

The Santiam News

OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Cullied from the Telegraph Columns.

The Continental Tobacco Company, at Louisville, Ky., purchased \$135,303 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 monarchic 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 Hawo & Dotter, is dead in Germany, aged 55 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 bootblack 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 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 Wrenham, O., was drowned in the Greenham 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.

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 rejoicing.

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 Oort. 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., on 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 district has been 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 2,000 who have been returned to Spain, about half were taken back by the Spanish government, so only about 1,500 have been repatriated so far at the expense of the United States. The remaining 500 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 23d. 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 \$75,000.

The pine timber lands of Southwest Virginia, East Tennessee and North-western 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 23d 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 Drumlyny, 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., looking 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 coast. The purchasing company has incorporated with a capital of \$5,000,000, and expects to erect a grand 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 imperial, 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 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 troops of his command 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 Americano," and firing volleys, disappeared in the woods.

It is believed that the rebels 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, on route to the scene of the proposed invasion, 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 the United States to and including January 21, 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, \$3,143,602.

Reyes Defeated. Managua, Nicaragua, Feb. 28.—President Zelaya's army has captured Cilli 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 embargement 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 Foshlin, 15 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 fuses 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 8. 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 prevailed 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 survey 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, in a forthright and bold manner, violently attacked 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 accused the president of the influence 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.

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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 night of the 26th from Manila at 12:30 P. M., escorted by the Second Hliaband 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 the general. 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 cross of Spain at her feet.

No fewer than 35,000 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 two. 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 Matafa, an interview was had with Matafa in his camp after the battle by a reporter, who learned that Matafa was equally as well as the islanders were the islands under German control. Matafa 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 Matafa 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 Hill 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 150 feet long, and the length will be 70 feet, draft 30 feet, with a width of 80 feet at the bottom.

Foreman O. Iapoint, 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

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

Manila, Feb. 25.—With daylight this morning the enemy commenced their fighting 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.

At 10:40 A. M. the monitor Montanock joined the engagement, hurling 10-inch shells over the American lines into the 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, fire 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 other wise there has been no further excitement since the frustration of the morning's attack.

Lieutenant Eugene S. French, company 1, 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 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.

Life Was Not Acquired. 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 82d 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.

Goats Reached 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.

Acid 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 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 Ireland, 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.

ANDRES 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 Kjalon:

"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 Yensel, and came across tracks of Andre. It was 250 yards from Knaonaris and 100 yards from the gold washings in San Vinich, down in the pit of the river.

"The balloon and ropes were torn and three bodies lay at its side, one with a broken skull. I was running on snowshoes after Elk in the private forest of South Yensel, and came across tracks of Andre. It was 250 yards from Knaonaris and 100 yards from the gold washings in San Vinich, down in the pit of the river.

"Please prepare assistance to the balloon and bodies can be brought to the washings at San Vinich, 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. Necessity Escapes 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 customs-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 the 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 Nicaragua ports. It is presumed that the object of this order is to prevent any assistance that might be sent from this port.

MADE A BREAK FOR LIBERTY. Three Hundred Chinese Succeeded in Making Their Escape to the States. 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 Chinese 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 Hill 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 not 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 called 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 \$25,000 worth of tobacco stamps yesterday.

Advancements Necessary. 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.

Minnesota Tollens 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, was 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.</