

# aiding the enemy

## Employees of Manila Companies Under Arrest.

### THE EVIDENCE IS STRONG AGAINST THEM

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

Manila, Feb. 21.—Captain Jones, of the Eighth infantry, has been arrested at a town on the bay province of Laguna, Florentina Ortuna and Miguel Ponce de Leon, agents of the Tabacalera Company, and William Webb, Pedro Lorenz and Victoria Seenta, employed by the Philippine Trading Company, on charges similar to those brought against D. M. Carman, the American contractor, namely, furnishing the insurgents with supplies. The Tabacalera Company, the richest corporation in the Philippines, is accused of aiding the insurgents often and actively. The men arrested are prominent and the evidence against them is very strong.

M. Brixholterman, a Belgian, connected with the Philippine Trading Company, has been arrested at Manila, and M. Edward Andre, the Belgian consul here, and manager of the Philippine Trading Company, hastily left Manila with his family, on his way to Europe on the steamer, Montevideo. Andre had previously been suspected. Other arrests are expected.

Colonel Schuyler, with 100 men of the Forty-sixth regiment on the gunboat Bosco, landed on the Cavite coast, near Ternate, and, proceeding inland, captured a small rebel garrison. Continuing his march along a mountain trail, Colonel Schuyler was attacked by rebels of Trias' command. After a sharp fight the enemy were beaten and scattered. One American was killed and one was wounded.

The United States transport Rosecrans has returned here from Guam, after landing there the Filipino prisoners who have been deported to that place. The prisoners were landed January 12. They occupy an excellent prison site, four miles from Agana. The prison is called the Presidio. It is situated on an ascent, and strict discipline is maintained.

The officials of the branch of the Hong Kong bank here, have announced that Ross, the Englishman in their employ, who wrote a letter published in an Australian paper, criticizing 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 Malacan exceeds anything in the Spanish regime. 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 Filipino population was well represented. General Barry was master of ceremonies. General MacArthur and the ladies of the United States commission received the guests. Dancing followed the 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.

## IN A VENEZUELA PRISON.

Ashbury Park, N. J., Man in Jail Incommunicado for a Term of Five Months.

New York, Feb. 21.—H. C. Bullis, of Ashbury Park, N. J., after having endured imprisonment for more than five months in Maracaibo, Venezuela, has returned home to press a claim for \$50,000 damages through the United States government against the South American republic.

Mr. Bullis was appointed mechanical and electrical engineer of the Maracaibo Electric Light Company two years ago. In a political uprising he was compelled to climb a telegraph pole and seek protection under an American flag, which he tied to the pole.

The police last August found a quantity of ammunition in the electric plant with which Mr. Bullis was connected, and he was arrested, charged, as he supposed, with being in league with the revolutionists. He declared his innocence, but repeated appeals to the American consul were unheeded. The authorities, believing he had no friends, caused his removal to a military prison, where he was kept five months incommunicado. Mr. Bullis smuggled a letter to the American minister and in 24 hours afterwards the Venezuelan government complied with a peremptory demand for his release.

### Contract for Yukon Boat.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 21.—James Reese & Sons have just taken a contract to build for the Canadian Development Company a \$100,000 tow and passenger craft to ply on the Yukon river. The purchasing company is a Chicago interest, of which W. H. Ison is one of the chief executives.

## BENT ON LYNCHING.

Officers Successfully Foiled a Mob of Railroad Men in Topeka.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 23.—The vigilance of the officers was all that saved "Elick" Slater from lynching by an infuriated mob tonight. He will yet be lynched if he can be found. Slater assaulted 17-year-old Lottie Gerberick Monday evening, and was captured by the Topeka officers the next day at Carbondale. This afternoon it became known that he was here, and immediately the Santa Fe shopmen, of whom the assaulted girl's father, George Gerberick is one, decided that he should be lynched. They at once sent a committee to watch the jail while they quietly arranged the details of the expected lynching.

By 6 o'clock there was an angry mob of 1,000 around the jail, demanding that the prisoner be delivered to them. A brigade of sturdy boilermakers, armed with heavy sledge hammers, stood ready to make short work of the jail in case the demands were not granted. Sheriff Cook told the crowd that the prisoner had been removed, and offered to let a committee search the jail. Ten men, headed by George Gerberick, made a thorough search, but Slater could not be found. They returned and told the mob, but that did not satisfy them, and twice they started to break in the jail doors.

Early in the afternoon, the sheriff, in anticipation of trouble, ordered a deputy to get Slater out of town. He was ordered not to leave him in Jackson county nor to take him to Leavenworth. The deputy drove to Hoyt with Slater and entered a north bound Rock Island train. It is thought that Slater is now in jail in Atchison. The Santa Fe shopmen are calmly determined to lynch Slater when he is brought back here for trial. They have appointed a large vigilance committee to be constantly on the outlook, and vow that Slater will never leave Topeka alive. The shopmen have past records in cases of this kind. They lynched John Oliphant 12 years ago for a like offense.

## A FURIOUS BLIZZARD.

An Unusual Storm Raging in Northwestern Pennsylvania.

Corry, Pa., Feb. 22.—In the history of this region no storm ever reached the fury of today's blizzard. With half a dozen feet of snow on country roads and outlying districts, and Hatch street buried under 12 feet of snow, Corry caught about the worst part of the storm.

The Western New York and Pennsylvania railroad accommodation train, due here this evening, was stalled in a drift higher than the engine stack, while rushing down a huge grade south of this city. It was dug out with difficulty and again started on its precarious journey toward Buffalo. This road is operating its trains with three engines, and has three plows at work on 90 miles of track. The worst drifts are at Summerdale, where they reach a height of 20 feet in spots. On the Philadelphia & Erie, a snow plow jumped the track at Jackson's, while endeavoring to force its way through a big drift. Traffic was delayed several hours. For the first time in many years this road has been compelled to use snow plows. The Erie is also compelled to operate hastily improvised snow plows, something unheard of on the main line west of Salamanca. The Lake Shore & Nickel Plate are running their trains, but many hours behind time.

## LYNCHING IN ARKANSAS.

Negro Fiend Hanged by a Furious Mob—Had a Bad Reputation.

St. Louis, Feb. 22.—A special from Mena, Ark., says: A mob of eight determined men took Peter Berryman, a desperate negro, out of the city jail at 1 o'clock this morning and hanged him to a tree. The crime of which Berryman was accused was an assault on a 12-year-old girl, whose condition is critical. The masked men met Night Officer Jones and compelled him at the point of guns to hand over the keys and his revolver. Two of them were left to guard Jones, while the others went to the jail and secured the negro. About 2 o'clock they returned to where the officer was being guarded, and gave him his keys and gun. Then the men quietly disappeared without a word.

About two months ago this negro attacked an engineer with an ax, nearly killing him, and he has been guilty of numerous other offenses. Prompt action was taken by the authorities, but no clew has been found as to who are the members of the mob.

### New Minister From Colombia.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Dr. Carlos Martinez Silveira, the Colombian minister of foreign affairs, appeared at the state department today to arrange for the presentation of his credentials as minister of Colombia to Washington. The new minister comes here principally to advance the interests of Colombia in connection with the Panama canal, as opposed to the Nicaragua route, and the length of his stay will depend on the outcome of the canal legislation.

# A \$31,000 SHORTAGE

## Discovered in the Books of the Oregon Land Office.

### IT COVERS THE YEARS 1894 AND 1895

Total Collections in That Period Were \$99,689.03—Only \$68,739.30 Has Been Accounted For as Yet.

Salem, Feb. 22.—The discovery of a defalcation of \$30,949.73 is the substance of the report made by the joint committee appointed to examine the books and accounts of the state land department. The alleged misappropriation occurred in 1894 and 1895, under the administration of George W. Davis, as clerk of the board. It appears that the shortage was effected in various amounts, by taking credit twice for one payment of money, or by altering the book entries so as to credit the clerk with more money than he had paid. In some cases it is barely possible that an innocent error was committed, while in others there is a plain alteration of the books by erasing one set of figures and writing in others.

The committee found no errors in the accounts of the present administration, and so reports.

The report is as follows: "We, your committee appointed under concurrent resolution No. 5, beg leave to report as follows:

"That we have checked up the school funds up to and including 1894. That for the years 1894 and 1895 we find that the clerk of the state land board has collected money to the amount of \$30,949.73, which said sum has never been turned over to the state treasurer. We append a statement hereto annexed and marked Exhibit A, showing the amounts collected and the amounts for which the said clerk has receipts. The balance, as shown, was never turned over to the treasurer, but the books were balanced by a number of false entries. The principal entry credited the school fund with \$10,449.94 twice, when he had but one receipt covering the amount; another being a raise of \$3,000 on a receipt of the treasurer, and a number of other credits for which he held no receipts.

"We submit herewith a statement showing those we have found to date. There may be others that we have not found, owing to limited time at our disposal, having used the greater part of our time before we came to this.

"For the past five years we find all moneys turned over to the treasurer as by law required. The present officers have been very kind and obliging to us, showing us every courtesy possible, and furnishing us with all papers and books requested. In regard to investigation of land matters we beg leave to say that our work is just fairly commenced. This is a work of no small magnitude, and requires a vast amount of careful and painstaking work. It is a work of great importance to the state, however, and should be attended to."

## THE SIOUX MAY RISE.

Indians Seriously Contemplate Opening Hostilities—Council Meeting Held.

Omaha, Feb. 22.—Information from direct sources obtained by the World-Herald, indicate that the Sioux Indians are seriously contemplating an uprising, if demands now being formulated for submission to Washington are not complied with. Several council meetings have already been held, particularly among the Ogallala Sioux, and preparations are now being made for a great council to select delegates to Washington. Owing to a desire to avoid sensationalism, the gatherings of the small councils have been given little notice, but the aspect is now considered grave.

Recent orders of the Indian commissioner are responsible, say the Indians, for their attitude. One chief openly declares hostilities will begin if relief is not forthcoming. The trouble is over the cutting down of supplies and a claim unpaid for ceding of the Black Hills.

### Denial by H. G. Otis.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Statements having been published that General Harrison Gray Otis was seeking the office of pension commissioner, General Otis tonight authorized a denial of the publications, saying that they were without a shadow of foundation.

### First Mail From Nome.

Seattle, Feb. 23.—The first mail from Nome arrived in Seattle at an early hour this morning. It consisted of six pouches containing about 2,000 letters. The latest left Nome on November 23.

### Traveling Salesman Commits Suicide.

Will L. Wood, traveling salesman for a Pittsburg, Kan., meat firm, committed suicide in a Parsons, Kan., hotel. He was short in his account.

## KOBE HOSPITAL BURNED.

Twenty-One Patients Perished in the Flames—Eleven Injured and Several Missing

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 24.—The steamer Idzumi Maru, which arrived this morning from the Orient, brought the news of the burning of the hospital attached to the Kobe university. Twenty-one patients were burned to death, 11 injured and several are missing.

The secret convention believed to have been concluded between Russia and China bids fair to prove a source of serious trouble in the far East. The Japanese press accepted the report as to the existence of a secret Russo-Chinese understanding without reservation. Both Marquis Ito and Mr. Kato, minister for foreign affairs, have admitted that the present situation cannot be passed over, and instructions have accordingly been sent the Japanese representatives in London and Berlin to ascertain the exact views of the governments to which they are accredited. The minister of foreign affairs has dispatched an official telegram to St. Petersburg, asking for a definite reply regarding the alleged existence of a secret agreement.

Russian troops are committing depredations along the northern frontiers of Korea. They often cross the Luman river and loot villages, carrying off valuables—as well as grain and cattle. Their excuse is they are pursuing Boxers. The Korean government has lodged a vigorous protest with the Russian minister for transmission to St. Petersburg.

Yueng Wuan, a Chinese reformer, was shot down while teaching an English class in Hong Kong, a man sneaking in and firing four shots, all of which took effect. Another reformer was shot the previous day.

## HOLDINGS OF THE FRIARS.

Secretary Root's Answer to a Resolution of Inquiry.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Secretary Root has made answer to the resolution of the senate calling on him for information as to the extent of the holding of lands by religious orders in the Philippines, and as to any declaration made by him or obligation assumed respecting the disposition of these lands.

The secretary, by way of answer, refers to the president's instructions of April 7, 1900, to the Philippine commission, directing the commission to endeavor to investigate the land title of religious orders and to endeavor to afford justice and to settle these in a manner to safeguard property rights and equities. It is added that no one in behalf of the United States government has entered into any obligation other than that set out in the peace treaty in regard to these lands, nor has any policy been announced. The commission has stated the result of its inquiries under this instruction in its report, especially in the sub-divisions entitled, "the friars," "public lands," and "land titles and registration." The commission has especially investigated the San Jose college claim, and referred it to the supreme court of the islands.

## THE CUBAN CONSTITUTION.

Signed by All the Delegates Except Cisneros the Anti-American.

Havana, Feb. 24.—The Cuban constitution, first submitted by the central committee to the convention at the public session of January 27, was signed today. The president and vice-president signed first and then the delegates. Senator Cisneros created a sensation by refusing to sign. Several delegates endeavored to dissuade him from his course, but he was immovable. As the delegates retired, Senator Tamayo remarked: "We are all Cubans, Senator," and Senator Cisneros replied: "Yes, when the time comes to fight the Americans, we will fight them together."

Senator Capote, president of the convention, will deliver the document to General Wood tomorrow. A copy in English will then be sent to Washington.

### Boers Captured Foodstuffs.

Johannesburg, Feb. 24.—The Boers destroyed a culvert between Natal Spruit and Klip river on the railroad just south of here, at dawn today. They captured a train load of foodstuffs, and after taking all they could conveniently carry, set fire to the rest of it and disappeared over the veldt.

### Policeman Arrests His Son for Theft.

A Philadelphia policeman recently arrested his son on a charge of theft.

### Movements of Transports.

San Francisco, Feb. 24.—A cargo of 5,000 tons of general supplies for the army in the Philippines was taken by the steamer Wyefield which sailed yesterday for Manila direct. The freight transport Saoma which carried horses from this port for the German army in China and was later purchased by the United States government for the transport service, left Nagasaki, February 18 for this port. The transport Bufford, with returning volunteers on board, left Nagasaki for San Francisco on February 19.

## REVIEW OF TRADE.

Activity is Becoming More Pronounced in the Wool Markets.

R. G. Dun & Co. says: Business in the East and particularly along the North Atlantic coast has been catching up with the rest of the country a little this week, so that in the lines where complaint has been heard of late the tone is better. This comes from the working off of retail stocks which the owners feared would have to be carried over to next season. In builders' hardware the buying has been notably better, and the distribution in the grocery jobbing trade has been given a considerable stimulus. Even the laggard dry goods market has shown a good measure of improvement, though in cotton goods there is still much to be desired, for the larger buying has not brought any improvement in the general tone, and in some directions the market is slower than a week ago.

Footwear is firmly held at unchanged prices, with good buying of spring lines in the Boston market. Western trade is less active and some orders have been countermanded.

No diminution appears in the movement of iron and steel products. Mills are rushed with orders and new contracts are taken at full prices. Pig iron is freely bought and prices tend upward. Billets and other partially manufactured forms are firmer, and finished goods would command higher prices if immediate delivery could be secured.

Grain markets are devoid of wide fluctuations, although many reports are circulated regarding the condition of winter wheat, but it is too early to secure definite information. News from India and Australia indicate a larger crop than last year's.

Failures for the week in the United States were 253 against 201 last year. In Canada for the same period they were 39 against 33 last year.

## PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

### Seattle Market.

Onions, new yellow, \$2.50 @ 3.  
Lettuce, hot house, \$1.60 per case.  
Potatoes, new, \$18.  
Beets, per sack, \$1.  
Turnips, per sack, 75c.  
Squash—2c.  
Carrots, per sack, 75c.  
Parsnips, per sack, \$1.25 @ 1.50.  
Celery—60c doz.  
Cabbage, native and California, 2c per pounds.  
Butter—Creamery, 25c; dairy, 15 @ 18c; ranch, 16c @ 18c pound.  
Cheese—14c.  
Eggs—Ranch, 20c; Eastern 20c.  
Poultry—13c; dressed, native chickens, 13 1/2c; turkey, 15c.  
Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$15.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$19.00.  
Corn—Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$24.  
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$20.  
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.40; blended straight, \$3.25; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; graham, per barrel, \$3.25; whole wheat flour, \$3.25; rye flour, \$3.80 @ 4.00.  
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$15.00; shorts, per ton, \$16.00.  
Feed—Chopped feed, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$23; oil cake meal, per ton, \$29.00.  
Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, price 8c; cows, 7 1/2c; mutton 7 1/2c; pork, 8c; trimmed, 10c; veal, 10c.  
Hams—Large, 11 1/2c; small, 11 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 18 1/2c; dry salt sides, 8 1/2c.

### Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 55 1/2c; Valley nominal; Bluestem, 57 1/2c per bushel.  
Flour—Best grades, \$3.40; graham, \$3.80.  
Oats—Choice white, 45c; choice gray, 43c per bushel.  
Barley—Feed barley, \$16.50 brewing, \$16.50 per ton.  
Millstuffs—Bran, \$16.00 ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$18.50; chop, \$16 per ton.  
Hay—Timothy, \$12 @ 12.50; clover, \$7 @ 9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6 @ 7 per ton.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 50 @ 55c; store, 27 1/2c.  
Eggs—14c per dozen.  
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.  
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50 per dozen; hens, \$5.00; springs, \$2.00 @ 3.50; geese, \$6.00 @ 7.00 doz; ducks, \$5.00 @ 6.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11c per pound.  
Potatoes—40 @ 50c per sack; sweets, \$1.65 per 100 pounds.  
Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; parsnips, 85c; onions, \$2.25 @ 2.75; carrots, 75c.  
Hops—New crop, 13 @ 14c per pound.  
Wool—Valley, 13 @ 14c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10 @ 12c; mohair, 25c per pound.  
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers \$4.75; ewes, \$4.50; dressed mutton, 6 1/2 @ 7c per pound.  
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.25; light and feeders, \$5.00; dressed, 6 @ 7c per pounds.  
Beef—Gross, top steers, \$4.50 @ 4.75; cows, \$4.00 @ 4.50; dressed beef, 6 @ 7c per pound.  
Veal—Large, 7 @ 7 1/2c; small, 8 1/2 @ 9c per pound.