

# Nebraska Notes

Seven embars Louis passed through North Platte recently enroute to Boston. Great, fat, tempting ducks are reported to be in the neighborhood of Clarks, by the hundreds.

Jim Thompson, of Beilwood, recently sold three three-year-old mules for the princely sum of \$70 apiece.

One more boat has been set afloat on the sea of Sarpy county journalism. It is called the Sarpy County Herald.

On account of lack of funds the Battle Creek war enthusiasts are unable to organize a militia company.

It won't be long before the citizens of Lexington can converse with each other over wires. The telephone system is nearly completed.

In case of war with Spain the Hastings Republican man is not the only person whose chivalry will lead him to stay at home and defend the women.

A central Nebraska paper wonders how it is that the enthusiastic patriot-quiet down so when it comes to spending a little money to float a flag over the school house.

The Battle Creek Republican has a roll of honor upon which is placed the names of all its subscribers who pay up. "It is worth more than the subscription price to have your name written there."

The Beatrice Times tells of a young man of an inventive cast of mind who turns the insurance men away by telling them that he is daily expecting to be drafted into service to fight the Spaniards.

A smooth set of travelling agents is going about the state selling groceries to the farmers, and the country papers are jawing them (the farmers) good plenty for not patronizing the home merchants.

Several hundred lots in Randolph, Cedar county, were recently sold on foreclosure made by the Pacific Townsite company against H. S. Fisher and others of Randolph. The lots comprise a good share of the town.

John Wickreham of Pender, shot a golden-headed eagle the other day. It measured nine feet from tip to tip and weighed ten pounds. It is believed to be the largest specimen ever seen in that section of the country.

If the Nebraska City News had its way about the matter, all the dogs in the city would be killed off instantly. The reason put up is that it is unsafe for women and children to be out on the streets alone after night.

It is reported that on or about the first of April Secretary Morton will start his new paper, The Byram, at Nebraska City. It is to be a weekly at first, but will be changed to a daily if it meets with sufficient encouragement.

It would seem that the citizens of Shelton are not much inclined to sympathize with Cuba. A call for a meeting to take measures for raising contributions was responded to by less than a dozen and even these took no action.

Charles Orr of Libertyburg claims to own a sow that will catch and kill more rats than any dog or cat in the country. When let loose in a colony of the rodents she pounces upon them and breaks their backs just as fast as her size will allow.

Wayne county has an "honest farmer" in spite of the fact that he is a vile drunkard. In paying for the drinks he was given a \$5 gold piece by mistake for a nickel. When he sobered up and found it on his person he went and gave it back.

Says the Laurel Advocate: "There is not a person in Laurel who is not ready to admit that the town's territory has been increased one-third the past two years by advertising done by the merchants and what has been said gratuitously by the local paper."

F. O. Wisner, who for the past nine years has been conducting the Bayard Transcript, has concluded that he deserves a rest, and has passed his industries pen on to his successor. The next issue will be under the supervision of Harry Wisner, a young but experienced newspaper man.

Shelton Capper: "March is said to be the best time to start for the Klondike. It is also the best time to get ready to raise a whopping big crop of corn in Nebraska, which is more certain to bring gold to the man who devotes his time and energy put into a trip to the Klondike country."

A man at North Bend, August Thomsen, was killed the other day. He offered a young nimrod a ride in his wagon and in climbing in the boy's wagon was discharged, the load taking effect in Thomsen's head. For which unkindly style of expressing thanks, Thomsen will hereafter not allow hunters to ride in his wagon.

Loup City Northwestern: "Years have passed since people of this place have experienced a good time." But a ball was given recently and the spell was broken. It was even said that men blazed their shoes for the occasion and cured their mustaches, and all but the bald headed members were seen with their hair combed. It was called the Austin ball.

In about an inch and a half of space the Cedar County News informs its readers that the mother of President McKinley has fallen heir to a rich estate in Scotland, closing by saying that things are breaking nicely for McKinley and his venerable mother. Either the News has been asleep or else wrong construction is placed on its words.

It is the firm belief of the Steinsas Star that if a person would become a Rothschild all he has to do is to invent a sure cure for hog cholera.

# NATIONAL DEFENSE

## THE B'Y WILL BE UNANIMOUS

A Bill for \$50,000,000 Will be Before the Senate Today for the Defense of the United States—A Special Meeting is Called.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Chairman Cannon of the appropriations committee introduced a bill entitled, "Appropriations for the national defense." It is as follows:

"That there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the national defense and for such and every purpose connected therewith to be expended at the discretion of the president and to remain available until June 30, 1899, \$50,000,000."

It was referred to the committee on appropriations.

The Cannon bill, it was learned later was the outcome of a conference held at the White House this morning, at which Mr. Cannon, Secretary Long, Mr. Dingley, Senator Allison and General Grosvenor were present. The situation was considered so grave that it was deemed imperative that an immense appropriation of this character should be made at once to prepare for the national defense. This bill will be presented in the house at once. This can be stated on the highest authority.

Senator Cannon, after his interview with the president this morning went to the capitol and called a special meeting of the appropriations committee. After this meeting Mr. Cannon introduced the national defense bill in the house. The appropriations committee will meet today.

The Cannon bill appropriating \$50,000,000 to provide for the national defense, will probably be presented to the house today.

Mr. Cannon says he simply introduced the bill in his individual capacity as a representative. This is, of course, true, but it can be stated positively that the bill was introduced as the result of the conference with the president and the republican leaders of both houses and that the bill has the president's approval. The bill was considered at the postponed meeting of the appropriations committee today, and probably reported for immediate action. Several democratic members of the committee say they will vote for it if the president deems it necessary, and so far as known, there will be no vote against it.

There was a conference last evening at the residence of Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, which was attended by members of the cabinet, senators, and representatives. Some of those known to be present were: Secretary Long, and Alger, Judge Day, assistant secretary of the state; Senator Allison, Representative Dingley and Cannon. It is also known that some democrats were present.

Important Development.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—There were no less than five important developments having a bearing more or less directly on the troubled relations between the United States and Spain, viz: The introduction in congress by Mr. Cannon of a resolution carrying \$50,000,000 for the public defense, the withdrawal by the Spanish government of its intimated objection to the continuance in office of Consul-General Lee, the order to the cruiser Montgomery to proceed to Havana, in place of the Fern, the passage through the house of the bill increasing the artillery arm by two regiments, and the institution of negotiations looking to the purchase of warships for our navy.

Mr. Cannon's resolution probably led all others in interest, particularly when it became known that it was the result of a conference between the author, the president, Senator Hanna and other leading spirits in congress.

THE LEE INCIDENT CLOSED.

As for General Lee's case, the news of the satisfactory ending of the incident, through the withdrawal of the suggestion by Spain, was expected as soon as it was noted that a loophole had been left open through the failure to make the complaint in anything like an official shape. Some of the others express the opinion that Consul-General Lee will not find his post very congenial now that he knows he is an unwelcome guest in Havana, but the administration is relying upon his devotion to the welfare of the Americans in Cuba and American interests generally to submit his own personal wishes to restraint and remain at his post.

Late in the afternoon Senator Duboc, the Spanish charge, received a cipher cable from the minister of state at Madrid, Senor Gullon, saying: "You can disavow the rumor that any official application has been made for the recall of General Lee."

This confirmed Mr. Duboc's views that a misapprehension had occurred and that some intimation concerning General Lee had been construed into a request or demand for his recall, which Mr. Duboc says with emphasis, has never been intended.

## A Desperate Fight.

CALLOWAY, Ky., March 8.—A desperate fight took place yesterday in the new Harlan district of Harlan county. The participants were William Gross and Samuel Gross against Abe Carroll, John Carroll and Abe Sewell. Knives and pistols were freely used. Sewell was instantly killed, while William Gross and one of the Carrolls were fatally injured. The trouble arose over the killing of a calf belonging to the Gross brothers by Carroll.

# KILLED IN A DUEL

## The Encounter Was the Outcome of a Press Polemic in the Milan.

Rome, March 7.—Signor Felice Carlo Cavalotti, poet, dramatist, publicist, and the well known medical member of the chamber of deputies for Corte-Ojena, was killed here yesterday afternoon in a duel with swords with Signor Maggia, member of the chamber of deputies and editor of the Gazzetta di Venezia. It took place at an unfrequented spot outside the Porta Maggiore. Signor Maggia's seconds were the deputies Signor Guido di Fusinato, a professor at the university of Turin, and member of Foire, and Signor Carlo Donati, advocate and member of Romigi. Signor Cavalotti's seconds were Signor Elizzoni, the publicist and Signor Tagis, member of the chamber of deputies.

Shortly before the meeting Signor Cavalotti seemed in excellent spirits and even joked with his seconds. When the word was given he attacked his opponent vigorously. The first two engagements were without result, but in the third Signor Cavalotti received a thrust in the throat that severed his jugular. At first it was thought that he was only slightly injured, but the gravity of the wound was soon perceived on his putting his hand in his mouth. He withdrew it covered with blood and could not utter a word. The doctors and his seconds carried him to Zellino and laid him on a bed in the residence of Countess Cleliano. Tracheotomy was performed and artificial breathing attempted, but all efforts were useless.

Signor Cavalotti expired in ten minutes without speaking again. Signor Maggia did not receive a scratch. The news, on reaching the city, caused a great sensation. Numerous deputies and friends hurried to the spot and there is universal regret over the tragic end of Cavalotti.

He was a lifelong opponent of Signor Crispi and was glad to be known as one of the Italian politicians who resisted with all their energies the tide which, under the auspices of Crispi, carried Italy towards Germany.

In 1863, when the Banca Romana scandal was the sensation of Europe, Signor Cavalotti, then the leader of the opposition in the Italian chambers, discovered what he called new promising gold. Going through the list of great and little men who were entitled to wear the grand cross of the order of St. Lazzaro, he came upon the name of Dr. Cornelli's Herz. Rightly conjecturing that it would not be there except for a cash consideration, he presented his inquiries until he felt warranted in making the public declaration that Signor Crispi, the premier, was guilty of illicit trafficking in decorations. Not long after he had published a pamphlet against Crispi, repeating this charge and adding the charge of bribery in the fifth district of Rome, where the premier had defeated the Sicilian socialist, Giuseppe de Felice Gouffridal. He even gave notice in the chamber of a motion to amend the election. When the matter came up Crispi flatly declined to make any statement as to the quarrel and the chamber sustained by his action.

Signor Cavalotti then renewed the attack in his paper, the Secolo, of Milan and announced that he would make complaint in the courts. This threat he carried out and in his denunciation of Crispi to the criminal authorities he asked for the examination of the Marquis di Rudini and Signor Berti, secretary of the department of decorations, as witnesses in support of his charges as touching Cornelius Herz, the Panama canal lobbyist. These proceedings, with various modifications, were continued until the court of cessation recently transferred the whole matter to parliament. Pending this decision, however, Signor Cavalotti proposed the impeachment of Signor Crispi, then alien from power for the disaster in the Abyssinian campaign. To the last he relentlessly pursued Crispi and the latter, on the death of his brilliant and fearless adversary, will probably see the end of the long campaign against him.

## Will Demand Indemnity.

TOKYO, March 7.—On Wednesday last Yano Fulino, the Japanese minister to China, demanded a signed assurance of the payment of the indemnity due next May. The Chinese government instructed Yang-Yu, the Chinese minister at St. Petersburg, to urge Russia to evacuate Port Arthur. Russia a deferred decision, alleging that the presence of Russian warships at Port Arthur was beneficial to China and favorable to peace in the orient.

Russia is now opposing the Anglo-German loan. M. Pavloff, the Russian charge d'affaires, lodged a formal protest last Thursday and demanded a quid pro quo. The details of the Russian demand are not yet made public, but Russia's attitude is regarded as inimical to peace in the far east.

On Friday Mr. Gorar, the French minister to China, made a similar complaint, with corresponding demands for compensation in the south.

England and Germany are now regarded as having obtained their legitimate aspirations and Russia and France desire to secure theirs.

The Chinese acknowledge that the British late loan negotiations were discontinued and calculated to advance China's welfare and to maintain her independence.

## Special Session.

DETROIT, March 7.—The Evening News will announce that Governor Pingree will call a special session of the legislature, to begin March 15. The governor's object apparently is to place the members of the legislature again on record on his railway and taxation issues. As was demonstrated in the last regular session, the senate is opposed to the Pingree measures on these lines. New bills are being prepared concerning taxation of quasi-public corporations.

# IN THE SENATE

## ALASKA A RICH COUNTRY

The Alaska Bill Before the Senate.—The Alaska Trade With Canada.—The Fisheries Question Called Up.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—After a debate lasting several days, the senate late yesterday afternoon passed a bill extending the homestead laws and providing for a right of way in the District of Alaska. Comparatively little discussion of general interest was created by the bill. Section 13 providing for certain bonding concessions to Canada in lieu of privileges to be extended by the dominion government to this country, however, induced a pretty lively debate, as it brought into controversy the old fisheries question on the New England coast, which has been pending between the United States and Great Britain for a hundred years. The statement was made on the floor of the senate that there was every reason to believe that by the passage of the bill the fisheries question could be settled without great effort, as assurances to that effect had been received from a large and influential element in Canada.

## ALASKA BILL TAKEN UP.

The Alaska bill was then laid before the senate, an amendment by Mr. Rawlins (Utah) to section 2, being under consideration.

Mr. Carter (Mont.) in charge of the bill, moved to lay the amendment on the table. The motion prevailed—31 to 71.

The bill was read until section 13 was reached. This extended to Canada the bonding privileges on Alaskan trade with Canada at the port of Wrangle in Alaska on condition that certain concessions are given this country by the dominion government, among them being the right of our fishers to enter Canadian ports for the purchase of bait or other supplies.

Mr. Turner of Washington moved to strike out of the section that part providing for the entering into Canada ports of American fishermen. He did not, he said, make the motion because he was hostile to the New England fisheries, but because he deemed it unfair to burden this measure with a demand upon the dominion government that it yield a concession it has made for a hundred years.

Mr. Hale of Maine inquired if Mr. Turner did not think it would be of advantage to the United States to obtain the fisheries concession from Canada.

Mr. Turner replied that it would be of advantage if we could obtain it, but he did not believe it could be obtained.

Mr. Hanebrough of North Dakota said that the committee on public lands was in possession of information that Canada would accept the conditions imposed by the section. He was firmly of the opinion that the dominion government would yield on the fisheries question in view of the concessions made to it by the bill.

## NOT A LOCAL QUESTION.

Mr. Hoar said the fisheries question was not a local one to New England, but a national question, a question, too, particularly applicable to the people of the northwest, where the fisheries interest was annually becoming greater.

Mr. Frye said that the pending bill was of national importance. He thought there never was a better opportunity to secure concessions from the Canadian government than at the present time, when the Canadians wanted something from the United States. He did not think the motion ought to prevail, because we have long been giving Canada much and receiving little in return. Mr. Frye believed that if it were not for the capriciousness of Canada there would not be the slightest trouble between this country and Great Britain.

Mr. Turner's motion to strike out of the fisheries portion of the section was defeated by a yeas and nays—34 to 16. The section was adopted without division.

Mr. Carter agreed with Messrs Hoar and Frye, concerning the mineral resources of Alaska. Mr. Carter said one authority, in which he said he had the utmost confidence, estimated that in Alaska gold to the amount of \$100,000,000 a year would be produced in a comparatively short time.

## In the Iron Trade.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—There is more than ordinary activity in the iron trade of eastern Pennsylvania at present and several establishments are making additions to the productive capacity of their plants. Some of these additional facilities are about completed. The Lackawanna Iron and Steel company will next week place in the blast the Colebrook furnace No. 2 at West Lebanon which has been idle several months. Worth Brothers & Co., iron manufacturers at Cotesville, will erect a forge at their viciud mill to facilitate the supply of charcoal blooms and the Keystone structural works at Royersford will next resume operations in all departments, some of which have not recently been running in full. The Central Pattern works at Middletown has added largely to its working force as a result of a contract for a large ice machine for the Armour Packing company of Chicago, which will weigh 600,000 pounds.

## Killed by Outlaws.

VERNAL, Utah, March 5.—News has just been received from Brown's Park of the killing of V. S. Hoy, a well-known stock dealer, by outlaws. Several men including Hoy, while endeavoring to capture Pat Johnson, who killed Farmer strange a few days ago, encountered the desperadoes, who opened fire, killing Hoy instantly. One of the gang named Bennett, was captured and the others are surrounded in the mountains with little prospect of escape.

# WORK ON BIG GUNS.

## Waiting for the Boots and Saddles—Ready for the Defense of the Country.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Washington navy yard, where a large establishment is maintained by the government for the manufacture of guns and ordnance material, has started work in three shifts, and men are now working there night and day on big guns.

COLUMBUS, O., March 9.—The recruiting officer at Columbus barracks received orders to recruit acceptable men for the navy and light artillery.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 9.—Adjutant-General Reese of the Illinois national guard said: "We are but waiting for the 'boots and saddles' to board the cars for the east. Inside of twelve hours the greatest portion of the 7,000 men and officers of the Illinois national guard could be enroute to New York for embarkation for Cuba." The general stated that 4,000 latest pattern 45 calibre Springfield rifles had just been received at the Illinois state arsenal from Brooklyn navy yard, ready for instant use.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 9.—Fireman Charles Bellamy of the tug Underwriter, bound for Havana, died in the marine hospital here yesterday morning of pneumonia. The Underwriter will continue its voyage in a few days after repairs to its bow, the derrick chief, have been made.

The torpedo boat Winslow coaled this morning and may leave this afternoon for Key West.

NEW YORK, March 9.—A copyrighted telegram to the Evening World last night from George Bronson Rea, at Havana, says: "General Lee said to me: 'If Spain wishes to declare any or all of its persona non grata, it is her privilege to do so, but if we must leave our own, we will leave with the American flag flying and a brass band at the head of the procession.'"

DENVER, March 9.—Active preparations for moving the troops stationed at Ft. Logan are being made and everything is being put in readiness for a sudden call for duty. The Denver & Rio Grande railroad has been instructed by the war department at Washington to be prepared to move the troops upon short notice.

## PROBING THE MYSTERY.

HAVANA, March 9.—The United States naval court of inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine, which is at present in session here, pursued, in some respects, a different course from that adopted upon the occasion of the former visit of the court to Havana. It is now not uncommon to see members of the court on the wreck, personally directing the navy divers and obtaining from them direct reports on the structural condition of the submerged portions of the wreck and making individual notes for future consideration.

All sorts of excuses are made to get on board the wreck, but only authorized persons, Americans or Spanish, are allowed to set foot on the remains of the battleship.

## In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Yesterday's session of the senate was largely devoted to the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. After an extended discussion the bill, containing a provision for the reduction of about one-half of the present rates of telephone charges in the district, was passed.

A bill to authorize the relocation and rebuilding of a pontoon bridge across the Mississippi river at Prairie du Chien Wis., was passed. The bill for the relief of the Methodist Episcopal church south of Tennessee, appropriating \$288,000 was then passed after a brief debate.

During the discussion of the bill a message was received from the house conveying to the senate the bill appropriating \$50,183,000 for national defense just passed the house. The bill was laid before the senate and on motion of Mr. Allison referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska presented and secured the adoption of a resolution calling upon the attorney-general to inform the senate how many writs of injunction were granted during 1897-8 by the United States courts against labor leaders and labor organizations with certified copies of such writs, affidavits and other papers. Adjourned.

## Advice From Costa Rica.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Advices from San Jose, Costa Rica, via Pinta Arenas, to the Herald, says the report has reached the capital that an encounter has taken place on the frontier, in the neighborhood of Liberia, between Nicaraguan and Costa Rican troops. The result is not known. The letter states that President Rafael Iglesias of Costa Rica has gone to the field in person, and that General Aureto Estrada will probably be commander of the Nicaraguan army. While these advices are not confirmed, it is regarded as not improbable that the two countries have plunged into a conflict already, without having made a formal declaration.

## Rosecrans Better.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 9.—Lieutenant General Rosecrans is somewhat improved, but his physicians hold out little hope of his recovery.

## The Pacific Cable Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Pacific cable bill was decided on in committee. It provides for the construction of a cable from San Francisco to Japan and China via the Hawaiian islands, and grants an annuity of \$100,000 for twenty years in consideration of which all United States messages are to be thereafter and in perpetuity transmitted free. The government is also to take full possession of the cable plant in case of war.

# SERIOUS PLAGUE RIOT

## SPREAD WITH ALARMING RAPIDITY

The Low Caste Hindus and Mohammedans Against the Europeans—Many Killed and Wounded—Men Stoned to Death.

BOMBAY, March 10.—Serious plague riots have occurred in the native quarter. Several persons have been killed or wounded. Troops and blue jackets have been dispatched to the scene of the disturbance.

LONDON, March 10.—Special dispatches from Bombay say the riot broke out at noon among the low caste Hindus and Mohammedans against the Europeans. It had its origin in an attack upon a plague search party. Two soldiers, as these dispatches were sent, had already been killed and the police had fired on the mob, killing six persons and wounding many others. Other special dispatches from Bombay say that a plague inspector and three men of the Shropshire regiment were stoned to death.

A still later dispatch from Bombay says that the mob attacked the hospital, burned the offices and stores and savagely assaulted the doctors, killing one of them.

Detachments of police and of the Shropshire regiment and artillery were hurried to the scene, a volley was fired into the mob and seven persons were killed. Before this, the dispatch adds, two soldiers of the Shropshire regiment and one artillery man were stoned to death. The riot is described as causing a tremendous sensation. All the available troops and artillery have been called out and business is suspended.

The trouble arose through a plague party inquiring into the cause of the sickness of a Mohammedan woman. An enormous crowd of low caste men gathered and stoned and mobbed the party. A parsee magistrate who exhorted the populace not to resist the police was himself struck, whereupon he ordered the police to charge. They did so, and our Mohammedans were killed and several were wounded.

The disturbance spread with alarming rapidity. The outbreak was specially directed against Christians.

The excitement has partially subsided this evening, but the situation is still regarded as serious. Cavalry has been ordered from Poona to assist in patrolling the streets and the volunteers have been called out. The city is in the hands of the military.

The two members of the Shropshire regiments who were killed were wailing unarmed. The mob battered in their skulls.

Many European officers and many policemen were severely handled and seriously injured.

In various parts of the city plague ambulances were seized and burned. Attempts were made to burn the hospitals and the European nurses had narrow escapes.

The total losses of the rioters are yet unknown but the outbreak is regarded as the most alarming that has occurred in India in many years.

## Spain Cannot Raise Money.

NEW YORK, March 10.—A cablegram just received from Minister Woodford and laid before the cabinet by the president, says the World's Washington correspondent, declared that Spain has exhausted every means of raising money for the prosecution of a war without success. All the financial centres of Europe have rejected its overtures. General Woodford pronounces it an utter impossibility for Spain to secure funds with which to engage in hostilities against the United States. In reference to the political conditions which impelled the ministry to suggest the recall of General Lee, Minister Woodford said that Sagasta was friendly to the United States and would make every effort to preserve peace. The future danger, said General Woodford, lies with the people. With a hostile majority now in the cortes and the probability that this will be continued at the forthcoming elections, the overthrow of the Sagasta ministry would be likely. The succeeding ministry would be pledged to war in order to avoid revolution. If the Sagasta ministry retains power General Woodford believes that Spain would endure humiliation rather than declare war against the United States.

## Advices From Honolulu.

HONOLULU, March 1.—(Via San Francisco, March 10.)—The Hawaiian legislature has adopted a joint resolution extending its deep and earnest sympathy to the United States in the great loss of life sustained by the destruction of the cruiser Maine in the harbor of Havana on February 15, last and at the suggestion of Senator McCandless, the flag over the executive building was placed at half mast as a mark of sympathy.

T. H. Davis, guardian of Princess Kaiulani, has addressed an open letter to the Hawaiians in which he proposes to abandon all further hope of a monarchy for the islands and maintain a republic, conditionally upon the cessation of all further work for annexation on the part of the American residents of the island.

## Causing Uneasiness.

HONG KONG, March 10.—The Russian war ships Siamoi Valiky and Navarin, both belonging to the Black sea fleet have arrived here. The political situation in the far east is causing uneasiness among the population of this port.

## Philippine Islands Quiet.

MANILA, March 10.—It is semi-officially announced here that the rumors in circulation of a recurrence of the rebellion in the Philippine islands is without foundation.