THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

FORTY-NINTH YEAR. FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1899, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. NUMBER 86.

WILL REPORT ON MONDAY.

The Investigation Committee Will Submit Its Findings Then.

LEGISLATURE TO VISIT LOGAN.

Senate Passes Some Bills and Introduces a Resolution to Honor the Utah Volunteers—Hurrying Business Toward the Close of the Session.

The two houses of the Legislature met in joint assembly today at noon as provided by law. Roll was called, prayer was offered by the chaplain of the House, and Representative Welch announced that he was paired with Representative O'Neall.

Senator Whitney, and Representatives Cummings and Mansfield, Sorensen and Stewart were excused from voting, for reasons stated yesterday.

Senator Cannon and Wright, and Representative O'Neil and Shepard were absent.

COMMITTEE REPORT MONDAY.

Senator Shurtliff arose and said: "Mr. President, I desire to announce for the information of the assembly, that the investigating committee will not probably be able to report before Monday noon."

THE BALLOT.

The 122nd joint ballot for United States Senator was then taken with the following result: Cannon, 5; King, 1; McCune, 18; Nebeker, 6; Sutherland, 2; Rideout, 2. Total voting 53.

The assembly dissolved till tomorrow at 12 m.

Representative Harris endeavored to get the time of adjournment changed to 11:29 a. m. on account of the fact that the House members and officers will tomorrow afternoon leave for Logan at 1 p. m. to visit the Agricultural College, but the suggestion came too late, and the assembly will meet just before the departure for Logan.

SENATE.

The Senate convened at 11:30 a. m., and took a recess to meet with the House in joint session. Upon reconvening a communication from the Governor was received announcing that Gomer Thomas of Coalville was appointed as coal mine inspector, in place of Thomas Lloyd, resigned.

ART BILL.

Senate Bill No. 44, by Peery, was introduced and referred to the committee on education. It is an act to provide for the creation of a State Institute on art, and was introduced by request. It is the bill introduced in the House by Mrs. Horne.

SCHOOL LANDS.

Joint Memorial No. 5, by Bennion, was passed, asking Congress to amend the law requiring the State to select land in 160 acre tracts contiguous to school sections in lieu of that heretofore granted in support of the public schools, wherever land so granted has been sold or otherwise disposed of. The act of Congress of July 16, 1894, for the admission of Utah and for the reservation of sections two, sixteen, thirty-two and thirty-six in every township for school purposes, may be amended so that the schools can select more valuable lands wherever desirable, and this is the request of the petition.

FISH AND GAME.

The fish and game bill was discussed at some length, and went over for further consideration.

GOVERNOR'S APPOINTEES.

Senator Peery introduced the following resolution: "Resolved that the secretary of State be instructed to furnish the members of the Senate a list of the holdover members of the various State boards and State officers appointed by the Governor, together with the terms of office."

WILL GO TO LOGAN.

The question of the visit to the Agricultural College was reconsidered, and the Senate decided to accompany the House tomorrow at 1 p.m. by the following vote:

Ayes—Howell, Kiesel, Nebeker, Peery, Rideout, Thomas, Whitney, Mr. President—8.

Noes—Alder, Bennion, Chambers, Evans, Robison, Smoot, Tanner—7.

TO HONOR VOLUNTEERS.

Senate joint resolution No. 5, was introduced by Whitney, providing that the Governor and secretary of State are authorized and directed to cause to be engraved upon parchment with suitable ornamentation a sufficient number to present one thereof to each volunteer from this State, who was mustered into the service of the United States in the late war with Spain.

Said testimonials shall be signed by the Governor and the secretary of State and shall read as follows:

To ———

The State of Utah—

Honoring the faithful services of her sons who formed a part of the land and sea forces of the United States, in giving freedom to the inhabitants of the colonies of Spain in the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippine archipelago, has by a resolution of its Legislature passed ———, A. D. 1899, directed the undersigned to present you this testimonial of the people's gratitude of your patriotism.

Referred to committee on military affairs.

The committee adjourned to 2 p.m.

DISGUST OF MR. EVANS.

"I consider that Logan trip under our present conditions as one of the most dastardly of the little outrages ever perpetrated upon this State," said Senator Evans, after the Senate session of today. He maintained that the Senate could not spare the time, though it only cut off the session of Saturday afternoon.

S. B. No. 34, by Evans, defining the duties of the State land board finally passed the Senate yesterday, Senator Peery voting against it. The bill provides that the Governor shall appoint the board, fixes the area of arid or grazing land that may be leased by any one person, and provides that aliens who have declared their intention of becoming citizens may buy or lease lands, and that mortgage valuation shall be two-thirds of the assessed valuation of the land.

S. B. No. 32, by Smoot, providing for the release of the inchoate rights of insane wives, passed without division.

S. B. No. —, by Thomas, appropriating $250 for the purchase of a State table, passed, Senator Evans alone voting against it.

S. B. No. 35, by Smoot, changing the boundaries of Utah and Juab counties, was passed.

S. B. No. 29, by Rideout, providing that eight hours shall constitute a day's labor in all classes of public work, was passed, as was also House bill No. 58, providing for the posting of ordinances in cities of the third class.

Kiesel introduced Senate bill No. 43, prohibiting the second use of wooden and paper boxes, plates and trays.

SENATOR WHITNEY'S POSITION.

He Was Willing to Act, but Proffered to Retire if Committee Had Any Doubts.

At the conclusion of Mr. Evans' remarks yesterday, Mr. Whitney, to whom he had referred in his speech, said:

"I rise for the purpose of making a proposition that I have more than once contemplated during the progress of this investigation. I am speaking

[Continued on page two.]

NICARAGUAN BIG WATERWAY.

Conference on River and Harbor Bill Nearly Ended.

LARGE ITEMS COMPROMISED.

Canal Paragraph Greatly Modified—No Reservoir For Arid Lands—Army Affairs Bill.

Washington, March 3.—The conferees on the river and harbor bill have practically reached an agreement. The Nicaragua canal paragraph will be greatly modified and will appropriate a million dollars for an examination of all routes under the direction of the President.

The report of the commission making the examination will be made to Congress and no provision is made for beginning work.

The larger items in the bill are retained as provided in the Senate and most of the others are compromised. The House conferees refused absolutely to allow any provision for the reservoir system in the arid lands and the Senate conferees yielded this matter.

Some fear is expressed that this provision may endanger the bill in the Senate.

Senator Morgan has consented to the Nicaragua canal provision in the bill as agreed upon by the conferees.

The conferees have signed the report.

The agreement will be submitted to Congress today.

The agreement upon the New York harbor bill providing that the secretary of war may enter into a contract for the forty foot channel if the work can be done for $4,000,000, if not, the government is to enter upon the work and expend that amount in securing the depth of forty feet. Many of the large items were compromised. The appropriation for the southwest pass of the Mississippi is estimated at $300,000; channel to Houston, Tex., reduced to $300,000; for the Hudson river at New York reduced to $300,000; for the Delaware river in Pennsylvania and New Jersey to $300,000; for St. Johns river, Florida, to $250,000 for the present year and a continuing contract authorized.

Two items from Oregon, which were in dispute, upon which there was a meeting until last night, have been compromised. The Yaquina Bay item has been modified so as to have the project examined by a board of engineers. The House yields on the boat railway provision so far as not to repeal the law for the project, but strikes out the appropriation made by the Senate.

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Senate committee on appropriations has concluded its consideration of the army appropriation bill. The bill as reported increases the appropriation to the extent of $1,502,000, making a total of $80,458,000. The increase is for pay to officers and men.

Steamer Runs Ashore.

New York, March 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says: The agency of the Pacific Mail Co. is in receipt of news that the Starbuck ran ashore on Point Consequina between Corinto and Amapala on Feb. 28. She left Panama on Feb. 22, bound for Champerico and way ports.

The Pora has been sent from La Libertad with assistance. The passengers and crew are safe but it is feared that the steamer will be a total loss.

LEGISLATORS JANGLE.

Quay Still Leads the List of Aspirants to Wear a Toga.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 3.—During a wrangle today in the house on a motion to adjourn to Friday Speaker Farr declared the house adjourned and followed by the clerks and many members he left the chamber. Those who remained elected Bliss of Delaware, one of the anti-Quay Republican leaders, speaker. As soon as the chaplain had concluded his prayer, a motion was made to dispense with the reading of the journal, but it was vigorously opposed, this being part of an alleged plan of some of Senator Quay's followers to delay proceedings by filibustering and thus prevent the introduction of a resolution by Gen. Koontz, Somerset, the anti-Quay member of the anti-bribery committee for the appointment of additional members of the bribery investigating committee, which is inquiring into charges in connection with the vote on the McCarrell jury bill. After a wrangle over whether an adjournment was in force, Mr. Farr stated that this resolution was in force and adjourned the house. He and members and the clerks then left amid great confusion and excitement.

Those remaining elected Mr. Bliss speaker by a viva voce vote, and he called the house to order.

Representative Fox (Dem.) of Philadelphia called the roll and two other members acted as clerks. The roll call showed the presence of two less than a quorum, although many members sat at their desks and refused to vote.

Mr. Bliss made a statement after the roll call that in his judgment the house was legally in session, but the speaker having left the house and taken with him the officers, the house could not do business. Mr. Seward of Philadelphia (anti-Quay Rep.) said the speaker adjourned the house because he feared the house would right a wrong it had done in allowing him to appoint a committee to investigate charges of bribery.

After adopting a motion authorizing Mr. Bliss to appoint a committee of five to take action on the arbitrary ruling for speaker, the rump house took a recess until the hour fixed for the general session to ballot on the senatorship.

The 39th and 39th ballots for United States senator resulted:

Quay, 81; Jenks, 55; Dalzell, 13; Stewart, 7; Huff, 5; Stone, 4; Tubbs, 2; Irvin, 2; Widener, 2; Rice, 2; Markle, 1; Irvin, 2.

Paired or not voting 86.

Mackey changed from Quay to Rice; Yates from Quay to Widener and Hersch from Quay to Huff.

Tragedy in Indiana.

Evansville, Ind., March 3.—There is a strong belief among the farmers living around Poseyville, Ind., that Stephen Glaswer did not kill his wife and mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Kincheloe and then committed suicide, but that the three were murdered. Many of the neighbors of Glaswer, say a young man living in the neighborhood had often threatened to kill Glaswer and his family. The young man has disappeared and this fact strengthens the theory.

The remains of Mrs. Glaswer and Mrs. Kincheloe were buried in the same casket in the Poseyville cemetery. Over 1,500 furious spectators were present. There was no service of any kind at the grave. The remains of Glaswer were taken in charge by his father and will be buried today in a secluded spot on his farm.

Soldier Dies En Route to Manila.

Washington, March 3.—The war department today received the following dispatch from the transport Sheridan:

Gibraltar, March 3.—Adjutant General, Washington: One death Private Timothy Gald, company F, Twelfth Infantry. Twenty-eight sick, only three serious.

Dual Role in a Murder Case.

Chicago, March 3.—The Tribune says: Did Joan W. Holtslander, suspected of killing blind Cora Henderson, act in the dual role of Holtslander, the protector and, and Alfred Tuller, who won her affections and was to marry her? Did the ex-actor, baffled in love, go back to his property box and dig out flowing side whiskers and disguise his voice so as to be acceptable to the woman of his heart? On her discovery of the sham did he slay Miss Henderson because he no longer could hope to wed her?

The police cannot find even a trace of Tuller. But they know he wore side whiskers and had a voice that did not resemble Holtslander's. They have found several pictures of Holtslander as he appeared on the stage as a character artist. In these pictures he is made up in all sorts of whiskers, including half a dozen kinds of side whiskers. He says side whiskers were the distinguishing feature of the lover who called at odd intervals and appeared to be a mysterious person.

Four policemen searched the flat last night for material for disguises and in a trunk which had not been inspected previously found a wig. No false whiskers were found, however, though it is known Holtslander has had such articles recently. A further search will be made today.

Pope Progressing Splendidly.

Rome, March 3.—The following bulletin was issued at 9 o'clock this morning:

"The pope passed a quiet night so that the patient was able to comply with the desire of his physicians and not change his position. His natural functions are normal and his general condition is good.

"When the bandages were removed it was found that the wound was healing and taking its regular course.

"The pope takes food easily and digests sufficient nourishment.

"His temperature is 37 centigrade, respiration 22 and pulse 72."

Dr. Lapponi in an interview today is quoted as saying he thought the operation would be advantageous to the pope's health and prolong his life beyond the age he would have reached if the operation had not been performed.

Notable California Mining Suit.

San Francisco, Cal., March 3.—The case of Theodore Fox against John W. Mackay and the Consolidated California and Virginia Mining company has been decided by the supreme court in favor of the defendants. Fox is a stockholder in the mining company and Mackay was a director in the Nevada bank. In the complaint Mackay was accused of conspiracy to defraud the mining company, with the aid of its board of directors, of $29,000, which was paid to W. H. Patton, superintendent of the mine, having been voted to him by the directors for extinguishing a fire in its lower levels. In the superior court Mackay won the case on the ground of non-liability and the supreme court affirmed the decision.

MONEY FOR UTAH AND WYOMING.

Reimbursement in Utah for Tax Illegally Collected on Notes.

WYOMING PAID FOR PARK.

The Refund by Congress is $12,125 on Scrip Tax and $7,780 on Yellowstone Park Expenses.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."]

Washington, March 3.—The Senate committee on appropriations has amended the general deficiency bill, now being considered in the Senate by provisions for payment to persons and concerns of the amount assessed by the commissioner of internal revenue, and collected in the district of Utah, as a tax of ten per cent on alleged notes use for circulation and paid out, which have not heretofore been refunded, $12,125.

Another amendment provides for the payment to Wyoming of the actual amount paid in 1891 and 1892 for expenses incurred in preserving the Yellowstone Park after it was declared a national reservation, and before the United States troops were placed there for its protection, $7,780.

Seventh Immunes at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., March 3.—The Seventh immunes have arrived from Macon, Ga. They occupied nineteen coaches and number about 500. Mayor Ziegenhein and a delegation of citizens met the soldiers at Union Station and accorded them a welcome to the city.

DEWEY A FULL BLOWN ADMIRAL.

Naval Commander to Choose His Own Uniform Distinctive of Rank.

New York, March 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says:

Admiral Dewey will rank Major General Otis and when the army and navy combine operations in the Philippines his order as the ranking officer will have to be obeyed.

It is believed, however, that there is no danger of friction between Admiral Dewey and General Otis, as the former thoroughly understands the rights of the military and will undoubtedly, when the two services act together, fully consult the military commander as to the course to be pursued. It has been determined at the department to leave to Admiral Dewey the selection of the kind of uniform which he desires to wear. Admirals Porter and Farragut were given this privilege, but neither had much opportunity for wearing them. But as Admiral Dewey will remain afloat for some months it is expected that he will immediately take steps for the purchase of a uniform distinctive of his new grade and yet strictly in accordance in some of its features with the regulation uniform which he has worn all his life. His shoulder straps will be decorated by four stars instead of two, the end stars being embroidered over four anchors, seven-eighths of an inch long. As soon as Admiral Dewey hoists the flag of an admiral, the ships of his squadron will thunder a salute of seventeen guns and the drum corps will sound four ruffles and flourishes.

NAVAL NOMINATIONS.

President Will Send Three Hundred Names to the Senate Tomorrow.

New York, March 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says:

Action is being taken by the war and navy departments to reorganize the services under the compromise army bill and the navy personnel bill. Under the latter bill the President will send three hundred naval nominations to the Senate tomorrow.

Under the army bill the President is authorized to appoint five major generals and nineteen brigadier generals of volunteers. It is the purpose to continue all those holding the rank of major general in the Philippines in that rank, although some of those in Cuba the regular service holding this rank will be:

The list of major generals of the new establishment, besides officers of the regular service holding this rank will be:

Major General E. S. Otis, military governor of the Philippines.

Major General Henry W. Lawton, en route to Manila.

Major General Thomas M. Anderson, commanding first division Eighth army corps, now at Manila.

As a result of the retention of these officers in their present rank it will be necessary for the President to direct the muster out as major generals of Major General Thomas F. Wade, who will return to his rank of brigadier general in the regular army, Major General H. C. Merriam, Major General James H. Wilson, Major General Fitzhugh Lee, Major General Joseph Wheeler, Major General John C. Bates, and Major General William Ludlow. Some of these officers will be appointed brigadier generals.

This is a partial list of the officers who in all probability will be appointed or retained as brigadier generals:

In Cuba—William Ludlow, Fitzhugh Lee, James H. Wilson, Leonard Wood, John C. Bates, L. H. Carpenter, G. W. Davis and E. B. Williston.

In the Philippines—Samuel Ovenshine, Irving Hale, H. G. Otis, Charles King, Robert P. Hughes and C. McReeve.

For the remaining five vacancies there will be a political scramble. It is understood that General Wheeler would be willing to accept an appointment as brigadier general.

Brig. Gen. F. D. Grant will in all probability be mustered out in the spring.

Under the navy personnel law, these nominations for rear admiral will be sent to the Senate tomorrow:

E. P. McNair, J. A. Howell, H. L. Howison, Albert Kautz, George C. Remey, N. H. Farquhar, J. C. Watson, J. W. Philip, H. F. Robeson, W. S. Schley, Silas Casey, W. T. Sampson, B. J. Cromwell, F. J. Higginson, H. F. Picking, Frederick Rodgers, Louis Kempf and George W. Sumner.

By the confirmation of Commodore Schley all talk of his being dropped from the service as a result of the promotion of Commodore Higginson will be effectually ended. Of course both Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley will be returned to their positions they now hold on the naval register should the Senate confirm their nominations for advancement for gallant service. Failure to confirm their nominations for promotion for gallant service will result in placing the name of Rear Admiral Schley ahead of that of Rear Admiral Sampson, according to their standing before the war.

These officers will be nominated to be captains: Chief Engineers W. G. Buehler, T. J. Allen, G. W. Melville, Joseph Trilley, F. A. Bearick, A. H. Able, G. J. Burnap, Cipriano Andrade, John E. Lowe, Charles J. MacConnell and Lewis W. Robinson. Commanders—G. W. Pigman, John McGowan, J. G. Green, C. H. Rockwell, J. M. Forsyth, G. A. Converse, R. B. Bradford, J. E. Craig, C. M. Thomas, A. S. Snow, G. C. Reiter, W. H. Brownson, H. E. Nichols, W. W. Mead, E. S. Houston, and Edwin Longnecker.

GUNBOAT FOR DEWEY.

United States Gunboat Wheeling to Sail for Philippines Today.

Vancouver, B. C., March 3.—The United States Wheeling will sail today for Manila via Honolulu. On arriving at the Philippines her commander will report to Admiral Dewey for duty. She is armed with ten guns, carries 150 men, and is a speedy boat of her class.

New Transportation Company.

Charleston, W. Va., March 3.—The Kanawha Transportation company of New York city, has been incorporated here with an authorized capital of one million dollars. The company proposes to do a general transportation business in the Kanawha Valley, to buy and sell material. The incorporators are Russell G. Quarrier, John Mohrle, Joseph Brendon of this city, F. J. Lydon of New York, and S. F. Herndon of Chicago.

Supposed to Have Been Poisoned.

Grafton, W. Va., March 3.—Relatives of F. C. Burdette, clerk of the Taylor county court, who died suddenly, are suspicious of foul play, and think he was poisoned. He inherited recently a fortune amounting to $20,000.

Mr. Burdette went to Kingwood Saturday to attend to some business and when his train was approaching Grafton he became suddenly ill and he died soon afterwards. His stomach has been sent to a chemist at Baltimore for analysis and some startling developments are expected to follow.

POPE IGNORES DOCTORS.

He is in Good Spirits, but Disinclined to Observe Physicians' Instructions.

Despite Favorable Reports, However, Grave Doubts are Entertained as Issue of the Illness.

Rome, March 3, 1 a. m.—The latest news from the Vatican is that the pope's temperature at midnight had fallen several points. It appears that his disinclination to observe the recommendations of his physicians forms an obstacle in the way of prompt recovery. He has full confidence in his own strength and does not readily acquiesce in their advice not to move. During the afternoon he insisted upon leaving his bed without assistance and also read several telegrams. The rise in his temperature, which had given some anxiety, was probably caused in part in this way.

The doctors exclude every body from his apartments except his personal attendants. Prof. Mazzoni remained in readiness during the evening to proceed to the Vatican, if needed, but up to 11 o'clock he had not been called and at this hour he did not expect an early [illegible].

The pope said during yesterday: "It is a blessing of God that I am still alive, for He wishes to spare His church a terrible crisis at the present moment."

At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the doctors made a prolonged visit, lasting more than an hour, which caused some uneasiness, but on leaving they gave reassuring reports, Prof. Mazzoni saying there was not the least fear that the pleura, bronchial tubes or lungs would be affected. The pope's nephews also visited him in the course of the afternoon and left his chamber pleased with his progress.

Despite these optimistic reports, grave doubts are entertained as to the issue of the illness. His holiness, it seems, is evincing great interest in the matter and has asked the doctors as to the best way of preserving the cyst, explaining that he intended, when he should have recovered, to dissect it for purposes of study.

Although the condition of the pontiff is not considered grave, Cardinal Ledochowski, the prefect of the congregation of the propaganda, consulted yesterday with Cardinal Vreglia, dean of the Sacred college, Camerlingo of the Holy Roman church and prefect of the congregation of Ceremonial, and Cardinal Mocini, vice chancellor of the Holy Roman church and first cardinal deacon, who in conjunction with Cardinal Ledochowski, according to the apostolic constitutions, assume the government of the church in case of the pope's death.

The pope was in excellent spirits yesterday. When the doctors proposed applying the clinical thermometer, his holiness said that there was no need to do so as he could himself feel that the fever had disappeared just as he could feel the high temperature prior to the operation.

The pontiff would not allow the wound to be sewn up so the doctors had to be content with drawing the ends together in place.

After the wound had been dressed, chatting quietly with Dr. Mazzoni, the pope smilingly said: "I want you to cure me without any pain and in two days."

The surgeon replied in the same spirit: "Your Holiness must not expect me to perform miracles."

The pope for the present will partake only of liquid nourishment, such as soup, raw eggs and watered wine. The doctors positively deny that there is any dysentery or danger of blood poisoning. They are confident of restoring the health of the pontiff.

Dr. Mazzoni said to a high personage at the Vatican, who asked for confidential information on the subject, that if the pope recovered as he fully expected, there was no reason why he should not live for another ten years, so great is his vitality.

Illinois Bank Goes Under.

Cuba, Ill., March 3.—The bank of Cuba, L. T. Linnell and A. J. Miller, proprietors, has made an assignment. Assets and liabilities cannot yet be learned.

Mr. Linnell has been in the banking business here twenty-five years and possesses the confidence of the people.

Car Works Close.

Pittsburg, March 3.—The strike of the "punchers" and riveters at the Schoen Pressed Steel Co. in Allegheny resulted today in closing the car department. About 1,000 men are idle, but only 200 are on strike. There is no change in the strike situation at the Fox Steel Car works in this city. The men are still out. Everything is quiet.

WANT REBELS DRIVEN OUT.

So Say Influential Natives of the Islands of Mabate and Ticoa.

JAPS SEIZE 20,000 STANDS OF ARMS

Aguinaldo's Army Is Decidedly Gloomy—Many Insurgent Companies Are Broken Up Because Their Officers Have Too Much Regard for Their Skins to Lead Their Men.

New York, March 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says:

It is rumored here that a steamer with 20,000 stands of arms and ammunition which were bound for the Philippines has been seized in Japanese waters by the Japanese authorities. Aguinaldo's army is disheartened as the result of the recent actions.

Many companies of the insurgents have retired because their officers skulk and wont lead their men.

The latest news from Cebu is good. The natives are returning to the town. The coolies are now willing to work at reasonable wages. Under the native government they asked double pay. Vessels are now loading and business has been resumed.

The influential natives of the islands of Mabate and Ticoa request Gen. Otis to send troops there. They say that 200 men could easily subdue the rebels.

The inhabitants are peaceable. They are disgusted with the extortions of three successive native governors.

The two islands contain 50,000 head of cattle, which constitute the food supply of the rebel army of the south.

HAVE NOT TAKEN A PRISONER.

Washington, March 3.—The following dispatch has been received by Secretary of War Alger in answer to his inquiry respecting the number of American prisoners held by the insurgents:

Manila, March 3.—Secretary of War, Washington: Insurgents have not taken nor do they hold a single prisoner of war. They have three soldiers in Malolos picked up in January, who, without permission, went among them near Cavite and Caloocan. I am looking after them and providing money. Have captured over 1,300 insurgent soldiers since February 4th, and hold the majority as prisoners of war. Detrimental reports which reach the United States are manufactured mostly in Hongkong. Troops here in splendid condition.

CONCORD CAPTURES SCHOONER.

Manila, March 3, 7:10 p.m.—The United States gunboat Concord has arrived here after a week's cruise along the west coast of the island of Luzon. The only incident of her trip was the burning of a schooner loaded with supplies for the rebels at Dagupan, the terminus of the railroad. The natives fled and abandoned the town when the gunboat anchored in the bay.

BURIED UNDER AN AVALANCHE.

Snowslide Sweeps Down on a Boarding House in Colorado.

SIX PERSONS ARE MISSING.

White Pine Twenty-Five Miles From Gunnison the Scene of the Terrible Catastrophe.

Gunnison, Colo., March 3.—Five men and a woman are buried under an avalanche of snow which came down Granite Mountain, near the Magna Charta mine at White Pine, twenty-five miles from this place. The missing, who are supposed to be dead, are:

Mrs. Margaret Stout.

Michael Welch.

James Jordan.

Three men, whose names are unknown.

These persons were all in the boarding house, kept by Mrs. Stout, which was crushed by the avalanche and carried with the snow down the gulch.

CREW OF S. S. MORAVIA.

Government Steamer Aberdeen Arrives at Halifax with All Save One on Board.

Halifax, N. S., March 3.—The government steamer Aberdeen arrived here from Sable island, bringing the crew of the wrecked steamer Moravia which was lost on the northeast bar of the island last month. Second Officer Brinton is the only one lost of a crew of forty.

Captain Jorgensen was seen by an Associated Press correspondent on board the Aberdeen. His story shows that the Moravia was short of coal and bound for Halifax when the disaster occurred. She had a rough passage and had only 100 tons of coal when compelled to change her course. For several days afterwards Captain Jorgensen was unable to take observations [illegible] on the 12th inst. the vessel struck [illegible] extreme northeast end of the dry bar. Within two hours the ship began to break up and the crew were forced to leave at once.

Signals from the Moravia were seen and answered by the Sable Island life-saving crew. Lifeboats were launched and the crew were taken off as fast as possible. The sea was very heavy at the time and the weather was bitter cold.

While being landed Second Officer Brinton died from exposure. The Moravia broke amidships shortly after the crew left and immediately commenced to settle in the sand.

Much of the cargo has floated ashore and is being picked up by those on the island.

Canadian Fish Company.

Toronto, Ont., March 3.—Application will be made at the coming session of the Dominion parliament for the incorporation of the Dominion Fish company. This will correspond with the great fish combine in the United States and will control the whole fish business of the Dominion. Over 100 companies or plants of greater or less magnitude are operating on the upper lakes, while a total of 2,000 men are actively employed in fishing. Last August an agreement was arrived at between most of these by which the price was to be maintained for the advantage of the fishermen. This is said to have worked well and to have given encouragement to the companies to pursue their organization. An arrangement has been already effected between the American and Canadian companies prohibiting under selling.

NEW COUNTY FOR COLORADO.

State House of Representatives Passes the Bill.

OPEN CHARGES OF BRIBERY

Exciting Scenes—Members, Sergeant-at-Arms and Three Policemen Quash a Free Fight.

Denver, Colo., March 3.—After a heated discussion, lasting nearly all night, the house of representatives passed a bill for the division of Elpaso county on second reading at 3 o'clock this morning by a vote of 33 to 27. Several opponents of the measure had left before the final vote was taken, and the house really stands 34 to 31 in favor of the measure. The bill, which has already passed the senate, creates a new county to be known as Teller county, which will include the Cripple Creek mining district. This division of El Paso county has been vigorously opposed by the people of Colorado Springs, and it is openly charged that a large fund was raised to buy votes against the measure.

Representative Smith of Chaffee county declared on the floor of the house that $500 was offered him to vote against the new county. At 1 o'clock this morning Speaker Smith, who is opposed to the bill, and Representative Montgomery of Cripple Creek, who led the divisionists, almost came to blows. A fight was prevented only by the prompt action of sergeant-at-arms and members, and three policemen were then detailed to maintain order on the floor of the house and in the anterooms.

Pennsylvania and Michigan to Debate.

Ann Arbor, Mich., March 3.—The students of the Universities of Pennsylvania and Michigan will meet in University hall tonight to debate the "Feasibility of disarmament of nations."

Especial importance attaches to the contest. It will be the first meeting of the east and west in this field and additional interest is felt, as Pennsylvania's representatives defeated Cornell last week. Frequent attempts have been made in the past to bring the eastern and western colleges together, but all have failed, so, when it was definitely announced that Michigan was to meet Pennsylvania, [illegible] of Detroit offered as a testimonial [illegible] to go to the three men who were to represent Michigan.

The men who will represent Pennsylvania are James W. Riddle Jr., Philadelphia; Edward S. Morris, Pennsylvania and William Hallam, Minnesota. The team to represent Michigan is composed of L. A. Wilson, Lawton; M. H. Carmody, Grand Rapids and F. H. Gaston, Detroit.

The judges will be Edward S. O'Malley, Buffalo; J. L. Griffiths, Indianapolis, and Judge William H. White, Buffalo. The presiding officer has not been chosen.

London Firm Purchases Paper Plant.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 3.—Maxwell Hunt, acting for [illegible] of London, England, has purchased the Lace Paper plant of the Western Paper Co. of this city. The London company, it is said, is making an effort to control this branch of the paper trade of this country. The company is capitalized for $10,000,000. It controls the English market in this line. It will remove all of the machinery to Jersey City, where it will establish a large factory. The Western Paper company is the largest manufacturer of lace paper in this country.