

DEPORTATION OF MABINI.

Response of Secretary Root to a Senate Resolution Anent the Filipino Leader.

THE DEPORTATION WAS AUTHORIZED.

Such Action was Rendered Necessary in Order to Impress Upon the Philippines the Full Intent of the Government to Carry Out its Proclaimed Programme.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Secretary Root has made answer to the senate resolution calling for a statement as to why the Filipino leader, Mabini, had been deported to Guam.

"Mabini, the person referred to," says the secretary, is a prisoner of war, captured by the military forces of the United States on the 11th day of December, 1899. While such prisoner, he was found to be maintaining correspondence with insurgents engaged in armed resistance to the authority of the United States, and his place of confinement has been, during the past month of January, changed from Manila to the Island of Guam.

The secretary supplies copies of the telegrams exchanged between the department and the officer, at Manila, and other pertinent papers. These telegrams are particularly interesting. One from MacArthur, of date December 31, 1899, reports the capture by scouts, on December 11 of Mabini, whom MacArthur describes as "Mabini, ablest of insurgents, founder of late government." Next follows this important dispatch from MacArthur, not heretofore published:

Dec. 25, 1899.—Manila.—Adjutant General, Washington: Expectations, based on result of election, have not been realized. Progress of pacification apparent to me but still very slow. Condition very unfavorable and likely to become chronic. I have therefore initiated a more rigid policy by issue of proclamation enjoining precise observance of laws of war, with special reference to sending supplies and information to enemy in field, from towns occupied by our troops, and also warning soldiers that intimidation of natives, by kidnapping or assassination, by assault or laser, lead to their trial for felonious crimes, unless they become fugitive criminals beyond the jurisdiction of the United States, which latter course would mean lifelong expatriation. Proclamation well received, but country expectant and awaiting practical application thereof. Am considering the expediency of closing ports of both Camarines, Albay, Samar and Leyte, which would lead to the DEPORTATION OF MABINI BY DEPORTING TO GUAM AT EARLY DATE A FEW PROMINENT LEADERS NOW IN MY HANDS. REQUEST AUTHORITY ACCORDINGLY.

Pro-American natives in Manila, with chief justice at the head, have organized a party, which apparently has some elements of cohesion and usefulness. Field movements outlined in my message of October 25 will probably be somewhat interrupted by early return of volunteers. It is difficult to convince the people, especially the natives, that any of the volunteers will be replaced. Early information of the purpose of the department in regard to army legislation and the prospect of the passage of an army bill would greatly strengthen my administration here.

[Signed] MacARTHUR. In a telegram to MacArthur, dated December 23 last, Gen. Corbin authorized him to deport insurgent leaders to Guam, to be delivered to the naval officer in command. An incidental statement in this respect of some importance is that Secretary Root does not approve of closing ports in Camarines, Albay, Samar and Leyte.

In a communication of the same date to the secretary of the navy, Secretary Root recites Gen. MacArthur's application for permission to report the insurgents and asks Secretary Long to instruct the naval commandant at Guam to receive the prisoners. He says:

Subsequently the same plan as recommended by Gen. MacArthur has been discussed by us, and our conclusions approved by the president. The necessary orders were given and the Rosecrans sailed January 16 for Guam with 52 deported insurgents.

On the 25th of last month, MacArthur was called upon for a reply to the senate resolution and this came in the shape of the following telegram:

Manila, Jan. 20, 1901.—Adjutant General, Washington: Mabini deported, a most active agitator, persistently and defiantly refusing amnesty and maintaining correspondence with insurgents in the field while living in Manila under protection of the United States; also for offensive statement in regard to recent proclamation enforcing laws of war. His deportation absolutely essential.

MacARTHUR. The secretary concludes his communication with a copy of the regulations of the army of January 16, 1892, including articles 79, 80 and 90.

HAPPINESS AT THE HAGUE.

Royal Guests Assembling to Witness the Marriage of the Queen and Duke.

The Hague, Feb. 5.—Numerous royal personages are arriving at The Hague to attend the wedding of Queen Wilhelmina and the duke of Mcklenburg-Schwerin. Her majesty, attended by the queen mother and Duke Henry, met Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia, his daughter, Grand Duchess Helene, and his son, Grand Duke Boris, at the railway station yesterday afternoon. Queen Wilhelmina was warmly cheered as she drove through the streets.

Queen Wilhelmina and Duke Henry have received the Roumania grand cross of the order of the Star, and Duke Henry the Swedish Seraphin order.

The Kentucky at Manila. Washington, Feb. 5.—The navy department was notified, Sunday, of the arrival in Manila bay, of the battleship Kentucky. A dispatch of the same date announced the surrender of 300 insurgents in Panay.

OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

The cut nail pool has announced an increase in prices of five cents a keg to go into effect at once.

Five inches of snow had fallen in New York during the 24 hours ending at ten o'clock Monday night.

The Princeton (Ind.) elevator was burned Monday evening. There were 30,000 bushels of wheat stored in it.

The United States court at Denver has ruled that the proposed issue of \$400,000 worth of city water bonds is illegal.

Justice Phillips, of the Illinois supreme court, is still very low, at Hillsboro, and there is little hope of his recovery.

John C. Barnes of Bison, Ark., died Monday. He was 75 years old and one of the oldest citizens of Cleveland county.

F. M. Miller, a dentist, died at Bentonville, Ark., from the effects of an overdose of wood alcohol, taken by mistake.

Jeff Davis, a Cherokee, who killed Jack Cochran at Catoosa, I. T., on December 6, 1900, has been landed in jail at Muscogee.

A dispatch from Lourenzo Marquez states that the Boers have seized and destroyed the railway from Komati-poort to Delagoa bay.

A Providence (R. I.) millionaire after a search for a brother for 11 years finally located his body in a pauper's grave in Kansas City.

In less than one week Mrs. John Isom, near Waltonville, Ill., has lost by death her husband, two sons, a daughter, a brother and a nephew.

King Victor Emmanuel, Monday afternoon, received in audience the new United States ambassador to Italy, Mr. George von Meyer, of Massachusetts.

For the first time on record, skin taken from a dead person has been successfully grafted onto a living man, at Minneapolis, Minn., and the latter is getting well.

Matthew Hewitt died at his home in Grant county, Ark. He was born in 1823, and up to a short time before his death was a prominent planter, residing at Double Wells.

A company composed of Joseph Leiter, of Chicago; Alexander Bros., of Murphysboro, and A. Perring, of Herrin, Ill., has been organized for the purpose of sinking a coal shaft.

Aunt Polly Rhodes, aged 90, is dead at her home at Herrick, Ill. All of her children are dead, but she leaves 22 grandchildren, 51 great-grandchildren and 5 great-great-grandchildren.

The war department is informed that Capt. Raymond Sulzer of the volunteer quartermaster's department, died on the transport Paking, which arrived at San Francisco Monday.

Thomas P. Fenlon, one of the most prominent lawyers and politicians in Kansas, is dead at Leavenworth, aged 65 years, of heart disease. Mr. Fenlon was a close friend of James G. Blaine.

The sundry civil appropriation bill, one of the most important supply bills of the government, has been completed by the house committee on appropriations. The bill appropriates \$59,703,084.

Nearly \$5,000,000 are asked of the Forty-second general assembly by the Illinois board of public charities in making its sixteenth biennial report. This amount is divided among the various eleemosynary institutions.

Good Wheat Crop Assured.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 2.—Dispatches from all over Kansas indicate that last night's snowstorm was general and heavy. The value of the snow to the winter wheat crop is great and it practically assures a good crop.

Fatal Nitro-Glycerine Explosion.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 2.—By an explosion of nitro-glycerine at the Giant Powder Co.'s works, five miles from Victoria, Thursday evening, John Fenlon was killed and George Phillips fatally injured.

Death of a Negro Ex-Congressman.

Macon, Ga., Feb. 5.—Jefferson Long, a negro who 30 years ago, represented the Macon district in congress, died yesterday.

THE MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various commodities like CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, etc., in New York, Chicago, and other locations.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

In the senate, on the 1st, the shipping bill gave way to the report of the conference committee on the army reorganization bill, which was agreed to by a vote of 28 to 25, and sent to the president for his signature. The shipping bill was then taken up and some progress made on the amendments. In the house the fortifications appropriation bill was passed, and fair progress was made with the post office appropriation bill. All amendments to the latter in the interest of various claims of post office employees going down before points of order raised by Mr. Loud.

In the senate, on the 1st, the shipping bill being under consideration, Mr. Clay (Ga.) precipitated a spirited discussion by offering an amendment proposing to link the shipping bill with the Nicaragua canal bill. The amendment was strongly antagonized by Messrs. Frye, Chandler and Morgan, who demanded that each bill should be allowed to stand upon its own merits. In the house the omnibus bill, carrying 181 claims for stores and supplies taken by the Union army during the war of the rebellion, was passed. The claims, which had been passed on by the court of claims, aggregated \$34,480, practically all of the beneficiaries residing in the south. The bill to amend the Chinese exclusion act, and some other bills of minor importance, were passed.

In the senate, on the 2d, with the exception of an hour and a half at the beginning of the session, the entire day was devoted to discussion of the ship subsidy bill. Mr. Turner and Mr. Malloy made speeches in opposition to the passage of the measure, the latter basing his opposition on constitutional grounds. In the house the day, until three o'clock, was spent in consideration of the post office appropriation bill, but little progress was made. At three o'clock business was suspended to permit the members to pay tribute to the memory of the late Senator Davis, of Minnesota.

In the senate, on the 4th, after much of the session had been occupied in a speech by Mr. Bacon (Ga.) on the right of the senate to demand information on file in the departments, the shipping subsidy bill was laid aside, by consent, to give place to action on the appropriation bills. The shipping bill still holding its place as unfinished business. In the house a bill to extend the charter of national banks for another 20 years from 1902, when the present extension expires, was passed without debate. Senate bill to create a commission to adjudicate claims against Spain, was amended so as to refer the claims to the court of claims instead of a commission, and, as so amended, passed.

In the senate, on the 5th, the District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed, and the bill making provision for the support of West Point military academy was partially considered. The ship subsidy bill was formally laid aside and superseded as the unfinished business. In the house the progress being made being with the bill. Among other speeches Mr. Griggs (Ga.) inveighed against the "association of postal employees formed to force legislation in their interest."

BOND ORDINANCE SIGNED.

Mayor Zeigenthal of St. Louis Signs the World's Fair Municipal Bond Ordinance.

St. Louis, Feb. 2.—The Louisiana Purchase World's fair \$5,000,000 bond ordinance was signed by Mayor Zeigenthal at 10:55 o'clock Friday morning, and will become a law after the expiration of ten days. The signing of the ordinance by the mayor followed the signing by 17 citizens, including the mayor, of an agreement placing the signers under a bond of \$1,000,000 for the payment into the city treasury of the surplus over \$5,000,000 realized from the sale of the bonds, and of the interest accruing on the \$5,000,000 between the time of the bond sale and the time when the money is actually needed by the fair management. The money thus received by the city is to be applied, the agreement states, to the building of a new city hospital.

A telegram was sent at once to ex-Gov. Francis in Washington, informing him of the signing of the ordinance. This message, it is expected, will be the signal for immediate action by the World's fair committee in the house of representatives, preparatory to final action by the house upon the bill.

A certified copy of the ordinance was mailed to Washington on a train leaving Union station at noon, and it is expected to reach the capital at three o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Mayor Zeigenthal says that he intends to send a message to the municipal assembly requesting the passage of an amendment to the World's fair ordinance which shall provide for the payment to the city of the surplus and interest mentioned, and for the issue of a part of the fair bonds in denominations of \$100, \$200, \$300 and \$500 for the purpose of a popular loan. Should this action be taken it would have the effect of releasing the bond above mentioned.

A Convenient Illness.

Paris, Feb. 2.—The royalist organ, the Gazette de France, announces that the duke of Orleans, who left Palermo to attend Queen Victoria's funeral, has been obliged to abandon his journey and postpone paying his homage to a later date owing to the sudden indisposition of the duchess.

The Amendment Knocked Out.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 2.—The supreme court has announced that the decision of the lower court in the Titus biennial election amendment was affirmed. This knocks out the amendment to the constitution, and results in a state election being held this fall in Iowa.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

Ashtabula, O., Feb. 2.—A Bessemer passenger train telescoped a Nickel Plate freight at Wallace Junction, Pa., yesterday. Freight Conductor Peter Donahue was killed and 20 passengers were injured. A caboose and an engine were burned.

Money Captures Another Duke.

London, Feb. 2.—The engagement of the duke of Roxburgh to Miss Pauline Astor, daughter of W. W. Astor, has been definitely arranged. The wedding will take place some time next summer.

To Aid Ex-Convicts.

Fort Dodge, Ia., Feb. 2.—Papers were filed here yesterday incorporating the Iowa Benevolent association, or the aid of discharged or paroled prisoners from the state penitentiaries.

One hundred head of steers turned out to 100 acres of blue grass pasture in southern Iowa April 30 and weighed out of the pasture Dec. 1, 1900, showed a gain of 353 pounds per head on grass feed alone. As this pasture afforded food for 60 additional head from August to December the gain of 353 pounds of the 100 head was made on a trifle over one acre of land. This 353 pounds was sold at 5 cents a pound and so represented an income of nearly \$17 per acre from the blue grass pasture.

A certain man in a western state has a lot of eight acres completely taken possession of by Canada thistles. He has tried a dozen methods of getting rid of them and so far utterly failed, with the patch growing larger each year. He asks us what to do. If we had the job to deal with, we should try smothering them out by first heavily fertilizing the land and then growing sorghum sowed thickly or even corn. If the thistle cannot grow above ground, its roots will not live underground.

We are asked whether the smoke of soft coal is injurious to vegetation. It is and decidedly so. While this smoke undoubtedly acts as a protection to some extent against some forms of insects and pests and the sooty deposits are essentially a fertilizer, the large amount of poisonous and foul gases liberated is almost fatal to vegetation in what may be termed a smoky locality. Some day perhaps science will enable man to utilize these gases as fuel instead of liberating them to destroy vegetation and vitiate the atmosphere.

ONE WAY TO KEEP A BOY.

If you have a nice boy and you would like to keep him to help you on the farm and your wife has what she calls a company bedroom nicely carpeted, furnished and decorated, while the boy sleeps in the attic with the hired man, you just give that boy that bedroom for his use and when night comes tell your company to go home and come again next day, or else give them your own room, and you go to sleep in the attic. The sure way to keep a boy is to treat him like a little gentleman and not like a little heathen. You will find it vastly easier to retain your company than it will be to retain your boy.

RARE WOODS.

It has been frequently stated that the island possessions recently acquired by this country are very rich in fancy and valuable woods. It is well to bear in mind that the scarcity of a thing very largely determines its value. If the Tagalos bridge their mountain streams with mahogany logs, it indicates the abundance and cheapness of this variety of timber. When a thing becomes common, it always becomes cheap and unfashionable. The rich want rare things and are willing to pay big prices for them. This is written to correct the popular notion that there are enormous fortunes waiting for those who think of handling these fancy woods of the tropics.

When John Deere invented the hardened steel moldboard for the American plow, he did as much for American agriculture as did Sir Henry Bessemer for the transportation interests when he invented the Bessemer steel process of making the steel rail.

The agricultural department is taking steps to get rid of the prairie dog settlements of the western states. If the department will take some steps to limit the number of real dogs in the more civilized portions of the country, it would be a still better work.

No lobby working on congress in the interests of some great corporation ever got in as effective work as did the farmers of the country on the congressmen on the oleomargarine bill. The vote in the house showed that most of them had heard from their country constituents.

We are wont to think of Denmark as a poor little country made up of mountain ranges, forests, fish, fords and poverty; still we note that it exported the past year 129,000,000 pounds of the best butter in the world, worth not less than \$33,000,000, besides a large amount of fancy cured bacon which brought a big price.

Advertisement for 'Cure-Cold' medicine, claiming to positively relieve the cough and cure the worst cold in 12 hours.

Advertisement for BARNETT & ARNOLD, LIVERY STABLE, HEARSE, HEAVY HAULING AND CONTRACT WORK A SPECIALTY.

Large advertisement for 'The Bee' magazine, featuring 'Five Hundred More Bees' and 'Help The Bee to Hum this good tune in every part of the county and abroad.' Includes text about the magazine's history and subscription information.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD?

Text for a building advertisement: 'If so, write or call on me, and get a plan of your house, barn, storehouse, etc. I can save you money on plans. Special attention given to One-story Cottages. Any one can build your house according to my plans. A trial is all I ask. A sketch free to any one on application.'

James L. Long, Hopkinsville, Ky. Box 240 Office over Postoffice, Ninth Street.

Large advertisement for 'FINE KNIVES OUR OWN BRAND' from St. Bernard Drug Store. Includes text: 'Sold Under Positive Guarantee. Largest Stock Ever All Kinds Up to the Brought to Earlington. Finest. St. Bernard Drug Store.'