DESERET EVENING NEWS: FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1901.



AGUINALDO DEAD, SO REPORT SAYS

Filipino Rebel Leader Passed Away About Six Weeks Ago.

NATIVE BOYS TELL OF IT.

Prof. Wheeler Gives Information Regarding the Philippines-Trade With Pacific Coast.

New York, Jan, 4 .- Benjamin Ide Wheeler president of the University of California, who is now staying at the Walderf-Astoria hotei, has received information from scoret sources in the Philippines to the effect that Aguinaldo is dead, and that his death occurred no less than six weeks ago. The news has been kept secret by Aguinaldo's followers, it is said, for the purpose of prolonging the rebellion, since it was believed that the news of the chief's death





AGUINALDO, NOW REPORTED DEAD.

The above portrait is the latest picture of Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, the Fillpino rebel leader, who has been a fugitive for several months, and who is now reported to be dead. He was last heard of in the province of Zambeles, having been wounded. It is said, however, that his death about the first of December, was due to disease, not to his wound, and that the fact of his demise was kept from his followers as long as possible.

result. President Wheeler obtained this news through several Filipino children who have been placed in his care by their parents. Two are the sons of Buencaparents. Two are the sons of Buenca-mino, a wealthy citizen of Manila, who, before the advent of the Americans in the Fhilippines, had been an active leader of rebellion against the Spanish. Provident Wheeler also has in his charge the children of Midel, the governor of Mindanao, and several other boys, whose parents are of the wealthy class. In speaking of the reported death of the chief insurrectionist, President Wheeler said:

"These boys of mine, as I may call them, receive frequent communications from their parents and friends at home. The information which was obtained concerning the death of Aguinaido, I understand, came from secret and trustworthy sources, and is probably true. The father of two of these boys is Buencamino, a wealthy citizen of Manila, who before the Americans came was most active in the rebellion. against Spain. I understand he was a close friend of Aguinaldo, and has kept in touch with that remarkable person-age even after Buencamino himself took a neutral stand. Buencamino, however, did not take a firm stand on the side

of America until recently, "These Filipino lads," continued President Wheeler, are bright fellows, and most quick to learn. However, I cannot say that they have the staunchness and solidity of American youths. Before the flag of this country was taised in the islands, such boys as these would have been sent to the schools of Spain for their graduate studies. Now they come to us. They have already received some instruction at the hands of the Jesuits at home. In order to fit them for the university it was necessary to place them in preparatory schools. Other families are also making arrangements by which their childran will come to our shores and bene-fit by our institutions. Those who canact come size to have American thought every steamer which lesves San Fiancico for Manila carries pariles of Pachers who are going to posts in Philippine schools,

"The commercial bonds between the Pacific coast and our oriental possesalons are growing stronger and greater with every month. The people of San Prancisco have begun to think of Mabila as about as near to them as Chi-cego. Our trans-Pacific trade, which is assuming wonderful proportions, is only an earnest of the great commerce that will come to us in after years." President Wheeler said that the purpose of his visit to this city at this time was to choose an architect for the new school of mines of the Univerthe new solid that the plans of the stiy. He said that the plans of the University buildings which are to be erected at a coat of from \$3,000,000 to \$10,000,000 through the generosity of Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, have now been re-lead and that great economy has been assured by the change. The president's house is already being built, and the school of mines is to be built as soon as an architect is chosen to perfect the distance of the school of t detailed plans,

Replica of Lafayette Monument. Chicago, Jan. 4 .- Washington la to Ret an American replica of the La-fayette monument erectd in Paris with the contributions of American

School children. This was decided on at a meeting of the Larayette Memorial commission.

alarro that an utter capitulation would | cept the Senate amendments. Landsdowne will make a non-commital and polite reply and the matter will sium-

ber for several weeks. England will undoubtedly put out feelers as to whether the United States is willing to conceded something in return, especially the Alaskan boundary. While Mr. Choate has no instructions yet on this point, it is considered in diplomatic circles that the United States will not make the slightest con cession and that ultimately England will accept the amended treaty.

Strikers Compromise.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 4.-The 1500 strik-ing employes of the Louisville Stem-mery of the Continental Tobacco company, have decided to return to work at once. They will not get the in-creased wages asked for, but their other demands, including abolition of dock-ing and permission to leave the factory for dinner were granted by the management

New U. S. Coaling Station.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 4.- The senate has passed an act under title "An act to cede jurisdiction of tracts of land at Portsmouth Grove, Narragansett bay, in this State, to the United States of American for use as a cooling station America, for use as a coaling station and for other naval purposes." This constitutes the formal transfer by the state of the land picked out by the Belknap board in 1888 for a coaling station for the national government. The naval base is important owing to its proximity to the Newport station.



uise of punitive expeditions. His report of the conditions under free from unnecessary oppression, one which will yield the requisite revenue,

while subjecting them as little as possi

ble to inquisitorial vexation, and which

should be attained with the least ex-

pense for official services, and the few-est temptations to be reduced by con-

cealment and evasion. It is true that scarcely a single method of assessment

of taxation is free from adverse criti-cism and that in the light of the ex-

perience of centuries very few known general principles are fully and satis-factorily settled, while bitter controver-

sies arise upon apparently the most simple questions and are waged with

vigor and avidity as to matters both of substance and administration as well on

the most trivial as on vital points. But it is now well known that franchises

are property, and should be taxed by some method in proportion to their value. But as the equality of taxation

is the justice of taxation, care should be exercised in the levying of assess-

ments, and collection of taxes against this class as well as all other classes of

property whether belonging to a cor-poration or to individuals."

PRESBYTERIAN WORK.

Plans to Advance the Denomination's

Interests This Year.

New York, Jan. 4 .- Under the aus-

pices of the Presbyterian committee of

of the work of the church at the be-ginning of the twentleth century.

The Rev. Dr. Mott Purvis, chairman of the committee, presided. The fol-

of the committee, presided. The fol-lowing speakers addressed the meeting: Rev. Marcus Brownson, D. D. of Phila-delphia: Rev. Frank P. Ellinwood, secretary of the board of foreign mis-

Money Not Marked.

For a Cold in the Head

which he took his last excursion from Pekin has been received at the war department by cable from Pekin. The officials here were surprised when they saw the press reports stating that the american troops in Pekin, which were distinctly designated as legation guards, and as such were to have no part in ordinary military operations, had gone into the country to co-operate with a German expeditionary force. From the nature of Gen. Chaffee's cablegram, it would appear that the officials had communicated with him on this subject, and invited the explana-tion which is afforded in the following cablegram, dated January 1st:

"Col. Theodore Wint returned, Movement simply to verify report that Christians had been murdered and secure the arrest of guilty parties if allegations were found true. Germans from Tien Tsin had been in the country. Take no part in offensive operations: patrol country between Pekin Hoa Hi Kwu and Chan Corder, for the purpose of order, "CHAFFEE." Kwu and Chan Klawan occasionally

Looking to Roberts.

London, Jan, 3 .- Advices from Capetown this morning are more hopeful, owing to the active recruiting of local forces in all quarters, and a better feeling prevails in London, based upon the prospect of Lord Roberts taking the reigns at the war office. From Sydney N. S. W., it is re-ported that there is quite a rush of men pices of the Presbyterian committee of the twentleth century fund and in the interest of that fund a meeting was held last night in the Presbyterian church. The purpose of the meeting was to arouse the interest in and enlist the benevolence of Presbyterians for the extension of the different branches of the work of the other at the be-

there anxious to join the new contin-gents, some 5,000 having volunteered. The reports of Lord Kitchener's ference with the burghers also tends to remove anxiety.

According to the Daily Express Lord Kitchener has warned the mine-owners that they must not count upon military protection

MATTHEW STANLEY QUAY.

Mr. Quay failed to secure election to the United States Senate at the hands of the Pennsylvania legislature at the last term, and was appointed by the governor. The Senate, however, refused to admit him. Another Pennsylvania legislature is now in session, and Mr. Quay claims today the 127 votes necessary to elect him to the vacancy caused by the expiration of his own term, two years ago.

total monetary stock of about \$11,600. 000,000, of which only a little more than one-fourth was in uncovered paper noney

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course.

classes,

For Speed

Van Sant

Touch System

The simplest, surest and most

rapid method known, taught

in this State only in L. D. S.

College; 40 new typewriters.

Expert teacher gives instruc-

tion every hour all day,

Students attain greatest speed

and ease, under W. P. Funk,

We simply sell the best clothes-

Because we buy the best clothes.

A handkerchief or an overcoat,

No matter what you choose,

and

Accuracy.

The American system, used

McRae and Miss Alath.

Sixty other studies such as:

Telegraphy, 12 complete sets

of instruments. Commercial Law, regular

Case Law, advanced work.

Penmanship, nothing like it .

English, many grades and

Mathematics, spelling, eco-

nomics, history, etc.

more than all others.

Gregg system for brief

course. Prois. Mills and

Director Roberts finds that while the money supply of the world has in-creased about \$7,000,000,000, the increase in gold money since 1873 has been about \$3.600,000,000, in silver about \$2,750,000,-000, and in uncovered paper money only. about \$650,000,000.

A large proportion of the increase in gold has taken place within the short space of seven years, while the quantity of silver money, which was at its max. imum of about \$4,250,000,000 at the beginning of 1896, has since been some-what reduced by the sale of silver by Germany and its retirement in other ountries. The conditions of 1893 showed a total monetary supply of about \$10, 300,000,000, which has since been in-creased by about \$1,100,000,000. About \$940,000,000 of this increase has been in gold money.

Another Punitive Expedition.

Pekin, Jan. 3 .- The foreign ministers Non-sector sector meet almost daily, but nothing has been decided yet regarding the discussion of details of the demands of the joint note with the Chinese plenipotentiaries. It is probable that the first meeting between the ministers and the Chinese olonel Tulloch, with a force of Bal-



