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MORO LEADER.

PUBLISHED....
IN THE INTEREST OF SHERMAN COUNTY.
Keep Your Eye on the Leader.

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THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Columns.

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 battle-ship 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.

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

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 30 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 bootblacking etsablishment 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 Atlin 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.

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 sucide 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 Foret. Twenty-one persons were killed and 100 injured.

OF RECENT OCCURRENCE.

Rudyard Kipling, the popular author, is said to be dying at his hotel in New York.

Texas is passing through an alarming epidemic of meningitis. Thirty deaths from the disease have occurred in Fort Worth in the past week.

A report from Madrid says that European troops have been landed at Manila from warships. The Washington officials discredit the story.

A representative of the Associated Press learns that Pierpont Morgan is to bear the entire cost, amounting to about $25,000, of the installation of electric lights in St. Paul's cathedral, New York.

Colonel Amos C. Babcock, an intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln, and a prominent figure in the abolitionist movement in the early '50s, is dead at Chicago. He was born in New York in 1828, and came to Illinois in 1846.

The naval committee of the house has directed a favorable report on the senate bill creating the grade of admiral and intended for Rear-Admiral Dewey. The committee also decided favorably on the senate bill granting two months' extra pay for naval service outside the United States during the war with Spain.

Lieutenant Commander C. P. Rees, U. S. N., who was the signal officer with Admiral Dewey's fleet and who stood upon the bridge with the admiral during the battle at Manila, has arrived in Topeka, Kan., to visit relatives. The naval officer was received by the governor and both branches of the legislature, and spoke briefly before both the house and senate.

An appeal has been received by the chamber of commerce of San Francisco on behalf of the flood sufferers of the Shan Tung province of China. Those signing the appeal are American and English people. They state that the Chinese of the district have raised something like $70,000 American money, but this will go but a short way, as there are over 2,000,000 people starving.

According to the statement of Colonel Byrd, of the quartermaster department, there remain at Manila 2,000 of the 5,000 Spanish troops that were turned over to General Otis, as a result of the surrender of that place. Of the 3,600 who have been returned to Spain, about half were taken back by the Spanish government, so only about 1,800 have been repatriated so far at the expense of the United States. The remaining 2,000 he expects to leave Manila for Spain within the next two weeks.

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 Northwestern North Carolina have been monopolized by Canadian and New England capitalists. The syndicate represents $5,000,000.

The Nicaraguan 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.

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 British ship Drumlanyig, 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 Chemainus, B. C., for China, has arrived at Port Angeles, Wash., leaking badly. Captain Jensen reports 16 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 $320,000 to the various fishing companies whose plants were recently purchased on the North sound. The purchasing company has incorporated with a capital of $5,000,000, and expects to erect a grand central cannery at Fairhaven, this year, to cost $1,500,000.

FROM SPANISH SOURCES

Report That Foreign Troops Have Landed at Manila.

THERE IS CONSTANT FIGHTING

It Is Believed the Insurgent Leaders Will Attempt to Break Through the American Lines.

Madrid, Feb. 28.—An official dispatch from Manila says:

"The situation here is very serious. The foreign warships are disembarking troops. General Rios will leave Manila and go to Zamboanga, island of Mindanao."

The government has received a long dispatch from General Rios at Manila, but refuses to impart its contents.

The Imparcial, which asserts that it is in a position to know the truth of the situation at Manila, says:

"There is constant fighting between the Americans and the Tagalos. The courage and stubbornness of the latter have caused great anxiety to the Americans, who do not conceal their belief that the war will be a long and desperate one. There is the greatest alarm among foreigners in Manila, the commanders of the foreign warships having decided to land forces to protect their subjects."

Discredited in Washington.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The government officials here discredit the statement in the above dispatch that the foreign warships are disembarking troops at Manila. Spanish sources of information, respecting affairs in the Philippine islands, are not to be relied upon, they say, as the press and people of Spain do not hesitate to circulate statements inimical to the interests of this country.

Such of the dispatches reaching the war department today from General Otis that were made public were confined to routine matters, while Secretary Long said tonight he had not a word from Admiral Dewey during the entire day. General Otis has repeatedly stated in his dispatches to the authorities here that he has the situation well in hand, and there is no reason to believe he would have trouble in keeping order at Manila, where the cream of his troops are stationed.

Rebels Are Desperate.

Manila, Feb. 28.—Last night the rebels concentrated in such numbers near the Chinese cemetery that General McArthur anticipated an attack and asked for reinforcements. Two companies of the Twenty-third regulars were sent to Calocan, and a battalion of the Twentieth regulars to the cemetery, at about midnight, but the expected attack was not made. The rebels, after making a great noise with bugle calls and yells of "viva independencia," and "mucho malo Americanos," and firing volleys, disappeared in the woods.

It is believed their leaders are getting desperate, and are attempting to force the United States troops to make an attack, in the hope of breaking through the American lines, but the rebels are evidently unwilling to be pacified when facing the Americans. It is just possible, however, that they may be goaded into such a move before more reinforcements arrive.

Filibustering Expedition.

Kansas City, Feb. 28.—The Times prints the details of an alleged filibustering expedition having for its object the overthrow of the government of Guatemala, in Central America. According to the story, a regiment of 1,000 men has been formed in Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago, and a second regiment has been formed in the East. Two companies are to leave Kansas City by rail, it is said, en route to the scene of the proposed invasion, via St. Louis and New Orleans. A Guatemalan named Sandoval, the representative of a former governor of Guatemala, is said to be the organizer of the expedition, and it is stated that the invaders are to receive their pay in grants of land and other privileges, in the event of the success of the revolution.

Revenues of the Islands.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn has made a public statement showing the total receipts from customs and taxes received from the several ports in the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippines, so far as reports have been received by the war department from the respective dates of occupation of said ports by the military forces of the United States to and including January 31, 1899.

In Cuba from July 18, 1898, to January 31, 1899 (six ports not reporting for January), $1,312,372 was received. In the Philippine islands from August 13, 1898, to December 31, 1898, $1,819,813. In Porto Rico from August 15, 1898, to December 15, 1898, $3,543,602.

Reyes Defeated.

Managua, Nicaragua, Feb. 28.—President Zelaya's army has captured Cili mountain and Aguas Calientes, thus virtually terminating the Bluefields revolution.

Extradition Treaty With Mexico.

City of Mexico, Feb. 28.—The extradition treaty negotiated between Mexico and the United States has been signed by Foreign Minister Mariscal and Ambassador Powell Clayton. The convention broadens the embezzlement clause to cover not merely public moneys, but all defalcations or thefts. A copy of the treaty has been mailed to the state department at Washington in the hope it may arrive in time to be acted upon by the senate before adjournment.

Fireworks Exploded.

New York, Feb. 28.—Two boys were killed, another mortally wounded and several others more or less seriously injured by a terrific explosion today in one of the mixing-rooms in a building of the Nordlinger-Charlton Fireworks Company, at Graniteville, S. I. Harry Morgan, 15 years old, and Charles Frohlein, 16 years, are dead, and Robert Dolan, 15 years, is badly burned in the eyes; his scalp is blown off, and he is otherwise badly injured. The boys were employed in charging cannon firecrackers and skyrockets.

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 the 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 sight of 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 filing 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 newspapers brought by the steamer Miowera, an interview was had with Mataafa 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.

The navy department expects the Oregon to arrive at Manila March 10.

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 750 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.

THE ATTACK WAS A FAILURE

Attempt to Break Through American Lines.

THE INSURGENTS DRIVEN BACK

Filipinos Threatened to Complete Their Work of Destruction at Manila—General Otis' Order.

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.

Fire 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 Montana 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 steamship Pelican, which sailed from Seattle October 12, 1897, for Taku, North China, laden with railroad lumber and ties, and of which nothing has been since 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 cutoms 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 20:.

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 62d 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, ceding 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 Prsebyterian 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, which has done good service to the photographer, is about to be taken by a flash wand of great brilliancy and ease of adjustment.

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 Andre, is published in the Siberian Advertiser. It is from a well-known sportsman named Kjalen:

"I hasten to inform you that Andre's balloon has been found. I was running on snowshoes after Elk in the private forest of South Yenisei, and came across tracks of Andree. It was 350 versts from Knasoniars and 100 versts from the gold washings in San Vinich, down in the pit of the river.

"The balloon and ropes were torn and three bodies lay it 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.

"I guarantee the truth of these facts and shall soon be in Tomsk."

NORWEGIAN SHIP SUNDAL.

Narrowly Escapes Impressment 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 custom-house 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 gave notice 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 more clearances for vessels bound for Nicaraguan ports. It is presumed that the object of this order is to prevent any assistance that might be sent Reyes from this port.

MADE A BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

Three Hundred Chinese Succeeded in Making Things Interesting.

Montreal, Feb. 27.—Three hundred Chinese who are being confined in the emigration 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 five station policemen who were guarding them interfered they in turn were belabored 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 Celestianls 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 Hull 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 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 Insurgent Loss.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Otis has cabled the war department as follows:

Manila, Feb. 27.—On the nights of the 21st and 22d and 23d the insurgent troops gained access to the outskirts of the city behind our lines. About 1,000 entrenched themselves. They were completely routed yesterday with a loss in killed and wounded of about 500 and 200 prisoners. Our loss was very slight.

Another Big Stamp Purchase.

Louisville, Feb. 27.—The National Tobacco Company bought $225,000 worth of tobacco stamps yesterday.

Advancements Unnecessary.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The secretary of war has sent to the senate a tabulated statement of the increased expenses of the recent advancement in grade of army officers. The secretary recommends that the advancement in grade as provided for by the act of July 7 last be discontinued on the termination of the war with Spain. He says the advancements are unnecessary.

Nearly all skin diseases are supposed to be caused by microscopic insects.

Minneapolis Tribune Burned Out.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 27.—The five-story building occupied and owned by the Tribune Publishing Company was destroyed by fire tonight. Everything, including all the costly presses and type and linotypes, were destroyed. Fortunately, not a single life was lost nor a man injured. The loss to the Tribune Company is about $100,000; insurance, $80,000.

A snake does not climb a tree by coiling around it, but by hold on with the points of its scales. A snake could not climb a glass pillar.

ATTEMPT TO BURN MANILA

Scores of Buildings Destroyed by the Fires.

HUNDREDS ARE HOMELESS

The American Troops Controlled the Situation By Ruling With an Iron Hand—A Night of Terror.

Manila, Feb. 24.—Last night was one of terror to thousands of inhabitants of Manila, the rebels making good their oft-repeated threats to the extent of burning scores of buildings. They wounded an officer and three men by firing through windows during the excitement.

At 8 o'clock an incendiary fire occurred in a block of brick buildings occupied by Chinese in the Calle la Costa, in the Santa Cruz district. A stiff breeze was blowing, and the inflammability of the structures caused the blaze to spread with alarming rapidity.

The city fire department was hopelessly incompetent, and the English volunteer brigade from Santa Mesa was summoned, and with a modern engine, pumping adequate streams from the canal, succeeded, after four hours of work, in getting the blaze under control.

Meantime the entire block and the greatest part of two others across the street were gutted. Hundreds of inhabitants were rendered homeless.

Impediments were placed in the way of the firemen, and the hose was cut five times. This resulted in all the natives being driven off the streets, those in the immediate vicinity of the blaze being corralled in vacant lots and guarded until the excitement was over.

In many instances the natives were insolent, and paid no regard to the orders given them, and the soldiers were compelled to use harsh measures. The butts of their rifles and their bayonets were freely applied.

Shortly after midnight another big fire was started in the Tondo district, where the natives are thickest, and when the firemen and soldiers attempted to work a regular fusilade of rifle and revolver shots was fired from the windows and roofs of buildings.

All night long the fire spread through the Tondo district, sweeping away rows of houses and devastating acres of territory. The damage is inestimable.

With daylight, punitive measures were decided upon, and the Americans, although tired after their sleepless night's work, soon cleared the district of every native, after a slight resistance.

THE ISLAND OF NEGROS.

Insurgents Driven Off and the American Flag Raised.

Manila, Feb. 24.—While the guns on the city wall and those on board the ships of Dewey's fleet in the bay fired a salute in honor of Washington's birthday, four commissioners from the island of Negros had an interview with Otis, and informed him that the American flag had already been raised over that island, and that its inhabitants were ready, anxious, and willing to accept any proposition the Americans might offer. The insurgents have been driven from the island entirely.

Although the Ilo Ilo rebels have given the people of Negros much trouble, especially in the matter of financial assistance made by the rebel leaders, the inhabitants of Negros have persistently held aloof, and now through the commissioners they announce that they want the advice and help of Otis.

The latter assured them that the Americans would provide an acceptable government, and in the meantime he instructed them not to pay the rebels anything. The Negros commissioners were delighted with the reception.

Lieutenant-Colonel Fife Acquitted.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 24.—Private advices from Manila say that Lieutenant-Colonel Fife, of the First Washington regiment, court-martialed on charges of intoxication, has been acquitted, the charges proving utterly without foundation.

When the charges against Fife were refuted, the case against Captain Ehrlich was immediately dropped, as there was no evidence of his guilt or of any reprehensible action.

More Snow in Colorado.

Leadville, Colo., Feb. 24.—The snow storm continues and the railroad trains are at a standstill. People who have left Breckenridge and other towns on the South Park line, which no trains have reached for several weeks, say provisions are very low in those places, and many people will starve unless relief reaches them very soon.

Kickapoo Indians Want to Emigrate.

City of Mexico, Feb. 24.—A delegation of Kickapoo Indians from the United States are in the city. The group, in tribal costume, attended the president's reception last night. They are here to solicit from the Mexican government an allotment of lands to which the remnant of the tribe desires to emigrate.

To Raise the Andalena.

Tacoma, Wash, Feb. 24.—Captain Burns, who attempted to float the Glenmorag, is going to try to descend to the Andalena and bring up the bodies of her crew, and also raise the ship.

A new leather combine, with a capital of $60,000,000, is being organized at Chicago, to take in the tanneries outside of the United States Leather Company. The name of the new organization will be the American Hide & Leather Company.

Stamps for Porto Rico.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The postoffice department has shipped to Porto Rico 4,000,000 United States postage stamps, with the words "Porto Rico," printed on each. The shipment embraces 1,000,000 1s, 2,000,000 2s, and 500,000 each of 5 and 10-cent stamps. Arrangements meantime are being made for a distinct set of Cuban stamps.

Rudyard Kipling is seriously ill at the Hotel Grenoble, in New York. He is suffering from inflammation of the lungs.

NAVAL BILL PASSED.

The House Overrode 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 Boutelle 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 Phildelphia are here, besides the tenders Iris and Scindia. 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 battle-ship 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 Loubet, 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 la armie," but nothing was said to Loubet.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies at the cathedral, the procession, with the remains, proceeded to the cemetery. The whole way was traversed without unpleasant incident. The military and police arrangement 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 Kansas 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.