

ADDING THE ENEMY

Employees of Manila Companies Under Arrest.

THE EVIDENCE IS VERY STRONG

Belgian Consul, Who Was Also Suspected, Hastily Left for Europe—Rebel Garrison Captured on the Cavite Coast.

MANILA, Feb. 19.—Captain Jones, of the Eighth Infantry, has been arrested at a town on the bay province of Laguna, Florenta (referred to as Florentina) by Leon, agents of the Tabacalera Company, and William Webb, Pedro Lorenzo and Victoria Scaets, employed by the Philippine Trading Company, on charges similar to those brought against D. M. Cerman, the American contractor, namely, furnishing the insurgents with supplies. The Tabacalera Company, the richest corporation in the Philippines, is accused of aiding the insurgent cause and activity. The men arrested are prominent, and the evidence against them is very strong.

M. Erikhertman, a Belgian, connected with the Philippine Trading Company, has been arrested at Manila and Edouard Andre, the Belgian Consul here, and manager of the Philippine Trading Company, has been arrested at Manila. The latter is under the charge of having furnished the insurgent forces with supplies. Andre had previously been suspected. Other arrests are expected.

Colonel Schuyler, with 100 men of the Forty-sixth Regiment, on the gunboat Flores, sailed on Monday for Cavite. The men arrested are prominent, and the evidence against them is very strong. The United States transport Rosecrans has returned from Guam, after having there the Filipino prisoners who had been deported to that place. The prisoners were landed January 12. They occupy an excellent prison site, four miles from Agaña. The prison is called Camp C. It is situated on a hillside, and strict discipline is maintained.

The officials of the branch of the Hong Kong Bank here, have announced that Ross, the Englishman, and foreign, who wrote a letter published in an Australian paper, criticising the Philippine Commission, American officers and American policy in general, has been ordered to proceed to Hong Kong. The British community here is well pleased that the man has been sent away.

General MacArthur's reception at Manila exceeds anything in the Philippines. The palace was beautifully decorated and brilliantly illuminated. Thousands of persons attended from Army, Navy, official, consular, clerical, business and social circles. American and foreign. The Philippine population was well represented. General Barry was master of ceremonies. General MacArthur and the ladies of the United States Commission received the guests with a cordial reception. The Filipinos were especially pleased at being accorded a privilege never before afforded them, and General MacArthur's tact and courtesy were greatly appreciated.

The Women's Peace League met at Judge Taft's house today, and passed resolutions to the effect that they intended to visit the American Consulate in Manila, to urge the release of the prisoners and efforts to promote loyalty and hasten peace.

DEPORTATION OF RICE

Secretary Root Sends the Only Available Documents to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Secretary of War today replied to the Senate resolution of February 8, asking for the facts in the case of General Rice, who was recently deported to the United States by order of General MacArthur. The Secretary's letter consists simply of copies of two telegrams which passed between Adjutant-General Corbin and General MacArthur on the subject. On the 7th inst., General Corbin cabled General MacArthur as follows:

"To reply to resolution of the Senate, the Secretary of War desires you to cable whether any Rice has been deported, by what authority and for what offense."

General MacArthur replied, the 8th inst., as follows:

"Editor Rice was deported San Francisco, January 28. Offense, malicious publication of false charges affecting integrity of the United States Army. Rice was at Fort, in which he was formerly employed, this with full knowledge of their falsity. Matter received exhaustive investigation, in which Rice was heard in his own defense. He was informed that unless he bonded not to reappear, or must leave the islands, his actions were creating strife and were a menace to the military situation. He made no bond, and was accordingly sent home. Full report forwarded, with all papers, February 17."

The Secretary of War said that this correspondence was the only one which he had on the subject, and he added that the mail report referred to by General MacArthur would be subsequently transmitted to the Senate.

Commander Martin Lighthouse Inspector at Philadelphia, is to be detached from that duty March 1, and will sail March 15 for the Asiatic station for duty as Captain of the Port at the United States Lieutenant-Commander Braunerstreuter, who is to proceed home to await orders.

PITCH LAKE AFFAIR

Status of the Controversy With Venezuela.

PORT OF SPAIN, Island of Trinidad, Tuesday, Feb. 5.—A correspondent of the Associated Press has just returned from 19 days' stay in Caracas, Venezuela, where he has investigated the Venezuelan situation. The outlook is not good. There is a feeling of apprehension in the air. The Castro Government becomes more unpopular, and hostility to it is talked rather freely, and the substantial and solvent people of the community condemn the government's attitude toward the New York & Bermudez Asphalt Company. The company's correspondent is informed, is quietly gathering a strong force of well-armed and well-drilled men at the pitch lake. These men are under the command of Major Taylor, formerly of the Seventy-first New York Regiment, a brave and efficient officer. They will resist all encroachment, whether made by the government or revolutionary troops.

The Venezuelan Government is endeavoring in every possible way to persuade the New York & Bermudez company to respect the tribunals. The refusal of the company to adopt that course is based upon the knowledge that in Venezuela the president or dictator changes the Judge in a night and imprisons them if they do not give the judgment they are bidden to give.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CONGR

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If the Minister's Efforts are Futile, an Appeal Will Be Made Directly to the Powers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—This Government will not join in the contemplated movement of the allied armies against China, and an indication of this purpose will be sent to the powers. This determination was reached at today's Cabinet meeting. It is believed by the President and the members of his Cabinet that such a movement would be undertaken for the purpose of view, and would be in the nature of a demand that China shall do what is probably impossible for her to accomplish. A cablegram from Minister Conger to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, under the command of Count von Waldersee, disclosed the fact that our Minister had protested to the Ministers' council against hostile military operations, but that his protest has failed to receive consideration, the other Foreign Ministers taking the ground that they had no authority to influence military operations on the other side.

NEBRASKA DEADLOCK.

Thompson and Rosewater, However, Made Substantial Gains.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 19.—The five ballots taken in the Republican Senatorial caucus tonight resulted without change, but substantial gains were made by D. E. Thompson and Edward Rosewater, the former running up his total to 40, and the latter to 19 votes. Senator Steel, one of the bolters, said tonight he looked for early breaking of the deadlock. The fifth ballot resulted:

Thompson 40
Merrill 39
Kincaid 19
Rosewater 19
Harlan 3
Hinschaw 3

Vote at Helena.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 19.—The ballot today was:

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Addicks Gained Four in Delaware.

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The national convention of butter makers is in session in St. Paul.

London is enveloped in a dense fog which has caused many accidents.

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Orders will be issued by General Otis today directing the immediate enlistment of men for the new Twenty-ninth Infantry.

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The rowing committee of the University of Pennsylvania voted to send an eight-oared crew to England to compete at the Henley regatta.

At a national shoot at Hot Springs, Gilbert was first, making a total of 206 out of 225 targets. Fanning was second, Irwin third.

W. J. Young, of Lexington, sold the brood colt, Mustang of Albion, dam Minnie Thornhill, to Oakhurst Stock Farm, Wellingsville, Mass., for \$5000.

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It is believed Whiteley Reid is to be named Envoy Extraordinary to the United States at the coronation of King Edward VII, which will probably take place in June.

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The Toronto Court of Appeals has decided that American deposits in Canadian banks are liable for succession duties, and as a result the executors of the late Daniel Scotten, millionaire tobacco manufacturer of Detroit, may be the Ontario government \$45,000 in succession duties.

An article upon the silk industry of the world, recently published in a French magazine, shows that the United States is likely to take the lead among the silk producers of the world. During the last three years the consumption of raw silk in the United States has exceeded that of France.

Adelbert Hay's Diplomacy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Consul Hay scored a distinct diplomatic success at Pretoria before leaving there. Lord Kitchener's proclamation at Johannesburg which, while allowing English and Dutch to buy food from the government stores, prohibited this privilege to foreigners. There is no food in shops, and it is difficult to obtain food in any direction; so it looked like starvation for the 8000 foreigners on the Rand.

The consular corps at Johannesburg exhausted all their resources without avail, and at last dispatched Mr. Gordon, the American consular agent to Pretoria, to enlist the help of the Consul. Mr. Hay, bearing that Lord Kitchener was about to leave town, and that the United States, without consulting his colleagues, had decided to send him, and succeeded in getting an order to the Military Governor at Johannesburg to allow not only American but all foreigners to obtain food at the government stores on certificates from their representatives.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children cutting their teeth. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

At the first intimation of an attack of "krippe" begin at once to regulate the system with Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill after each meal.

You cannot be too cautious in this epidemic of "krippe." Keep your system fortified with Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill after each meal.

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IN THE IRISH TONGUE

SPEECH OF A NATIONALIST IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Speaker Made Him Desist, as There Was No Precedent for Using Anything but English.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—When the debate on the address in reply to the King's speech was resumed in the House of Commons today, 20,000 hours had been spent on the speech of the Secretary of State for the Colonies last evening, as a revival of the "Billingsgate of the general election." He repudiated the suggestion that the opposition would be met by the same means in the two republics, but he said a settlement would not be accelerated by truculent language but by a strong army, capable of commanding respect and the offer of mercy to either the victors or the vanquished.

The Secretary for War, Mr. Broderick, who followed, declared that the terms of the Boer war were better than ever before tendered to vanquished enemies. Leniency to men on parole had been a failure. He appealed to the opposition to stop the delivering of mischievous speeches and the circulation of pamphlets which did an immense amount of harm in South Africa. In defending the government against the charge of failing to reinforce General Kitchener, Mr. Broderick said 20,000 hours had been spent on the speech of the Secretary of State for the Colonies last evening, as a revival of the "Billingsgate of the general election."

General Chaffee signalled the Chinese New Year by calling upon Li Hung Chang, who seemed to be in much better health. It is now asserted that the Germans will turn the railroad over to the English at the end of the month.

Rumor of China's Agreement.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—A Havas Agency dispatch from Peking says Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching have agreed to negotiations that will be deemed to indicate the punishment demanded.

A Cabinet council was held at the Elysee Palace today. The Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, was still indisposed and was absent. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse, announced that the French Minister at Peking, M. Pinchon, had notified the Chinese Government of the early return of the French agents to Mong Tse and Yun Nan, and demanded that the Viceroy of Yun Nan send a high mandarin to receive them and express regrets for past events. The Chinese Government, the Minister added, had just replied that a first-class mandarin would be sent to give satisfaction.

Ament Did Not Loot.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—Rev. Judson Smith, D. D., foreign secretary of the American Board, has received a letter from Rev. W. Ament, D. D., reported to have written on December 27, before any intimation had reached him of the criticisms which have arisen in the United States concerning alleged looting and securing excessive indulgence for the Chinese. Ament's letter, which was received by the American Board, his letter shows that no funds have been secured, except for Chinese Christians who have been injured in person and property.

Ambassador White Reassured.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—It is understood that United States Ambassador White made representations today to the Foreign Office in the formal note preceding the visit of Count von Waldersee into the Interior of China, and that the Foreign Office gave him reassuring replies. It is understood that the Foreign Office told Mr. White during the visit of the Chinese Ambassador, for a member speaking any other but the English language. Not in 100 years of union has an Irishman tried to address the House in the Irish tongue, and the speaker called him to order, after he had spoken three or four sentences, reminding him that to speak Irish was an unknown practice in the House of Commons, and that he continued to speak in the Irish tongue, grossly to the delight of the Nationalists around him. The speaker severely rebuked him to desist. John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, said he would not write or utter an unwelcome rule against a member using the language which is most familiar to him. 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