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The True Story of Utah's World's Fair Deficit.

GOV. WELLS TELLS OF DRAMATIC SCENE

Following Discovery of the Forgery Of His Name to More Than Twenty Orders.

HAS NOT SEEN SECY. SINCE.

Senator Johnson Tells Committee How And from Whom He Got Money Which Made Deficit Good.

IT WAS FOR MISSING VOUCHERS.

Payment Made by Atty. J. M. Cannon For Secy. John Q. Cannon Whose Whereabouts Are Unknown.

The special house committee of inquiry into the affairs of the Utah World's Fair commission commenced at 10 o'clock this morning and the disclosures were simply in confirmation of rumors in relation to a fair deficit and irregularities on the part of the secretary of the commission which have been rife for weeks past.

At five minutes before 10 the court room showed no sign of life, but then came Harry Joseph bustling over with animation, his hat loosely slung on the back of his head, his cigar protruding from its customary corner of his mouth, and both hands full of papers and documents.

Following in a few moments were the all important parties to the ceremony, the seven members of the house, their clerks, the members of the press and the witnesses.

Heber M. Wells, John E. Hansen and Willis Johnson, came in first and occupied the official position of the court room. At the long table in front of the judge's chair the committee arranged itself. Harry Joseph at the left with a note book and an ever busy pen, and Cleson S. Kinney in the center, exercising the authority of chairman.

In an atmosphere of attentive silence Chairman Kinney in a low voice called Gov. Wells to the witness chair, stationed against the west wall. He was asked if his name was Heber M. Wells, and then the first investigation of a Utah Legislature was under way.

In 35 minutes in clear, positive tones the statement of Heber M. Wells was made. "He said it was my signature; I did not write it," that was the rumor which had been talked about and which called into being the investigation. It was all there was to gain.

The investigation progressed. Visitors came in at frequent intervals. First to arrive was President Stephen H. Love of the senate, Director General Whitaker of the commission, Zion's Savings bank, Angus K. Nichols and others, and the vital point of the investigation was arrived at.

TELLS OF BOGUS ORDERS.

The words were spoken amidst a hush that was extremely painful, and for a moment after they were uttered he could hear the stillness of the court room. He said that he had signed the discovery of the bogus orders representing the \$2,100 deficit concerning which much has been said by the press and public. The discovery he had been summoned by telephone by John M. Cannon to go to a certain office in the Deseret News building and meet the secretary, Mr. John Q. Cannon, who was said to be in trouble. He had ascertained that the trouble related to the \$2,100 in question, though he had received information from the commission that the figures from before the commission, read by the attorney, were correct. Cannon, he said, was a most dramatic one, and he was enough to know that it was really most painful to him. When he asked the secretary if he had forged the signature, Cannon answered equivocally, saying that he was the witness name but that the latter did not sign it. Cannon did not, however, admit that he had forged the signature except by implication.

THE HEARING BEGINS.

The hearing opened with the reading by Secy. Miller of the resolution passed by the house providing for the investigation.

Gov. Heber M. Wells was the first witness. He was examined by Attorney H. A. Smith for the day and testified substantially as follows:

"I was the secretary of the Utah World's Fair commission. I was governor of the State of Utah at the time the commission was organized. I was the one who created the name of the commission in 1903, and I was the one who was offered the duties of the commission, read by the attorney conducting the examination. I was especially emphasized that the commission was to be a bureau of the law relating to the disbursement of money and that the disbursements should be made by the issuance of proper vouchers, specifying in detail the amounts of said purchases, and the disbursement to the personnel of the commission, the witness was asked and answered that he, as governor, was chairman of the commission, and L. W. Shurtliff, Willis Johnson, Samuel New-

THE FORGED VOUCHERS.

The list of vouchers to which John Q. Cannon forged the name of Governor Heber M. Wells numbers an even 20. The first one was drawn Oct. 10, 1903, and the last one June 14, 1904. They are all made in favor of John Q. Cannon, either personally or as secretary of the commission, except one, which is made out to Obadiah Knight, a local wagon shop.

The numbers of the vouchers with their respective amounts follow:

Voucher Number	Amount
43	\$21.75
44	78.25
47	165.00
48	35.10
121	83.35
122	82.40
123	32.00
124	138.40
128	162.50
129	141.50
134	128.50
135	96.75
159	137.60
160	212.67
161	45.90
163	75.15
171	233.15
172	49.20
173	6.35
43	59.75

house and Hoyt Sherman members thereof. Of these Mr. Sherman was treasurer, while John Q. Cannon was secretary. These, with the exception of himself and Mr. Cannon, had continued in office ever since, the witness retiring at the close of his term as governor, and Mr. Cannon, so he had read in the newspapers, having been retired last Saturday, when Director General S. T. Whitaker was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The witness described in detail how the commission had conducted its business, and how the expenses thereof had been met from time to time. "This had been done in accordance with law," the director general authorizing all expenditures. The appropriations made by the state amounted to \$50,000, which was exhausted some time before the commission's work had been completed.

"How were the expenses covered after this time?"

"By the negotiation of loans made by prominent citizens."

"Who negotiated these loans?"

"The director-general."

"In what bank did the treasurer keep the commission's money?"

"In the National Bank of the Republic."

"Were any expenses incurred other than those directly connected with keeping up the exhibit?"

"There were the traveling expenses of members of the commission."

"Were any orders issued by the secretary for money?"

"Yes."

"What did these relate to?"

"I do not remember. The books, however, would show that."

"How many such orders were issued?"

"About 20 or 25."

"Did you have any conversation with the secretary relating to these orders?"

"Yes; we talked the matter over along about Jan. 15, in this year."

"Were any of these orders countersigned by you?"

"No, sir."

"What was the amount involved?"

"Something like \$2,100."

"Where did the conversation you refer to occur?"

"In the Deseret News building."

"How did it come about?"

"It came about in this way: Mr. John M. Cannon telephoned me that the secretary was in a certain room in the Deseret News building, and asked me to come over, that he wanted to see me. I did so. I asked him if he had procured money upon orders of the commission wrongfully. He said he had, and I asked him if he had done so (The witness said he had done so) and I shall not attempt to describe it. He told me he thought what he had done might not be discovered and regretted, of course, that asked him if he had gambled. He said no; that the money had been used to pay his household expenses and other necessary expenses about the city."

CASE AGAINST SMOOT IS WEAK

Fact that Chairman Burrows Wants Committee to Visit Utah Taken to Indicate This.

MAJORITY IS NOT WITH HIM.

If It Were Chairman Would Scarcely Care to Visit This State.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—The fact that Chairman Burrows of the committee on elections of the senate will ask the senate to authorize the committee to visit Utah to secure additional testimony, is a strong indication that Burrows believes the case against Senator Smoot exceedingly weak. It is also regarded as strong circumstantial evidence that the chairman of the committee cannot get the needed majority, that that body is against him in the matter of the report in that case, for if Burrows were as confident as he appeared to be that the committee would stand by him further investigation would be absolutely unnecessary. The decision of the chairman of the committee to ask all 13 to visit Utah is regarded as absolutely unfair to the respondents in view of the fact that it was formally announced that the case of the protestants was absolutely closed. Considerable doubt exists whether or not the senate will authorize the visit suggested by the chairman.

transportation advanced cost of building and the like. Then the educational interests came upon us demanding that there be an educational exhibit. In our plans we had originally intended to include an educational exhibit, but the members of the board of regents were active. At a commission meeting, Sut, Nelson appeared and eloquently pleaded for an educational exhibit. The commission all agreed with him. His final estimate was that \$4,000 was necessary to build the booths and arrange for the exhibit.

What to do was a great question. We knew our funds were exhausted. But the members were public spirited, and Mr. Newhouse declared that rather than see no exhibit he would himself pay the cost if it was necessary. The other members agreed to make a loan of \$4,000, and we knew that eastern colleges had been inquiring as to the possibility of buying it.

We held a meeting and decided to ask if the University would buy it. Supt. Butler of the board of regents answered that they would like the mill, but wanted it as a donation. Then he said that the previous world's fair, at Chicago, had raised \$100,000 for the Utah commission by borrowing from local banks on notes endorsed by prominent citizens. We reported this back to the entire commission, and they were all exhausted. I took a note for \$2,000 up to McCormick's bank. I asked Mr. McCormick if he would loan us the \$2,000. He said he would, and we were all relieved. I said: well, if you endorse it, I will say, well, if you endorse it.

"Other banks loaned money the same way, and among the people who did so were Hoyt Sherman, Mr. Cosgrove, The Commercial National bank, John Q. Cannon, Mr. Newhouse, Mr. Riter and myself. So the deficit was raised in that manner."

AS TO FORGERY CONVERSATION.

The examination now turned back to John Q. Cannon, and the alleged forgery.

"Did he or did he not at that meeting you have mentioned in the Deseret News building, tell you he had forged your name?"

"My recollection is, Mr. Smith, that he answered in the manner I have indicated."

"What steps, if any, have been taken to replace that sum of money?"

"What I may consider will be entirely from hearsay, although I have no objection to answering. He made good."

"To whom was the money paid?"

"I presume to the treasurer of the commission."

"Do you not know that the money was deposited in a local bank?"

"No; I do not."

"Do you know where the secretary is?"

"No."

"How long since you saw him?"

"On the day I spoke of, in the Deseret News building."

NO MORE IRREGULARITIES.

"Do you know of any other irregularities of this commission?"

"No, sir."

SHOOTING SCAPE AT CLEAR CREEK.

D. W. Tracey Sends a Bullet Into Father-in-Law's Head in Saloon.

JAMES FADDIES BABLY HURT.

Was Shot in the Side of the Face—Mystery Surrounds the Affair.

(Special to the "News.")

Clear Creek, Feb. 20.—One of the most shocking events that Clear Creek has ever witnessed occurred this afternoon at about 3 o'clock. It seems there has been trouble brewing between D. W. Tracey and James Faddies for nearly a year, what the beginning of this has been is hard to say. Tracey, however, was married to Faddies' daughter, but it seems they did not get along well together and one thing has brought on another until the 17th inst., when they were divorced.

Now what part Faddies plays in this role is not clearly defined. But this afternoon about 3 o'clock they happened to be together in Wilson's saloon. While Faddies was seated, Tracey, who had been playing pool, walked up without saying a word, and with a pistol, shot Faddies, the bullet entering just in front of the ear, passing downward and through the palate bone lodging in the large glands below the lower jaw bone. At this writing it is thought he will recover.

Tracey immediately gave himself up. Marshal C. K. Jensen took him to Scofield, where he will have his hearing tomorrow.

LARGE DOUBLE PIER BURNED.

One Belonging to Boston and Maine Railroad in Charlestown, Mass., Completely Destroyed.

STEAMER HAD NARROW ESCAPE

The Philadelphia Hauled into Stream, Her Upper Works Ablaze—Loss Is Very Great.

Boston, Feb. 21.—A large double pier, Nos. 3 and 4 of the Hoosac tunnel docks in Charlestown, burned with considerable valuable freight, was completely destroyed by fire early today and the steamer Philadelphia, of the Furness-Leyland line, from which the crew fled so hastily that three were injured, was hauled into the stream with her upper works ablaze. The loss to the Boston and Maine Railroad company, the owners of the docks, is estimated at fully \$400,000, while the damage to the Philadelphia and merchandise will, it is thought, bring the loss up to about a million dollars.

The adjoining pier, No. 5, which was burned last November, and which was being re-built, was slightly damaged, while the steamer Dalton Hall, on the opposite side of the pier from the Philadelphia, backed under her own steam, practically uninjured.

Chief Steward Fellows of the Philadelphia jumped overboard and was rescued by a fireman, although in a dangerous condition. Four others, including two firemen, were taken to the hospital, but will recover.

Within five minutes after the fire was discovered fully a quarter of an acre of inflammable goods, was wrapped in flames.

Blazing brands were carried across the harbor to the city proper, but fortunately did nothing serious to a nearby grainery. The Philadelphia, which arrived last Saturday from Liverpool and had discharged about a quarter of her cargo, caught fire within a few minutes. Her crew rushed on deck at the first alarm, were driven over the side by the great volume of flame that poured across the decks. But few harbor tug boats were in the neighborhood and it was nearly an hour before she was hauled from her perilous position. At daylight the fire was under control.

When the steamer Philadelphia caught fire more than half of her crew of 45 men were below, and the speed with which the flames laid hold of her for a time made it seem impossible that all could have escaped. Some did so by leaping overboard, others succeeded in getting a boat. Capt. Dickinson accounted for all his men and announced that no one had lost his life, although the escape of the crew was a narrow one.

The fire started presumably from spontaneous combustion in some hay on pier No. 4.

Temperatures.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—7 a. m. temperatures: New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, 35; Chicago, Boston, Washington, Minneapolis, 50; St. Louis, 23.

CARBON COUNTY INVESTIGATION.

Special Committee Inquiring Into The Trouble in the Strike Regions.

ALSO CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

House Passes Fiscal Year, State Park And Other Measures—Petitions Received.

(Special to the "News.")

During the early part of the session Representative Joseph introduced in the house a resolution calling for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the affairs of the various state boards and commissions, with the object in view of getting at the real facts. Yesterday, true to the trust reposed in him, Mr. Joseph inquired what this committee was doing and in reply Representative Marks, chairman, stated that the committee was now investigating the Carbon county affair and in connection therewith the contingent expenses of the governor. The committee, said Mr. Marks, had been extremely busy since its appointment, but it had been hindered somewhat in its work because of certain data which was not at present forthcoming. However, such information had been promised and would be received, he said, in due season.

"Is the explanation satisfactory?" asked the speaker.

With a doubtful nod of the head the gentleman indicated that it was, and the petition closed.

A petition was read from numerous citizens of Salt Lake asking for the passage of S. B. 33, concerning fiscal affairs and anti-gambling legislation; also one from A. L. Porter and 100 residents of Juab county pleading for the passage of the initiative and referendum bill. The former was referred to the committee on manufactures and commerce and the latter to the committee on judiciary.

On motion of Miller a conference committee was appointed to confer with the senate on H. B. 62 and S. B. 23, the two land board bills. The speaker named Miller, Roberts and Panter as such committee.

SEVERAL BILLS PASSED.

S. B. 49, providing that the fiscal year shall end on Nov. 30, was passed by a vote of 25 ayes and 12 nays.

On motion of Panter S. B. 45, creating a state board of sheep commissioners, was recommended to the committee on livestock.

H. J. M. No. 4, Austin's measure asking that the Strawberry valley be granted to the state for a state park, was passed by a vote of 27 ayes.

H. B. 36, relating to court stenographers and fees to be collected, and providing that such stenographers shall receive no fees in contested cases, was passed by a unanimous vote, as did also S. B. 36, ceding to the United States jurisdiction over the military reservations of Fort Douglas and Fort Duchesne.

H. B. 17, relating to fees of clerks of the district courts and county clerks, came up for third reading, but as the bill contained numerous provisions of an important character, it was moved that it be referred to the committee on judiciary, and it was so ordered.

NEW HOUSE BILLS.

The new bills and their reference are as follows:

H. B. 17, by Hawley, provides that any person who obtains goods by false representations as to his responsibility, wealth or assets, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined \$1,000 and imprisoned in the county jail six months. It is made the duty of every person whose financial responsibility shall be placed in question by means of a mortgage, or in any other way, to make a statement of his assets, and to cause to be made representations as to his wealth, to give notice of the change to the persons to whom the original report was made. Judiciary.

H. B. 172, by Miller, abolishes the arid land reclamation fund commission and requires the duties to be performed by the state land board without extra compensation. Public lands.

PRESS MEETING.

Two Salt Lake Papers Represented at Big Convention in New York.

(Special to the "News.")

New York, Feb. 21.—The annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' association comprising representatives from nearly every important paper in the United States, began a three days' session at the Waldorf-Astoria this morning. Mr. H. G. Whitney of the Deseret News and Mr. Joseph Lippman of the Tribune were the Salt Lake representatives.

Tomorrow the entire convention will be entertained at luncheon in the new building of the Times. On Thursday they will inspect the plant of the Brooklyn Eagle and on Friday, Thursday evening the convention adjourns with an elaborate banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria.

UTAHNS AT YALE.

Keith Smith Will Graduate M. A., and W. D. Embree B. L.

(Special to the "News.")

New Haven, Feb. 21.—Among the candidates for degrees at Yale are the following from Utah: Keith Smith, B. A., Manila, Utah, degree of master of arts; William Dean Embree, B. A., Yale university, 1902, degree of B. L.

SUBPOENAS FOR MEMBERS OF THE BEEF TRUST ISSUED

Chicago, Feb. 21.—The first step leading to the possible indictment of members of the alleged "beef trust" was taken here today. A special grand jury venire was ordered drawn and deputy United States marshals were sent out

with subpoenas for various members of the alleged trust. Indictments will be sought on charges of direct violation of an injunction issued some time ago by Judge Grosscup, of the United States circuit court, restraining members of the alleged trust from illegally combining in restraint of interstate commerce. The decision of Judge Grosscup was recently sustained by the supreme court of the United States. Much secrecy was maintained concerning the affair and the deputy marshals were dispatched under orders to serve the subpoenas immediately and to make public no facts concerning the affair.

For more than eight months investigation has been carried on secretly in Chicago. Orders came from Attorney General Moody to United States Dist. Atty. Bethea to take up work on the case. Atty. Bethea was twice ordered to Washington to receive instructions in the matter, and he was once accompanied by United States Marshal Ames. Bethea was ordered to place competent men on the investigation and to spare no expense to secure evidence against violators of the injunction of Judge Grosscup.

The men who were restrained by Judge Grosscup's decision in the beef case were J. Ogden Armour, Edward Morris, J. Morris, Arthur Mosker, Charles F. Langdon, Edward A. Cudahy, Louis F. Swift, D. Edwin Hartwell, Frank E. Vogel, William Russell, Edward C. Swift, W. H. Novas, Nelson Morris, Patrick A. Valentine, Calvin M. Favorite, Thomas J. Connor, Michael Cudahy, Albert J. Booth, Lawrence A. Carter, Jesse P. Lyman, Louis Prager, Albert H. Vedder and Ferdinand Sulzberger.

More than 100 witnesses will be summoned to testify concerning the operations of the packers. It is believed the investigation of the beef trust grand jury will cover several weeks.

In all 150 subpoenas were issued. They are for subordinates, clerks and the employees of numerous packing companies. The packers were summoned. The employees are expected to corroborate their testimony evidence secured by government secret agents. The men summoned live in the great cities. Until service is secured it is probable their names will not be made public.

ILLINOIS MAY JOIN KANSAS IN OIL CRUSADE

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 21.—Representative McGoorty today introduced a resolution in the house calling for the appointment of a committee, to be appointed forthwith, from the house and senate, for the purpose of conferring and communicating with the Kansas legislature as to the scope and extent of the pipe lines of the Standard Oil company in order that the legislature may be enabled to protect the people of the state and its commercial interests.

The resolution declares the present house to be in hearty accord with the intent of the Kansas legislature for commercial freedom.

Representative McGoorty explained when the resolution was introduced that it was not intended to make any investigation of the Standard Oil company.

"I merely want an investigation of the pipe line, which now extends from Chicago and Mammoth," he said. "This pipe line may be later extended to Indiana. If necessary the report of the committee, if appointed, may be followed by a bill to make the common carrier and subject to the same regulations and penalties."

TO INVESTIGATE SITUATION.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 21.—Former Atty.-Gen. Frank Mottet will leave for Kansas tomorrow night for the purpose of investigating the oil situation there for the American Anti-trust association. Chicago. Mottet, who served in the German army, will thoroughly look over the situation in that state and report to the Chicago headquarters of the association.

MELLEN MAY ARBITRATE.

Is Considering Proposal from Brotherhood of Ry. Firemen.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 21.—President Mellen is considering a proposal for arbitration which has been submitted to him, and we expect an answer from him today," said Timothy Shea, second vice grand master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Firemen. In the situation existing today as regards the demands of the members of the firemen's brotherhood, employed on the New York, New Haven & Hartford system.

It had been submitted to President Mellen comprehended the appointment of a committee of arbitration to consist of a representative of the railroad company, a member of the Brotherhood of Firemen, and a neutral third party.

Oldest Elk Dead.

Richmond, Ind., Feb. 21.—Two remarkable men have just died in Indiana. One was Anthony Watt, of Connersville, aged 82, the oldest member of the Elks in the world. The other is Henry Krueger, of Boone, aged 83, who served in the German, English and American armies and who saw the famous charge of the Light brigade. His age was 84.

Dudley Is Not Resigning.

London, Feb. 21.—In reply to an inquiry the Earl of Dudley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, telegraphed from Dublin today that he was not resigning. "There is no truth in the report that I am resigning."

Lived Over a Century.

Trimble, Wis., Feb. 21.—Anthony Huddleson, aged 91 years, the first white settler in Pierce county, is dead at his home of heart failure. Mr. Huddleson was a direct descendant of the family of which Daniel Boone was a member.

UNUSUAL INTEREST SHOWN IN PHILADELPHIA'S ELECTION

Philadelphia, Feb. 21.—More than ordinary interest was manifested in the municipal election today because of the charges of corruption made against the administration principally in the interest of the city party, a reform political organization, recently formed, which has been conducting a vigorous campaign.

There was increased activity at the polls, especially in the wards where the city party made a fight for councils. Early indications point to the election of the entire Republican ticket, including John Le Kinney for city solicitor, the 10 candidates for magistrates and all the candidates for council. In the councilman contest the Republican leaders do not expect a single defeat. In the magistrat contest William E. Trenbrow and Albert H. Lauer, Democrats, have the endorsement of the city party, and J. M. Rush, a reformer, who has conducted an independent campaign, is also supported by the reform organization. The municipal representation in the magistrat election numbers five, and it is believed that all the Democratic candidates will be elected.

A CAMPAIGN OF ASSASSINATION.

Russian Police Will Not Be Able To Protect Those Doomed To Death.

SERGUIS' SLAYER INDIFFERENT.

Declares All Efforts of Authorities to Make Him Answer Questions Will Have No Result.

GIVES HIS MOTIVES FOR CRIME.

Acted in Interests of an Oppressed People and to Deliver Emperor From Evil Influences.

Moscow, Feb. 21.—The assassin of Grand Duke Sergius maintains an attitude of profound indifference. When pressed to reply to questions he declared that all the efforts of the authorities would have no result. Before his victim was laid under earth other victims would be found.

Regarding his motives the assassin says he only acted in the interests of an oppressed people. He considered the deed was an act of duty. The grand dukes had for years violated every canon of ordinary decency and ruined the country while exploiting the weak will of the emperor for their own ends. They had made him a tyrant so that the people execrate him. He was aware that the emperor was an innocent dupe and his party had decided to deliver the emperor from the evil influence surrounding him in the hope that some day would join in the movement and become head of a national government based on western lines.

Neither the police nor the spies, the assassin added, will be able to protect those who are doomed to death.

RUSSIAN STRIKE TROUBLES.

Joint Commission to Investigate Them Getting to Work.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 21.—The joint commission of employers and workmen instituted by the emperor to investigate the causes of labor disturbances is now taking shape. The workmen of a number of large factories have already elected representatives to the assembly, which will choose the labor members of the commission. The Pulloff company's men have taken a bold step in selecting among their representatives men who were formerly leaders in the strike, including Inozemtzev, the vice president of Father Ignoffo's organization. "These are our leaders," say the workmen, "now see if the government is sincere in saying it will allow us free choice and immunity from arrest."

Earl Spencer Would Accept.

London, Feb. 21.—Earl Spencer, in the course of a speech in London last night, referred to rumors that he would be the next Liberal premier. He said he had not sought, did not expect and did not wish such a high honor, but that if called upon it would only be to lead the introduction of the duty to be done that he would accept such a responsible position.

MAJ. CARRINGTON.

Sentenced to Sixty Years and Five Days' Imprisonment.

Manila, Feb. 21.—Maj. Carrington, who was convicted of falsifying vouchers of the civil government to the amount of \$1,000, was today sentenced to a total of 60 years and five days' imprisonment. He was sentenced on five separate counts and the sentence on each charge was 12 years and five days. Carrington practically made no defense. His attorneys solely raising technical points. The case will be appealed to the supreme court of the islands, and if the decision there is adverse to the appellant the major will appear at the supreme court of the United States.

Gen. Corbin Entertains.

Manila, Feb. 21.—Maj.-Gen. Corbin, military commander of the Philippines, lavishly entertained a large number of guests at a lawn party, the occasion being the introduction of Gen. Wright as the first American governor-general of the Philippines.

Three Pioneers Dead.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 21.—A Miner special from Webster, Ida., says:

Three well known pioneers of Idaho and Washington have died within the past three days. Saturday Henry Ottman, a resident of the state and county for nearly 25 years, was buried in this city. Monday afternoon Stephen S. Durbin, a resident for 30 years, died, and this morning died a lingering illness. Mr. Ottman was 83 years of age, Durbin 65, and Williams 55. All leave families.

Sale of Trotting Horses.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Gazette (21st)