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LAST EDITION.

Insurgents Kill Capt. Overton.

He and Private Noyes Were Slain in a 'Bolo Rush' at Sucatan, Mindanao—Is Believed Natives, Pretending Friendship, Approached His Command, Then Attacked—Three Hundred Also Resisted Landing of Scouts at Catalman.

Manila, May 16.—Capt. Clough Overton of the Fifteenth cavalry and Harry Noyes (private) were killed and Private Harlow was wounded yesterday in a bolo rush at Sucatan, island of Mindanao.

No details of the fighting have been received beyond a brief telegram reporting the deaths. It is said that six of the enemy were killed. It is thought the natives approached Capt. Overton's command, pretending friendship, and then attacked the Americans.

About 300 insurgents, armed with

SAVED CHILD AT HIS OWN PERIL

Heroic Work of Agent Bird of the Rio Grande at Eureka, Who Snatches an Infant from the Burning Residence of Brig Steele—House a Total Loss.

(Special to the "News.")

Eureka, Utah, May 16.—Fire broke out in the residence of Brig Steele, near the Rio Grande depot, which is on the south side of the camp, about 10 o'clock this morning, and inside of a few minutes the entire building was enveloped in flames. Mr. Steele was away from home and his wife and children were asleep. So fast did the flames spread that the mother was unable to escape with her baby through the door, so she laid the child upon the bed, while she raised one of the windows. Some one on the outside saw her at the window and despite her protest lifted her

A MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

P. H. Fitzmaurice, Ex-Member of the Police Force, Leaves the Hospital and All Efforts to Locate Him Are Un-availing—Friends Fear the Worst.

P. H. Fitzmaurice, who was a member of the police force for more than 10 years, has mysteriously disappeared, and since Thursday night the efforts of his friends and relatives, and the attendants at the Holy Cross hospital to find him, have been fruitless. For several months Fitzmaurice has been at the hospital under treatment for serious and complicated stomach troubles, and it is feared by some of his friends that his mind has become unbalanced through his misfortunes, and that he has wandered off into the hills or has committed some rash act. It is even hinted that in this condition of mind he has destroyed himself. He left the hospital Thursday without the knowledge of the attendants and since that time no trace of him has been found, although a continuous search has been made for him.

PRESIDENT REACHES YOSEMITE VALLEY.

Yosemite, Cal., May 16.—Shortly after noon today, the presidential party, occupying four stages, entered the Yosemite valley. The president himself did not accompany the party. He eluded a large crowd awaiting him in the valley by taking the train. A few members of his party at Chinquapin, 13 miles from here. The colored troops of the Ninth cavalry, broke the trail through the snow, which is quite deep in places. The remainder of the party, numbering about 24, took horses and mules at the foot of the trail for Glacier Point, one mile below the Sentinel hotel.

In accordance with the president's desire to enjoy his outing in private, his movements were jealously guarded by all officials.

It is expected that President Roosevelt and party will take luncheon today at Glacier Point hotel and possibly camp there tonight.

This hotel is 3,500 feet above the floor of the valley and affords an excellent view of its magnificent features.

Preparations had been made for the president to stay at Yosemite Falls, in the center of the valley, and the crowds were greatly surprised and disappointed when the president did not appear.

Apostolic Secretary at Washington

Rome, May 16.—Father Patrelli, one of the foremost students of the Capranica college, has been appointed secretary of the apostolic delegation of Washington to succeed Mr. Rooker, appointed bishop of Jaro, Philippines.

Training Ship Alliance Arrives.

Washington, May 16.—The training ship Alliance has arrived at Hampton Roads from Kingston, Jamaica, from where she sailed April 17. The navy department denies that alarm has been felt about her safety.

It is announced at the department that the Alliance was not due to arrive at Hampton Roads until May 20. She was therefore four days ahead of time.

SYBIL SANDERSON DEAD

Well Known American Opera Singer Dies Suddenly in Paris.

Paris, May 16.—Sybil Sanderson, the well known American opera singer, died suddenly today of pneumonia, resulting from an attack of the grippe.

The announcement of the death of the famous artist caused a profound shock in the American colony here, where she was well known and

HARRIMAN IS ALL RIGHT

He Arrives in New York and Walks From the Train to His Automobile.

Has Undergone No Operation and Thinks That None Will be Necessary.

New York, May 16.—E. H. Harriman arrived here at 10:40 o'clock. He walked from the train to his automobile and in an interview given from his vehicle said he had suffered from a slight attack of appendicitis, but had received the best of attention and expected to sail for Europe on the 29th. Mr. Harriman continued:

"I have not been compelled to undergo an operation and scarcely think one necessary. I had the services of three of the very best doctors in the west. I expect to be at home for several days and I do not anticipate that my proposed trip to Europe on the 29th will be interfered with."

My daughter Mary has not been ill. It is my youngest daughter at home. My little 4-year-old girl has a slight attack of scarlet fever."

Mr. Harriman concluded his talk by saying that he would not attend to business for several days.

The railroad magnate was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Mary, and was met at the Grand Central station by his wife and Dr. L. R. Morris. Dr. Lyle, the family physician, awaited Mr. Harriman's arrival at the latter's home. Several friends were also at the depot.

CRIME IN WATERBURY.

A Negro Makes an Assault on a Woman on the Highway.

Waterbury, Conn., May 16.—Another serious crime has been added to the recent series of misdeeds in this city, in the assault of Mrs. E. A. Stevens on the Bunker Hill road. Mrs. Stevens was walking alone on a lonely part of the road when a negro sprang from the side of the highway and caught her by the throat. After criminally assaulting her he took the contents of her purse and fled. Mrs. Stevens' throat was badly lacerated by the negro's hands, but otherwise she is not badly injured.

Her assailant has not yet been captured. He is thought to be the same man who has been terrorizing the city and young women in different parts of the city.

The police authorities are now talking of putting bloodhounds on the trail of the negro. He left his necktie at the scene of the assault.

UMBRIA DYNAMITE PLOT.

Chicago Officials Take a New Tack On It.

Chicago, May 16.—Police officials have taken a new tack in the Chicago end of the Umbria dynamite plot investigation today and have begun to search for Jean Roscoe. They believe it may be possible that Roscoe and "G. Russell," who made the infernal machine in the Washington Boulevard boarding house are the same. Roscoe is an anarchist and was accused of being among those who threw the bomb at the Haymarket riot. So far as the police know he has not been seen in Chicago in three years. He will be arrested if found.

From Prison to Asylum.

Berlin, May 16.—The Hanover Allgemeine Zeitung says that Prince Prosper von Arenburg, who was sentenced some years ago to 15 years' imprisonment for cruelly murdering a negro in German southwest Africa, will be transferred from prison to an asylum. The claim is made that the prince's health has become seriously impaired.

McKinley Bronze Tablet.

Canton, Ohio, May 16.—A tablet of bronze of oxidized copper will be placed in the courthouse corridor here where the body of the late President McKinley lay in state the day before the funeral, bearing the words "Here lay the body of William McKinley, President of the United States, Sept. 18, 1901."

Vote Against Inviting Carnegie.

Muncie, Ind., May 16.—The Muncie Trades council has voted unanimously to use its influence to keep the city of Muncie from inviting Andrew Carnegie to attend the dedication of the new \$50,000 Carnegie library building here in July. The library was given to the city under the usual conditions, and was planned by the city to invite Mr. Carnegie to the dedication.

SOUTH AFRICAN LABOR.

Only Solution is the Importation of Chinese Labor.

London, May 16.—The importation of Chinese labor into South Africa was decided upon in principle some time ago, but no definite plans have yet been formed regarding the number to be imported. The conditions to govern the importation. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and the big firms of the Rand are in agreement that no other solution of the labor difficulty is possible. At present half the stamp of the mine is little more than 50,000 Rand is procurable when 15,000 men are required. As a consequence the conditions at Johannesburg are deplorable. Work and business is slack. White laborers flock there at the close of the war, but they are unable to find satisfactory employment and discontent is rife. This suits the Rand magnates, who are loath to accept the sole responsibility for introducing yellow labor and hope that the prevailing paralysis of trade will soon lead to a popular demand for the importation of even the "hated Chinese" so that the mines may be set working at their full capacity with a consequent revival of business depending thereon. Up to the present, however, the trading population of South Africa is bitterly opposed to the importation of Chinese.

CAPT. PERSHING RELIEVED.

Succeeded in Command of Lano Expedition by Lt. Col. Rodgers.

Manila, May 16.—Capt. Pershing has been relieved of the command of the Lano expedition and has been succeeded by Lieut. Col. Rodgers of the Fifteenth cavalry. Capt. Pershing, who is ill, has been ordered to Zamboanga for medical examination and will probably be sent home.

Proud of its "Little Emma."

"That is What Provo Is," Declared Senator Smoot in a Public Speech Last Night, at the Conclusion of a Really Notable Concert by Miss Ramsey, Utah's New Queen of Song—Will Sing in Salt Lake on May 29.

Was a Financial and Artistic Success; Testimonial Will Net Miss Ramsey Over \$800.

The Provo concert was not only an artistic success in all respects but it was a financial success as well. It was ably handled and more than \$800 was taken in for tickets. The expenses were light and Miss Ramsey will receive upwards of \$800 of the proceeds. It was a testimonial, it will be seen, of most substantial character. The credit for the splendid outcome is due to a combination of circumstances. Senator Reed Smoot took a very warm interest in it and Prof. Boshard labored unceasingly to the end that it might be profitable. And then home friends and home pride caused many persons to assist in extending a welcome that would not soon be forgotten.

(Special to the "News.")

Provo, May 16.—Many music-loving ears were turned toward Provo last night on the occasion of the first formal concert of Miss Emma Ramsey, Utah's much-heralded new queen of song. And they listened with an intensity that told plainly, almost painfully, that the old selection was expected not only to acquit herself creditably, but to achieve a distinct triumph.

It is but a statement of fact to say that the great audience was critical—when it is understood that she appeared in the home of her friends—at her own home. But her auditors still remembered the unmistakable triumph of another silver-toned song bird, Emma Lucy Gates, in the recent past, and made comparisons accordingly. It recalled, too, that the announcement had come from over the seas that Miss Ramsey had won golden opinions from musical judges of high renown and that her voice had thrilled even the very nobility in exclusive court circles. It had read all these things and had had in proud anticipation placed her upon a pedestal far above any other Utah singer. Would she meet expectations? That was a question that was on every lip. It would be straining the truth to say that her success was as sweeping as some had expected. It was not. Anticipation had reached that point that not even a Nordica could have achieved what this young singer was expected to achieve.

But she did score a notable success. There was not a dissenting opinion on that when the concert was over. Handicapped though she was by a still lingering physical weakness and a throat that is not so strong, she sang her first title clear to the first ranks of Utah singers. Self-possessed, confident, unaffected and finished she met the apprehension, the fear that she had not even a Nordica could have achieved what this young singer was expected to achieve.

When at the conclusion of her last number, Senator Smoot was called to the stand to express her thanks to those who had participated in the evening's work, and said: "Provo is proud of its little Emma. There was a real tonic in that voice that would have warmed the coldest heart. In the center of the auditorium near where Senator Smoot had been sitting, the aged parents of Miss Ramsey, many eyes were upon them. Their own were filled with tears that flowed unbidden and unchecked. The dream of a lifetime, the vision of their daughter—had been witnessed by them and they were happy beyond words and the power of words to express.

Miss Ramsey rendered eight numbers. In all heavy and strictly classical with one or two exceptions. In her wonderfully clear-cut execution there was an utter absence of the ruse and trills and tricks of the profession which so often catch and captivate the layman, but which does not evoke the praise of the expert.

At the conclusion of the concert Miss Ramsey and Prof. McClellan both took tea to the members of the choir and complimented it on its excellent work. A little later Miss Ramsey, after consulting with the choir, decided to give her Salt Lake concert in the Tabernacle on the evening of May 29, the use of the building having been courteously loaned to her by the board of trustees of the church.

She will be assisted by the choir under the direction of Prof. Stetson. Prof. McClellan will act as accompanist. The choir will consist of numbers yet to be decided upon. Special arrangements will be made with the railroad for reduced rates, and there will be an effort to duplicate in larger degree in Salt Lake the pronounced success recorded here last night.

PIERCE FIGHT IN THE CITY JAIL.

Tom King and Ike Hughes Indulge in a Five-Round Battle With Bare Knuckles, in Which the Latter Gets Decidedly the Worst of It—Hughes the Aggressor.

There was a bloody five-round battle with bare knuckles in the city jail last night, when the old veteran, Tom King, and the negro, Ike Hughes, as the principals. Tom won with hands down, and this morning the negro's face looks not unlike a dime order of hamburger in a cheap restaurant.

Yesterday afternoon, Ike Hughes, with two male companions and three colored women, were arrested near the city and county building on the charge of drunkenness and disturbing the peace. Hughes was possessed of a fighting drunk and was sent on war. Upon landing at the station he was thrown in jail and all was quiet until about 10 o'clock last night, when Hughes was again actuated with the spirit of war, and selected old Tom King as his victim. Now, here is where Hughes made one of the most serious mistakes of his life. Even if Tom is only one foot, and is over 60 years of age, he has been through a couple of wars and every prisoner in the city jail knows better than to arouse his ire. When Tom is in a fighting mood he shorts like a frightened horse, only much more so. That night, they rush for cover. Hughes did not know what it meant, but he found out to his sorrow.

Tom was sleeping peacefully in his bunk, dreaming of schoons that pass in the night, when Hughes made his attack. He seized Tom by his club foot and dragged him from his bunk. With a short of rage Tom informed him that a "nigger" should know better than to pick white men around that way. This remark only enraged Hughes all the more, and he went after the old veteran with the evident intention of killing him. Then Tom got angry and for the next 10 minutes there was such a confusion in the jail that the officers were thrown in the drunkhouse for a while in a free-for-all. Tom knocked Hughes down a couple of times and then they clinched. In some unaccountable manner they both got on a table and of course the table was overturned. They were separated and went at it again with Tom getting the better of every mix-up. Hughes was knocked down seven or eight times and Tom grew stronger as the battle progressed. He partly closed both of Hughes' eyes, split his ear and landed heavily on Hughes' jaw. This was the end of Hughes' fight by rounds, and that there were five rounds, at the end of which Hughes was unconscious on the floor and Tom was jumping around on his stump like a wild animal.

By that time the officers decided to investigate. They found Hughes covered with blood and exhibiting many ugly wounds, while his conqueror was stumping around muttering something very uncomplimentary about "fool niggers." Tom emerged from the fray without a scratch, and he demanded to know if any of the other prisoners wanted anything out of him before he went to bed. They all declined, and Tom retired, while his vanquished foe was thrown in the drunkhouse for the night. When Jailer Kimball took him out this morning, he was certainly a horrible sight to see. Tom was as handsome as ever and informed Hughes that if he ever tangled again he would not leave enough of him to make a decent shadow.

FREE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

One Founded at Homestead by C. M. Schwab Formally Dedicated.

Donor Makes an Address in Which He Tells of His Relation With The People.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 16.—All business was suspended at Homestead today and the town took a holiday in honor of the dedication of the C. M. Schwab Free Industrial school and the formal opening of the institution built and to be maintained by the president of the steel corporation. That the residents appreciated to the fullest extent the day's event was proved by the elaborate decorations. During the morning Mr. Schwab and his guests inspected the building and at noon the party sat down to a lunch prepared by the pupils of the domestic science department as their tribute to Mr. Schwab's generosity.

Preceding the ceremonies at the school, there was a parade. The uniformed troop of Homestead acted as escort to Mr. Schwab and the young front-runner was followed in the line of march by the Boys' Brigade of Pennsylvania, thousands of school children, iron and steel workers from Homestead, Braddock and Duquesne, scout organizations, fire companies and civic societies, in all numbering nearly 20,000 persons.

At 2 o'clock the dedication of the new building was held. The exercises were carried out on a platform in front of the school and were marked by brevity throughout. After the invocation by the Rev. J. H. Henson, the school was introduced and in a brief address formally presented the building and equipment to the borough.

Mr. Schwab, in part, said:

MR. SCHWAB'S ADDRESS.

"I am sure," said Mr. Schwab in opening a brief address, "to my dear friends and associates, that the demonstration here today could object to my using the term, 'dear friends' for I ever think of the people of Homestead and vicinity as such; and may, they always think so of me. Words upon such an occasion are weak indeed, as compared with the hearty grasp of welcome and the cheery voice of friendship. Thank you, my dear friends, for whom I have worked, loved and honored him. I never say 'the man who worked for me' the men of Homestead always have and will be my friends. I am not a theorist, who say that men and employers are not in sympathy. Homestead has seen troubles in this regard. I have seen the people of this town and this district, who have been forgotten and it was my proud privilege 11 years ago to contribute toward bringing about that happy relationship of now exists, and I hope, always will exist."

"We are here today for two purposes, first to again see and greet my old friends and associates, and secondly to dedicate this industrial school building which is intended as a slight token of our love and esteem for you all, none can doubt my words who can look into my face and read therein the true story. No man, however clever, can for any length of time, make people believe he is in sympathy with them. Our friends, who have been tending over so many years, is ample proof of my professions.

"A little history of the school: Ten years ago I sent for Mr. West and some other directors of this town and explained my ideas of an industrial school for this great industrial center. They received the ideas enthusiastically and they have been working ever since. I have been very busy, but I have not been able to supply it. I am pleased with it. I hope you are all pleased also. I believe that from such a school will come the men of the future, the captains of industry for the future and the future will place the school captain of industry on a higher niche of fame than before.

The object of this school is to teach that work to boy and girl is ennobling, to be able to do nothing is disgraceful. I hope that many young people will here find the true meaning of work, for such things and believe me, no course in life offers greater inducements to the future generation. The school is to be a technical school, a national of the world and it is a proud position. It is the trained mechanic, chemist and engineer who will build the future of the world. Let us hope that this will eventually become a school of the world, a school which will bear the name of Homestead; a work which you, the workers of Homestead, helped to create. I hope that the school will be a monument of Homestead by its workmen."

Mr. Schwab continued in a vein of reminiscences and concluded with presenting the deeds and keys of the school to the president of the school board in behalf of Mrs. Schwab and himself.

SCHOOL BOOK REPOSITORY.

Mr. Lewis Says It Will be of Immense Advantage to the State.

Walter J. Lewis, manager of the Deseret News Book Store, has just returned from the east, having spent upwards of five weeks in New York. The gentleman reports business conditions there abnormally brisk and says that factories and industrial institutions generally are running day and night and are still unable to cope with their immense business. He says that people in the metropolis are doing well, the students especially, being well advanced in their studies.

While away Mr. Lewis succeeded in securing for his house the repository for school books in this state. The period is for five years and the scheme will be of immense advantage to the state in having all their books at one place as ever and informed Hughes that if he ever tangled again he would not leave enough of him to make a decent shadow.

Fifty Thousand Dollar Robbery

Mrs. Pierre Lorillard Loses Jewels to that Amount, Probably More—Followed from Monte Carlo to London by Two Men—Waited for a Favorable Opportunity—Found it in Berkley Hotel—No Clue to Thieves.

London, May 16.—The loss of Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, who is reported to have been robbed of \$50,000 worth of jewels, amounts probably to a far greater sum than at first reported. Mrs. Lorillard lost all her jewelry except what she was wearing and a letter of credit and other valuables. The robbery occurred at the Berkley hotel, to which place two men followed Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard from Monte Carlo. The thieves evidently waited for a favorable opportunity to commit the robbery. The police have no clue to the whereabouts of Mrs. Lorillard now, remembering meeting at various points the two suspects and seeing them again when she arrived in London.

"Iowa Idea" Modified, Wins the President; "Shelter-to-Monopoly" Phrase to be Omitted.

A Sioux City, Iowa, special to the New York World has this important bit of political news that appears for some reason to have been overlooked by the Associated Press:

President Roosevelt, the prospective nominee of the next Republican national convention; Senator William B. Allison, one of the leaders of the senate, and Gov. Cummins of Iowa, famous for the persistence with which he had espoused the "Iowa Idea," have agreed on a tariff plank for the Republican national platform of 1904.

At Gov. Cummins' conference with Mr. Roosevelt at Washington the president sought to ascertain exactly the orthodoxy of Cummins' principles. It was then discovered that they could practically agree by using the Republican national platform of 1896, adopted at the St. Louis convention. Gov. Cummins declared that this was as radical as anything he ever thought of advocating. Senator Allison was then approached as the most influential member of the Iowa delegation at Washington capable of bringing his colleagues around to Cummins' ideas. The result of this was the eventual agreement that the St. Louis platform should be followed as nearly as practicable. The plank as it will be written in substance is:

"We are not pledged to any particular schedules. The question of rates is a practical one, to be governed by the conditions of the time and of production; the ruling and uncompromising principle is the protection and development of American labor and industries. Reciprocity and protection are two measures of Republican policy and go hand in hand. We advocate protection for what we produce and free admission for the necessities of life that we do not produce."

The light over the Iowa idea has been of long standing and has found all the old Iowa political leaders bitterly denouncing Cummins as a free trader instead of a protectionist. Secy. Shaw has been known as his particular enemy. Congressman Hull, Hepburn, Lacey, Cousins and others have been scarcely less opposed, and even Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has regarded him largely in the light of a heretic. Senator Dolliver alone has stood by Cummins. The governor's great personal magnetism and the disfavor acquired by the so-called "machine," however, enable Cummins to overwhelmingly control every state convention and to secure an unparalleled vote at the general election.

Senator Allison, while apparently training with the "machine," or anti-Cummins' faction, was careful to avoid becoming actively identified with the fight. In his early political career he was twice defeated because he was declared to be somewhat of a free trader. After Cummins' visit to President Roosevelt a meeting between Cummins and Allison was arranged at which a mutual understanding was arrived at.

PEACE MEETINGS.

Will be Held Throughout the State on Monday Night Next.

As previously announced in the "News," peace meetings will be held in all the wards of the city and in all the larger settlements of the state, on Monday night next, May 18. For those meetings attractive programs have been prepared, consisting of addresses on the peace movement by men prominent in public life, musical numbers, recitations and the adoption of suitable resolutions. As these meetings are nonsectarian in their character, all creeds and denominations are cordially invited to participate.

TWO PARDONS GRANTED.

Board Frees William Munsey and Barney Crist—Parole for Williams.

The state board of pardons at its regular monthly session held today in the supreme court room, granted two applications for pardon and one parole, and denied one application for pardon. Those granted pardons are William Munsey, who was convicted of burglary at Heber City, March 17, 1903, and whose sentence was suspended by Judge Boyd pending the action of the board of pardons, and Barney Crist, who was convicted of robbery at Ogden and sentenced by Judge Rolapp, Dec. 5, 1902, to three years in the state prison.

TRUITT GETS THREE YEARS.

Man Who Pleaded Guilty to Polygamy Sentenced by Judge Rolapp.

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, May 16.—Samuel R. Truitt, who pleaded guilty on Wednesday last to bigamy, was this morning sentenced by Judge Rolapp to three years in the state prison and to pay a fine of \$500, or in lieu of which to serve one day for each dollar. Truitt came to Ogden about a year ago from Minnesota where he left a wife and family. He went to Eden and lived with the family of Peter Shupe, marrying one of Mr. Shupe's daughters about two months ago. Shortly after the wedding he began to abuse his young wife most shamefully and threatened to kill her. His mother interfering, he was arrested and placed in jail. He was taken to the state prison today.

JURY DISAGREED.

The Jury in the case of the New Hampshire Fire Insurance company vs. the Oregon Short Line Railway Co., after hearing all the evidence, came into court this morning without a verdict, not having been able to agree. The suit was brought to recover damages on account of a fire alleged to have been caused by the railway company.

GENERAL PEACE MEETING.

A general peace meeting will be held on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Relief Society hall on Grant avenue. The public generally is invited.

VENUE FOR GRAND JURY.

The venue for the special grand jury was issued by Judge Morse today, and is returnable Wednesday morning, May 20, at 10 o'clock.

ALL THE BIGGEST ADVERTISERS Use the Deseret News. It pays them. It will pay you, too.