

Eugene City Guard.

L. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

EUGENE CITY.....OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

The messenger boys of Boston have gone on a strike for an increase of pay.

The cup-challenger Shamrock is about ready to start for New York.

Henry Villard is visiting Portland for the first time since 1891.

Martin Dotz, said to have married six women, all but two of whom are now living, was arrested in Chicago.

Admiral Kautz has raised his flag on the battleship Iowa, which is now the flagship of the Pacific squadron.

The garrison at Fort Monroe has been ordered to move north as a precaution against yellow fever.

New York and San Francisco capitalists will start a national bank in Hawaii about September 1.

Ex-Ambassador Kautz has written the facts in the Dreyfus case and they are soon to be published.

The North Dakotas, Wyoming and Idaho have left Manila on the transport Grant.

Fred L. Ballan, of company H, First Washington, was wounded in the shoulder during the capture of Calamba.

Bombthrowers are making life miserable for the population of Seoul. Seventeen persons have been arrested by the police.

The Al-Ki has arrived in Seattle with \$300,000 in Alaska gold. One third of the amount is from the famous Treadwell mines.

Governor Jones, of Arkansas says so long as negro outrages upon white women continue in the South there is no remedy for lynchings.

Admiral Sampson has entered suit libeling the Spanish vessel Maria Teresa and claims large prize money for the battle of Santiago.

Brakeman Constable was killed. Fireman Goldworthy fatally and Conductor Frame seriously injured in a wreck near Winslow, Ariz.

Governor Poynter was on hand to welcome the Nebraskaans. They were given a great ovation by the citizens of San Francisco and are now in camp at the Presidio.

The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures show a deficit for July of about \$5,518,000. The total receipts for the month were \$9,054,259.

An officer of one of the volunteer regiments now in the Philippines has written a letter to the Associated Press saying there should be 100,000 soldiers in the islands.

The California volunteers have sailed for home.

Dreyfus is reported to be seriously ill with a fever.

American stocks now command confidence throughout Europe.

Caroline islanders want to be annexed to the United States.

President Heurax, of Santo Domingo, has been assassinated.

The body of the late Robert G. Ingersoll was cremated at Fresh Pond, N. Y.

The fight between the lined oil combinations has been amicably adjusted.

The messenger boys' strike in Pittsburgh has been settled. The boys claim a victory.

At Hartford City, Ind., Ralph Shelby, a 9-year-old boy, was thrashed to death by his playmates.

Otis reports another engagement with bandits in Cebru, in which American forces were victorious.

A Chicago negress is alleged to have attempted the stealing of four children within an hour. She is now in jail.

Four life-timers in the Columbus, O., penitentiary were so unruly that special steel cells were built for their incarceration.

Otis has been cabled to send volunteers home as soon as possible, it being the desire of the president to have no delay in the matter.

William H. Proctor, who went to California in 1849, remained there 15 years and accumulated a fortune, is dead in Brooklyn, aged 84 years.

It has been decided to discontinue the use of coal as fuel on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad and to substitute coke for it on all locomotives.

United States manufacturers will be benefited by our new treaty with France. Farmers, however, will receive no help, as maximum duties will stay on agricultural products.

The Illinois Central has a new competitor on business from Chicago to the Gulf. The St. Louis & Southwestern is building a connecting link to Chicago and Eastern Illinois.

Two syndicates, one including the richest and most powerful men in England, the other representing the largest financial interests in the United States, have combined to build more than 2,000 miles of railroad in China.

The report on the production of copper in 1898 has just been submitted to the United States geological survey by Special Agent Kirchhoff. The production in the United States in that year was 526,375,591 pounds, which is by far the largest product ever reported.

The Metropolitan Tunnel Railroad Company was incorporated in Albany, N. Y., to build a \$7,000,000 tunnel to connect Brooklyn and Jersey City, under the two rivers and the island of Manhattan.

Commissioner Wilson, of the internal revenue, has issued a circular absolutely prohibiting banks from affixing stamps to checks unstamped when presented and requiring them to return the same to the drawers.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis will make her permanent home in Montpelier, Vt.—Dewey's town.

LATER NEWS.

The cotton duck trust is the latest capitalization, \$23,500,000.

It is said that Mexico's bad faith is the cause of the Yaqui Indians' outbreak.

North Mississippi valley corn and wheat suffered from hail and wind storms.

The Charleston shelled the enemy on the island of Cebu and compelled them to retreat.

The Standard Oil Company has succeeded in purchasing the interests of its only competitor in Mexico.

Charles Franklin, a Portland man, has been appointed to an important position in the Philippine postal service.

Zachert's remarkable story asserting that the Alaska boundary is outlined by monuments is not credited at Washington.

The hospital ship Relief has arrived in San Francisco with 320 sick and wounded soldiers on board. Two died en route.

The new bankrupt act is not popular in New York. Those taking advantage of it have not reached near the expected number.

While on a trout the new Columbia broke her mast. When the accident occurred she was a mile in the lead of the Defender.

Dave Connell was shot and probably fatally wounded while trying to secure miners in Colorado for the Cœur d'Alene country.

A tramp at Independence, Kan., has confessed to killing two farmers who had let him ride all day. He says he secured but \$50 in money.

An American has a claim on coal in the straits of Magellan, and patriotically charged the Oregon \$11 a ton for supply when she made her long cruise.

Rumor says that William Waldorf Astor became a British subject in order to marry Lady Randolph Churchill. His children also became subjects of the queen.

The political situation at Port au Prince, Hayti, is causing anxiety and numerous arrests have been made. The United States minister interfered in one instance.

Senator Grullon says that Hereaux's assassination was essential to delivery of country from despotism. He also says that the murdered president was a friend of Spain in the late war.

United States Senator Hull, who has just returned from Alaska, says the Hudson Bay Company paid Russia a stated sum for 10 years' lease on the same land now in dispute. This was virtual recognition of ownership by Russia, and the United States cannot now back down.

The Belgian cabinet has resigned.

Uncle Sam is said to be negotiating for a coal station near Chile.

Distinguished Russians are in Chicago to study American railway service.

The returned volunteers are reported to be having a good time in San Francisco.

Ingersoll left no will. He considered it unnecessary, having confidence in the laws.

The Northern Pacific and Great Northern are believed to be friends once more.

The gunboat Dolphin was injured in New York harbor by colliding with a ferryboat.

There has been a general advance in the price of lumber from 15 to 25 per cent since July 1.

Nine hundred employees of Morse's shipyards, Brooklyn, want more pay and have quit work.

I. L. Wilson killed Walter Cavanaugh, a brother of his sweetheart, in a saloon at San Francisco.

A Filipino has sued an English member of the Filipino Junta at Hong Kong for \$50,000 damages for libel.

Mrs. E. B. Crocker has presented Sacramento lodge of Elks with her spacious residence in that city valued at \$90,000.

A Christian Scientist has instituted proceedings against Mrs. Eddy and her followers for \$125,000, alleging criminal libel.

Four were killed and six others badly injured near Boone, Ia., in a wreck. The train jumped the track and all the cars went over the bank.

James Entwistle, Dewey's fleet engineer, has been raised to the grade of rear-admiral for excellent service in the battle of Manila.

The remains of John Brown's raiders will be taken from Harper's Ferry and buried beside those of their leader at North Elba, N. Y.

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, who it was feared had been lost, has been heard from at Nagasaki, Japan, where he had been quarantined.

Elihu Root has taken the oath of office. He was congratulated by Secretary Alger, who prayed that God would give him strength and blessing him.

Chicago will try to get Dewey, Schley, Sampson and Cervera for October 9, during the new federal building corner-stone laying. President Dole and President Diaz will also be invited.

Admiral Dewey is paying the penalty of greatness. Curious crowds follow him wherever he goes and kodak fiends make life a burden to him.

Jerome Hall Raymond, the new president of the university of West Virginia, was a news boy in his early life.

The new geyser which recently broke out before the Fountain hotel in Yellowstone National park, has been named "Dewey," in honor of the hero of Manila bay.

The new distilling company, whose capital is \$125,000,000, has extended the time for the depositing of stock by the stockholders to September 1.

At a meeting of nearly all of the wholesale confectioners of the United States, held at Fontaine, N. Y., it was practically decided that a combination could not be affected.

Sixteen representatives of the powers at the Hague peace conference have signed the protocol of the arbitration and mediation treaties. The United States senate will first have to ratify such action before this country will sign.

WRECKED BY STORM.

Loss of Life and Property in Northern Florida.

Tallahassee, Fla., Aug. 4.—The town of Carrabelle, on the Gulf of Mexico, southwest of this city, is reported almost destroyed by a terrific wind and rain storm which passed through this section last night. Many boats which were in the harbor have been wrecked, and most of the long wharf is gone, together with large quantities of naval stores.

At Lanark the boat houses, pavilion and boats have been destroyed. Unconfirmed reports say that the steamer Crescent City has been lost between Appalachicola and Carrabelle. Several persons are reported drowned at St. Michaels. A few houses were destroyed at St. Teresa.

The wires are down south of here, and railroad service to the Gulf ports is suspended. The storm was one of the hardest that ever passed over this section. For hours the wind was terrific, and the rain fell in torrents. The city of Appalachicola, at the mouth of the Chattahoochee river, is entirely cut off from communication and nothing can be learned from there.

A new trouble over the Ochlockonee river at McIntyre was blown away. The wrecking train which went into the river on the track, in a run of 30 miles, General Manager Citizens, who has charge of the train, says that every town along the line is desolated. Hotels, houses, churches, sawmills, wharves and pavilions were in many places blown from their positions, and in many instances completely wrecked.

There are many rumors about here tonight as to the loss of life. One mill hand is known to be drowned at McIntyre. One man was drowned at St. Marks, but rumors place the loss of life there at 15. It is not believed here that any lives were lost at the numerous summer resorts, but reliable news is unobtainable.

A large relief party will leave Tallahassee for the stricken section.

YAQUI INDIANS ACTIVE.

Both Americans and Mexicans Said to Be in Peril.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—A special to the Tribune from the City of Mexico says: News from the lower Yaqui river country today is that roving bands of Indians are killing both Mexicans and Americans, and that a number of Americans in the outlying districts have already been slaughtered. Fears are expressed for the safety of the large number of American prospectors who have been pouring into the Sierra Madre mountains during the last year.

On the 23d of last month signs of the present trouble became apparent and Chief Tebitate, always peaceably inclined, cautioned the tribe to remain quiet, and ordered five of the principal disturbers shot. The Indians fell on their chief and beat him to death with clubs and then a large band massacred 50 soldiers in the barracks at Bacum, slaughtered Carlos Hale, a prominent merchant of Guaymas, and went down the river murdering and plundering.

The noted frontier general, Lorenzo Torres, with only 200 men, marched to Bacum and threw himself upon the assembled Yaqui forces. A battle was waged for two days, in which 40 Yaquis and 11 soldiers were killed.

The Yaquis were pushed back toward the mountains and on the third day another fight took place, in which 45 Yaquis and four chiefs were killed. The Yaquis were dispersed and driven into the hills.

State troops were gathered from all over Sonora by Governor Corral. About 1,500 men were mobilized and pursued the Yaquis into their mountain fastness.

The Yaqui took position on the peaks of Cuesta Alta, and the latest report is that a battle was fought on July 29, and that the troops were gaining an advantage.

But Few More Cases.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Advices received by Surgeon-General Wyman up to 2 o'clock from Hampton, show that the only change in the yellow fever situation is the addition of four suspected cases to those already in existence. These have been removed from the camp to the hospital. This information and the additional statement that there has not been a death since 7 o'clock, and that everything with reference to the disease is more than favorable, was received from Governor Woodfin, of the soldiers' home. He also wired that he is quite sure the pestilence will be stamped out.

Livestock for Klondike.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 4.—W. J. Miller, a Californian, is in Kansas City buying a train load of livestock to be shipped, by way of Seattle, to Dawson City, there to be slaughtered for the Klondike trade. When the day closed he had bought eight carloads of cattle and three carloads of hogs.

Italian Fleet Coming.

Washington, Aug. 4.—There is some prospect that an Italian fleet may visit American waters next month. A movement to that end has been on foot of late among prominent Italians of New York, the purpose being to have the fleet here on September 18, when Italy celebrates a national holiday, and it is thought the sailing north of the Italian fleet at Buenos Ayres is the result of the movement.

To Keep Out Our Food.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Agents of the agricultural department who are in Germany report increased activity on the part of the agitators, who are exerting their influence to curtail to the minimum the importation of American food products into that country.

Another Version.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The navy department received the following from Commander Logan, of the gunboat Machias, which arrived at Santo Domingo city yesterday:

"United States consul says the death of the president of Santo Domingo is believed not to have any political significance. The motive of assassination is supposed to have been personal revenge. The vice-president of Santo Domingo has succeeded without political disturbance and reappointed the former cabinet. No disorder exists."

TROOPS ASKED FOR

Uprising of Yaqui's Threaten to Cross the Border.

NOGALES FEARS AN ATTACK

Two Gatling Guns and a Detachment of Artillery Soldiers Sent Against Indians by Mexico.

St. Louis, Aug. 5.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Nogales, Ariz., says: Two Gatling guns and a detachment of artillery soldiers from the City of Mexico, via El Paso, have been hurried southwest en route to the scene of the Yaqui war. The troops are being marched across the mountains from points in the states of Chihuahua and Durango to join the forces now there, and other reinforcements are rushing in from all quarters.

It is reported that emissaries have been sent by the Yaqui leaders to Sonora wherever men of the tribe are at work, calling them to arms with their compatriots already in the field, and many Yaquis who are employed in the big mining camps and on haciendas as laborers have disappeared.

Even in this vicinity, 300 miles distant from the scene of hostilities, the Yaquis employed in various kinds of work are in a state of disquiet, quitting their employment and going away, and those coming here from outside points in Arizona, where there have been many Yaqui laborers, resort the same condition of affairs. They usually travel by night, and nightly small squads are reported passing through the town or along the road near by, all going in a southerly direction.

Some fears are expressed of a descent upon the town similar to that of August, 1896, when an attacking party took possession of the Mexican customs house in the early hours of the morning and were dislodged only after a severe battle in which they left nine men dead on the field and carried away some 20 wounded. In that fight, company G, of the Arizona militia, participated, and it is from motives of revenge that the Yaquis now on the war path have killed the Americans whose deaths have been reported. In the former wars they have always respected Americans, never molesting them.

The situation is considered so grave that Mayor Overton has forwarded to Governor Murphy a request to ask the war department to send troops of cavalry from Huachuca for protection of the town.

Bloody Conflict Is On.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 5.—Marshall P. Wright, son of the late Judge Wright, of Kansas City, has arrived in this city from Mexico. Speaking of the Yaquis, Mr. Wright said there was no doubt that 2,000 to 3,000 men are under arms and engaged in a bloody conflict. The entire country is in a state of terror, and people are fleeing to the larger settlements.

Miners Driven Out.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 5.—A dispatch received here this evening from Casa Grande, state of Chihuahua, Mexico, states that four American miners had just arrived there direct from the Upper Yaqui river country. They were driven out by marauding bands of Yaqui Indians. Thomas Harvell, one of the members of the party, who formerly lived in Austin, stated that there are probably 2,000 American miners and prospectors scattered through the Yaqui country, and that their lives are in imminent danger, as the Indians are getting bolder and more desperate each day. Harvell said that the news of the bloody outbreak among the Yaquis in the lower valley had not reached the upper part of the stream when he left, and that as soon as such news is received by the scattered bands of Indians in the placer mining region, they will massacre every white man along the river.

Americans More and More Right.

Havana, Aug. 5.—A Cuban general in a letter published in the Independent today says some commanders of the Cuban army have taken advantage of the \$3,000,000 gratuity to get money from the soldiers, and are granting the certificates necessary to enable them to collect their quota. He gives three cases of men who were charged money by Ramos, a colonel in a Cuban regiment. In another instance it appears a man could not get his certificate owing to the lack of money to pay for it. The writer says:

"Every day sees that the Americans are more and more right. Many years must pass before the Cubans learn how to handle money without it sticking to the fingers."

Two Regiments Complete.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The number of enlistments yesterday were 284, making 9,063. Colonel Bell's regiment, the Twenty-seventh, at Camp Meade, is now above its quota, making two regiments complete.

New York, Aug. 5.—The transport McClellan arrived here today from Porto Rico and Cuba. She brought 82 cabin and 65 steerage passengers, including a number of discharged soldiers.

New Ledges Found.

Boise, Aug. 5.—There is increasing interest here in the gold discoveries made in the Boise river in the vicinity of Badger creek. A large number of Boise people are on the scene. These include several expert mining men, reports from whom are eagerly awaited. A telephone message tonight states that several new ledges have been found, one of these being very large, but nothing is known of the value of the ore beyond the fact that it shows free gold in the croppings.

To Save Rate Wars.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Western passenger managers are agitating a concentration scheme, which, they say, will annually result in a saving to the Western railroads of more than \$250,000 in operating expenses and a large amount of money and trouble by preventing the demoralization of rates. This scheme calls for the establishment of a common bureau, through which all interstate business is to be conducted, similar to the immigration bureau, which has proved to be one of the most valuable departments of the Western Passenger Association system.

WORSE THAN REPORTED.

Terrible Work of the Storm in Northern Florida.

Tallahassee, Fla., Aug. 5.—The first train since Monday from Carrabelle, through the storm ridden gulf coast section, reached here this afternoon.

The train crew and passengers agreed in stating that reports sent out of the destruction wrought by the storm have been extremely moderate. Carrabelle is literally wiped from the map. Her docks and wharves, containing about 400,000 feet of lumber and 50,000 barrels of resin, were quickly swept away. Thirteen or 14 large lumber vessels in the bay were swept ashore, and are now lying well upon dry land. These vessels contained several million feet of lumber. No information is obtainable as to the loss of life from these vessels or from the large fleet of fishing boats in the neighborhood.

Only two or three huts are left standing in Carrabelle, and one colored woman is known to have been killed by the falling of a house. Citizens of Carrabelle are in a state of wild confusion, and are flocking in every direction for relief. The town is isolated and the wires are still down.

The towns of McIntyre and Cortis Mill are demolished, and large interests have been destroyed. The core resorts, Teresa and Lanark, are more seriously wrecked than at first reported, and visitors have suffered great hardships, though no loss of life is yet known. Fifteen men, said to have been fishing on an island called Dog Island, just before the storm broke, cannot be found.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

No New Cases, No More Fatalities. No Spread, No Contagion.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The yellow fever situation at Hampton continues favorable and encouraging, in the opinion of the officials of the marine hospital service. According to official reports there has been no spread of the contagion since yesterday nor has any of the cases now under treatment proved fatal since that time. It is hoped to confine the disease to the soldiers' home and Phoenix, but Surgeon-General Wyman thinks it too early to make a definite prophecy regarding the outbreak.

Now in Washington State.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Marine hospital officials at Hampton have succeeded in tracing and locating a former inmate of the soldiers' home, who is believed to have brought yellow fever to that place. His name is William Thomas. He arrived at the home on a transport from Santiago, where he had been visiting from July 2 to 5 last. He was admitted to the home as a veteran and soon after developed chills and fever. In the light of subsequent events experts believe there is little doubt he was affected with a mild case of yellow fever, although it was not diagnosed as such at the time. When well enough to travel, he left the home and his baggage was sent to Phoenix. The man himself went to Columbus City, Wash., where he now is.

Kennedy for Tuberculosis.

Washington, Aug. 5.—A new remedy for tuberculosis, developed in France, has been reported to the state department by United States Commercial Agent Atwood at Roubaix. It is a treatment called to the attention of the academy of medicine by Dr. Mendel, and consists in the daily injection into the bronchial tubes of essence of eucalyptus, thyme and cinnamon, held in solution in olive oil. The oil in descending slowly, comes in contact with the walls of the tube and upper lungs. The gas free saturates the air in the lungs and acts on the mucous membrane. In 16 cases treated, after one or two weeks there was in all a lessening or complete cessation of the cough or expectoration, as well as a return of sleep, appetite and strength.

Head and Arm Blown Off.

Cumberland, Wis., Aug. 5.—Chris Wold, a farmer near Peskin Lake, this county, committed suicide today by deliberately blowing off his head with dynamite. He placed a quantity of dynamite in the ground, laid his head over it and touched it off, exclaiming: "Here I go, and the Lord go with me." His head and arm were completely torn away.

Panic Predicted for Germany.

Berlin, Aug. 5.—The Deutsche Tages Zeitung today publishes a sensational article predicting a great panic in the German money market. The paper said that during the last six months 1,595,000,000 marks of new shares were issued, of which 518,000,000 were industrial securities which it is alleged exceeds the whole issue of 1898. A mass of evidence is quoted to prove the existence of unsound speculation.

Jumped From Brooklyn Bridge.

New York, Aug. 5.—Hanna Hauser, treasurer of the Herald Square theater, in this city, jumped from the middle span of the Brooklyn bridge at 5 o'clock this afternoon. He was rescued in the water and will recover.

Funston Will Fight It Out.

Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 5.—A letter from General Funston was received by Dr. R. Anthony, of the Leavenworth Times, today. The general announces he will stay in the army until the war in the Philippines is at an end, and will not muster out with his regiment.

More Dynamite Used.

Cleveland, Aug. 5.—The withdrawal of several companies of troops was followed tonight by another dynamite outrage, but fortunately nobody was hurt. The explosion occurred under a Jennings avenue car, on which there were six passengers. It smashed the flange of one wheel and splintered the running board at the side. The passengers were badly frightened, but none was injured, and the car proceeded on its way to the end of the run.

Rough Riders' Meeting Place.

Independence, Kan., Aug. 5.—The committee appointed to select a place for holding the reunion of Roosevelt's rough riders next year, has chosen Oklahoma city.

Easier in Santo Domingo.

Puerto Plata, Aug. 3.—The assassins of President Henrquez and his friends are in the mountainous district about 25 miles northward of Moca. Senor Don Cordoro, late minister of the interior, has taken the field against them with 400 men. It is suspected that Jimenez is in the neighborhood of Quintraz.

REBELS RECEIVING ARMS.

Americans Must Continue Fighting for Every Foot of Ground They Hold.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The Tribune's special correspondence from Manila under date of June 26, says: The next campaign can hardly begin sooner than November, although the country may dry up enough towards the middle of October to permit the American troops to take the field then. The American army during the rainy season can hardly be expected to do anything more than hold what it has gained and prepare for the next campaign. The ground to defend is not very great.

On the south of Manila we have Imus, about 15 miles away, where the Fourth and Fourteenth infantry, with several guns from the Sixth artillery, are stationed. This territory was gained within the last two weeks by the hard fighting at Paranaque, at which even the rattle of the rifles can be heard in Manila. We hold the road that runs to Imus through Paranaque and Bacoor, every inch of which was gained by hard fighting.

Northward the farthest point in the control of our soldiers is San Fernando, 11 miles from Manila, on the railroad. The railroad is 149 miles in length. It all, but the insurgents control all the track between San Fernando and Dagupan, the northern terminal of the road. The Americans hold Canabada, east of San Fernando 10 miles. They hold all the towns along the railroad, of course, to San Fernando and Baguio, seven miles east of Pulilan.

Reports continually come from Baguio that the town is entirely surrounded by the enemy and is about to be carried by assault. But Colonel Page and the Third infantry have so far driven the rebels back with disastrous loss every time they have assaulted the town, and he declares he can hold it for an indefinite time, although his position there is by no means an easy one. Supplies and mail can only be carried over to Baguio from the railroad under an escort of not less than 150 men, who are invariably attacked some where along the road, both going and coming.

At San Fernando two determined attacks along the whole rebel line were made last week. The second engagement lasted three hours, when the insurgents were driven back with heavy losses. Bullets fly continually over both places and stray bullets frequently find victims.

Heavy shipments of arms are said to be constantly arriving from Japan and Australia and, it is said, even from our own country. Cartridges picked up in the insurgent trenches bear the trade mark of a big manufacturing firm in the United States. The insurgents have three factories where they manufacture cartridges and other munitions of war. If they were kept on the run they would have no time to equip themselves that they could return after defeat, better able to fight than they were before.

They are learning things every encounter with the Americans. The papers in Manila have continually referred to the fact that the rebels were prone to shoot too high, and they seemed finally to have learned the lesson and now they are getting their shots well down and showing a great improvement in marksmanship.

The few Americans who came over to Manila a week ago Tuesday on the Emerald from Hong Kong were astonished a few hours after sunrise when their ship had steamed out to quarantine, to hear heavy cannonading from the monitor Monitorack, which was in plain sight down the coast about five miles below Manila. Some of the passengers thought it was some sort of salute in honor of the arrival of some distinguished naval or army hero and they eagerly questioned a soldier who sat on the stern of the health officer's launch.

"That," said the young man, "that's nothing. That's just a battle." It was some time before the passengers could believe the American and insurgent were fighting within sight and sound of Manila, where the war had started six months before. The battle raged all day and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the rattle of small arms could be distinctly heard