DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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

10 PACES-LAST EDITION.

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

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 cortingent of the naval department, the constabulary and a body of hostile Moros at Mount Dajo, near Jolo, opening 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 foritfied and held by an invisible army.

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

"The naval casualties were:
"Ensign H. D. Cooke, commanding
the Pamanga, wounded in the foot, evere.
"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 13 wounded.

"Capt. Tyree Rivers sustained a flesh wound in the thigh, slight. "Liuet. Gordon, wounded in the right

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

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

"The wounded are doing well.

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

"Col. Joseph W. Duncan of the Sixth infantry directed the operations.
"All the defenders of the Morostronghold were killed, and 600 bodies were found in the works.

"The artillery was lifted by a block

were found in the works.

"The artillery was lifted by a block and tackle, a distance of 300 feet into position on the lip of the crater.

"Brig.-Gen. VBliss and myself were present throughout the action.

"The attacking columns were commanded by Maj. Omar Bundy. Capt. E. P. Lawton, Capt. Rivers, Capt. L. M. Kochler, Capt. McGlachlin and Lieut. Johnson.

Lieut. Johnson.

"The officers and men engaged high-ly commended the Moro constabulary, who did excellent work, their casual-ties 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 precipwere killed in the crater of the preop-itous volcano five miles from Jolo. The Americans lost 18 killed and 52 men wounded, including Capt. Rivers of the Fourth cavalry, Lieut. Agnews of the Sixth infantry, Lieut. Gordon Johnson of the signal corps, Ensign Cook, commanding the Pamanga, and Capt White of the constabulary. The attack was under the immediate comnand of Col, Duncan of the Sixth in-

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT. Washington, March 9 .- The official

account of the fight near Jolo is contained in the following cablegram re ceived at the war department this "Military Secretary, Washington.— Following condensed from Maj.-Gen. Wood's dispatch from Gamboango,

"Troops, naval detachment, constab-ulary, Col. Jos. W. Duncan command-ing, attacked Moro fortifications in crater of Mount Dajo near Jolo. Ac-tion lasted afternoon March 6 until

tion lasted afternoon March 6 until morning March 8. 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 and rosel. hold for past eight months and resisted to the death. About 600 killed. Maj.-Gen. Wood and Brig.-Gen. Tasker H.

Bliss were present throughout action.

"Killed, army, 18 enlisted. Capt. Tyree Rivers, wounded in thigh, slight: First Lieut. Gordon Johnston, wounded in shoulder, serious. First Lieut. Ernest H. Agnew, wounded in head, slight; First Lieut. Wiley T. Conway, eye, slight; 32 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. lary all high recommended (Signed) "ANDREWS,
"In absence of division commander."

TROOPS IN JOLO.

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 I. 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 490 soldiers in the action besides about 490 soldiers in the action besides the naval contingent, the strength of which is so far unknown. It is be-lieved, however, that owing to the sick list and other causes, there were prob-ably not more than 400 of the military engaged. The strength of the constabu-lary is also unknown.

lary is also unknown.

The official dispatch does not enable the authorities her to place exactly the Sumner's departure.

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, near the city of Jolo, distance only five miles, a mountain answering closely, save for the crater, the description given in the dispatch. This mountain was controlled by two dattos—Calbi and Joakinine, the latter one of the chieftains who signed the famous "Battes" treaty. The mountain is very steep and at its apex is a Moro fortress 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 homeogenity among these island troops; strong jealousles exist and it has been impossible for them to cohere in opposition to the whites. It is also believed here, 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 Asj-

The movements of the gunboats which had been detailed from the Asiatic fleet for duty in the southern islands of the Philippine group are reported only to the commander-in-chief of ands of the Philippine group are reported 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 wounded establishes the further fact that the gunboat Pampanga, 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 the District of Columbia, but was appointed to the navy from New York, where his father lives. He has been on duty on the Asiatic station seen on duty on the Asiatic station since 1903 and because of his good record recently relieved Ensign Oscar F. C. Cooper, in command of the Pampanga, of which prior to that time he had been acting as executive officer.

The department of Jolo is now in

The department of Jolo is now in ommand of Brig.-Gen. Tasker H. Bliss. It was formerly commanded by Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood, who af-terward 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 Jolo, the scene of the action, is located about 14 miles from Jolo, the capital of the island. Morocorito is on the very top of the mountain. Once before its garrison of natives was 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 habits of the Moros acquainted with the habits 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 prohably a surprise and serving merely to locate the position and establish the strength of the Moro defenders. This having been done, the second day seems to have been occupied in hoisting the artillery and ammunition supplies to positions from which to operate upon the Moro fortress in the crater and the second action, fought under the conditions described, on the slope of the mountain at an angle of 50 degrees undoubtedly broke the Moro strength in that locality for an indefinite ture.

CAPT. PENN'S COMMENTS. San Francisco, March 9.—Maj.-Gen. Corbin, recently in command of the division of the Philippines, left his hotel early this morning before learning of the engagement near Jolo. In his absence one of his aides, Capt. J. A. Penn of the Seventh infantry, who has just returned from the Philippines, after reading the Associated Press' ac-

count of a fatal conflict, expressed himself as follows:

"I am grieved to learn that our cas-ualties were so heavy, but am pleased to learn that a substantial victory was achieved. The fight is simply one of a series that have occurred in the work of pacifying the islands. It is not likely to lead to further engage-ments in the near future, as the Meros on the island of Jolo are not united under any leader. They are grouped into small bands, each under petty chief. One village may be destroyed without affecting its neigh-bors, who seem indiffernt to the fate

of any except their own people,
"The success of our troops 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

Maj.-Gen. A. W. Greely, who takes command of the division of the Pacific, said he did not expect further trouble on the island of Jolo, which was small and did not contain a large constitution. population. Similar engagements had occurred before, and each defeat of the lawless bands tended to insure peace. It was an incident of the campaign, not the beginning of new trou-ble.

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 there. The Sixth infantry is one of the oldest regiments in the United States. The officers mentioned as hav-ing been in the engagement are all well-known here. Capt. L. M. Koeh-ler is a son-in-law of the late Col. D. R. 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.—Sen-ator 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 pur chase of land and water together farming implements chinery and live stock for their use,

GEN. A. W. GREELEY

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

San Francisco, March 2.—Maj.-Gen. A. W. Greeley, until recently chief sig-nal officer of the war department at Washington, arrived here yesterday to assume command of the Pacific divi-sion of the army, filling the vacancy caused by the retirement of Gen. Sum-ner some weeks ago. He will to-day formally relieve Gen. Funston, who has been in command since Gen,

PORTE YIELDS TO AMERICAN DEMANDS

Supplies for American Schools in Men Accused of Murder of Gov. Syria to be Admitted Duty Free.

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 separatepartment 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 esfour 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 for presentation at the interstate conventional Legisland in the policy for presentation at the interstate conventions. presentation at the interstate conven-tion at Indianapolis on Mrach 19 is re-garded as the most important confer-ence 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 dis-trict, but to largely influence the re-sult in 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 employes. They claim that the operators of Ohio. Indiana, Illinois and the independents of the Pittsburg district would be strong enough to fight the minors, even though the Pittsburg Coal company should grant the miners an advance of wages of 5.5 per cent. Within the past 24 hours it has de-

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 preced-ing day while the terms of surrender were being carried out between the government forces and the revolution-ists, the latter acted in bad faith and there was a fight in which two officers and six men were killed, including Gen. The revolutionists escaped to the bushes,

CARMELITE HOUSES.

Rev. Pius 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 will travel about 40,-000 miles before getting back to Rome early next year, as his tour will in-clude Spain and Holland.

In all this journey Father Mayer's baggage will consist only of a small handbag, containing articles necessary for his toilet. He also travels with empty purse, as the rule of his order Father Mayer is an American and intil a few years ago lived in Pitts-

"This tour of inspection has to be made by the head of our order once every three years," he said. "I expect to remain in the United States and Canada until July, when I shall sail for Brazil. There are 51 houses in the for Brazil. 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

BIG MASS MEETING AT

MOYER, HAYWOOD DUBOIS WOULD AND PETTIBONE.

Steunenberg of Idaho Arraigned.

And Twenty Names Are Indorsed on It.

Boise, Idaho, March 9 .- Charles H. Mover, 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 for-

mer Gov. Frank Steunenberg in that city on the night of Dec. 30, last.
On the motion of consul for the prisoners, who asked for time to prepare a motion to quash the indictments, further proceedings under the indictments ther proceedings under the indictments were postponed until 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.

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 acide, 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.

yard.

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

the indictment.

After the indictment had been read Judge Smith asked if the prisoners had counsel. Attorney 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.

Mr. Richardson complained of the Mr. 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 inhitations should be removed, and so ordered, stating that if his orders were not carried out, the prisoners should be brought to Caldwell and lodged in the Canyon county well and lodged in the Canyon county

oyer, Haywood and Pettibo Jasper C. Nichols of Canyon county early this morning. The public showed little interest, and there were few persons at the railway stations either at Boise or Caldwell. The small court at Caldwell was not crowded spectators. At the conclusion e proceedings before Judge Smith, oom at Caldwell was the prisoners were brought back to Boise and taken before the state su-preme court of Idaho, where arguments are being heard this afternoon on the habeas corpus proceedings begun in their behalf several days ago.

WATCHMAN KILLS A BOY.

Chicago, March 9 .- Peter Smith, 13 was shot and killed years old, was shot and killed last night by Vincent Urbanski, a private watchman employed by a brewing com-pany. Urbanski told the police he had discovered Smith and several other boys in the act of breaking into a freight car, which was filled with beer,

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 acquisttion of additional plants and the con-trol of mineral supplies?" This question was yesterday laid be-

for E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Stee! corporation, and elicited the following reply:
"We are not seeking to acquire com-

petitive plants, and we do not expect or degire a monopoly in our lines. We purchase good mineral properties when-ever offered at a reasonable price." Asked regarding additions to the cor-poration's ore holdings, Judge Gary said these were being added to from time to time. "On this subject," he added, "more detailed information will be issued about the end of this month."

BAR ALL MORMONS

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

INCLINED TO PROCRASTINATE. NO CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY. WOULD HAVE IDAHO TEST OATH

Declares There is no Power in Utak 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 state hood bill when today's session began at 11 o'clock. There was a much bet ter attendance than at the opening yesterday.

Mr. Beveridge took up his argumen 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 applaud

ed by the galleries when he concluded. The legislative session of Thursday ame 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 ob-jected 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,

ost of them from Arizona, urging oint admission. "I too have received hundreds of messages on the subject of statehood, responded Mr. Foraker. One of the from a gentleman who gives his name

and who says that a telegram signed by the senator from Indiana is being circulated in Arizona urging that 500 telegrams be sent to the senate from Arizona in favor of statehood."

The approximately a served a laugh at The announcement created 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 clening 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 Co-Consideration of the statehood bill was then resumed and Mr. Foraker made the first speech under the 10minute rule. He pointed out that Ari-zona was not asking admission and said there never had been an effort to force statehood on an unwilling terriorial constituency.

Mr. Dubois followed in support

an amendment offered by him, prohibit-ing "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 liva list of some 50 to 100 polygamists ining in Artzona, and there also were
many in New Mexico. There was, he
said, no power in Utah to punish polygamy, and "Mormonism" was 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.

AM. INSURANCE CO'S.

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

London, March 9.- The Earl of Ons-London, March 9.—The Earl of Onslow, Conservative, gave notice in the house of lords today 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 securities to cover the portion of their securities to cover the claim of British policyholders. The matter will come up in the house next

TROOPERS KIDNAPPED.

Three Members of Troop C, First IIlinois Cavalry.

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

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.

end of Salt Lake county is planning a monster mass meeting in which an organization to boost the section will be formed. It will bring together the people of Draper, 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 imrpovement of southern Salt Lake

LEADING CITIZENS INTERESTED. The mass meeting has been called by a committee composed of leading citizens in each of the towns to be

county.

ber of merchants and fruit growers, who want to establish closer com-munication with the Salt Lake mar-CITY WILL HELP.

Sait Lake is going to help the move-ment, and a big bunch of boosters from the Manufacturers & Merchants' association will go to Sandy Monday after-noon, leaving Salt Lake at 4:45 o'clock over the Salt Lake route. The committee in charge of the meeting has promised to transport the Salt Lakers back to Murray from Sandy in time for them to catch the cars for the city. President Hewlett stated this morning, that he thought about 40 or 50 boosters from would go down to help the

A GREAT MARKET.

represented. Among its members are william Kraack of Crescent, C. C. Crapo, County Commissioner W. W. Wilson, Mayor Jensen of Crescent, and J. C. Cushing. This committee was garden market for berries, peaches, and by the promoters.

Monday evening in Sandy the south | organized at the suggestion of a num- | cherries, all of which can be raised in great abundance on the bench lands, now comporatively uncultivated, lying all around Selt Lake valley. Crescent farmers have already become indeper dent through their fruit orchards, bu dent through their truit orchards, but they have not yet secured quick trans-portation to the city, and one of the first purposes of the organization will be to induce the construction of a suburban electric railroad through country south and east of Murray.

WHAT PEOPLE WANT. It would need to run a daily freight as well as passenger service, and with this need, the people want telephones, elec-tric lights, and other modern conveni-

found to give splendid results in poul-try raising, and its advantages for this purpose are to be exploited. The people are taking a great deal of interest in the movement to organize, and a big turnout Monday evening is looked for

carry them away. They were rescued only after a free for all fight. Later the ringleaders were arrested on the order of Alderman Milton J. Foreman, acting teutenant colonel of the regiment, and deutenant colonel of the regiment, and were taken to a police station. According to Alderman Foreman, the kidnappeling was the result of bitter personal feeling toward the three kidnapped men. The men who carried out the scheme contend that it was done to break up a faction which it appeared was about to elect Burt Lloyd as lieutenant of troop C. Harry Ulium was their candidate for office.

DOMINICAN POLITICS.

Gen. Jiminez Says He is Done With Them for All Time. New York, March 9 —Gen. Juan Isi-dro Jiminez, former president of Santo Domingo, who arrived in this city from

Havana on Sunday, sald yesterday that he was done with Dominican politics for all time. Since the revolution of two years ago Gen, Jinminez has been making his home at Ponce, Porto Rico, where his family is now.

"I am here on business," he said,

"and have taken no interest in the politics of my country. I really don't know anything of what has been going on."

Gen. Jiminez denied that he had any ambition to again be president of San-

to Domingo.
"I have not been in Washington." he added, "nor do I intend to go there. I shall transact the business on which I came here and then return to Porto Rico. I am out of politics."

CHIEF OF POLICE STILES COMMITS SUICIDE.

Portland, Or., March 9.—A Telegram special from Eugene, Or., states that Chief of Pelice 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 supposedly 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. Portland, Or., March 9 .- A Telegram other indictments were anticipated.

SENOR JACOBO BLANCO DEAD,

El Paso, Tex. March 9.—Senor Jacobo Bianco, chairman of the Mexican International Boundary commission, died here early this morning after several weeks illness. Senor Bianco, 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 and settling disputed points as to boundary. The work had been about

HIDE AND LEATHER DINNER.

New York, March 9.- The Hide and Leather association of New York and vicinity held its third annual dinner 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 footwear of Americans increase in cost, while it hampered the exports of manufactured leather.

"Our expansion would be larger at

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

needed by our manufacturers. "We are handlcapped in the mar-kets of the world. South American hides are bought at the greatest disadvantage. Our neighbors in Canada prosper at our expense and our sho manufacturers have been troubled of late. These duties have caused such an advance that they se 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 8 to 2.

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.-Ger Jefferson City, Mo., March 2.—Atty.-Gen. Hadley today filed his suggestions in the supreme court in answer to the motion filed yesterday by counsel for the Republic Oil company for a rehearing of the motion to quash Judge Fox's order compelling witnesses to answer questions at the oil hearing.

The attorney-general contends that no new questions were raised in the motion, and alleges that this may be construed to be a preliminary step of the oil people to appeal the case to the United States supreme court. However, he helds that such an appeal cannot be taken at this time, and that the proceedings in the state courts cannot be delayed by such dilatory tacties. Hlatory tacties,

PACKERS' CASE HEARING. Chicago, March 9 .- T. M. Robertson, special agent for the government, declared in a letter produced in court to day that he had declined to examine any of the books of Armour & Co., if the packers desired him to pledge that

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 leter referred entirely to an-

that the leter referred entirely to an

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 of affairs has been signalized by an exchange of courtesies. The viceroy gave a banquet in honor of Rear Ad-miral Train March 6 while the viceroy and a number of high officials attendand a number of high olders at the a-ed a reception at the American con-sulate March 7. This was the first function for some months at which the viceroy had exchanged amnities with the Americans.

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 burgiar who made a sensational dash for liberty from Sheriff Sebring at Ogden vester-



CHARLES MILLER

afternoon by the sheriff. He was captured there this morning by Marshal John Hopkins.

The story of Miller's trials and tribulations after his dash for freedom is an interesting one. He remained around Orden until tast night expect ing to get out on the northbound train without exciting suspicion, but he had not counted on Special Officer McIntire, who was on duty at the freight yards, and in this Miller came to grief

CONDUCTOR BLUFF. The fugitive was standing on the cer hove in sight. Something about Miller excited the officer's suspicion, and he asked the man what he was

"Doing?" said Miller. "Why, man,
I'm the conductor of this here train."
That sounded all right, but Miller
looked decidely the contrary. McIntire began talking to the man, meanthe began talking to the man, mean-while walking closer and closer. Sud-denly McIntire grabbed the fellow, and the two rolled into the mud to-gether. Rules and regulations made and provided to govern fistic contests and jiu jitsu or wrestling bouts were never once thought of, and the fight that ensued was one in which everythat ensued was one in which every-thing went. After a battle royal of several minutes, Miller, who was very desperate, managed to get away from the officer. The latter fired several shots at the fleeing man, and had the extreme satisfaction of hearing a cry

The balance of the night was spent in making a thorough search for the bur-glar, but he was non est.

SAVED BY POCKET BIBLE. Another chapter of the story furnishes much food for reflection for the officers, the prisoner and the general public. Who would have thought that a hardened man, as Miller is said to be, cared anything for holy writ? But he evidently did, and does now more than ever. But for the fact that he carried a Bible in his hip pocket he would have received a dangerous and possibly fatal wound, instead of a mere stinging flesh wound. One of the builtes fired by the officer struck the Bible in Miller's pocket. The leaden messenger went entirely through the book and found a resting place in Miller's hip. hardened man, as Miller is said to

SHOT INTO HIM. The man admitted to the officers here that he loved Scripture, but he liked to absorb it at his leasure. He enjoyed the moments when he pondered over appropriate texts, but declared emphatcally that he is not in sympathy with he practise of having them shot into

He may have been entirely willing to commit to memory the whole of Genesis, and even Deuteronomy, but to Genesis, and even Deuteronomy, but to have the Bible shot into him piecemeal was more than he could stand for, even when the bullet-pierced Bible was shown him, and it was explained that the following verse from Proverbs, 20: 30, was missing, and yet highly appropriate to his case. The verse reads: "The blueness of a wound cleanacth away evil."

is believed by the officers that then the bullet is extracted from Mil-ler's anatomy, that part of this versa and perhaps parts of other verses gly-ing consolation and advice, will be found.

PRISONER IDENTIFIED.

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

Some time ago, Miller and a pai bur-glarized a store at Ogden. They were captured and given a preliminary hear-ing, as a result of which they were bound over to await the action of the district court. The accused men were district court. The accused men were before Judge Howell yesterday and pleaded to the charge. While being taken back to the county jail Miller

WALKED TO MORGAN.

After his fight with the officer at