

the holdings of the road, which the Rockefeller interests are reported to have secured last week for Western backers of the road, Messrs. Field, Armour, Ream and Hill had secured sufficient reorganization stock to make Chicago and the West the dominant element in the future management of the road.

President Cowen was not prepared to make a full statement until after he had consulted with Mr. Ream. President Hill was in a jubilant frame of mind and would not deny that Field, Armour and Ream had assisted him in almost realizing his dream of having a road from the Pacific to the Atlantic controlled by Western men.

Seoul, Corea, Sept. 17.—The emperor is recovering from the attempt to poison him, but the crown prince is still ill. An inferior cook at the palace has confessed that he placed poison in the coffee served to the emperor and the prince.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Five regiments now at San Francisco have been ordered to Manila. Arrangements for their transportation will be made at once. The regiments ordered to Manila are the following:

Fifty-first Iowa, Twentieth Kansas, First Tennessee, First Washington and a detachment of the Second Oregon.

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—The news received from Washington today to the effect that five regiments now encamped in this city had been ordered to Manila created quite an excitement, civilians and soldiers alike being affected. Conjectures as to the sudden change of policy on the part of the government were once more roused to the normal war fever which swept over this city two or three months ago when departures of troops were of almost weekly occurrence. The official intelligence had already been given out that no more soldiers would go to the Philippines and the work of disbanding the regiments is even now progressing, but will be brought to a halt as soon as official instructions are received.

The Associated Press bulletins announcing the decision of the department at Washington said that arrangements for the transportation of the troops were in progress. A call on the Merchant's Exchange resulted in the information that the only vessel available for transportation purposes, not already otherwise engaged, is the steamer Centennial, and she has been rejected by the government on two occasions.

The steamers City of Peking and the City of Sydney, former transports, are here but are being prepared for their commercial duties. The Sydney is scheduled to sail for Panama on Sept. 28, and the City of Peking is slated to depart for China on October 1. The steamer Australia is due to arrive here today from Honolulu.

The Australia has already made one trip to the Philippines in the service of the government and was but recently returned to her former run between this city and Honolulu.

The Zealandia, one of the original transports, is now at Nagasaki having met with an accident while on her way from Manila to this city.

The steamer Alameda, a large steamer in the Australian trade, is due here from the antipodes on Wednesday. The steamer Queen is expected to arrive here from Alaskan and northern ports some time tomorrow.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The war department has amended the orders relative to the dispatch of reinforcements to the Philippines so as to increase the number by 1,161 privates and 36 officers. These are made up of four companies for the Twenty-third Infantry and recruits for the Tenth Pennsylvania, First Nebraska and First Colorado. These troops made up the expedi-

tion under General King, which recently left San Francisco on the Arizona for the Philippines, but was stopped by the department's orders when two days out, and returned to port.

It was stated at the war department that no exigency had arisen which made it necessary to send the troops now at San Francisco to Manila, but the order issued today was in accordance with the general plan of the department regarding a garrison for the Philippines. That plan of garrison duty included 20,000 men for the Philippines; 12,500 for Porto Rico and 60,000 for Cuba. The troops to be sent to Manila under today's call will fill the complement for that station. The troops would have been sent before, it was said, except that the department was awaiting the return of transports.

It is not expected that troops now at Honolulu will accompany those to be embarked at San Francisco, but that more troops will be sent to Honolulu in the near future.

The following is the order directing the movement of troops from San Francisco:

"Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D. C., September 19, 1898.—Commanding General, Department of California, San Francisco: With the approval of the acting secretary of war the Fifty-first Iowa, First Tennessee, First Washington, Fifth Tennessee and detachment of Second Oregon Volunteer Infantry, now at San Francisco, are hereby relieved from duty in the Department of California and will proceed to Manila, Philippine Islands, reporting upon arrival for duty to the commanding general, United States forces, at that point.

"The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation, special care being taken to provide sufficient space, and the subsistence and medical departments are charged with providing ample and suitable supplies furnished by their respective departments to insure the comfort, well being and health of the troops en route.

"By command of Major General Miles.

"H. C. CORBIN.

"Adjutant General."

New York, Sept. 19.—The following dispatch has been received at the office here of the Associated Press:

Manila, P. I., Sept. 19.—The Filipino government desires to inform the American government and people that the many rumors circulated regarding the strained relations between the Filipino and American forces are base, malicious slanders of the enemy to both parties, are without any truth, and are circulated for the purpose of prejudicing the appeal of the Filipinos for their release from the oppression and cruelty of Spain.

The relations of our people and yours have been and will continue to be of the most friendly nature, and we have withdrawn our forces from the suburbs of Manila, as an additional evidence of our confidence in the great American Republic.

(Signed) AGUINALDO.  
New York, Sept. 20.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says:

As the result of the meetings of the national assembly of Filipinos, thus far held in Malolos there is now entire confidence in the American government on the part of the insurgent leaders.

All the members of the assembly exhibit an earnest desire that the future relations of the Filipinos with the Americans may be of the most friendly character.

The condition of the Spanish prisoners is beginning to excite anxiety among the military officers here.

Eleven thousand of these prisoners are quartered in churches and other

public buildings within the narrow confines of the walled city, where most of the Spanish people also live, where the American garrison is quartered, and where Gen. Otis has located the army headquarters.

Members of the sanitary corps are kept constantly at work clearing out filth that constantly accumulates, the Spaniards having not the least knowledge of the laws of sanitation.

The result is a condition threatening a general outbreak of disease at any moment. Typhoid fever is already increasing at an alarming rate.

Authorities feel it is absolutely essential to the health of the city to get the Spanish prisoners out of Manila at the earliest possible date.

Similar conditions are reported from Cavite, where the Spanish, in the hands of the rebels, are suffering from the lack of the necessities of life.

To make matters worse, the sailing of the hospital ship Rio has been repeatedly delayed. It is now stated positively that that vessel will sail on Thursday. Probably by that time she will have considerable accession to her invalid passenger list.

Manila, P. I., Sept. 20.—Twenty Spanish vessels, including twelve steamers, have completed their transfer to the American flag and a majority of them have now proceeded on coasting voyages. There is some uncertainty regarding the native crews and the Filipino vessels. It is reported that they have been committing questionable acts, and the Boston, Raleigh and Manila sailed today under orders to protect commerce.

The British gunboat Rattler has gone to Cebu.

There are rumors that the insurgents are attacking Cebu and Iloilo.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The navy department has received the following dispatch from Constructor Snow, relating to the accident to the torpedo boat Farragut, now being constructed at San Francisco:

"San Francisco, Sept. 20.—Farragut went out this morning with trial board. When running about 28 knots the outer plates on starboard side on frame space just abaft stut ripped on two lines at right angles. The point was bent outward and aft, making a triangular rent. The store-room flooded. Strut and connection not disturbed. Probably docked tomorrow."

#### WASHINGTON COUNTY, IDAHO.

Last May, with a companion, I left Weiser on the Snake river and started for the mountains up the Weiser river. Our labors have extended through the middle valley of Salubria, Indian Valley, Crain Creek and Squaw Creek, Council Valley, Hornet Creek, Bear Creek, Indian Creek and the famous Seven Devils. The people in those valleys generally are very kind to the Elders. The Gospel of the Son of God is listened to on every hand.

We have organized two Sunday schools, one at Bear Creek, with twenty members, and one in Indian Valley. Our labors have been blessed. Our hearts have been made to rejoice in the goodness of our God. Our hearts are full of testimony and our voices have sang wraises over the beautiful hills of northwestern Idaho and the good work of the Lord is spreading abroad in the hearts of the children of men.

The "News" reaches us regular and we rejoice in the truth it bears to us. Yours respectfully,

JOHN V. WORDSWORTH,  
of Springville.  
S. B. WARNER,  
of Far West, Utah.

The Nevada state fair is now open at Reno.