

Eugene City Guard.

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EUGENE CITY.....OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Chaplain John R. Thompson, of the First Washington infantry at Manila, died Monday.

The war department has issued an order mustering out of service all the volunteers now in the United States.

Ethan Allen Hitchcock, of Missouri, has taken the prescribed oath and entered upon his duties as secretary of the interior.

The house committee on appropriations has ordered a favorable report on the bill to pay Spain \$20,000,000 for the Philippines.

Agoncillo, the Filipino delegate, arrived in New York Monday from Montreal. Agoncillo expects to sail for England in a few days.

The senate committee has reported favorably an amendment to the sundry civil bill providing for the laying of a cable from the United States to Hawaii and the Philippines.

Many French newspapers are bitterly assailing M. Loubet, the new president, but the better class support him, and confidence in the stability of the new government is increasing.

Samuel H. Stevenson, D. D., one of the oldest Presbyterian ministers in the United States, is dead in Bloomington, Ill., at the age of 86. He was a near relative of former Vice-President Stevenson.

A fire in the little city of Port Washington, Wis., destroyed \$300,000 worth of property, and rendered 80 families homeless. A chair factory covering two blocks was destroyed, throwing 600 men out of work.

The revolution in Nicaragua is spreading. General Mena, at the head of 700 insurgents, is near the town of Rama. The insurgents are well armed with small guns and are expecting Gatling, Krupp and Hotchkiss cannon.

Michael Milano, the prosperous proprietor of a bootmaking establishment in Tacoma, committed suicide by firing two shots from a revolver into his brain. Fifty-two dollars was found on the body. Family trouble was the cause of the act.

A new town has been laid out in Alaska, 25 miles from Juneau, which it is expected will be the gateway to the Alaskan goldfields. It has been named Taku, and is situated on Taku bay, four miles from the mouth of the inlet of that name.

The Italian bark Barbara Luigi went ashore February 4 on Little Bahama bank and is a total loss. Three of the crew were drowned and two perished from exposure. The captain and eight of the crew have arrived at Nassau, N. P., and report the loss.

Mrs. Howe, of Gresham, Or., was drowned in the Willamette at Portland Monday. She was passing from one steamer to another, as the boats were lying at the dock, when she fell between them. An attempt to rescue her failed. She was on her way to visit a son at Salem.

The first session of the eighth continental congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution began in Washington Monday. Mrs. Daniel Manning, president-general of the society, made her annual address. She dwelt especially on the aid given by the society during the recent war, asserting that the organization had furnished \$300,000 in money and supplies.

The Columbia river fish cannery combine will close half of the canneries the coming season.

The Cunard steamer Pavonia, which sailed from Queenstown for Boston, January 26, and which was sighted on February 5, in a disabled condition, has arrived in tow at the Azores.

M. Loubet was elected president of France on the 21st. The assembly cast 512 votes, of which Loubet received 483 to 279 cast for M. Melin, and 80 scattering.

A battle has occurred at Tallen-Wan between Russian soldiers and Chinese, in which 300 of the latter were slain. The trouble is said to have originated over the question of taxes.

Grading has begun on the Snake River valley railroad, between Union flat and the head of the south fork of the Penewawa creek. A large force of men and teams is working on the big cut between those two points.

A dispatch from Cape Charles, Va., says 50 oyster sloops and schooners have been carried out to sea by drifting ice from Magotby bay. It is believed many are manned, and the crews may suffer from exposure and hunger. Tugs will be sent to overhaul the vessels.

Minor News Items.
Mrs. Zachariah Chandler, widow of the famous Michigan statesman, is dead at her home in Detroit. During Senator Chandler's career in Washington, Mrs. Chandler was noted as a social entertainer.

Advices to the Omaha Bee from its correspondents in Northern Nebraska indicate that the winter-wheat crop has been badly damaged by the recent cold snap. In many localities the crop will be very light.

The London Daily Chronicle's Stockholm correspondent says that the health of King Oscar has been restored, and that he has resumed the government amid general rejoicings.

A woman who has been identified as Mrs. Rankin, of Seattle, committed suicide in a room in the Imperial hotel, in Portland, last week, by sending two bullets through her brain.

A dispatch from Brussels says an express train from Calais, having passengers from London on board, collided today with a stationary train at Forest. Twenty-one persons were killed and 100 injured.

OF RECENT OCCURRENCE.

The government has sent 4,000,000 postage stamps to Porto Rico, for use in the postal system there.

Representatives of the Kickapoo tribe of Indians are in Mexico trying to get a concession of land from the government for a settlement. The tribe desires to move to that country.

A large sale of steers took place at San Antonio, Tex., on the 22d. The George B. Lovington Co. sold 8,000 2-year-olds and 12,000 yearlings to another company. The price paid for the lot was \$375,000.

The pine timber lands of Southwest Virginia, East Tennessee and North Carolina have been monopolized by Canadian and New England capitalists. The syndicate represents \$5,000,000.

The Nicaragua government having placed too close a censorship on United States cable messages, and failing to listen to protests from this country, President McKinley has dispatched the cruiser Detroit to Greytown to demand an explanation.

There is great activity in the iron industry, and many orders have been refused. An order for 12,000 tons of steel rails for China will be sent abroad, as American mills have contracts for six months ahead.

The west-bound Burlington fast mail recently beat all records between Chicago and Omaha. The distance is 502 miles, and the actual running time was eight hours and 44 minutes. The train made 100 miles an hour for several spurts.

Notice has been posted at all the plants of the Tomas Iron Company, at Allentown, Pa., notifying the employees that wages have been advanced 10 per cent. This is the first order for an increase in wages issued in the Lehigh valley for many years.

An attempt to burn Manila was made by insurgents. Fires were started in two portions of the city, which raged all night long, sweeping away rows of buildings and devastating acres of property. After daylight the American troops drove every native out of the districts in which fires occurred.

The island of Negros, the fourth in importance in the Philippine group, has been completely pacified. Four commissioners from the island visited General Otis on the 22d and informed him that the insurgents had been driven from the island and the American flag raised, and they desired Otis to take possession, which he promised to do.

Private Edwin W. Hampton, of Company H, Second Oregon regiment, was killed in a skirmish near Manila Tuesday. He is the first Oregon soldier to die in battle. At the same time privates Joseph H. Cardington, Christian E. Horn and H. D. Hazard, of Company E, First Washington regiment, were killed and Corporal W. B. Tucker, of Company H, of the same regiment, was seriously wounded.

The deal by which a syndicate, made up of men interested in the sugar trust, the rubber trust, the Standard Oil Company, the Union Pacific and the Santa Fe railroads, the Palmer Oil Company and others, gain control of the Kansas gas fields and the big zinc smelters in the Pittsburgh district have been closed. The company will be organized under the laws of New Jersey as the Lanyon Zinc & Smelter Company, with a capital of \$2,000,000, of which \$500,000 will be a reserve fund.

The Continental Tobacco Company, at Louisville, Ky., purchased \$138,303 worth of revenue stamps last Monday. This is an unprecedented sale of stamps.

The sultan of Oman has revoked the grant of a coaling station to the French under the British admiral's threat of bombardment. The French consul has entered a protest.

A number of young men in Sacramento, Cal., are organizing a colony to settle on the island of Guam. They propose to engage in the raising of the staple products of the island.

The advance guard of the North Atlantic squadron, composed of the flagship New York and the battleship Indiana, arrived at the Bermudas Tuesday. The squadron will proceed to Havana.

The Central Union Gas Company has been organized under laws of Virginia, to control the natural gas wells and plants in Ohio, Indiana and Southern Illinois. The capital stock will be \$24,000,000.

The Duke of Orleans has unexpectedly arrived at Brussels. It is reported that he considers the moment opportune for a monarchistic attempt in France. He will consult with the leaders of his party.

Francis H. Bawo, head of the great china and glassware exporting house of Bawo & Dotter, is dead in Germany, aged 65 years, of apoplexy. His personal acquaintance throughout the United States was very large.

A hot skirmish occurred near the Manila waterworks on Tuesday, in which, on the American side, two companies of the Washington volunteers were the principal actors. The insurgents were driven into the jungle, leaving 15 dead and two wounded. Two Americans were wounded by the explosion of Springfield rifles in their own hands.

The British ship Drumhlyny, from Liverpool for Vancouver, has put into Montevideo partially dismantled in a gale.

The republicans in the Spanish chamber have decided to begin at once an energetic campaign against the government.

The bark Coloma, from Chimalmas, B. C., for China, has arrived at Port Angeles, Wash., leaking badly. Captain Jensen reports 10 feet of water in the vessel's hold.

Reports have been received at Shanghai that the Chilean bark Eliza, from Burrards inlet, is ashore at the entrance of the port, and in a bad position. Tugs and lighters are assisting.

The North Pacific Canning & Packing Association, of Chicago, has made the first payment of \$30,000 to the various fishing companies whose plants were recently purchased on the North coast. The purchasing company has incorporated with a capital of \$3,000,000, and expects to erect a grand cannery at Fairhaven, this year, at a cost \$1,500,000.

BY A DECISIVE MAJORITY.

United States Senate Passes the River and Harbor Bill.

Washington, Feb. 27.—After a session of nearly eight hours today, the senate, this evening, at 6:30 o'clock, passed the river and harbor bill by a decisive vote of 50 to 3. The measure was under consideration throughout the day, and on several of the committee amendments a determined fight was made, but in every instance the opposition availed nothing. The sharpest contest arose over the Nicaragua canal bill amendment. A point of order was made against it that it was general legislation, but the senate, to which the vice-president submitted the point, overruled it.

Among the bills passed by the senate today were the following: Authorizing the legislative assembly of the territory of New Mexico to create an additional indebtedness for the completion and furnishing of the territorial capitol; authorizing a resurvey of certain lands in Cheyenne county, Nebraska.

In the House.
The army appropriation bill today was lost eight in the general discussion of the policy of the government relative to the Philippines, and several notable speeches were made, especially that of Settle. General debate on the bill closed today, and tomorrow the bill will be taken up for amendment under the five-minute rule.

A sensational feature of the day was the speech of Johnson, of Indiana, who a fortnight ago made several notable speeches, violently attacking the policy of the administration during the consideration of the army reorganization bill, returned to the assault, and delivered against the president and some of his advisers the most scathing philippic heard in the house for months. He sneered at the president and the influences which he alleged controlled him, impugned his motives, questioned his sincerity and likened him to Dickens' most contemptible character, charged the secretary of war with incompetency, and predicted that the president would in the end be engulfed by adverse public sentiment. The discussion of this measure occupied nearly the entire day.

GOMEZ IN HAVANA.

The Cuban General Received With Military Honors.

Havana, Feb. 27.—The festivities today in honor of the fourth anniversary of the beginning of the Cuban struggle for independence were most spontaneous and wildly enthusiastic.

General Gomez arrived on the edge of the town from Mariana at 12:30 P. M., escorted by the Second Illinois band and three battalions. These battalions then returned to their camp and did not enter the city.

When Gomez passed, the crowd went wild with vivas, hats were flung in the air and women showered flowers on all sides. The procession stopped frequently, eventually filling into the main streets of the city, passing Central Park and arriving at 2:30 o'clock at the palace.

There were many floats expressing the friendship between the United States and Cuba. A handsome carriage, containing ladies, and decorated with large Spanish, American and Cuban flags, draped together with white ribbons and bearing the legend, "Unity, Peace and Concord," was vociferously cheered. Still another float represented a Cuban woman holding an American flag, with the shattered crown of Spain at her feet.

No fewer than 25,000 people were in line, requiring three hours to pass a given point. The horses of the Cuban cavalry are scrawny and ill-fed, and the cavalrymen are clad in vague Cuban uniforms. All carried Remington carbines, with nondescript bundles of clothing and bedding. They marched in lines of twos. The infantry occasionally kept step, and as they passed the palace, presented arms. Most of them carried Cuban flags stuck in their rifles.

Affairs in Samoa.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 27.—According to Samoan advices in Sydney news papers brought by the steamer Miowera, an interview was had with Ma Luafa in his camp after the battle by a reporter, who learned that Mataafa was equally averse with Malietoa to seeing the islands under German control. Mataafa in his attack on Malietoa's forces was anxious not to hurt the bodies or injure the feelings of any white persons. The interviewer adds that it appeared to him that Mataafa was being urged on against his personal wishes to fight.

Dewey Wants the Oregon.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The following dispatch has been received at the navy department from Dewey:

Manila, Feb. 27.—For political reasons the Oregon should be sent here at once. The Yorktown has arrived. The Charleston and Petrel are cruising around the Philippine islands. Affairs are quiet.

Reinforcements Arrive at Manila.

Manila, Feb. 27.—The transport Scandia, with the Twentieth infantry on board, has arrived here from San Francisco, and the troops are being disembarked.

Bad for Young Jesse James.

Kansas City, Feb. 27.—Jesse James, son of the famous bandit, is on trial here charged with complicity in the train robbery committed near this city. Today's evidence goes to prove young James' guilt. Express Messenger Hills practically identified James as the chief of the gang concerned in the hold-up.

Port Said, Feb. 27.—The transport Sherman, from New York for Manila, arrived here today.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Chief Endicott, of the bureau of yards and docks of the navy department, will advertise for proposals for building a new dry-dock at the Mare Island navy-yard in two weeks. This dock will be a timber dock, and the length will be 150 feet, draft 30 feet, with a width of 80 feet at the bottom.

Foreman O. Lapoint, of the Tacoma shoe manufactory, was crushed to death Tuesday morning by being caught between the elevator and upper floor beams while ascending to the upper story.

REBELS DRIVEN BACK

Attempt To Complete Destruction of Manila.

INSURGENTS' LINES SHELLED

Gen. Otis Orders Residents to Stay in Their Homes After Seven O'Clock at Night.

Manila, Feb. 25.—With daylight this morning the enemy commenced worrying tactics at various parts of the American line, apparently for the purpose of withdrawing attention from affairs in the city. An attempt was made to rush through our extreme left near Calocan, but it was promptly checked by a hot and effective musketry and artillery fire.

In the meantime small bodies of rebels, evidently some of those engaged last night in the cowardly work at Tondo, spread out between the city and the outposts. Every available man was sent to drive them away, with the result that there was desultory firing all the morning.

From 8 until 10:40 A. M., the monitor Mondanock joined the engagement, hurling 10-inch shells over the American lines into bodies of the enemy as indicated by the signal corps.

At 11 o'clock there were sharp engagements at the Chinese cemetery and at San Pedro Macati, almost simultaneously, but the artillery fire from both positions drove the enemy back.

From the high towers of the city, fires can be seen burning at different points outside. Some of these are probably due to the Mondanock's shells.

It is currently reported that the natives have threatened to burn the Escolta and the walled city tonight.

Scores of rebels have been arrested in the Tondo district. A band of 60 rebels having two carloads of arms and accoutrements was captured in a house. Business is temporarily suspended.

General Otis today issued a general order directing all the inhabitants of Manila, until otherwise ordered, to confine themselves to their homes after 7 o'clock in the evening, when the streets will be cleared by the police. The general also warns incendiaries and says they will be severely dealt with.

Extraordinary precautions have been taken for the suppression of further trouble, which is threatened to take place in the city tonight.

Fires has burned in the Tondo district all day.

The rebels between the city and the outposts are being smoked out this afternoon, and driven toward the beach. Sharpshooters at various parts of the line are very annoying, but otherwise there has been no further excitement since the frustration of the morning's attack.

Lieutenant Eugene S. French, company L, First Missouri volunteers, and Private Oscar Felton, South Dakota volunteers, were killed, and two other Dakotans were wounded.

WRECKAGE IN THE OCEAN.

Supposed to Be From the Missing Steamer Pelican.

Port Townsend, Wash., Feb. 25.—What is thought to be wreckage from the steamer Pelican, which sailed from Seattle October 12, 1897, for Taku, North China, laden with railroad lumber and ties, and of which nothing has been heard, has been reported to the local hydrographic office by Captain A. V. Brown, of the British bark Collingrove, which arrived at Shanghai, January 8. Captain Brown says in latitude 29 degrees 36 minutes north, longitude 127 degrees 40 minutes east, he passed through a large number of railroad sleepers of Oregon pine, which had the appearance of not having been in the water a great length of time. The customs house records show that all vessels laden with railroad lumber and ties for the Orient for the past 18 months have arrived at their destination.

Fife Was Not Acquitted.

San Francisco, Feb. 25.—The steamer City of Peking, which arrived today from the Orient brings the following item to the press from Manila, dated January 26:

The findings of the court-martial that tried Lieutenant-Colonel Fife, First Washington regiment, have been announced. He was convicted of "neglect of duty and conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline," in violation of the 63d article of war. The sentence is one month's suspension from rank, in addition to the confinement inflicted during his five weeks of arrest and loss of one month's pay, \$250. The accusation against him was debauchery on the government transport Valencia in Manila harbor on Thanksgiving evening.

Gomez Reaches Mariana.

Mariana, Province of Havana, Feb. 25.—General Maximo Gomez left Guines at 2:30 this afternoon, and is now at Mariana. This evening he was at a banquet tendered by the town—the last, except that to be given in Havana, of a long series of such entertainments.

Arid Lands for Reclamation.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The senate committee on irrigation today made a favorable report on Senator Stewart's proposed amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, ending 5,000,000 acres of land to each of the arid land states for reclamation.

The Dominion Parliament.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 25.—At a cabinet meeting held today it was decided to summon parliament for March 19.

Aged Minister Dead.

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 25.—Samuel H. Stevenson, D. D., one of the oldest Presbyterian ministers in the United States, is dead in this city at the age of 86. He was a near relative of ex-Vice-President Stevenson. He was born in Iredell county, North Carolina, and was educated at Center college, Danville, Ky. He came to Illinois in 1855.

The Place of the Old Magnesium Flashlight.

The place of the old magnesium flashlight, which has done good service to the photographer, is about to be taken by a flash wand of great brilliancy and ease of adjustment.

NAVAL BILL PASSED.

The House Overrides the Committee Amendments.

Washington, Feb. 25.—At 1:45 P. M. the house went into committee of the whole, and resumed the consideration of the naval appropriation bill. Sherman, who was in the chair, sustained the point of order raised against the amendment offered by Underwood to appropriate \$4,000,000 for the construction of a government armor plant. This proposed amendment was the occasion of a long debate. Finally an amendment was adopted fixing the price of armor plate at \$445 per ton. The bill was then reported to the house. Separate votes were demanded by Bontelle upon the naval academy and armorplate amendments, both of which were carried, the former by 89 to 70, the latter by 130 to 58.

In the Senate.

In the senate a bill permitting volunteer regiments to retain their colors, and to deposit them in state capitals, was passed. A senate bill was passed providing for erection of fences and buildings at Tongue river Indian agency. Then the river and harbor bill was taken up. At 5:45 P. M. the river and harbor bill was laid aside, 88 pages having been completed.

After a brief executive session the reading of the Alaska bill was resumed in open session, an agreement being reached that no other business should be transacted.

OREGON AT HONOLULU.

Battleship Reached the Islands February 6—Some Repairs to Be Made.

San Francisco, Feb. 25.—The steamer City of Peking arrived today from the Orient via Honolulu and brings the following advices, under date of February 15:

Warships and transports of the United States have been well represented at the port during the past 10 days. At this time both the Oregon and the Philadelphia are here, besides the tenders Iris and Scandia. The transports Morgan City, Ohio and Senator all arrived safely, and, after taking on coal and supplies, the three left again for the voyage to Manila.

The battleship Oregon arrived on the 6th from Callao with all well on board. On the way over she stopped two days at Galapagos island for coal. The big vessel is anchored in the roadstead here, and will not come inside of the harbor. The Oregon is likely to remain here two or three weeks. The Honolulu iron works is engaged in some repairs for her, which will take at least 10 days to complete.

The colliers Scindia and Iris reached here on the 11th inst. The Scindia will probably return to San Francisco from here to make repairs instead of going to Manila with the Oregon. The Iris has taken on 1,600 tons of coal and will be both collier and water distilling consort to the Oregon from here to Manila.

FUNERAL OF PRESIDENT FAURE

There Were No Disturbances, as Was Expected.

Paris, Feb. 25.—The remains of the late President Faure were laid to rest in the cemetery of Pere la Chaise with military honors. President Louvet, army and government officials, members of all foreign missions, the papal nuncio and other distinguished persons took part in the procession to Notre Dame cathedral, where the ceremonies took place.

The streets along the route to the church were lined with soldiers, back of whom surged many thousands of spectators. At times there were shouts of "Vive l'armee," but nothing was said to Loubet.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies at the cathedral, the procession, with the remains, proceeded to the cemetery without unpleasant incident. The military and police arrangements were admirable.

ARMY REORGANIZATION BILL.

A Compromise Measure Has Been Agreed Upon.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The administration and its representatives in congress have reached agreement with the minority in congress respecting the army reorganization bill, which, it is believed, will be satisfactory to all interests. It is probable that the formal ratification of the agreement between the majority and minority will be had today.

The compromise is based on an army of 100,000 of which 35,000 will be known as the provisional army, and will be enlisted to serve until 1901.

The president this morning had a conference with Senators Allison, Hawley, Platt (Conn.), Hanna, Spooner and Carter on the compromise. It is believed that the agreement reached removes nearly all danger of an extra session.

Swept by Blizzards.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 25.—A furious snow storm is raging throughout Nebraska. In Omaha a terrific wind accompanies the snow, but in the state there is not so much wind, and the indications are that the fall will be quite beneficial to stock and winter wheat. Several inches of snow have fallen. Reports from various towns in Nebraska show that a blizzard is raging in that state.

Reinforcements for Otis.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The war department has arranged to dispatch further reinforcements to General Otis. The regiments selected are the Ninth infantry, now at New York, and Sixth infantry, now at San Antonio, Tex. It is reported that the transports taking them will be able to leave San Francisco by March 13.

Experiments to reproduce dead men's features from their skulls are being made in Germany.

Detroit, Feb. 25.—Secretary Alger and Secretary Wilson left for Washington early today.

Concerning a report published today that the secretary intends to resign his cabinet position, General Alger's business partner, A. S. Smith, stated positively that the general had no such intention, and that if he had, he (Smith) would certainly have been informed of it.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The senate committee today favorably reported Senator McBride's bill appropriating \$100,000 for the public building in Salem, Or.

ANDREE AND COMPANIONS.

Their Bodies Found by a Sportsman in Siberia.

New York, Feb. 27.—A dispatch to the World from Berlin says: The following letter, in regard to the supposed finding of Andree, is published in the Siberian Advertiser. It is from a well-known sportsman named Kjaalen: "I hasten to inform you that Andree's balloon has been found. It was running on snowshoes after Elk in the private forest of South Yenisei, and came across tracks of Andree. It was 350 yards from Knasonars and 100 yards from the gold washings in San Vinch, down in the pit of the river.

"The balloon and ropes were torn and three bodies lay its side, one with a broken skull.

"Please prepare assistance so the balloon and bodies can be brought to the washings at San Vinch, which can only be done by means of snow shoes.

NORWEGIAN SHIP SUNDAL.

Newly Escaped Imprisonment Into the Service of Nicaragua.

New Orleans, Feb. 27.—The steamship Sundal has arrived from Bluefields, where she would have been seized last Saturday by General Reyes had it not been for the action of Captain Simmonds, commander of the United States gunboat Marietta.

Recently Reyes dispatched a small force to seize \$40,000 in the customhouse at Cape Gracias. The expedition was eminently successful, but the leader, instead of returning with his men to join Reyes, deserted his command and escaped up the coast.

General Reyes learned of his subordinate's desertion Saturday last, and gave notice of his intention of seizing the Sundal to give chase. The captain of the Sundal, which flies the Norwegian flag, appealed to the British man-of-war Intrepid for protection, which was refused. He then appealed to the Marietta and Captain Simmonds promised that he would tolerate no interference with the ship. The Sundal left that night for this port.

The captain of the Sundal says that when he left Bluefields General Reyes was preparing for an expedition against Greytown with most of his army on the gunboat San Jacinto.

The Nicaraguan consul here has received a message from President Zelaya, directing that he issue no clearance for vessels bound for Nicaragua.

It is presumed that the object of this order is to prevent any assistance that might be sent Reyes from this port.

WAGE A BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

Eleven Hundred Chinese Succeeded in Making Things Interesting.

Montreal, Feb. 27.—Three hundred Chinese who are being confined in the immigration quarters of the up-town Canadian Pacific railroad station awaiting examination by United States health officials preparatory to being shipped through the United States to Mexico, made a break for liberty.

At a preconcerted signal they took the sticks upon which they carry their belongings and began to break the windows. When the fire station policemen who were guarding them interfered they in turn were rebuffed with the clubs, and a general riot alarm for the police was turned in. Six patrol wagons responded, and in a short time fully 3,000 people were gathered around the station. Finally in a hand-to-hand fight between the police and the Chinamen the Celestians were worsted. The Chinamen, it is said, had been told that they were on their way to a land of cannibals.

ARMY BILL MAY YET FAIL.

Hitch in the Compromise Negotiations Said to Have Occurred.

Washington, Feb. 27.—It was reported this morning that there has been a hitch in the progress of the army reorganization bill, owing to the refusal of the Democrats to accept the provision of the compromise bill which carries with it an increase in the staff provided for in the bill.

While the foregoing view was expressed at the war department, at the capitol senators generally accepted the compromise as a foregone conclusion, and the understanding is that it will be along the lines indicated last night.

So far there has not been any expression of opinion that such a bill will be accepted, but even this will not go through without debate. Some senators hesitate to give up the provision for enlistment of native troops in the islands, while others indicate their determination to fight the provision if it should not be changed.

Big Insurance Loss.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Otis has cabled the war department as follows: Manila, Feb. 27.—On the nights of the 21st and 23d and 25d the insurgent troops gained access to the outskirts of the city behind our lines. About 1,0