

OFFICERS AT MANILA RESIGN

SIX HUNDRED SEND THEM IN.

Fred Perkins So States—General Otis Has Their Resignations—Sure Death From Disease the Reason—Complain of Inaction.

San Francisco, May 6.—Ensign Fred Perkins, son of Senator Perkins, who won distinction in the Philippines on the cruise of the Bennington, confirms the story of a young officer who has returned recently from the Philippines that there are between 500 and 600 volunteer officers now at front who have tendered their resignations to General Otis. Only a few of the resignations have ever reached Washington. Most of the officers are young men who were appointed from civil life at the outbreak of the war and were not trained for the trade of war. The principal reason they give for wanting to return home is that it means sure death from disease to remain in the Philippines under existing conditions.

"The trouble is," said the young officer, "that the boys are not permitted to go after the enemy and finish them, as is generally understood to be the thing in warfare. They have to do a sort of police duty, and that means lying in the rain-soaked camps and only occasionally having a brush with the enemy. Death from disease always stares them in the face. When a man gets sick he is sent to the hospital and gets excellent treatment, but when he becomes convalescent and needs to be built up he has no chance. A run up to Kobe or Yokohama would give him fresh air and a change and brace him up, but he cannot get it. The hospital ship that ought to be there for that work lies here in the harbor and has been here for months. The men either want to fight or come home."

War Exists There.

Washington, May 6.—Judge Advocate General Lieber has given an opinion to the secretary of war, to the effect that General Otis, commanding the division of the Philippines, acted fully within his legal authority in ordering the dismissal of Major George W. Arkham, Forty-ninth volunteer infantry, and three other officers in execution of sentences of courts martial and conviction of violation of various articles of war. This opinion carries with it by implication, the idea that state of war exists in the Philippine islands, as otherwise, under the army regulations, the general commanding in the field would have final jurisdiction in a court martial case involving the dismissal of an officer of the army.

IDAHO.

The shingle mill of the Sandpoint Lumber company burned to the ground Saturday. The plant was a comparatively new one and was valued at \$4000.

Latah county is receiving part of the tide of prospectors who arrived from the east a few days ago. Many strangers are noticed in Moscow.

Victor Bierbower died last week at the hospital in Spokane. He was a western pioneer and had been a prominent lawyer and was formerly lieutenant governor of Idaho.

The Idaho Southern Railway Company has been incorporated with an authorized capital of \$5,000,000. The company is empowered to construct and operate railroads and telegraph and telephone lines in Idaho.

Joseph Hardy was killed in a well on the farm of W. M. Godall near Boise. The well was 60 feet deep. The sides caved in on him, covering him with several feet of sand and gravel. It took 24 hours to get him out.

A middle-aged man giving the name of G. W. Mayse went across the river into Clarkston and passed a check on the Lewiston National bank for \$35.85. He obtained the money on the check from Henry Clay Whitstone, a merchant.

The lumber yards of Moscow have placed the price of common lumber at \$8.50 per 1000 feet, which is less than it has been sold for some time past. Much building is going in just now, and the yard men are kept busy in supplying the carpenters.

In the United States court Judge Beatty has handed down an opinion in favor of Bunker Hill & Sullivan in the case of the Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining & Concentrating company versus The Empire State-Idaho Mining & Development company and the Last Chance Mining company.

The supreme court of Idaho has handed down the first decision in the cases heard at the recent Lewiston term. It was in an important appeal from Idaho county in a case entitled Robert Bonner vs. Perry N. Powell. The court affirms judgment for the defendant.

Dell Butterworth, one of the original owners of the famous Buffalo Hump mine, bequeathed one-half his fortune to Laura Berns, telephone girl. It will be remembered that Butterworth died at Grangeville a few hours before he received the check for his interest in the mine.

James Finn, a carpenter, hung himself at Mullan, last week. He went down to the picnic ground just below town and hung himself sitting down. He had been at Mullan but a few weeks before which he had made a short stay

here. Little was known of the man.

A summer school prospectus has been issued by the University of Idaho. The school will begin June 20 and continue until August 1. Registration in university courses will close June 26. The Oregon Short Line will sell to students round trips tickets from all points on their lines to Moscow for one fare.

Work on the new brick frost-proof warehouse at Kendrick will commence this week. The building will be 40x80 feet, with a six-foot stone basement, and will have a storage capacity for about 20,000 boxes of apples. A fruit buyer who has been over the country placing orders for boxes and looking after the fruit business in general says that the Potlatch will have over 50,000 boxes of apples to market this winter. Along with this will be an immense crop of prunes and pears.

The Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company is building a new line from Wallace to Murray. The old line ran from Osburn over the Two Mile road, but the new one will follow the road from here to Murray, connecting with the old line at Beaver station. A branch line will also be run from it to W. A. Clark's mine on Sunset peak. The Aulbach telephone line has four offices in the Sunset district, but this will be the first time that the Bell company has ever entered that territory.

MONTANA.

The county jail at Butte now contains seven men charged with the crime of murder.

What to do with the dandelion is the question that is agitating the minds of lawn owners at Missoula.

The Montana baseball season will commence May 22, when the Anaconda team will play the Butte club at Butte.

W. H. Black, commander of Lincoln post No. 2, G. A. R., at Butte, says that the members of the Grand Army of the Republic and Women's Relief Corps and Spanish-American organization will jointly observe Memorial Day, May 30.

The last legislative assembly made no appropriation to defray the expenses of a Montana mineral exhibit at the World's fair at Paris, which is opened. Just why the legislature made no move to supply the funds is left to conjecture.

M. E. Flannigan of St. Paul is in the county jail at Bozeman from a severe gash in his neck and raving in the incoherent accents of a madman. He was taken from the west-bound passenger train and is charged with insanity.

A sawmill was ordered for the Amador on Iron Mountain several weeks ago, and word has been received that it was shipped and is due this week. As soon as it is here it will be packed in the animals used for taking it in bringing ore out on the return trip.

Michael O'Farrell, a nephew of Marcus Daly, was thrown from his buggy in Butte while driving and seriously injured. He was thrown to the sidewalk, striking on his side against a post. He was for several years superintendent of the High Ore and Bell mines.

Over 30,000 fruit trees have been set out this year in Kalispell valley, and more will soon arrive from eastern nurseries. Many hundreds of packages of small fruits have been shipped there this year. Inspector Parsons has been busy the past six weeks inspecting and fumigating the shipments.

Ranchers in the vicinity of Missoula are experiencing no little amount of difficulty in obtaining the help necessary in order to get in their crops in time to reap the benefits of the April showers. Several good men could obtain steady employment in the valley at good wages.

The Conrad Investment Co. has purchased 2,500 head of yearling grade Hereford heifers, which will be ranged in the vicinity of their ranches on Dupuyer creek, and will soon receive a shipment of thoroughbred Hereford bulls, which were purchased in the east.

Saturday two laborers discovered the body of a man in the smelter yards of the Montana Ore Purchasing company at Butte. They were unloading a car of coke, and they found the body in one end of the car, where it had evidently lain for two months. An old-fashioned revolver, four chambers loaded and two empty, was lying by his side. Near the heart were two bullet holes, and in the top of the head was a deep wound, sufficient to have caused death. No papers or letters and nothing to identify him were found. It is either a case of suicide or murder, probably the latter.

Members of the North Montana Roundup Association, in session at Helena, endorsed the bill pending in the United States senate to extend the maximum time cattle may be transported on cars without unloading from 28 to 40 hours, and also condemned the bill seeking to prohibit the making of oleomargarine. Such a prohibition, the association declared, would take \$3 to \$4 from the value of each animal, that being the worth of the butter fat in each carcas for the manufacture of substitutes for butter.

In New York City there are not less than 100,000 people who are either partly or entirely supported by public or private charities.

PLOT TO KILL LORD ROBERTS

LATEST SENSATIONAL REPORT.

British Advance Has Pushed Northward Twelve Miles From Smalldeel—Railways Wrecked by Boers—Next Stand Near the Zand River.

London, May 9.—The Standard hears that information has been officially received of a plot to assassinate Lord Roberts; that the latter has been warned, and telegrams are now passing between the Cape authorities, Lord Roberts and the home authorities on the subject.

Fight Expected at Zand River.

Smalldeel, O. F. S., May 9.—General Hutton's advance camp of the colonial regiment is tonight settled at Lodgelegen (Welgelegh) siding.

According to reports, the Boers intend to make a big stand near the Zand river.

Boers Cause Delay.

Smalldeel, May 9.—The railway from Brandfort to this place has been considerably damaged and the bridge over the Vet river has been hopelessly damaged. This delays supplies coming up. Every few yards charges of rickarock have been laid, but they were fortunately discovered by the West Australian infantry. Wynburg has been occupied by the Highland brigade.

In spite of these wrecks of the railroads, the British advance goes on steadily. Lord Roberts' outposts are apparently about 12 miles north of Smalldeel.

General Brabant has joined General Rundle at Thabanchu, whence they are moving forward. A reconnaissance made by General Rundle of the Boers' recent positions at Thabanchu resulted in their being pronounced impregnable and their evacuation is reported to have been due to the receipt of an urgent message from President Steyn. The Boers are said to be moving northward, but their immediate destination is not known.

A dispatch from Cape Town says:

"Lord Roberts' phenomenal advance is not only utterly demoralizing the Boers, but is striking terror to the rebel colonists. The relief of Mafeking is expected at any moment."

The Cape Town correspondent is slightly optimistic as regarding Mafeking, as judging from the direct dispatches the British forces south of Mafeking are still nearly 200 miles from their objective, while the latest advices from Mafeking itself, dated April 29, show little change in the conditions there.

Washington Press Association.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Washington State Press Association will be held at New Whatcom and Fairhaven, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, July 25, 26 and 27. The following program has been prepared:

"Editorial Don'ts," Orno Strong, New West Trade, Spokane.

"The Editor's Moral Influence," Edgar B. Piper, Seattle.

"Washington Newspapers," Edward N. Fuller, The Washington Historian, Tacoma.

"Editorial We," R. C. Washburn, Post-Intelligencer, Seattle.

"The Country Editor's Influence," Fred McDermott, Empire, Waterville.

"Newspaper Fads," Frank B. Cole, W. C. and P. S. Lumberman, Tacoma.

"Mechanical Department," Dewitt C. Britt, Leader, Chelan.

"The Country Merchant as an Advertiser," A. H. Stulforth, Capital, Ellensburg.

"The Scope of the Weekly," T. J. Bell, Evening News, Tacoma.

"The Editor as a Business Man," E. G. Earle, Daily Herald, Fairhaven.

"The Editor's Wife," C. W. Wheeler, Times, Waitsburg.

"A Balance at the Bank," John Hull, Reveille, New Whatcom.

"Advertising in Country Towns," E. H. Thomas, Republican, Blaine.

"The Pen," A. P. Tugwell, Sun, Tacoma.

"Wood Pulp," Lovett M. Wood, Trade Register, Seattle.

"Newspaper Legislation," J. O'B. McCoy, Olympian, Olympia.

"Old Type," J. D. Dean, Washingtonian, Hoquiam.

"Editorial Transportation," James M. Vernon, Times, Everett.

"Newspaper Illustrating," A. J. Blethen, Jr., Daily Times, Seattle.

"The Dresses They Wear," Dan Bush, Bee-Nugget, Chehalis.

"Order is Heaven's First Law," Lloyd DuBois, Independent, Vancouver.

"The Associated Press," Alden J. Blethen, Daily Times, Seattle.

"The Newspaper of the Future," N. W. Durham, Spokesman-Review.

"Women at the Helm," Mrs. Minnie H. Sargeant, Tribune, Pullman.

"Top of Column, Next to Reading Matter," W. W. Robinson, Republic, North Yakima.

"The Country Editor," Seneca G. Ketchum, Sedro-Woolley.

"The Spirit of the Pen," Mrs. Ella Higginson, New Whatcom.

"Personality in Editorial Work," C. M. Schultz, Tacoma.

"Editorial Inspiration," Will D. Jenkins, Olympia.

"Memorial—Colonel C. M. Holton of North Yakima," John Miller Murphy, Standard, Olympia.

"Memorial—J. Hannum Jones of Nooksack," E. M. Day, Washington Resources, New Whatcom.

In the Senate.

President Dole has been selected as the first governor of Hawaii. A formal announcement will be made when the list of Hawaiian officials to be appointed by the president is complete.

The senate committee on foreign relations has concluded the consideration of the bill for the reorganization of the consular service and agreed to report a substitute for the original senate bill, a measure prepared by the state department. The bill provides a system of examination for consuls, consuls general and commercial agents, but exempts vice consuls and vice consuls general, deputies and consular agents from its requirements. These latter officials are to be appointed as heretofore under executive regulations.

The senate Thursday passed the army appropriation bill. Under the recent decision of the interior department the privilege of cutting timber for mineral purposes has been curtailed to such extent that permits will only be granted on lands where paying mines exist, making it necessary in many instances before permits of this kind can be secured to expend a large amount of money in developing mines, and for the applicant for the privilege to saw timber to make affidavit that the land contains mineral in paying quantities.

Mr. Marsh of Illinois was recognized to move the passage, under a suspension of the rules, of the bill to increase the appropriation for the national guard from \$400,000 to \$1,000,000.

Mr. Hay of Virginia said that the war with Spain had demonstrated that the future of the national guard was of vital importance to the country. The proposed bill increased the appropriation for the guard without providing in any way for the uniform discipline of its organization for effective work in time of war. Mr. Hay thought that, coupled with the increased appropriation, there should be some general legislation along the line of the bill he had prepared some time ago.

Mr. Steele of Indiana favored an efficient militia.

The senate has agreed to the request by the house for a conference on the army appropriation bill and Senators Hawley, Sewell and Cockrell were named as conferees.

A conference was also agreed to for an agreement on the fortification bill, Senators Perkins, Warren and Pettigrew being named as conferees.

The senate also agreed to a conference on the Colorado co-operative colony bill in respect to desert lands, and Senators Hansbrough, Carter and Sullivan were named conferees.

The bill declaring Everett, Wash., a port of entry in the Puget Sound customs district was passed.

Senator Teller then called from the table his resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers and addressed the senate.

In the House.

The free homes bill was passed by the house without division.

In anticipation of the passage by the house of the army reorganization bill in an unamended form the officials of the war department have been figuring what effect the bill will have upon the numerical strength of the army. It appears that the only branch of the service which will receive any addition is the artillery, and the number of the men to be added to that branch is only 5478 at the maximum. This will make the total strength of this branch of the service 17,448. The present enlisted strength of the army is 36,000 regulars and 35,000 volunteers, or a total of 100,000. The reorganization bill will increase that total to 105,478 men.

When the house opened Monday Mr. Sulzer created a flurry by attempting to secure sympathy with the South African republics. He got recognition before the approval of the journal and moved the adoption of his resolution under a suspension of the rules.

The speaker stated that he was out of order, as the journal had not been approved.

Later, after the journal had been approved, Mr. Sulzer attempted to bring up the resolution again, claiming the right on account of suspension day, but the speaker ruled him out of order.

Arguments by counsel in the Coeur d'Alene investigation were begun Monday, Frederick C. Robertson opening in behalf of those who made the charges. He will be followed by John C. Cheney for the Idaho authorities in a general defense of the action both of the Idaho officials and of the United States troops.

General Merriam, who was in command of the troops in the Coeur d'Alenes, was present, but was not represented by counsel. The attorneys were urged to limit themselves to three hours on each side.

Mr. Robertson spoke with much emphasis on the wrongs which he contended had been committed, both by the Idaho officials and the United States troops.

He was particularly severe in arraighing Bartlett Sinclair, the state official placed by Governor Steunenberg in supreme authority in the Coeur d'Alenes.

Eight hundred members of the Woodworkers' Union of Minneapolis have decided to go on a strike, the manufacturers having refused to discharge non-union men being the cause of the trouble. The strike will effect all the sash, door and show-case factories in the Twin Cities.

Courage is half the battle of life.

AGUINALDO IS STILL ALIVE

LOCATED IN NORTH LUZON.

Will Fight With General Tino—General Young Locates Them—He Asks for Reinforcements.

Manila, May 6.—Telegrams received here from General Young, report that Aguinaldo has rejoined the rebel General Tino in the north and that they have reassembled a considerable force in the mountains.

General Young desires to strike them before the rains and asks for reinforcements.

A detachment of the Forty-seventh regiment met and routed a band of the enemy between Legaspi and Riago, province of Albay, April 15. Two Americans were killed and five wounded, including two officers. The Filipinos lost heavily.

The conditions around Lagaspi and Sorson are reported as considerably disturbed.

Rebel attacks on American garrisons in the Visayan islands recently have resulted in the killing of 280 of the enemy and the wounding of two Americans. At daybreak May 1 400 rebels, 100 of them armed with rifles, attacked Catarman, in northern Soanar, in the vicinity of Catubig. Company F of the Forty-third regiment was garrisoned at that place. The enemy built trenches on the outside of the town during the night and fired volleys persistently into it until the Americans charged them, scattering them and killing 155 Filipinos. Two of the Americans were wounded. This attack was precipitated by the enemy's recent successful fight at Catubig.

The garrison of Catarman has been removed to the seaport of Laguan.

A force of Filipinos, estimated to number 200, armed with rifles and bolos and operating four muzzle-loading cannon, attacked Jaro, on Leyte island, April 15, which place was garrisoned by the men of Company B of the Forty-third regiment, Lieutenant Estes commanding. Estes left 15 men to protect the town and with the remaining 10 men he advanced on the enemy in two squads, sheltered by the ridges south of the town, whence they stood off the Filipinos for three hours. Then 20 armed members of the local police force sallied out to help the Americans. The latter, with the police, charged the enemy, and together they dispersed the Filipinos, and after the fighting was over buried 125 of them. There were no Americans killed.

Yale Won From California.

New Haven, Conn., May 6.—The dual track athletic meet between Yale and the University of California resulted in a well-earned victory for Yale, with eight firsts and one tie to her credit. The visitors took three events and tied in another. Technically the score would be written 8 1-2 to 3 1-2.

The Yale track athletes proved stronger than even the best informed had believed. The Californians put up a game fight to the finish in every event except the half mile, in which their man, Service, was run off his feet and loped to the tape with Smith of Yale a good 50 yards ahead of him. Pynter of Yale had given out earlier, having set a clip for the others that wore him out.

Yale won the 220-yard dash, the 440-yard, the half mile, the mile, the 120-yard hurdle, the 220-yard hurdle, the shot put, the pole vault, and tied in the broad jump.

California took the 100-yard dash, the hammer throw, the high jump, and tied in the broad jump. In the latter a surprisingly low record, even for the Yale jumpers, was made.

Funeral of Mine Victims.

Salt Lake, May 6.—A special from Scofield, Utah, says:

A volume of agonizing scenes and incidents attended the burial of the 10 victims of the mine disaster Saturday. The wholesale burial has gone on all day. The bodies were taken to the cemetery by trains of wagons, and a man stood at the gate and checked from a long list the names of the bodies in the caskets that were taken in. The graves were all kept open until after the services had been performed over them, and the actual work of covering them up did not begin until after 4 o'clock.

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, May 6.—Following is the weekly bank statement of last week: Surplus reserve, decrease, \$1,095,800; loans, increase, \$13,221,400; specie, increase, \$2,010,900; legal tenders, increase, \$1,166,500; deposits, increase, \$17,092,500; circulation, increase, \$89,800. The banks now hold \$15,978,475 in excess of the requirement of the 25 per cent rule.

Strike in St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 9.—One of the greatest strikes in the history of St. Louis has been inaugurated. Twenty-six hundred employes of the St. Louis Transit company went out to compel the acceptance of their demands, formulated several days ago.

Fire at Glasgow, Ky.

Glasgow, Ky., May 6.—Fire destroyed the business portion of this town. Seven of the principal buildings were burned. The loss was \$150,000; partly insured.