

To make difficulties of trifles is the common tendency. Want advertising enables one to make trifles of difficulties.

SECRET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

The proper classification of your ad means the building of a road and a straight road to it for every reader of the paper who would be at all interested in it.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

BATTLE WITH HOSTILE MOROS.

Action Was Severe, Lasting From Afternoon of March 6 to Morning of March 8.

THE ENEMY LOST 600 KILLED.

Army Casualties 18 Men Killed, Four Officers and 52 Enlisted Men Wounded.

Artillery Lifted by Block and Tackle 300 Feet Into Position on Lip of the Crater.

Manila, March 9.—Maj. Gen. Wood reports from Jolo as follows:

"A severe action has taken place between troops, a contingent of the naval department, the constabulary and a body of hostile Moros at Mount Dajo, near Jolo, operating on the afternoon of March 6, and ending on the morning of March 8.

"The action involved the capture of Mount Dajo, a lava capped cone, 2,100 feet high from the crater on the summit, extremely steep, the last 400 feet being at an angle of 60 degrees. Traversing its slopes are 50 perpendicular ridges covered with a growth of timber, strongly fortified and held by an invisible army.

"The army casualties were 18 enlisted men killed, four commissioned officers wounded and 52 enlisted men wounded.

"The naval casualties were: Ensign H. D. Cooke, commanding the Panama, wounded in the foot, severe.

"Gilmore, coxswain, wounded in the elbow, severe.

"The constabulary casualties were: Capt. John R. White, wounded in the thigh, severe.

"Three enlisted men were killed and 12 wounded.

"Capt. T. R. Rivers sustained a flesh wound in the thigh, slight.

"Lieut. Gordon, wounded in the right hand, slight.

"Lieut. Conway of the Sixth Infantry, wounded in the left eye, slight.

"The action resulted in the destruction of a band of outlaws, recognizing no chief, that had been raiding friendly Moros on the target range at Jolo, and through defiance had stirred up a dangerous condition of affairs.

"The attacking columns were commanded by Maj. Omar Bundy, Capt. E. P. Lawton, Capt. Rivers, Ensign M. K. Kocher, Capt. McGeehin and Lieut. Johnson.

"The officers and men engaged highly commended the Moro constabulary who did excellent work, their casualties numbering 17 out of the force of 44 engaged.

"It is impossible to conceive a stronger natural position than that attacked."

"Another account of the fight near Jolo states that 600 outlaw Moros were killed in the crater of the precipitous volcano five miles from Jolo. The Americans lost 18 killed and 52 men wounded, including Capt. Rivers of the Fourth cavalry, Lieut. Agnew of the Sixth Infantry, Lieut. Gordon of the Sixth Infantry, Ensign M. K. Kocher, commanding the Panama, and Capt. White of the constabulary. The attack was under the immediate command of Col. Duncan of the Sixth Infantry.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

Washington, March 9.—The official account of the fight near Jolo is contained in the following cablegram received at the war department this morning:

Military Secretary, Washington.—Following condensed from Maj. Gen. Wood's dispatch from Zamboanga, March 9:

"Troops, naval detachment, constabulary, Col. J. W. Duncan, commanding, attacked Moro fortifications in crater of Mount Dajo near Jolo. Action lasted afternoon March 6, until morning March 7. Mount Dajo, 2,100 feet high, last 400 feet, angle 50 degrees, lava ridges, heavy timber. Artillery lifted by block and tackle 300 feet. Moros depredated from stronghold for past eight months, were resisted to the death. About 600 killed. Maj. Gen. Wood and Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss were present throughout action.

"Killed, army, enlisted, 12; constabulary, 3; 22 enlisted men. Names enlisted men killed and wounded will be reported later. Navy, wounded, Ensign P. S. Cook, wounded in foot, serious; Coxswain Gilmore, elbow, slight; one seaman, slight.

"Constabulary, killed, three enlisted; John R. White, wounded in thigh, serious. Total killed, 18; wounded, 52. Troops naval detachment and constabulary all high recommended.

(Signed) "ANDREWS." "In absence of division commander."

TROOPS IN JOLO.

The last list of troops stationed in the Philippines, at the war department shows that on Jan. 20, the following troops were stationed on the island of Jolo: Companies I and L, Fourth cavalry, and the Twenty-eighth battery field artillery. Companies I, K, L, and M, of the Twentieth Infantry, had been stationed at Jolo, but are understood to have been relieved by a battery of the Sixth Infantry, commanded by Col. Duncan in January. Col. Duncan was the senior officer on the field save Maj. Gen. Wood and Brig. Gen. Bliss. Assuming that the organizations were up to their normal strength, there were about 450 soldiers in the action besides the naval contingent, the strength of which is so far unknown. It is believed, however, that owing to the sick list and other causes, there were probably not more than 400 of the military engaged. The strength of the constabulary is also unknown.

The official dispatch does not enable the authorities her to place exactly the

scene of the combat. The only crater known on the island of Jolo is well toward the center of the island and some distance removed from the capital which is on the sea coast. There is, however, some 15 miles, a mountain answering closely, save for the crater, the description given in the dispatch. This mountain was controlled by two datus—Cabo and Joakine, the latter one of the chieftains who signed the famous "Battes" treaty. The mountain is very steep and at its apex since Moro portents which had never been trodden by white troops. Lieut. Gen. Bates, chief of staff, who had extensive service in the Southern Islands of the Philippine group, and is well acquainted with the Jolo country, has no fear that this last trouble extends throughout the group. In the first place he says there is no homecoming among the island troops; strong jealousies exist and it has been impossible for them to cohere in opposition to the whites. It is also believed from the official dispatch that the Moros attacked were really a set of robbers and that the action was undoubtedly precipitated by Gen. Woods' determination to exterminate them at any cost if they could not be otherwise subdued.

The movements of the gunboats which had been detailed from the Asiatic fleet for duty in the southern islands of the Philippine group were really only to the commander-in-chief of the Asiatic station at Manila, and the navy department consequently is without information as to the whereabouts of the ships until a considerable time has elapsed. However, the fact that Ensign H. C. Cooke, Jr., is reported to have been killed, and the fact that the gunboat Panama, a small craft of about 200 tons, was at Jolo for this young officer is the commander of the vessel. Cooke is a native of Columbia, but was appointed to the navy from New York, where his father lives. He has been on duty on the Asiatic station since 1892 and because of his good record recently relieved Ensign Oscar F. C. Cooper, in command of the Panama, of which prior to that time he had been acting as executive officer.

The department of Jolo is now in command of Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss. It was formerly commanded by Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, who afterward became commander-in-chief of the Philippine division upon the departure of Gen. Corbin.

Some of the army officers here who have served in the Jolo group say that Mount Dajo, the scene of the action, is located about 14 miles from Jolo, the capital of the island. Moroerito is on the very top of the mountain. Once he had been taken, the Moros were induced to vacate the place by the exercise of diplomacy, but heretofore no force has been able to capture it.

The Sixth Infantry, which seems to have borne the brunt of the fighting, was from Fort Leavenworth and has been in the Philippines about a year.

The officers of the general staff fully acquainted with the history of the Moros say they have not the slightest fear that the Moros will try to retaliate for the crushing defeat. These officers judge from the dispatch from Manila that there were really two actions, the first probably a surprise and serving merely to locate the position and establish the strength of the Moro defense.

The success of our expedition means simply the practical extermination of a dangerous body of outlaws who might have caused much trouble, and this result will deter others inclined to defy the authorities of the United States."

Maj. Gen. A. W. Greely, who takes command of the division of the Pacific, said in an expert further trouble on the island of Jolo, which was small and did not contain a large population. Similar engagements had occurred before, and each defeat of the Moros has tended to insure peace. It was an incident of the campaign, not the beginning of new trouble.

THE SIXTH INFANTRY.

Leavenworth, Kas., March 9.—The Sixth Infantry, which participated in the fight with the Moros near Jolo, was last stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., going to the Philippines from there. The Sixth Infantry is one of the oldest regiments in the United States. The officers mentioned as having been in the engagement are all well-known here. Capt. L. M. Koehler is a son-in-law of the late Col. B. B. Anthony, the noted editor of the Leavenworth Times. The wife of Capt. Rivers, one of the wounded, is now in San Francisco. News of the engagement created intense interest at Fort Leavenworth.

THE KAIBAB INDIANS.

Senator Smoot Will Urge An Appropriation of \$10,500 for Them.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., March 9.—Senator Smoot today gave notice of an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill. He urged an appropriation of \$10,500 for the support of the Kaibab Indians in Utah and for the purchase of land and water together with necessary relief supplies, machinery and live stock for their use.

GEN. A. W. GREELEY

Arrives in San Francisco to Take Charge of Division of Pacific.

San Francisco, March 9.—Maj. Gen. A. W. Greeley, until recently chief signal officer of the war department at Washington, arrived here yesterday to assume command of the Pacific division of the army, filling the vacancy caused by the retirement of Gen. Sumner some weeks ago. He will today assume his duties as division commander. He has been in command since Gen. Sumner's departure.

PORTE YIELDS TO AMERICAN DEMANDS

Supplies for American Schools in Syria to be Admitted Duty Free.

INCLINED TO PROCRASTINATE.

In Matter of Giving Same Recognition To Them as to Other Schools.

Constantinople, March 9.—The porte has yielded to the American demands and has informed the American legation that orders have been sent to Beirut to admit, free of duty, all consignments for the American schools in Syria. The same note declares that the porte is ready to accord the same official recognition to American as to other schools if a request to that effect is presented to the proper department for each institution separately. This is not satisfactory to the American legation where it is considered to indicate a further attempt at procrastination as similar requests for the recognition of certain schools presented to the ministry a year ago have not yet been granted. The legation now proposes to apply more urgent pressure for the recognition of the four most important educational establishments.

PITTSBURG COAL OPERATORS.

Today's Conference Most Important Held in a Long Time.

Pittsburg, March 9.—Today's meeting of the coal operators of the Pittsburg district which was called by Francis L. Robbins for the purpose of uniting on some definite policy toward the miners' union before the presentation at the interstate convention at Indianapolis on March 19 is regarded as the most important conference held since the question of wages for the miners has come before the public, as it is expected to not only settle the strike question of this district, but to largely influence the result of the states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

Within the past 24 hours it has developed that the operators of the western districts have been writing to the independent operators of this district and that they have had representatives working in the field with a view to persuading the independent operators to stick to the original demand and not grant an increase of wages to the employees. They claim that the operators of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and the independents of the Pittsburg district would be strong enough to fight the miners, even though the Pittsburg Coal company should grant the miners an advance of wages of 5.5 per cent.

DOMINICAN REVOLUTIONISTS.

Acted in Bad Faith When Terms of Surrender Were Being Carried Out.

Washington, March 9.—The state department is in receipt of a cablegram dated Monte Christi, Santo Domingo, yesterday, saying that on the preceding day while the terms of surrender were being carried out between the government forces and the revolutionists, the latter acted in bad faith and there was a fight in which two officers and six men were killed, including Gen. Cepin. The revolutionists escaped to the bushes.

CARMELITE HOUSES.

Rev. Plus Mayer, Superior General, Starts on Tour of Inspection.

New York, March 9.—To inspect all houses of the order in the United States, Canada and South America, Rev. Plus Mayer, superior general of the Carmelite order, arrived here yesterday by the steamer Sicilia of the Italian line. He is about 60 years of age and has been in the United States for many years. He is a native of France and has been in the United States for many years. He is a native of France and has been in the United States for many years.

U. S. STEEL CORPORATION.

Chairman Gary Says It Isn't Seeking Competitive Plants.

New York, March 9.—"In view of the attitude of the government and the rise of public opinion against monopolies, what is the policy of the United States Steel corporation regarding the acquisition of additional plants and the control of mineral supplies?"

This question was yesterday laid before E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, and elicited the following reply:

"We are not seeking to acquire competitive plants, and we do not expect to acquire a monopoly. We purchase and develop mineral properties whenever offered at a reasonable price."

Asked regarding additions to the corporation's ore holdings, Judge Gary said: "There are 51 houses in the United States and Canada. The work is progressing slowly here, but in Spain and Holland the outlook is more encouraging."

BIG MASS MEETING AT SANDY TO BOOST COUNTY.

Southern Towns of the Valley Fall Into Line of Boosters' Procession and Will Swing the Sledge and Sing the Song of Home Industry to the Merry Music of Progress And Busy All the Time in Utah.

Monday evening in Sandy the south end of Salt Lake county is planning a monster mass meeting, which an organization to boost the section will be formed. It will bring together the people of Frapper, Crescent, Sandy, Riverton, and other cities in an organization to be affiliated with the Merchants and Manufacturers' association in Salt Lake, and which will have as its immediate object the improvement of southern Salt Lake county.

LEADING CITIZENS INTERESTED.

The mass meeting has been called for a committee composed of leading citizens in each of the towns to be represented. Among its members are William Knack of Crescent, C. C. Crapo, County Commissioner W. W. Wilson, Mayor Jensen of Crescent, and J. C. Cushing. This committee was

MOYER, HAYWOOD AND PETTIBONE.

Men Accused of Murder of Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho Arraigned.

NO CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY.

Indictment Contains Three Counts, And Twenty Names Are Indorsed on It.

Boise, Idaho, March 9.—Charles H. Moyer, William D. Haywood and Geo. A. Pettibone were arraigned this forenoon before District Judge Frank Smith at Caldwell under indictments charging them with the murder of former Gov. Frank Steunenberg in that city on the night of Dec. 30, last. On the motion of counsel for the prisoners, who asked for time to prepare a motion to quash the indictments, further proceedings under the indictments were postponed until the next Friday, when the defendants again will be brought into court to enter their pleas. Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone and "Jack" Simpkins are indicted jointly, being charged with having murdered Frank Steunenberg. There is in the indictment no mention of the Western Federation of Miners, nor any charge of conspiracy. So far as the indictment shows, each is accused of having personally participated in the crime charged.

The indictment contains three counts, all of similar nature. The gist of the charges is that the accused men placed a deadly box or bomb, filled with giant powder, caps, sulphuric acid, and other explosives at the gate in front of Frank Steunenberg's residence, with the intention of killing him. One count charges the actual murdering of Steunenberg by causing the bomb to explode as Steunenberg was entering his yard.

The names of 20 witnesses, including Harry Orchard, who has confessed to his part in the crime, are indorsed on the indictment.

After the indictment had been read Judge Smith asked if the prisoners had any counsel. E. F. Richardson of Denver replied that himself, Clarence F. Darrow of Chicago, Fred Miller of Spokane and John F. Nugent of Silver City, Idaho, would represent the prisoners. Atty. Richardson then entered his motion for a continuance, which was not opposed by the prosecution.

Richardson complained of the treatment which the prisoners were receiving at the penitentiary. He stated that they were denied newspapers and were not permitted to correspond with their friends. Judge Smith agreed that these indignities should be removed, and so ordered, stating that if his orders were not carried out, he would discover and punish the guilty men.

Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were taken to the state prison by Sheriff Jasper C. Nichols of Canyon county early this morning. The public showed little interest, and there were few persons at the railway station to bid them adieu at Boise or Caldwell. The small court room at Caldwell was not crowded with spectators. At the conclusion of the proceedings before Judge Smith, the prisoners were brought back to Boise and taken before the state supreme court of Idaho, where arguments are being heard this afternoon on the prisoners' motion to quash the indictment. The hearing began in their behalf several days ago.

WATCHMAN KILLS A BOY.

Chicago, March 9.—Peter Smith, 13 years old, was shot and killed last night by Vincent Urbanski, a private watchman employed by a brewing company. Urbanski told the police he discovered Smith, a small boy, under a freight car, which was filled with beer.

AM. INSURANCE CO'S.

Question of Their Securities Comes up In British House of Lords.

London, March 9.—The Earl of Onslow, Conservative, gave notice of his intention to question the government as to whether, in view of the disclosures made regarding certain American insurance companies in Great Britain, such companies are to be required to keep in this country a sufficient proportion of their funds to cover the claims of British policyholders. The matter will come up in the house next week.

TROOPERS KIDNAPPED.

Three Members of Troop C, First Illinois Cavalry.

Chicago, March 9.—Bound hand and foot, the members of troop C, First Illinois cavalry, were kidnapped from their armory last night by three other members who engaged a teamster to

DUBOIS WOULD BAR ALL MORMONS

Offers Amendment to Statehood Bill Prohibiting Them From Voting in Arizona.

WOULD HAVE IDAHO TEST OATH

Declares There is no Power in Utah To Punish Any One For Polygamy.

Washington, March 9.—Owing to the fact that the senate took a recess instead of adjourning last night, Mr. Beveridge was enabled to proceed with his speech in support of the joint statehood bill when today's session began at 11 o'clock. There was a much better attendance than at the opening yesterday.

Mr. Beveridge took up his argument where he left off yesterday, contending that the necessity for interpreters for the benefit of the Mexican population was rapidly passing, and arguing that very little attention should be given to the pledge for statehood given when the territory of Arizona was created because it had been given as the result of fraudulent representations.

Mr. Beveridge was liberally applauded by the galleries when he concluded. The legislative session of Thursday came to an end at 12 o'clock and the session today was commenced at once.

Under the head of morning business, Mr. Beveridge undertook to have read a number of telegrams in support of the statehood bill, but Mr. Teller objected on the ground that they should come in properly as a part of the discussion of the statehood bill.

Mr. Beveridge then stated that he had received hundreds of messages, most of them from Arizona, urging joint admission.

"I too have received hundreds of messages on the subject of statehood," responded Mr. Foraker. One of them from a gentleman who gives his name and who says that a telegram signed by a senator from Indiana is being circulated in Arizona urging that 500 telegrams be sent to the senate from Arizona in favor of statehood."

The announcement elicited a laugh at Mr. Beveridge's expense and in which he joined. He said he knew nothing about the telegram. The telegrams were not read.

A communication from Secy. Hitchcock recommending an extension of the time for opening the Shoshone Indian reservation in Wyoming from June 15 to Aug. 15 was read.

A bill appropriating \$400,000 for the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia river was passed.

"Consideration of the statehood bill was then resumed and Mr. Foraker made the first speech under the minute rule. He pointed out that Arizona was not asking admission and said there never had been an effort to force statehood on an unwilling territorial constituency.

Mr. Dubois followed in support of an amendment offered by him prohibiting "Mormons" and polygamists from voting in the proposed state of Arizona, as was originally provided in the Idaho state test. He said he had seen a list of some 50 to 100 polygamists living in Arizona, and there also were many in New Mexico. There was, he said, no power in Utah to punish polygamists, and "Mormons" were so strong in his own state of Idaho that, notwithstanding the leader of the sect in that state had testified that he was the husband of three wives, there was no possibility of bringing him to account for it because of the political power of the Church.

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PRISONER SHOT THROUGH BIBLE.

Desperate and Exciting Battle Between Officer and Burglar at Ogden.

CAPTURED TODAY AT MORGAN.

Under the Cover of Darkness He Made His Way to Latter Place.

Was Seen by Marshal John Hopkins And Apprehension Soon Followed.—Taken Back to Ogden.

(Special to the "News.")

Morgan, March 9.—Carrying a load of remorse in his breast, and a soft nosed bullet in the region of his hip pocket, Charles Miller, the burglar who made a sensational dash for liberty from Sheriff Sebring at Ogden yesterday,

CHIEF OF POLICE STILES COMMITS SUICIDE.

Portland, Or., March 9.—A Telegram special from Eugene, Or., states that Chief of Police Joseph S. Stiles committed suicide last night by shooting himself in the head. His body was found early today in an old tannery building on the outskirts of the city. Stiles was 50 years old, a man of family and a member of the Christian church. The cause of the deed is supposed in connection with present investigations of the grand jury in regard to a statutory charge combined with the giving of liquor to young girls. Constable Virgil Rowland was indicted last night as a result of these investigations, and it is asserted that other indictments were anticipated.

SENIOR JACOBO BLANCO DEAD.

El Paso, Tex., March 9.—Senior Jacobo Blanco, chairman of the Mexican International Boundary commission, here early this morning for several weeks illness. Senior Blanco, for the Mexico republic, and general Anson Mills, for the U. S., have been for years surveying the Rio Grande and settling disputed points as to boundary. The work had been about completed.

HIDE AND LEATHER DINNER.

New York, March 9.—The Hide and Leather association of New York and vicinity held its third annual dinner last night.

The chief speaker was A. Augustus Healy, first vice president of the United States Leather company. He said the tariff on hides would make the foot-wear of Americans increase in cost while it hampered the exports of manufactured leather.

"Our expansion would be larger at home," he went on, "if we were not handicapped at home. The United States does not and cannot produce more than two-thirds of the hides needed by our manufacturers."

"We are handicapped in the markets of the world. South American hides are bought at the greatest disadvantage. Our neighbors in Canada prosper at our expense and our shoe manufacturers have been driven to the wall. These duties have caused such an advance that they see nothing but loss unless they raise the price of shoes."

LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

Mrs. Antoinette Tolla's Sentence for Murder Commuted.

Trenton, N. J., March 9.—The sentence of death imposed upon Mrs. Antoinette Tolla for the killing of Joseph Sonta, was today commuted to seven years and a half imprisonment by the court of pardons. The vote stood 5 to 4.

Mrs. Tolla was to have been hanged next Monday. This is the first time the court of pardons has ever commuted a death sentence to other than life imprisonment.

ATTY.-GEN. HADLEY FILES HIS SUGGESTIONS.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 9.—Atty.-Gen. Hadley today filed his suggestions in the supreme court in answer to the motion made by the state to dismiss the case against public oil company for a rehearing of the motion to quash Judge Fox's order compelling the company to answer questions at the oil hearing.

The attorney-general contends that no questions were asked, and that the order was a preliminary step of the oil people to appeal to the United States supreme court. However, he holds that such an appeal cannot be taken at this time, and that the proceedings in the state courts cannot be delayed by such dilatory tactics.

PACKERS' CASE HEARING.

Chicago, March 9.—T. M. Robertson, special agent for the government, declared in a letter produced in court today that he had declined to examine any of the books of Armour & Co., if the packers desired him to pledge that the information would not be published by President Roosevelt.

He was asked by Atty. Miller, on behalf of Armour & Co., if he would say that he had an opportunity to decline to take the information if he was compelled to make a pledge that the president would not publish it.

Mr. Robertson replied that he would not say that he had such an opportunity, and the attorney then brought out the letter. Mr. Robertson declared that the letter referred entirely to another matter.

RELATIONS PLEASANTER NOW.

Between American Representatives And Chinese Authorities at Canton.

Hongkong, March 9.—The friction existing for some time between the viceroy of Canton and the American representatives there has given place to more pleasant relations which state affairs has been signified by an exchange of courtesies. The viceroy gave a banquet in honor of Rear Admiral Train March 6 while the viceroy and a number of high officials attended a reception at the American consulate March 7. This was the first function for some months at which the viceroy had exchanged amities with the Americans.

PRISONER IDENTIFIED.

Sheriff Sebring came here this afternoon and identified the man as Miller, and took him in custody.

Some time ago, Miller and a pal, captured a state of Ogden, were captured and given a preliminary hearing, as a result of which they were bound over to await the action of the district court. The accused men were before Judge Howell yesterday and pleaded to the charge. While being taken back to the county jail Miller rushed through a doorway and made his escape.

WALKED TO MORGAN.

After his fight with the officer at

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