

Bar silver, 59 1/2 cents. Lead, brokers', \$4.20. Copper, casting, 15 1/2 cents.

THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

Forecast for Salt Lake Today is: Fair, warmer.

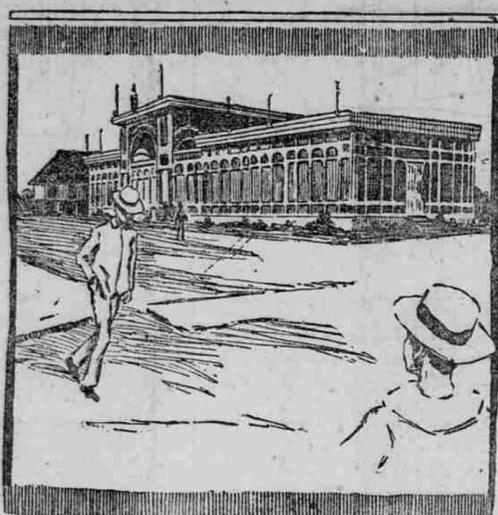
WELL-G, CHEERING AND FIGHTING, OUR BOYS OVERCOME ALL OBSTACLES

Pressing Insurgents Back to Their Capital.

THIRD DAY OF BATTLE ONE OF BRAVE DEEDS

Rebels Were Panic-stricken By the Artillery Yell.

Sudden Appearance of a Battery Stamped the Enemy—Kansas Colonel Swims a River With Twenty-one Men and Takes Eighty Prisoners—Engagement in Which Six Americans Were Killed and Forty Wounded.



INSURGENT CAPITAL AT MALOLOS.

The American forces are now within ten miles of Malolos, the capital of the Philippine republic, which will be desperately defended by the insurgent army. The above illustration shows the capitol building, in which the Filipino congress met.

way of Paris. Unofficial Filipinos here say that he is going to Seville on private business and that he will return on April 18. They admit, however, that he will confer at Paris with Aguinaldo, who is said to have been in telegraphic communication with Aguinaldo in order to get the latter to appoint a delegate to go to Madrid on a mission connected with the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos. It is, therefore, thought probable that Aguinaldo has instructed the delegate to proceed to Madrid.

The Filipinos here assert that peace was in sight before the recent fighting, but that now Major General Otis will not treat for peace until Malolos, the Filipino headquarters, is taken.

No Filipino accounts of the recent fighting have been received, and they are not expected for some days to come.

Madrid, March 27.—La Reforma says the government is considering means for arriving at a direct understanding with the Filipinos for the release of the Spanish prisoners without the intervention of the Americans, who might oppose the plans which the Spanish government hopes will have a successful outcome.

Colonel Funston with twenty men of the Kansas regiment swam across the river to the left of the railroad bridge and captured eight prisoners with all their arms. The Pennsylvania regiment captured forty prisoners. By this time the right of the Filipinos was demoralized.

MANY AMERICANS WOUNDED. A thousand Filipinos, composing the rear guard of the rebel army, which is retreating on Malolos, Aguinaldo's headquarters, made a stand today in some strong entrenchments about Maricao, across the Maricao river. In the engagement six Americans were killed and thirty-three wounded, and forty were captured.

The Americans refrained from burning the town, and are resting there tonight.

General Otis' brigade is crossing the framework of the bridge, the brigade of General Hale remaining on the south bank of the river.

The United States Philippine commission proposes to issue a proclamation immediately after the rebel government at Malolos is dispersed, believing that the most effective moment for securing the allegiance of the natives will be after they have received an object lesson of the Americans' power.

INSURGENT MANIFESTO. At every railroad station, circulars have been posted, signed by the Filipino commander-in-chief, Antonio Luna, ordering all spies and bearers of news to the enemy to be shot without trial, and instructing that all booters and carriers be shot on the spot in any manner. Further, all towns abandoned by the Filipino troops are first to be burned. While deploring the existence of war, the circulars insist that the Filipinos have the right to defend their homes, lives and lands against "would-be dominators who would kill their wives and children," adding that this means ought to impel all Filipinos to sacrifice everything.

The shelling of Baranague was not unprecedented. The turret-like Montevideo anchored off the town and the insurgents, emboldened by the silence of the warships on guard duty, opened fire on her with muskets, with the result that one man was killed and three wounded. The Montevideo then destroyed half the town, including the church.

The Washington regiment had an exciting experience and displayed much gallantry. The soldiers, under a band of insurgents concealed in a house above which the French flag was flying, a private volunteered to set fire to the building. He did so, and the troops rushed to the rescue. The insurgents fled, but the Filipinos had apparently fled. But they were met with a sudden volley from the balcony of the house, resulting in the killing being cleared of the enemy in short order.

OHIO MAN'S PLUCK. Captured Three Heavily Armed Robbers Without Assistance.

Norwalk, O., March 27.—Ralph Hoyt, a well known young man of North Fairfield, without any assistance, captured three heavily armed burglars who broke into and robbed the post-office and a store at North Fairfield a few nights ago.

The three burglars were tracked to a barn four and a half miles from Fairfield by the tracks of new rubber boots in the mud. The men, who were found asleep in the hay mow, were dazed and astonished when awakened by the loud call of Hoyt to get up and come along with him, supplemented by a cocked Winchester near their heads. They were quickly marched to Fairfield and handed over to the authorities. Hoyt will receive \$500 reward.

The burglars were well provided with revolvers, dynamite and tools for cracking safes.

Wheemen Reinstated. New York, March 27.—The L. A. W. officials announce today that Eddie McDuffie, Nat Butler and Frank Walker, the professional cyclists, have applied for reinstatement in the L. A. W., and have been restored to good standing.

PRESIDENT IS ADRIPT

American Generals Complain That He Has No Policy.

CONDITIONS IN CUBA

MILITARY AUTHORITIES WORKING IN THE DARK.

Department Commanders Suggest to Secretary Alger That the President Announce Some Kind of a Policy—McKinley's Indecision Causes Discontent Among Cubans.

Havana, March 27.—Secretary of War Alger conferred with the American generals at Governor General Brooke's headquarters this morning.

Secretary Alger says his rather hurried visit to Cuba need not be considered as having special import. He wishes to get in personal touch with the current business of the island's government and talk with the generals who control the various military departments. In this way he expects to gain more vivid impressions than would exact policy with respect to Cuba.

At the morning conference, which was of a somewhat rambling character, two of the department commanders said it would materially aid their labors if they knew President McKinley's exact policy with respect to Cuba—whether the American occupation was to be long or short. Both described themselves as working a little in the dark with respect to the ultimate purposes of the United States government.

This uncertainty as to the length of the occupation, they declared, tended to promote restlessness among the Cubans.

These observations, which were developed in a conversational way, did not elicit from the secretary of war any expression of opinion as to Washington's policy, other than that the work ahead was to restore civil control and to modify the Spanish system wherever the governor general found it desirable.

Those present at the conference with the secretary of war were Governor General Brooke and Generals Chaffee, Wilson, Kates, Lee, Ludlow and Hasbrouck.

General Alger thinks of going to Pinar del Rio tomorrow, but has not decided as yet. He will go to Cienfuegos, stopping at Matanzas on route. The question of reducing the number of military departments he leaves to Governor General Brooke.

To witness the review of the Seventh United States cavalry, which is being organized, General Alger rode with General Brooke, General Wilson and General Hasbrouck from El Vedado to General Lee's camp, where they were received. All then proceeded to the parade ground. The review commenced at 5 and ended at 6:30. General Alger rode over the field with Generals Lee, Wilson, Brooke and Chaffee.

The Fourth, Ninth and Second Illinois regiments, the Third Nebraska, the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana, the Sixth Missouri, the Second Regular artillery and the Seventh cavalry, passed in review before the secretary. General Gomez was invited to attend, but could not accept.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the temperature in Havana was 87 degrees.

ACTIVITY OF BANDITS. The bandits near Guanajay, province of Pinar del Rio, are still active. General Diaz, the Cuban commander in that district, has published a proclamation to the Sixth army corps, asking the troops to make every effort to effect a speedy termination of the disorder in that province, and it is said the bandits will be energetically pursued.

The bandit leader was formerly, during the war, the guide of Colonel Pedro Delgado of the Cuban army.

It is said that the bandits of Guanajay are probably part of a larger contemplated uprising of bandits in the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Havana. The uprising in Havana province, it is added, was prevented by the recent sudden death of Havana of their leader. The bandits across the border of the two provinces yesterday stole

some horses and cows from the Lago Terrace estate, near Arica, and the Cubans following the trails found the robbers had gone in the direction of Guanajay, where all trace of them was lost. It is not known whether the bandits are Cubans or Spanish.

The members of the Seventh army corps of the United States force who belong to the legal profession have formed an association with the object of perpetuating the memory of the friendly acquaintance formed during the war. There were about forty members present when the constitution was adopted.

CITY MAY TAX NET PROCEEDS. IMPORTANT MINING DECISION BY JUDGE HIGGINS.

Eureka City May Tax Proceeds From Mine Part Within and Part Outside City Limits.

(Special to The Herald.) Nephew, March 27.—At a called session of the Fifth district court held today, Judge Higgins filed an opinion in the case of Eureka Hill Mining company vs. Eureka City, which was tried at the last term of court. Judgment is rendered in favor of defendant.

The contention is over the right of Eureka City to tax all the net proceeds of plaintiff's mines, the fact being that part of the company's mines and mill are within and part without the city limits, although the main working shaft from which all the ore is taken is within the incorporate limits. The opinion is as important one, as there were several questions involved that have not before been solved.

George Crooks has filed a claim against Jesse Knight & Sons, claiming damages in the sum of \$15,000 for injuries received while working in defendant's mines at Tintic.

The Excelsior Mercantile company of Eureka and James M. O'Brien have begun suit against the Eureka Swansea Extension Mining company to recover \$28 on a contract.

Marshal Pitt returned this evening, after a lively chase, with young Pickcock, who is the principal witness against Lunt and Morchows, the druggists charged with selling liquor without a license. The absconding witness was found in Ogden.

IDAHO ASSESSORS MEET. Attorney General Urges Them to Assess Personal Property.

(Special to The Herald.) Boise, Ida., March 27.—One of the most important meetings in the history of the state convened here today. It is a convention of the assessors of the state, every county but Carter being represented. The object of the meeting is to devise a reform system to increase the assessment in the state under the new statute. The various subjects were left to committees, which will report tomorrow.

The feature of the day's session was a radical speech delivered by Attorney General Hays. He spoke of the urgent necessity of increased revenue, and bitterly condemned the past low assessment of real estate and the practical non-assessment of personal property of the state.

Continuing, he took a shot at the banks and depositors, which have generally escaped, saying: "There is certainly no opportunity for improvement in the assessment of personal property than in any other branch of the assessors' business. In dealing with personal property you, no doubt, find the assessor's law, which is a mere makeshift, money, banks and other corporations. It, perhaps, would be improper to say that money was one of the most difficult subjects for improvement of the assessment of previous years shows that money is scarcer here than in almost any other place on the face of the earth. From the official figures, it appears that the various subjects of this state had deposited in the banks of this state less than \$38,000, all of which is in striking contrast to the bank statements which are from time to time published as required by law. For the purpose of taxation, money deposited in a bank is a debt due to the depositor and should be assessed to him in the county where he resides. The assessor's draft on New York, Chicago, San Francisco, or some other place outside of the state, he should be assessed for the amount of such draft in the county where he resides."

The new board of regents of the state university met here today. George A. Rotherham of Pocatello was elected president of the board and F. E. Cornwall of Moscow secretary. An executive committee was authorized to at once complete the auditorium.

PLAYED HIGHWAYMAN. San Francisco Boy Kills His Sister With a Rifle.

San Francisco, March 27.—Kitty Wannemacher, aged 15 years, was shot and killed by her foster brother Joseph Miller, 18 years old, while the young man was playing the part of a highwayman, with a rifle, which was not supposed to be loaded. He has been charged with murder, but the evidence indicates that the killing was accidental.

Postoffice Department Orders. (Special to The Herald.) Washington, D. C., March 27.—The postoffices at Burke and Genesee, Ida., will be made international money-order offices April 1.

The postmaster at Brigham, Utah, has been authorized to remove his post-office to his own building; rent, \$320. Judge King will leave for home tomorrow.

William J. Barger of Shoshone, Ida., has been granted a pension of \$6 per month.

THE HERALD BULLETIN. PAGE ONE. The War in the Philippines. President Is Adroit. PAGE TWO. Bryan and Schley. PAGE THREE. Trial of A. B. Jones Begun. Goldbugs In Despair. PAGE FOUR. Editorial. PAGE FIVE. The New School Superintendent. Department Chiefs to Be Named by Mayor Today. PAGE SIX. Sacramento Meeting. In Railway Circles. PAGE SEVEN. Financial and Commercial. PAGE EIGHT. "Tex" King Lays Out the Pen. The Salt Palace Exposition.

CHASING REBELS TO LAST DITCH

Situation Explained By War Department Officials.

AMERICANS ADVANCE ON INSURGENT CAPITAL

Opposing Armies Are Now But Ten Miles Apart.

Rebels Expected to Make a Desperate Resistance at Malolos, Their Capital—American Advance Retarded By Destruction of Bridges—Insurgent Entrenchments Still Encountered—Americans Have Been Fighting For Three Days.

Washington, March 27.—The third day of fighting north of Manila, brought little of a decisive character from which war department officials could judge what the final outcome of this movement would be. In all official quarters the most intense interest prevails, but there was no excitement and none of that anxiety and tension shown during the memorable days of last summer, when the decisive blows were being struck.

Early in the day General Otis cabled the war department a brief but comprehensive dispatch summing up the situation. It disclosed that severe fighting was going on today, with our forces advanced as far north of Maricao, while the insurgents, under the command of Aguinaldo, were being driven back with considerable slaughter. This and the press dispatches satisfied the officials that the strategic movement of entrapping the insurgents between our lines had not proved as successful as designed, and that the move had now shifted to a retreat by Aguinaldo's forces and a pursuit by our troops.

The insurgent retreat toward Malolos was slow and clogged and advantage was taken of the slow movement of lines of entrenchments, the burning of bridges and the interrupting of communications. General Otis' dispatch, although received early today, was sent Monday evening but Carter, being away from the work of the three days. That the fighting would proceed into the fourth day was shown by his closing sentence: "The column will press on in the morning."

This refers to Tuesday. The engagement has now shaped itself so that it is looked upon as more of a chase than the strategic movement. With the American base advanced to Maricao and the insurgents' base forced back to Malolos, the main bodies of the two opposing forces are about ten or twelve miles apart. This could be quickly covered in a forced march, under fair conditions, but it is twelve miles of innumerable difficulties and obstacles which our troops must cover before they reach the insurgent stronghold. It is expected that the engineers with MacArthur are hastily repairing the burned bridges. This will permit the rapid advance of our troops, as well as the American columns. It is expected that every mile of the distance to Malolos will be contested by the insurgents, for the strategic movement is a stretch of country covered with the entrenchments thrown up during the last three months. Our men, therefore, must advance, step by step, as the roads are taken forward, and at the same time they must fight their way through well-made rebel entrenchments.

Serious as the war is, there is no lack of interest among officials here as to the satisfactory outcome of the campaign. Malolos is the insurgent capital, where the assembly has been sitting and the insurgent government has been operating. It is expected more to the insurgents than any other place in the Philippines and little doubt is entertained that they will make a desperate stand there. The tactics of Aguinaldo are being gradually beyond the range of Admiral Dewey's guns. While the insurgents were at Malaban, on Saturday, they were within striking range of the fleet. But as they have moved northward they have gradually moved away from the bay. Malolos is about seven miles east from the bay, although there are shallow estuaries which would permit light-draught boats to get within a mile or two.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS. Major Simpson, chief of the military information bureau, has today assembled the latest information from the scene of battle, and so arranging it on the military map as to show the progress of the engagement. It disclosed a complete change in the movement since Saturday.

Then the essential feature of General Otis' plan was to enclose the insurgents between two parallel lines of American forces, thus entrapping them, to be crushed or captured. Now this strategic movement has given way to a general forward advance of the entire American force under MacArthur.

The change of operations was due to the escape of the insurgent forces from Malaban, where the original purpose was to take them "in reverse." MacArthur has under his command the brigades of Wheaton, Hale and Harrison Gray Otis. They are sweeping straight forward along the railway toward Malolos. There is no strategy or surprise in the movement, unless, perhaps, the unexpected developments. It is simply a slow and dogged retreat of the insurgents to Malolos and the steady advance of the American troops toward the retreating insurgents.

The great changes wrought since Saturday are shown on the military map, with its new arrangement of forces. In two days the insular force has advanced about five miles north of Manila, has fallen back to Malolos, about twenty miles north of Manila. About the same time the Americans have moved forward from Caloccan about four miles from Manila, until General Otis reports today that General MacArthur holds Maricao, twelve miles north of Manila. Thus the insurgent retreat covers about fifteen miles and the American advance covers about eight miles. This advance, however, has been circuitous, first eastward toward Novalesches and then westward to Maricao.

MANY STREAMS TO CROSS. The army is now proceeding along the line of the railroad, which is presumed to be a level stretch all the way between the two opposing forces. There are no less than ten small streams crossing the railroad between the two

KILLED AND WOUNDED

Two Hundred and Forty Added to the List

IN TWO DAYS FIGHTING

THREE MORE OFFICERS KILLED AND NINE WOUNDED.

Twenty-five Enlisted Men Killed and 203 Wounded in the Engagements of Sunday and Monday—Otis Sends Additional List—No Utah Men Among Victims.

Washington, March 27.—Advices received here by the war department show that the number of casualties in yesterday's and today's fighting were: Killed, three officers and twenty-five enlisted men; wounded, nine officers and 203 enlisted men.

General Otis has notified Adjutant General Corbin of the following additional casualties for March 27, 24, 25 and 26:

KILLED. Third Artillery—Lieutenant M. H. Kravenbuhl, captain and commissary, United States volunteers. Twentieth Kansas—Company B. Sergeant Morris J. Cohen; H. Private H. Fairchild.

Twenty-second Infantry—Sergeant Charles P. Brooks. Second Oregon—Company L. Private L. V. Strawderman and Hayes B. Taylor.

WOUNDED. Twentieth Kansas—Company E. Private John G. Mohr, lung, fatal; D. Artiller James E. Hester, neck, moderate; B. Samuel F. Barton, leg, moderate. B. Samuel F. Barton, leg, moderate.

Twenty-second Infantry—Company A. Private Henry J. Smilian, shoulder, slight; William Gever, forearm, slight; B. First Sergeant Patrick Byrne, leg, slight; F. Ole Walme, shoulder, slight; Artiller William Hagebaum, back; I. Private John Miller, head; K. Musician Spurgeon Cane, toe, slight; L. Private William J. Bunlap, hand, severe.

First Montana—Major F. J. Adams, surgeon, thigh, slight; Company B. Private Edward Morrissey, arm, slight. Third Artillery—Battery K. Private Robert Norfolk, leg, severe; Patrick O'Brien, forearm, severe; L. Mason Callaway, side, severe.

GENERAL HALE WOUNDED

Fared That Colorado Officer Is Seriously Hurt.

Denver, Colo., March 27.—An evening paper says: In the victorious charge on the insurgents at Polo on Sunday General Irving Hale fell wounded—it is thought seriously—while directing the advance. A cablegram reached Mrs. W. R. King, the general's mother-in-law, reading as follows: "Hale slightly injured. (Signed) "IRVING."

The message was evidently sent to allay fear when the list of dead and injured is received from the island, but instead of toning down the anxiety, it has increased it. The general's family believe that he must be seriously injured, as he has evidently been brought back to the army to Manila, where the cablegram is dated. They know enough of his fearlessness and bravery to believe he would not stay in the hospital, if he were wounded, and that he would be slight. Anyway, he would not leave the field, but would follow the fighting line.

Neither Governor Thomas nor Horace M. Hale, the general's father, has received any news, and they believe that the general's wound is not of a serious nature.

Egbert's Son Promoted. Washington, March 27.—Yesterday General Otis cabled the adjutant general that the son of Colonel Egbert was a private in his father's regiment; that he had a fine reputation, both as a gentleman and a soldier. Today the adjutant general cabled the president's order that young Egbert was appointed, subject to the usual examination, second lieutenant in his father's regiment.

E. J. DOCKERY RETURNS. Boise Lawyer Who Has Been Missing For Eight Weeks.

(Special to The Herald.) Boise, Ida., March 27.—E. J. Dockery, the missing Milwaukee dockery, returned to Boise today, after having been dead to his friends and his wife for about eight weeks. He explains that he has been sick and with straitened circumstances, and that he has been in financial troubles and remain here.

PEKIN POLITICS.

Illustration of a man in a top hat and a woman in a long dress, possibly related to the 'OHIO MAN'S PLUCK' story.

Illustration of a man in a military uniform, possibly related to the 'OHIO MAN'S PLUCK' story.

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HONORS RESTORED TO CHINESE OFFICIALS.

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