somewhere and of duty.

The pope says that while he believes there was no intention of Father Hecker, yet that certainly could some defects or omissions and he proceeds to point out at length those opinions which he regards as inimical to the church teaching.

Regarding the facts that the Paulist fathers are required to take any special vows and that they believe that vows of a little service to the church, besides being injurious to the religious life, the pope remarks that such cannot be the opinion of anyone who has read the annals of the church, and the history of the United States derive the beginning both of faith and of culture from the children of those who were Christians, the fathers of those who are today, a thing greatly to your praise. You have deserved that a special place in the church."

Further deep, however, the pope says that if there be those who prefer to form a method of life, a religious order of vows, let them pursue such a course, but let them be careful not to set such a new plan of life above others. He regrets that those who teach Catholicism as interpreted by Father Hecker ought to be sent by the authority of the bishops, for he thinks there are many Americans who are separated from Christ and who are prepared to come to the church if the truth were set before them in friendly and fraternal way.

The pope, while finding himself unable to approve of the views which go to make up Americanism, he says, he sees no exception to the name, and observes that if the desires uttered by us are not analyzed, there is no doubt that the bishops could have the church in America differ from what it is in the rest of the world.

Baldness Can be Cured

and as long as there is a particle of vitality left in the hair roots. The fact that the hair is falling and coming is no positive proof that the roots are dead.

Dandrine revivifies sick hair, makes hair grow on bald spots with latent vitality, and all that is required to develop them into a beautiful head of hair is the application of the proper agents.

Seven Sutherland Sisters' preparations provide the second, third and fourth ways by which this if there is or is not latent life remains a hard nut to crack. Why not try them?

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Smith Drug Co., Main and 2nd South Sts., Salt Lake City, Utah.

BULLDOG OF THE NAVY ARRIVES.

Battleship Oregon Steams into Honolulu Bay Feb. 6th.

LAID UP FOR SOME REPAIRS.

Worship Will Remain at the Hawaiian Capital for Some Weeks Transports Also Arrive.

San Francisco, Feb. 23.—The steamer City of Peking arrived today from the Orient, via Honolulu, and brought the following advices to the Associated Press from Honolulu, under date of February 13th:

Warships and transports of the United States have been well represented at the port during the past ten days. At the time both the Oregon and the Philadelphia were here, besides the Indiana, Iowa and Bennington. The transports Sherman, City of Peking and Rosalie all arrived safely, and after taking coal and supplies, the three vessels left again for the long voyage to Manila.

The battleship Oregon arrived on the 6th from Unalaska and was not docked. The last port she visited was two days at Kalaupapa, Island for coal. The big vessel is anchored in the harbor, and has been visited by a large number of the people of the Islands. The Oregon is likely to remain here for a few weeks. The Bennington's crew worked hard and were repaired for her, sailed will take at least ten days to complete.

The Rosalie left on the 6th for Manila from San Francisco on the 6th, and sailed for Manila on the 7th. The Rosalie left the same day as the Oregon.

The transports Sherman and Senator arrived from San Francisco on the 8th. They remained in port until the 11th, and are now on their way to the Philippines.

There was an accidental death on the voyage of the transport Senator from San Francisco to Honolulu. At a crack on the evening of February 10, Chas. Abbott, company K, Twenty-second infantry, fell overboard and was lost. He was a native of Kentucky. It was the evening of the day the soldier had arrived at Honolulu and was running and the transport pitched and tossed roughly. About because the rolling just as the vessel neared to that side, and was overboard. A company was at once ordered to the one of his cast, but could not hold on. The vessel was stopped as quickly as possible. Life buoys were thrown into waters behind, a search made, but no trace of the man could be found. Abbott went through the Santiago campaign and proved himself worthy of his stripes.

The U. S. S. Philadelphia arrived from San Diego on the 11th. She will sail for Samoa about the 18th.

Julius Brenner, an Hawaiian dead on the 7th inst. He had been in failing health for many months, principally due to breaking down constitution. At twenty years, Julius Wilhemina was a Hanoverian by birth, and celebrated his seventieth birthday last March. At 14th inst. In early life he was a seafaring man, and came to the Islands on a whaler in 1857. A cabinet maker by trade, he settled in Honolulu and married and the curiosity had him to leave the ship, and he became prior to the family. Thomas Brenner on Kauai. Later he engaged in farming at what was known as Grove farm, Lihue, Kauai. He was one of the early successful sugar planters.

The military was extended through the reign of four sovereigns. He was appointed an associate justice of the supreme court, and during the reign of Kamehameha V., and resigned to enter the cabinet of Kalakaua, on the 7th of July, 1874, and was in the cabinet when the revolution took place on the 29th following. He entered the cabinet again on the 14th of January, 1882, remaining some afterwards as minister of interior, and taking charge of the department of finance, July 7, 1882, he became attorney general, at all income. After the overthrow of the monarchy he was appointed by President Dole minister of finance, and while in Washington called on the secretary of state on behalf of Liliuokalani, and was dismissed. He was twice widow, the sons and six daughters. The deceased leaves a fortune estimated at over $300,000.

At a recent meeting the Honolulu chamber of commerce decided, by unanimous vote, that it would be an opportune for an industrial exposition and agricultural fair at Honolulu as recommended and urged by Governor Dole.

Miss A. Maud Gould, a tourist from Augusta, Maine, died in the city on the 12th inst. of consumption.

Private Charles Nelson, company H, Twenty-fourth infantry, of the Hawaiian Volunteers, died of typhoid fever on the 8th inst. Nelson was left here by the Hawaiian Volunteers, when they left shortly after leaving San Francisco.

The American Team party has been heard Tuesday in the supreme court of the Hawaiian senate. The election will take place on the 24th inst. There is no opposition and Lunalilo's election is assured.

OUTLOOK IS SAMOA.

All Officials of the Tripartite Powers May be Withdrawn from Islands.

Washington, Feb. 23.—No formal action has been made by the tripartite powers in regard to the withdrawal of the consuls of Germany, Great Britain and United States from Samoa, or is it true that either the United States or Germany has yet made up its mind as to the order of the president of the municipal council in Apia, the capital of the Samoan group. In Berlin, the German consul at Apia, Mr. Sage.

The acts of these officials have been the cause of much complaint, and it has gone to the point that a separation has been made from each of the two sides, the Germans and the Americans. The tripartite powers that the most satisfactory and quickest way to reduce turbulence would be to withdraw all three officials at once. It is said that at the same time there have been no definite rule or other rule, neither the Germans nor Americans, and that the result will be it is not possible to foresee.

The last time if the German premier has been carried out, one of these factors has been removed in the person of Dr. Raffel, who has been recalled to Germany.

FOUR ARE KILLED.

Six Others Badly Hurt by an Explosion During a Fire.

Hartford, City, Ind. Feb. 23.—By a mysterious explosion following a fire discovered in the back building, four persons lost their lives and six were injured. The explosion lifted the third floor and dropped it down to the second. Flames enveloped the Dick, the Wilmore and Mason buildings. Four charred bodies were taken from the ruins.

The dead are: Lewis Lafarge and wife, James Bane, William Lewis. Nathaniel Hinkey, Jos. Youtz.

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