

AGAINST THE TAGALS

Mindoro Natives Turn Against the Insurgents.

THERE ARE NO TROOPS AT MINDORO

Rebel Governor of the Island Killed—Fedorists in a Luzon Province Warn the Insurgents.

Manila, Feb. 6.—Natives have reported at Batangas that a week ago the natives of the island of Mindoro rose against the insurgents and killed the insurgent governor. There are no troops at Mindoro.

The Federal party of Bataan province, including the president of each pueblo, held a big meeting at Oraniza yesterday, and resolved to notify the insurgents of Bataan that they must cease operations within a week or the people will assist the Americans to capture them.

Surrenders and minor skirmishes continue in Southern Luzon. A few insurgents have been killed. There were no American casualties.

Public discussion of the provincial government bill has been completed. The bill will be passed Wednesday, and soon afterward the commissioners will begin their tour of organizing provincial governments in those provinces of Southern Luzon which General MacArthur and the commissioners consider sufficiently pacified. Commissioners Wright and Ide, who are drafting criminal and civil codes, may remain in Manila temporarily, to complete their work by February 23, when the commissioners, and practically all the employees will leave for the southern islands, where they will examine the conditions and continue the organization of governments in provinces which are found to be prepared for self-government. The commissioners expect to spend four weeks on their southern tour.

Fewer than 400 persons attended the meeting called by Senor Buencamino at the Rizal theater, in the Tondo ward of Manila, to inaugurate the evangelical movement. Considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings, and there was some expression of approval of the addresses. No attempt, however, was made to commit the meeting to Protestantism, that aspect of the case being left for subsequent action at his discretion by Rev. James B. Rogers, a missionary of the Presbyterian board, who was present. Senor Buencamino explained the religious effort as wholly outside the Federal party, which had been organized solely to promote political power.

VICTORY FOR MEXICANS.

Engaged Mays Indian and Killed and Wounded Three Hundred.

St. Louis, Feb. 6.—A special from Oaxaca, Mexico, says: The military authorities have been advised of another engagement which took place between the government troops and a large force of Maya Indians. The battle took place about nine miles from Santa Cruz, the stronghold of the rebels, and resulted in a victory for the government troops. The casualties on the rebel side were heavy, it being estimated that they lost over 300 men killed and wounded. Several hundred reinforcements have joined General Bravo's command. It is asserted that there are several white men, among the officers of the Maya forces. They are believed to be Englishmen from British Honduras, which country borders on the Maya territory.

Anti-Jesuit Demonstration.

Valencia, Spain, Feb. 6.—The anti-Jesuit demonstrations which began in Madrid in connection with the anti-clerical play "Electra," have spread to Valencia. Today crowds gathered in front of the Jesuit church of the Sacred Heart, where a confirmation of children was in progress, and shouted, "Liberty forever," and "Down with the Jesuits." A Jesuit who was leaving the church was hooted, and the crowd marched to the Jesuit college and stoned the windows and doors, still shouting, "Down with the Jesuits." Finally the demonstration was dispersed by gendarmes.

Philadelphia Editor Commits Suicide.

John T. Williams, editor of the Keystone, a Philadelphia trade paper, committed suicide by poison at St. George hotel, New York.

Receivers for Locomotive Works.

New York, Feb. 6.—William Bourne and John C. Bennington were today appointed receivers to wind up the business of the Rogers Locomotive Company, at Patterson, N. J. It is likely the works will be disposed of at private sale.

Trains Again Running Out of Pekin.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—The German war office has received a dispatch from Count von Waldersee, dated Pekin, which announces that railway communication has been restored between Pekin, Feng Tai and Pao Ting Fu.

Fit Only for Fuel.

Lima, Ohio, Feb. 6.—V. F. Lakin, one of the Standard Oil Company's confidential men, returned today from Beaumont, Tex. He says that repeated tests show that the oil there cannot be refined, and that it contains only a slight per cent of illuminating oil. He says that it is fit only for fuel, but that freight rates are so high that it will never come into competition, even for that, with Lima or Pennsylvania.

MONEY FOR THE ARMY.

Appropriation Bill Carries One Hundred and Eighteen Million.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The army appropriation bill, making provision for the army, under the reorganization recently enacted as completed by the house committee on military affairs and reported by Chairman Hull, carries approximately \$118,000,000, as against estimates of about \$120,000,000 made by war department officials. The total of army appropriations, general and deficiency, for last year aggregated \$118,000,000. Chairman Hull says the present bill will be ample, and will not entail a deficiency measure later. The contingency appropriation of \$1,000,000 to "meet emergencies constantly arising," was stricken out by the committee. The main items as allowed are: Pay of officers, \$5,000,000; pay of enlisted men, \$14,000,000; pay of retired officers, \$1,500,000; nurse corps, \$100,000. The total for subsistence approximates \$18,000,000, of which amount \$12,000,000 is for regular rations and \$600,000 for sick and convalescent rations.

The aggregate for the quartermaster's department is the largest in the bill, reaching \$57,150,000. The chief items are: Quartermaster's supplies, \$9,000,000; incidental supplies, \$2,400,000; horses for cavalry and artillery, \$750,000; barracks and quarters, \$3,000,000; transportation of army and supplies, \$34,000,000; clothing, etc., \$8,000,000. Owing to the needs of the paymaster's department, the bill grants authority for the detail of captains of the line as paymasters while there may be necessity for such details.

BOERS CAPTURE BRITISH POST

Kitchener Reports Fall of Meddersfontein—No Details.

London, Feb. 6.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, commander-in-chief in South Africa:

"Pretoria, Feb. 4.—Our post at Meddersfontein, in the Gaterand, southeast of Krugersdorp, was attacked by 1,000 Boers. The relief column sent out from Krugersdorp failed to prevent the fall of the post. No details yet at hand, but officers and men captured at the post are arriving at Vereeniging."

Boers in Portuguese Territory.

Lourenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

Kaffir Rifles Lost Heavily in the Engagement Near Senekal.

London, Feb. 6.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, writing Sunday, says:

"It appears that in the action between General Knox and General De Wet, near Senekal, the Kaffir rifles sustained about 100 casualties. More mounted troops are still needed. Three Boer invading columns, of which Herzog's was for a time the advance guard, are now moving toward the Orange river. It is believed that Piet Botha's force of 2,000 men, with seven guns, from Smithfield, has crossed into the Colony. British concentration is proceeding. Outlying garrisons are being withdrawn for the purpose of securing the main lines. General De Wet is expected to enter Cape Colony."

French Captured a Canyon.

London, Feb. 6.—General Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria, dated February 5, says:

"French's column, in driving the Boers east, captured a 15 pounder and picked up parts of a second gun disabled by our fire. The commandos in the colony are being hustled. The Midland commando is being chased by Haig in the direction of Steytersvlei. Sixteen of them have recently been killed by our men."

The Moddersfontein Affair.

London, Feb. 6.—Lord Kitchener, commander-in-chief in South Africa, reports to the war office as follows:

"Pretoria, Feb. 5.—Our casualties at Moddersfontein were two officers killed and two wounded. It appears that the post was rushed on a pitch dark night during a heavy rain. The enemy numbered 1,400 with two guns."

"Campbell, south of Middelburg, engaged 500 Boers, who were driven back with loss. Our casualties were 20 killed or wounded."

"French is near Bethel, moving east and driving the enemy, with slight opposition. Four of our ambulances, while seeking wounded, were captured. The doctors were released."

"De Wet's force is reported south of De Wetshof."

Boer Prisoners Escaped.

Sebastopol, Feb. 6.—Dispatches received here say that four Boers who escaped from a British ship at Colombo, Ceylon, sought refuge on the Russian vessel Kherson, whose passengers received them enthusiastically.

Fought Maya Rebels.

City of Mexico, Feb. 6.—Merida advises that Thursday last a battle was fought between Maya rebel Indians and government troops 25 miles from rebel headquarters. El ht hundred Indians armed with muskets, attacked the Sixth battalion, which held its ground, though outnumbered, and inflicted a heavy loss on the enemy, who had 50 killed and about 100 wounded. The federal troops lost four men.

CAUSE FOR ENCOURAGEMENT

Irrigation Movement Is a New Thing to the Resident of the East.

The friends of irrigation need not fear that because of the adverse treatment received by the great number of irrigation bills and amendments introduced in congress, especially in the house of representatives, the national irrigation cause has suffered. It must be remembered that the irrigation movement is a new thing in the East. Prior to the present session of congress it has hardly been considered seriously by 10 per cent of the Eastern congressmen. And it must be remembered that in what may be considered the early stages of a new movement, a great mass of literature and discussion and effort must be put forth which will serve simply as a means of directing attention to the subject and indicating the variety of interests and purposes favoring and behind it. When individual efforts and attempts at legislation in the shape of bills introduced and amendments offered in congress become so numerous and insistent as to assume the nature of a public clamor, then the proper committee, whether hostile or favorably disposed to the project, must gather all the kindred bills together and formulate from them a comprehensive measure, and make a report upon it. This is the situation in the present short session of congress. Old and expected legislation is pressing in great volume for enactment, and congressmen are not willing, in the limited time at their disposal this winter, to take up exhaustively a new question, nor is it the purpose of the friends of irrigation to attempt to force the subject. Nevertheless every congressman now knows that the question is a coming one and a question considered to be of great and pressing interest to a large number of people, including the commercial sections looking for a market for their products.

The desultory agitation of this session on the irrigation subject is serving its purpose well.

FRUITGROWERS' CONVENTION

More Than 100 Delegates From Northwest States Meet in Portland.

More than 100 fruitgrowers from Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia attended the annual convention of the Northwest Fruitgrowers' Association, which was formally opened in the auditorium of the A. O. U. W. temple at Portland, Ore., Tuesday morning. President N. G. Blalock, of Walla Walla, presided.

After a prayer by Rev. A. A. Morrison, President Blalock, E. L. Smith, of Hood River; F. L. Wheeler, of North Yakima and L. A. Porter, of Lewiston, Idaho, made reports of crop conditions in their country, which, they said, were favorable.

Mr. Anderson, of Victoria, a member of the British Columbia department of agriculture, made a short address advocating unity in the different states and in the provinces. Following him was Professor Van Deman, ex-United States pomologist, who spoke of the utility of a Pan-American exhibit. The Northwest has magnificent fruit, and should, he said, demonstrate that fact to the East.

Former Secretary Tonnesson, of Tacoma, spoke of the profitable meeting of the association which was held in his city last year. Secretary Dosch told how he had made preparations for the present meeting, had sent invitations to growers as far east as Winnipeg, and expected many visitors, among them railroad men.

Professor Milliken, of the Idaho Horticultural Association, spoke of conditions in his state. The state was cut in two by mountain ranges. The northern part was humid and the southern arid. Irrigation ditches had been successfully operated in the southern part. In the north, the codlin moth had been more destructive than in the north. Last year the state had one of the largest fruit crops it ever produced, and a great deal was allowed to go to waste owing to lack of facilities for selling it. More than half the orchards had borne their first crop, but the problem was to get rid of the crop,

Suicide of a Legation Secretary.

Washington, Feb. 7.—A cablegram from United States Minister Hunter, at Guatemala City states that Sydney B. Everett, secretary and chargé d'affaires of the United States legation there, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself in the mouth. He had suffered a long illness, and it is said the act was committed during a temporary aberration of mind. Mr. Everett was appointed from Massachusetts being a son of an ex-chief of the diplomatic bureau of the state department. He was appointed to the consular service as consul to Batavia in May, 1897, and was appointed to Guatemala City June 19 last. His parents are residents of Washington.

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Two Children Burned to Death.

New Westminster, B. C., Feb. 7.—

A fire, supposed to have been started by tramps, destroyed the residence and farm buildings of Guy Whiteside, of Tynehead, and burned to death his two children, who were asleep when the flames broke out. Whiteside rescued his wife with difficulty and the two made frantic efforts to save the children, but were driven back by the smoke. A posse of farmers is scouring the country for supposed incendiaries.

TO PRISON FOR LIFE

Sentence Was Passed on Henry E. Youtsey.

FOR AIDING IN THE GOEBEL MURDER

Prisoner Protested His Innocence, Declaring His Conviction Was Accomplished by Subversion of Perjury.

Georgetown, Ky., Feb. 7.—Henry E. Youtsey was sentenced by Judge Cantrill this afternoon, and tomorrow will be taken to Frankfort to enter upon his term of life imprisonment. Youtsey was pale and weak when he stood up to receive the sentence of the court. His wife sat near by and heard the sentence of the law convicting her husband to the penitentiary for life, but bore up under the ordeal bravely. Briefly, Judge Cantrill outlined the progress of the case from the time of the indictment until the returning of the verdict.

"Now," continued the judge, "have you any reason to give why sentence should not be pronounced upon you?"

Youtsey shifted his position slightly and cleared his throat. One hand clutched the lapel of his coat and the other rested on the table. The court room was perfectly quiet. In a low but audible tone Youtsey spoke these words:

"I have nothing to say, except that I am innocent, and that my conviction was accomplished only by base and infamous subversion of perjury."

Then he quietly sat down. For a moment no one spoke.

"That was a subject which you should have addressed to the jury which convicted you," answered the judge. "It is the judgment of this court that you be removed by the sheriff of Scott county to the state penitentiary at Frankfort, and there be confined at hard labor for the period of your natural life."

The case of Barbour Weaver, accused of perjury in the Powers case, was called for trial in the circuit court this morning, but, owing to the absence of more than half of the witnesses for the defense, was passed until the afternoon to give attorneys an opportunity to prepare an affidavit of what the absent witnesses will testify to.

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Great Northern Seems to Be Proceeding on Extensive Plans.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 7.—Options on \$500,000 worth of property in the east end of Vancouver have just been secured by the Great Northern railway. The property is a water front on False creek, a branch of English bay. The company intends building a canal from deep water on the main harbor side of the city to the site that has been secured.

Two weeks ago the Great Northern acquired the charter of the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern railway, whose projected line is 300 miles in length, from the Kootenay mining cities to Vancouver. The plan is for the eastern end of the line to connect with the Great Northern system running out of Spokane, which will give a separate outlet at the east, besides Seattle. To cross the Fraser river at Westminster is another feature of the project, and from there to Vancouver, 12 miles, a road will be built.

TRANSPORT WRECKED.

McPherson Ran on Reef Near Matanzas—There Is No Hope of Saving Her.

Havana, Feb. 7.—The United States transport McPherson ran about half her length on a reef eight miles west of Matanzas in a fog this morning, while on her way from New York to Matanzas. All the passengers were transferred in the ship's boats, and the freight was unloaded.

A heavy westerly wind swung the McPherson broadside to the shore this afternoon. She pounded a large hole amidships, her engines shifted and the shaft has sprung. There is no hope of saving her, as she will sink if pulled off. She is rolling in the heavy seas and is pounding badly, and will go to pieces if the wind increases.

Meeting of Boer Sympathizers.

Frankfort, Feb. 7.—At a meeting of the Boer sympathizers here today, attended by some 5,000 people, a resolution was adopted appealing to Great Britain to stop the war in South Africa. Christian Dewet, a nephew of the Boer commander, was present, and was carried around the hall on the shoulders of the promoters of the meeting.

Robbed of His Purse.

North Yakima, Feb. 7.—A new arrival from Canada, a young man named Ferrow, was robbed of his purse in his room in the Lowe block this morning. The loss was small, amounting to only