THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

FORTY-NINTH YEAR. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1899, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. NUMBER 79.

PROSECUTION NOW RESTS.

All the Evidence Against McCune Has Been Submitted.

DEFENSE HAS NOW COMMENCED.

Hughes's Testimony is Stricken Out—Cook's Charge is Not Against McCune—Van Cott Outlines the Defense—Ex-Sheriff Turner Testifies.

Today's proceedings in the alleged bribery case, brought to a close the testimony against the defendant. No new evidence was given. Mr. Ivins and Representative Law were recalled and briefly interrogated on one statement made by each; and the testimony given yesterday by Mr. Hughes, as to something Mr. Ivins had said to him in relation to securing Jackson's vote, was stricken out. Senator Evans testified as to his telephoning to Fisher Harris last Saturday morning after Mr. Law had made his charges, and stated the answer of denial made by Mr. Harris. Representative Cook was called by the prosecution, but his testimony was finally decided to be irrelevant to the charge against Mr. McCune, and will be heard by the committee in another connection. The attorney for the prosecution here announced that he had no more witnesses to examine, and the defense began. Mr. Van Cott outlined what the defense would endeavor to prove by witnesses, and called Turner, who was on the stand when the committee adjourned till 4 o'clock this afternoon.

LAW WAS DOWN TOWN.

Immediately upon the committee being called to order this morning Mr. Van Cott stated that it was the intention of the attorneys in the case to have gone to Mr. Law's home last evening for the purpose of taking his deposition, it being understood that he was too ill to come down town and attend the investigation. "But," continued Mr. Van Cott, "I was informed on the best authority that Mr. Law was down town yesterday when it was stated to this committee that he was too ill to appear before it. Now, if he was well enough to come down town he should have been well enough, it appears to me, to have come to this building on so important occasion as this. He is living in the Twenty-first ward and has not very far to come so we concluded not to go up there, but have him come down here this morning. I now suggest that the sergeant-at-arms be sent for him with instructions to bring him here at once."

Chairman Shurtliff—Was Mr. Law seen down town yesterday?

Attorney Van Cott—He was.

Chairman Shurtliff—By whom?

Attorney Van Cott—The sergeant-at-arms saw him at the Wasatch drug store at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the hour after he should have appeared before this committee.

Chairman Shurtliff—The sergeant-at-arms will immediately proceed to bring Mr. Law before this committee, providing he is in a condition to come.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Shall I take a carriage?

Chairman Shurtliff—We do not care what you take so that you bring him at once.

LAW APPEARS.

Attorney Evans had just stated that he agreed entirely with the sentiments of the chairman of the committee and counsel on the other side when his client, Mr. Law, walked into the room. He carried a cane and limped perceptibly, the halt being caused by rheumatism.

MOVES TO STRIKE OUT.

Attorney Van Cott here moved to strike out the evidence of Reporter Hughes, for the reason that it was hearsay, incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial in that it was purely hearsay. The jurisprudence of a century had proved that hearsay testimony was not admissible under such circumstances, that it was improper and should be excluded. Attorney Evans requested that he be permitted to further continue the examination of Mr. Ivins before proceeding to answer Mr. Van Cott. Permission was granted and he asked Mr. Ivins:

"Has Mr. McCune secured your services in his behalf?"

"I had but one personal conversation with him."

"Where was that?"

"At the Kenyon Hotel."

"When?"

"Early in January."

"After the balloting for United States Senator had begun?"

"I think so."

"Was anything said with reference to the Jackson vote?"

"Something was said with reference to my seeing Mr. Jackson."

"State what."

"I went into the McCune headquarters and was asked by Mr. McCune if I knew how Jackson was going to vote and I said I did not."

"Is that all?"

"I was asked if I could see him."

"What did you say?"

"I said I would."

"Is that all?"

"It is."

[illegible]

NO EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Agreement Reached Respecting the Army Reorganization Bill.

65,000 REGULARS ALLOWED.

Other 35,000 to be a Provisional Army for Two Years—Measure Thought to be Satisfactory.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The administration and its representatives in Congress have reached an agreement with the minority in Congress respecting the army reorganization bill, which it is believed will be satisfactory to all interests. It is probable that the formal ratification of the agreement between the majority and minority will be had today. The compromise is based on an army of 100,000 men of whom 35,000 will be known as the provisional army and will be enlisted to serve until 1901. Arrangements are made for a full staff corps as in the Hull bill and generally speaking it is said that the arrangement effected saves the features of that measure which is regarded as most essential while meeting in a large measure the objection of the majority based on a fear that the regular establishment was to be permanently increased. The president this morning had a conference with Senators Allison, Hawley, Platt of Connecticut, Hanna, Spooner and Carter on the compromise. It is believed that the agreement reached removes nearly all danger of an extra session.

PUBLIC RECEPTION.

President and Mrs. McKinley Threw Open the Doors of the White House.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The public reception by the President and Mrs. McKinley, deferred from February 7th to this evening, was one of the most successful functions the White House has ever known. As early as 6 o'clock the earliest public had assembled at the outer gate. The reception lasted from 9 to 11 o'clock, nearly 5,000 visitors being admitted. The interior of the mansion was ablaze with lights and beautiful floral decorations.

The marine band played in the conservatory as the President and Mrs. McKinley, followed by the members of the cabinet and their wives, the guests of the President, the family and some few personal friends of the receiving party, passed through the corridor to the blue parlor where the presentation of visitors took place.

[illegible]

BANDITS HAVE A BAD TIME

Party of Seven Desperadoes are Hunted Down by a Squad of Cubans.

[illegible]

FIRE FIEND IS RAMPANT.

Packing House District in Chicago is Threatened—Firemen Killed and Injured.

Building and Contents Fully Covered by Insurance—Big Blaze in a Topeka Clothing Store.

[illegible]

SEVERAL SHARP ENGAGEMENTS.

Filipinos Inaugurate Worrying Tactics at an Early Hour This Morning.

RECEIVED WITH TEN INCH SHELLS

Monitor Monadnock Hurls Huge Projectiles Over the American Lines Into the Ranks of the Insurgents—Band of Sixty Rebels Having Two Carloads of Arms Captured.

Manila, Feb. 23, 5:45 p.m.—With daylight this morning the enemy commenced worrying tactics at various parts of the American line, apparently for the purpose of withdrawing attention from affairs inside the city.

An attempt was made to rush through our extreme left, near Caloocan, but it was promptly checked by a hot and effective musketry and artillery fire.

In the meantime small bodies of rebels, evidently some of those engaged last night in the cowardly work at Tondo, spread out between the city and the outposts. Every available man was sent to drive them away, with the result that there was desultory firing all the morning.

From 8 to 10:30 a.m. the United States double turreted monitor Monadnock joined in the engagement, hurling ten-inch shells over the American lines into bodies of the enemy as indicated by the signal corps. So far our casualties are one man killed and few men wounded.

At 11 o'clock there were sharp engagements at the Chinese cemetery and at San Pedro Macati almost simultaneously, but the artillery fire from both positions drove the enemy back.

From the high towers of the city fires can be seen burning at different points outside. Some of these are probably due to the Monadnock's shells.

It is currently reported that the natives have threatened to burn Escolta and the walled city tonight.

Scores of rebels have been arrested in the Tondo district. A band of sixty rebels having two carloads of arms and accoutrements was captured in a house. Business is temporarily suspended.

CURFEW IN MANILA.

Major General Otis today issued a general order directing all the inhabitants of Manila until otherwise ordered, to confine themselves to their homes after seven o'clock in the evening.

[illegible]

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

[illegible]

[illegible]ATION FROM NEGROS

[illegible]

They Place the Island Unreservedly in the Hands of the American People.

[illegible]

CHINESE MINISTER ON TRADE.

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