

TOO MANY ARRESTS

Rumored Changes in Manila's Police System.

LOCAL OFFICERS WERE OVERZEALOUS

Cases of Alleged Treason Hereafter Will Be Referred to the Governor Before Arrests Are Made.

Manila, March 7.—It is persistently rumored here that Colonel Wilder, chief of the Manila police; Captain Gaines, in charge of the Manila secret service, and Lieutenant Killespie will be ordered to rejoin their regiments. No orders to this effect have yet been issued. General Davis, provost marshal of Manila, denied having recommended these changes. The officers themselves assert that the stories are circulated by persons interested in trading with the insurgents. It is charged in certain quarters that the police are over zealous in making arrests of alleged insurgents under General MacArthur's proclamations. No notification has been given concerning the trial of Carman, Carranza and others who were arrested by the police on charges of dealing with the insurgents, and the police have been ordered to refer all cases in which they shall subsequently obtain evidence to the provost marshal for report to the military governor for investigation before making arrests.

The commission has decided to double the appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the improvement of Manila harbor, and has passed a bill accepting the transfer of the Manila public library.

A wagon train and a detachment of the signal corps, together with six Macabebe scouts, were attacked by the insurgents about midway between the town of Silang and Das Marinas, in Cavite. Three Americans were killed and two of the Macabebe scouts were wounded, while one man is missing. Four horses and one mule were killed. Captain Blair, with detachments of infantry and cavalry from Silang, arrived at the scene of the surprise too late to intercept the enemy's retreat.

PASSED A BOGUS CHECK.

Man Who Served a Term in Oregon for Offense.

RATHDRUM, Idaho, March 7.—Harry C. Collins, alias H. D. and H. O. Davidson, and many other aliases, who passed a \$25 bogus check on Mrs. O. Lavin here Sunday, was arrested last night by the city marshal of Ritzville on information from the officials of Kootenai county. Sheriff Dyer departed last night for Ritzville, and brought the prisoner here today.

Harry C. Collins is the man who operated so extensively in Lane, Douglas, Coos, Josephine and Jackson counties, in Oregon, over a year ago, passing in those counties several thousand dollars' worth of bogus paper. He was finally caught and sentenced from Jackson county to serve one year in the Oregon penitentiary. His time expired a couple of weeks ago, and he came to this section a few days ago and began the same business again. He was in Sand Point a few days prior to coming to Rathdrum, where he spent money lavishly, and it is stated on good authority that he passed a couple of small checks in that town.

Papers and letters in his possession prove beyond a shadow of doubt that he is the H. C. Collins who reaped such a rich harvest from the people of Oregon. All the letters were addressed to him at Ashland and Jacksonville prior to his arrest by a woman and one was addressed to him at Jacksonville in care of the sheriff after his arrest.

Three Were Launched.

London, March 7.—Arrangements had been made for the simultaneous launching today of four new warships, the Montagu, first-class battleship; the Albermarle, first-class battleship; the Drake, armored cruiser, and the Kent, armored cruiser, but owing to the unfavorable weather at Portsmouth, the launching of the Kent had to be postponed. The Montagu was launched at Devonport, the Albermarle at Chatham and the Drake at Pembroke.

Porter to Stay at Paris.

Paris, March 7.—The reiterated rumors that General Horace Porter, United States ambassador here, intends relinquishing his post and returning to America, are authoritatively denied at the embassy as pure invention and without any basis in fact.

A CUBAN UPRISING.

Quesada Says if There is Trouble It Will Not Be Caused by Friends.

HAVANA, March 8.—All investigation into the report, circulated in the United States by a news agency, that the United States secret service officials here had been informed that plans are on foot for a Cuban uprising and that disorder is only avoided now by the efforts of leaders to hold the revolutionary element in check, elicited the following statement from Senor Gonzales Quesada, who was the special commissioner of Cuba at Washington, and who was, in the dispatch, referred to as having confirmed the statements made:

"I have not made any statements regarding an uprising. If any persons are interested in fomenting an uprising they are not Cubans who are in favor of independence, but parties desirous of seeing Cuba crushed forever. What we have to contend against now is American public opinion. There is no prospect of fighting here."

The harbor lightermen joined the stevedores in a strike today. This move had been anticipated. The steamer Morro Castle, of the Ward line, which arrived here last night, brought 50 longshoremen. The Morro Castle is now unloading at her dock. Vessels will unload at their wharves until the trouble is settled. The stevedores asked for an increase of from \$3.50 to \$4.50 silver per day.

TREATY WITH FRANCE.

Senate Committee Favors Extending the Time for Ratification.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The senate committee on foreign relations today authorized a favorable report upon the supplemental treaty between the United States and France, extending for one year the time within which the reciprocity treaty between the countries may be ratified. The original agreement fixed the time of expiration at March 24, 1900, and the supplemental treaty extends it until the 24th of the present month. The original treaty was reported more than a year ago. There was some discussion in the committee as to whether there should be an effort to have the reciprocity treaties pending in the senate acted upon at this session, but no definite conclusion was reached. The most general opinion seemed to favor consideration of the treaties to which little objection is made, which are those with South and Central American republics. There is considerable opposition to both the English and French reciprocity treaties. All of the reciprocity treaties will expire by limitation before the next session of congress.

HORSES FOR GOVERNMENT.

Washington Will Receive Every Opportunity to Supply Them.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Representative Cushman is determined that his state shall have just recognition in the sale of horses to the government, for use in the Philippines. He recently called on the quartermaster general, and impressed upon him the fact that Washington had a quality of horses that entitled the state to first recognition. He was assured that experience with horses purchased in that state had been very satisfactory to the department, and that when sales were to be made in the future, Washington bidders would be given ample opportunity to enter the competition.

The quartermaster general stated that since July, 1899, over 5000 horses had been purchased in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and that all had given entire satisfaction. The department recognizes the advantages of buying horses for the Philippines in coast states, and can no doubt be relied upon to live up to its promises.

POPULATION OF ALASKA.

Increase in Ten Years Has Been 31,340 People.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The total population of Alaska in 1900, as shown by the returns of the 12th census, is 62,592, as against 32,052 in 1890. This is an increase in 10 years of 31,340, or 99.4 per cent. There are two cities in the territory with a population of 2000 or more—Nome, of 5486, and Skagway, of 3117.

The 12th census has been taken under more favorable conditions than the two previous censuses of this remote territory, because of the increased facilities of communication and the introduction of a new and large element attracted by the gold discoveries.

OFFERS TO TAGALS

Prisoners Will Be Released for Guns Surrendered.

ONE MAN FOR EACH WEAPON RETURNED

Carman Case Will Be Referred to Washington—General Trias May Be Induced to Give up the Fight.

Manila, March 9.—Additional inducements have been made to the insurgents to surrender their guns. General MacArthur has directed all department commanders to release one prisoner for every gun surrendered. An insurgent who surrenders his gun will be permitted to name the prisoner to be released, provided no exceptional circumstances require this man's detention, in which case another selection will be allowed.

The federalists report that as a result of the negotiations with the insurgent General Trias, who is in Southern Luzon, Trias probably will soon surrender.

The United States training ship Buffalo has completed the exchange of crews with the warships at Cavite, and has sailed to exchange 700 men recently from the United States for members of the crews of several American warships at Hong Kong and Shanghai. Meanwhile the navy dispatch boat Zafiro has taken 200 men to the navy vessels in Southern Philippine waters for the same purpose.

The flagship Brooklyn goes to Pe Chi Li gulf in April to conduct the maneuvers. The Kentucky, the Oregon, the New Orleans, the Albany, the Monterey and the Monadnock will participate in these maneuvers. The American fleet on the Asiatic station now numbers 54 vessels.

Deported to Guam.

Washington, March 9.—General MacArthur has notified the war department by mail that in pursuance of authority obtained from the department under date of December 27 last, he has ordered the deportation of a number of persons "whose overt acts have clearly revealed them as in aid or in sympathy with the insurrection and the regular guerrilla warfare by which it is being maintained, and whose continued residence in the Philippine islands is, in every essential regard, inimical to the pacification thereof."

By direction of the commanding general, the persons named were delivered to Major Henry B. Orwing, Thirty-seventh infantry, on board a transport for deportation to Guam, where they will be held under surveillance or in actual custody as circumstances may require during the further progress of hostilities and until such time as normal peace conditions in the Philippines has resulted in a public declaration of the cessation of such hostilities.

Subsequently, another batch of insurgent sympathizers and agitators were deported to Guam on the United States steamship Solace, to be held under the same condition as the others. The party consisted of members of the Katipunan society.

REBEL CAMP SURPRISED.

Thirty-one Filipinos Captured on Island of Talim.

MANILA, March 8.—Lieutenant West, with the gunboat Laguna de Bay, surprised an insurgent camp on the island of Talim, on Lake bay, east of Manila, capturing 31 insurgents.

Many small detachments in various localities are surrendering daily. It is reported that negotiations are in progress for the surrender of all insurgents on the island of Cebu.

The United States Philippine commission is investigating the case of Senor Mamje, the native judge of the court of first instance in Manila, who is accused of fraudulently aiding the administrator of the Enriquez estate.

A Threatening Note.

London, March 9.—"The United States government has addressed a note to the Danish government almost threatening in tone," says the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail, "to the effect that it would not permit any transfer of the Danish West Indies to any foreign power, and that, in the event of Denmark refusing to sell, the United States will require that island and maritime neutrality shall be properly guarded and the United States sphere of influence be respected."

REPORT ON INDEMNITIES

Has Been Completed by the Ministers' Committee at Peking.

PEKIN, March 11.—The ministers' committee has completed its report, and the general principles to be adopted in cases of indemnities based upon laws in harmony with the Roman and English systems. This decision was not reached without considerable discussion, some believing that the claims of men of good reputation should be paid in full without further consideration. On the other hand, a case was mentioned where a man of high repute claims \$10,000 each for his own, his wife's and her daughter's nerves and \$20,000 for property destroyed, whereas it is known that the latter estimate is more than twice the value of all.

The negotiations, Mr. Rockhill says, are going on well and he sees no reason why they should not be completed in two months, with the exception of the commercial treaties, which will probably take a long time.

General Chaffee replied to the copy of General Yin Tschang's letter sent him by Count von Waldersee that he had given instructions to the American troops when any detachments were sent against robbers and Boxers to obtain to the fullest extent possible the assistance of Chinese officials in making arrests and punishing the guilty. Regarding indemnity for losses sustained by missionaries and native Christians, General Chaffee pointed out that his sentiments were well known to the American missionaries; that he was opposed to extortion in every form, and that he favored strict justice in every case, and that he would agree quickly to his excellency's proposition that the indemnities, Sir Robert Hart mentioned should be settled by the diplomats.

Count von Waldersee will leave soon for Tsing Tau the trip possibly extending to Shanghai. He says he expects to return to Peking temporarily.

It is asserted that China has decided to delay her answer to Russia regarding the Manchurian convention for a fortnight.

The ministers of the powers have resolved to modify the legation plans so as to allow the five government boards to remain in the occupation of the Chinese.

RADICALS IN MAJORITY.

Not a Bright Outlook for the Platt Amendment.

HAVANA, March 11.—The committee on relations of the Cuban constitutional convention, to which was referred the Platt amendment, is made up of three radicals—Silva, Villanueva and Gualberto Gomez—and two conservatives—Tamayo and Quesada. Tamayo, it is understood, is now in favor of accepting the amendment in its entirety. He intends taking a firm stand on this position, and will send a minority report to the convention, if necessary. His political influence and position are expected to have a good effect with the others. Senor Tamayo is chairman of the committee on foreign relations of the convention. The committee held a short secret session this afternoon and appointed Gomez secretary.

Political demonstrations have ceased, and there is absolute quietness throughout the island.

The strike has been settled, the stevedores, lightermen and carmen returning to work this afternoon. The stevedores agreed to compromise on \$2.50 American money for a day's work, and \$4 for night work. The Ward line agent agrees to send home the American longshoremen.

Struck Gold in Mindanao.

New York, March 11.—Frank W. Redding, formerly of Newark, who was a member of the Astor battery during the Spanish war, has, it is said, discovered a gold mine on the island of Mindanao, in the Philippines. A quantity of the dust he has forwarded to his brother, William F. Redding, of Newark. The latter sent it to the United States assay office in New York, and he has received a report from the government assayer that the dust proved to be 897 fine, and that it is worth in its crude state \$18.50 an ounce.

Exports of American Corn.

American exports of corn have averaged 173,000,000 bushels a year since 1895, an increase of 254 per cent over the preceding five years.

Suicides in Germany.

The number of suicides in the German empire last year was 10,700.

Fiji Sunday Schools.

There are 40,000 native pupils in the Sunday schools of the Fiji islands.

A WEEK'S ARMISTICE

Cessation of Hostilities of the Armies in South Africa.

GENERALS KITCHENER AND BOTHA MEET

Arrangements for the Surrender of the Boer General's Army—Steyn and Dewet Do Not Figure in the Deal.

London, March 11.—A dispatch from Lourenco Marques says: General Kitchener has granted General Botha a seven days' armistice to enable him to confer with the other generals.

A special dispatch from Pretoria dated today says General Kitchener and General Botha had a long conference on Gun hill this morning. General Botha was alone, and General Kitchener was accompanied by his secretary. A dispatch from Pretoria, dated Tuesday, March 5, evidently held up by the censor, has just reached here. It says General Kitchener met General Botha and other Boer leaders at Middelburg, February 27, when the question of the possibility of the termination of hostilities was discussed. Another dispatch from Pretoria, dated Wednesday, March 6, says the meeting between General Kitchener and General Botha has awakened deep interest, and that there are favorable expectations as to the probable outcome.

According to the Sun, the surrender of General Botha would have been an accomplished fact before now had General Kitchener been in a position to conclude the terms of surrender. When the surrender occurs, the Sun adds, it will include the surrender or entire suppression of General Dewet, and will involve the termination of the war.

TO HELP 1905 FAIR.

Utah Legislature Pledges Aid of Congressional Delegation.

SALT LAKE, March 11.—Willis S. Duniway, representing Portland's 1905 fair committee, yesterday addressed the members of Utah's house of representatives, and later interviewed the state senators personally in behalf of the Lewis and Clark centennial. Today both houses, under suspension of the rules, adopted a concurrent resolution recognizing the exposition and pledging the help of Utah's congressional delegation in securing the aid of the government to make it a great Oriental fair. The resolution authorizes Governor Wells to name three commissioners to report to the next governor of Utah the amount of money necessary for the exhibit by the state.

Mr. Duniway returned to Boise today in the interest of the exposition.

WONDERFUL CAVE DISCOVERED.

Abounds in Curiosities and Contains Remains of Prehistoric Races.

TACOMA, March 9.—The town of Chehalis is excited over the reported discovery of an immense cave by H. F. Forest, of Chicago, in the eastern part of Lewis county. Exploration was made a distance of five miles, revealing strange and wonderful sights. After entering a lower passage beneath the main cavern, the explorer came to a subterranean lake. Upon the pebbled beach were found boats of ancient and strange make, some petrified, others partially so. In one of the small rooms of the first cavern were found the remains of two human beings, both giants in size, the man 7 feet 10 inches tall, the woman a few inches less. Both bodies were reported either frozen stiff or mummified. Hammers and drills of brass were found. The elaborate work must have taken many years and was apparently done ages ago by a prehistoric race.

Per Capita Grain Products.

It has been figured out that the United States produced 2200 pounds of grain for each inhabitant; England 360 pounds.

Floods in Hungary.

London, March 11.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Express says: Several Hungarian villages have been isolated by the floods. All along the banks of the Danube and its tributaries great damage has been done. The lower part of Budapest is flooded to a depth of five feet. The bitter cold is driving wolves from the Carpathian mountains to the villages below. They have killed 12 people during the last four weeks.