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100 Ladies' Fly Front Reefer Suits, Made From Fine Broad Cloths and Finished in the Very Best Manner Possible. Shades include New Tans, Green and Navy Blue. As to Styles, We Can Only Say That Fashion, So Far, Has Produced Nothing That is Newer Or More Desirable For Present Season's Wear. They'd be Cheap at \$6.00, But We Say While They Last, \$4.29 Each.

AT \$4.29

EDITOR SWALLOW MUST GO TO JAIL

He Is Held for Contempt for Refusing to Testify.

HIS CASE DISCUSSED IN SENATE

Senator Gibson Asks for Investigation of the Relations Between the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company and the Central Railroad of New Jersey--Quiet Day in the House.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 6.—(Rev. Dr. Sillas C. Swallow appeared before the bar of the senate this morning to purge himself of contempt for not answering questions asked him by the committee that investigated the cause of the state capitol fire. Mr. Swallow was brought before the bar of the senate by Sergeant-at-Arms Eyre in whose custody he was. Senator McCarroll, the president pro tem, who occupied the chair, addressing Mr. Swallow said: "The senate has been informed that you declined to give the names of the persons on whose information you wrote the article in the Pennsylvania Methodist. I now ask you whether you are willing to furnish the names of these persons."

James A. Stranahan, Mr. Swallow's counsel, was present, but in his behalf, and for the prisoner, Senator Gobin, of Lebanon, said: "When Dr. Swallow was subpoenaed to appear before the committee, several cases were pending against him in court, and he believed that to divulge the names of his informants would injure him. He therefore refused to answer the questions. One of these cases has not yet been tried, but Dr. Swallow is willing to go before the committee and testify and have his informants held in contempt and he purges himself of all contempt by agreeing to testify."

The chair asked Dr. Swallow if he was willing to consent to the statement made by Mr. Gobin. The answer was in the affirmative. At this point Senator Walton, of Greene, presented a resolution which stated that in purging himself of contempt Dr. Swallow should state whether he is willing to appear before the committee and answer the questions propounded and that if he refuses to testify that he be recommitted to the custody of the sergeant-at-arms; and that he be kept in the Dauphin county jail until he answers the questions.

Mr. Grady moved to strike out so much of the resolutions as had been embodied in the statement made by Mr. Gobin in behalf of Dr. Swallow. To this Mr. Walton vigorously objected. He said that his resolution should have been read before any statement had been made. "The answer," he continued, "has been adjudged guilty of contempt of the rights and privileges of this body. We must protect ourselves and thereby our constituents. I do not wish to persecute or punish the prisoner. Far from it, but we should make the legislation perfect. This resolution, if adopted, should be placed first in these proceedings."

Mr. Grady stated that in presenting the resolution he merely wished to have it conform with the proceedings. However, Mr. Gobin said, he could see no sense in passing the resolution. "What we have sought to do," he declared, "has been accomplished. Inasmuch as Mr. Swallow has agreed to testify, I move to further amend the resolution of Mr. Walton by moving that Dr. Swallow be discharged from the custody of the sergeant-at-arms." "I will not vote for this amendment," asserted Mr. Grady. "Dr. Swallow is in contempt pure and simple. He has not purged himself, but he said he would go before the committee and do so. We must not back down. If we do, this ends our power in this direction."

A KNOTTY QUESTION. Then for nearly three-quarters of an hour, lawyers in the senate tried to determine whether Dr. Swallow was still in contempt, and whether he had really been in the custody of the sergeant-at-arms. No agreement was reached in this point and after a defeat, a voting vote was taken on Mr. Gobin's motion to discharge Dr. Swallow from the custody of the sergeant-at-arms. The motion was defeated by a vote of 23 to 24.

Mr. Grady withdrew his amendment, but Mr. White moved to amend the Walton resolution by striking out the words "that he be confined in the Dauphin county jail." This amendment was defeated by a vote of 23 to 24 and the original resolution was adopted by a viva voce vote.

Mr. Walton thereupon moved to place the resolution first in the day's proceedings. This was agreed to. This ended the proceedings and the couple of hundred lookers-on left the chamber in a hurry.

Dr. Swallow was subpoenaed today to appear before the capitol fire investigating committee tomorrow morning. He sent word to the committee that he was compelled to go to Philadelphia this afternoon with Mrs. Swallow to take a sick child who made his home with them and that he cannot get back in time for the meeting. The doctor says also that the time is entirely too short in which to produce his witnesses according to his promise today and asks that the meeting be postponed until next Tuesday.

By resolution the investigation into the condition of the miners in the coal regions was extended to the Clearfield district. Senator Gobin, of Erie, presented a lengthy resolution asking for an investigation of the relations of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre coal company and the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The statement is made in the resolution that the Jersey Central controls the coal company, and that as such it has defaulted in its payment of state taxes on the coal concern to the extent of \$200,000. Further that the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre company has made no report to the state since 1893. The resolution was referred to the committee on corporations.

error and is to be composed of three members whose salaries shall be \$4,000 each per annum. The commission shall have the supervision over all trolley lines, even to the employing of proper men as motormen. The commission shall have a secretary whose salary shall be \$2,500.

QUIET DAY IN THE HOUSE.

This was a quiet day in the house. The order was hit only this morning and a large number passed this stage. A new order went into effect at the morning session and hereafter bills may be read in place only with unanimous consent. A bill to specifically apply the state appropriation for schools to cities of the first class passed without objection. The bill enlarging the powers of fidelity and casualty companies to engage in life insurance business was defeated. A bill appropriating \$500,000 for the erection of a new capitol was introduced by Mr. Marshall, of Allegheny. The measure constitutes the governor, auditor general, state treasurer, president pro tem, and speaker of the house a commission to erect the building in Harrisburg on the site of the old capitol. The building is to be fire proof and built in that classic of the Renaissance style of architecture known as the Colonial. The material in the old building is to be used in the construction of the new state house. The building is to be ready for occupancy not later than November 15, 1898. Mr. Marshall also introduced a bill levying tax of eight mills on the par value of banks and savings institutions and exempting the real estate of such concerns from taxation.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY. Amending the act of June 24, 1895, relating to errors of description in writs of vendition exponas and the sheriff's deed in the case of the sale of real estate upon such writs so as to leave out the limitation of time to one year and certain notices; authorizing the entry of a single judgment upon two or more notices in certain cases; governing caucuses or conventions for the nomination of public officers or election of delegates to nominating conventions; recalling the Great Exhibition bill.

These bills were defeated. Regulating applications for commissions to inquire into the lunacy of habitual drunkards of inmates of soldiers and sailors homes, almshouses, homes for the friends and charitable institutions; providing for the incorporation of companies to carry on the business of a pawnbroker and the lending of money on the security of personal and real property; relating to the duties of promoters and clerks of courts of probate; providing for the removal of their official capacity for other persons and defining the duties of courts of common pleas in relation thereto; authorizing the attachment of wages and salary on certain cases and limiting the right of defendants and garnishee to claim the benefit of laws extending property from levy and sale under execution.

FARGO INUNDATED.

The Situation Appalling in South Dakota. Many Sufferers from the Great Floods.

St. Paul, Minn., April 6.—(A Fargo, N. D., special to the Dispatch says: The situation is appalling. While the tide rose only three inches last night the big Coulee west of the city took a second spurt and went up fourteen inches, flooding the entire west side of town and driving hundreds of people from their homes. The water reaches down to Eighth street from Seventh street and as far south of the Northern Pacific tracks as the eye can reach. It is a populous residential district and the effect of the flood is most forcibly felt. All that part of the city south of Front street is inundated, six blocks of Eighth street have gone out this morning and the flood from west side of town is now cutting on West Front street is going out rapidly. Sidewalks are all afloat and are being used as rafts upon which families are moving to higher land.

All along Front street the water is within a few inches of the floors of principal business and a rise of another foot would practically cut out the entire city afloat. The Northern Pacific people were afraid to use the bridge this morning and a passenger train were brought across from Moorhead over the Great Northern bridge. Passengers were transferred and a special went this afternoon. All bridges are condemned, except the Great Northern, which is still bridge put in last spring. The water works at Reservoir Station were compelled to shut down and pumps were started up and are doing all in their power to supply the city. There is much suffering among poor families who have been practically cut off from the city. This last low is most serious. Relief committees operated jointly by the city council and commissioners established headquarters at the city hall and will take care of the poor. It snowed this morning for two hours. Sections of the city are now under water and reached by flood are now under water and Broadway with a short distance on either side, is the only dry spot in town.

A PROVISIONAL BRIGADE.

Will Be Sent to the Grant Monument Unveiling in New York.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 6.—A conference of the general officers of the National Guard was held this afternoon in the executive chamber, at which it was decided that the entire division should parade in Philadelphia May 12 at the unveiling of the Washington monument, and that a provisional brigade be sent to New York to attend the unveiling of the Grant monument. April 22. This brigade will likely be composed of five or six regiments selected from the three brigades, together with a battery, one troop and a portion of the city police. The officers also agreed to hold brigade encampments next summer as follows: First and Third brigades, July 19 to 27; Second brigade, July 17 to 24. The Third brigade will encamp at Mount Gretna. The First and Second brigade sites are not definitely settled.

Republican Victory in St. Louis.

St. Louis, April 6.—Returns from 200 of the 246 voting precincts in the city gave Henry Zeigenthal, Republican, for mayor, 23,550; Edwin Harrison, regular Democrat, 9,849; Leo Merrivether, Independent Democrat, 5,770. Zeigenthal's plurality is 13,731.

Roosevelt Nominated.

Washington, April 6.—President McKinley has nominated Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, to be assistant secretary of the navy.

NO PROTECTION FOR FILIBUSTERERS

Americans Who Aid Cuban Insurgents Must Stand Consequences.

SENATE CONSIDERS DINGLEY BILL

John Griffin Carlisle on the Road to Prosperity--Young George B. McClellan Springs Into Prominence. Speaker Reed's Application--A Sample of Missouri Eloquence. Horseless Wagon Appears.

Special to the Scranton Tribune. Washington, April 6.—(Special to the Tribune.)—The intention of aiding the insurgents and expect protection from this government when they fall into the hands of General Weyler and his Spanish soldiers will hereafter make the best of the situation themselves. According to Secretary of State Sherman this government will not protect Americans, who, under cover of their nationality, engage in hostilities against Spain. Those who are pursuing lawful occupations in Cuba in a lawful way will be held entitled to the protection of the law and treaties, and in their behalf no efforts will be spared by the United States should they be arrested on suspicion. In diplomatic circles here it is well understood that nearly all of the friction between the government of the United States and the Spanish officials in Cuba has arisen regarding persons who availed themselves of naturalization under American law to extend aid or sympathy to the insurgents, and reverted to their American citizenship as a means of protection against acts committed by the Spanish officials. The administration does not propose to protect this class, and the sooner they know it the better it will be for them. They will have no more standing at the state department than if they had never been citizens of the United States.

In discussing a question today Mr. Calderon Carlisle, a well known Washington lawyer, and an authority on international law, said: "Persons who hold their American nationality so cheap as to use it as a cover for military expeditions, and whose colors stand on a very different footing from those who, in pursuit of their legitimate business, act at all points as citizens of the United States, obedient to its laws. Among these laws hardly any are more important than those which forbid taking up arms against the United States and are at peace. These laws are not intended to extend the protection of the flag to men who take such action as is now reported by the Spanish authorities in Cuba led to such an earnest debate in the United States senate. The senate appears to have misunderstood the real purpose and character of Sangui, he claims to be an American citizen, and to have renounced his American citizenship through the good offices of the United States, but not as a matter of right. He now, within a month of his release, boldly announces his intention to take arms about to return to Cuba to draw his sword in her defense, and that he will not accept the offer of the United States government. He is now, within a month of his release, boldly announces his intention to take arms about to return to Cuba to draw his sword in her defense, and that he will not accept the offer of the United States government."

CARLISLE RETIRES.

After holding office for nearly forty years John Griffin Carlisle retired to private life on the 4th of March last a poor man. From latest reports, however, it has been ascertained that he appears to have now been quite wealthy. An interesting story about the extent of his professional engagements, and say that they will bring him in at least \$100,000 during the present year. He will look after all the legal business of the house of J. Pierpont Morgan in the Southern states, and has an engagement with the Southern Railway company to serve it in a similar capacity. His friends say he will be compelled to employ several assistants and maintain offices both at New York and this city.

THE DINGLEY BILL.

The senate will, it is said, at the request of President McKinley, exercise as much haste as possible in its deliberations on the Dingley bill. The committee on finance now has the bill in charge and is working on it day and night, in the hope of having it ready for presentation to the senate by May 1st, which will be just one month after its passage in the house. The character of the senate proceedings when the bill has emerged from the committee is in every way problematical, and the best of prophets can give very little in the way of a valuable forecast concerning when the senate will take its final vote. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, the mouth-piece of the silver Democrats in the upper house, has assured the Republican leaders in that body that it is not the purpose of either him or his colleagues to block the tariff bill's progress by dilatory tactics, and that all they want is a free and fair debate and an opportunity to place themselves on record as opposing, by their votes and speeches, the Republican doctrine of protection as it is embodied in the Dingley bill.

An interesting contest may grow out of the several applications which have been filed for the appointment of surveyor of the port at Pittsburg. Senator Quay said before he left for Harrisburg that he had as yet not decided concerning whom he would endorse for the place, and as several of his friends applicants he may have some difficulty in reaching a decision. A leading candidate is Samuel D. Hubley, who has some strong support and who is making his canvass a very vigorous one and with some show of success. Major Hubley, who was here last week, called on President McKinley in a

friendly way, and renewed an acquaintance with him of some years standing. It is understood that the president is very favorably disposed toward Major Hubley, and that if the appointment were a personal one he would get it. However, it will be the candidate whom Senator Quay endorses who lands. Major Hubley is a conspicuous member of the American club of Pittsburg, and an active Quay man.

YOUNG MCCLELLAN'S SPEECH.

Young George B. McClellan, of New York, who at the late election carried water on both shoulders, being the regular Democratic and the gold standard Democratic nominee for congress, has attained considerable prominence at this session. He made two or three good speeches when the tariff bill was before the house arraigning it severely from a Democratic point of view. One of the criticisms which he aimed at the Dingley bill was called forth by that section of the bill relating to placing statutory on the dutiable list. He was very brief but also very much to the point. "You are deliberately discouraging," said he, "our benefactors of art from bringing here and from eventually giving to the people the great pictures of the world. The more good pictures that come to this country, the easier it will be to obtain an art education, the sooner you will increase the number of American artists, and the sooner you will also see the necessity of American artists studying abroad. You can no more make a sign painter a Titian by taxing the work of Titian 25 per cent, than you can make an organ grinder a Richard Wagner by making it difficult for the organ grinder to study abroad. By discouraging genius you do not improve mediocrity. Genius does not require protection. There are enough bad painters in the world without increasing their number. If the art student shows that he has not talent he should be discouraged to earn a livelihood by some other means than by increasing the acreage of mediocre and monstrously daubed canvases."

SPEAKER REED'S APPLICATION.

Speaker Reed has endorsed the application of only one candidate for office under this administration. His name is W. W. Thomas, a personal friend of the speaker, who wants to be minister to Sweden and Norway. It is understood that the speaker has made up his mind to appoint Mr. Thomas. It is probable, however, that he will have to wait until the term of the incumbent expires, which will not occur for a year. The present minister is T. D. Ferguson, one of the kind of Democrats who are called "good" Democrats. It is said that Minister Ferguson returned home last November and took great pleasure in casting his vote for Major McKinley. He is still in this country and called at the white house the other day to pay his respects to the president at which time it was mentioned by his friends that he was a pretty good McKinley man and would not object serving under his administration, at least until his commission as minister expires. In the meantime Mr. Thomas' friends are calling daily at the white house and are urging the president to send his name to the senate without further delay.

Champ Clark, the hammer and tong statesman from Missouri, is anything but a polished speaker. He has had some of the rough edges knocked off. He is just as raw as he was when he first appeared in the house in the Fifty-third congress, and like McMillin, of Tennessee, wants to do all the talking on the Democratic side. During the closing hours of that debate on the tariff bill last week Clark knocked off the galleries by following out the following: "You (meaning the Republicans) will be ground up in sausage machines; you will be moved down by reapers; you will be hauled up by binders, because you have put a duty of 45 per cent on farm implements." This is only a sample of the utterances of Clark and many of his Popocratic colleagues in the house. The first horseless carriage ever seen upon the streets of Washington made its appearance the other day. It was brought here for a trial on the asphalt streets, and has been successful. It made a trip of ten miles, up hill, down hill and on the level, in an hour.

TO EXCLUDE IMMORAL WOMEN.

Secretary Gage Will Vigorously Enforce Immigration Laws. Washington, April 6.—Secretary Gage has taken steps looking to a more vigorous enforcement of the immigration laws against the admission into this country of alien women of immoral character. For a long time such women have been refused admission when their purpose in coming to this country was known, and a number of instances of the persons who were instrumental in their coming have been convicted and are now serving sentences in the penitentiary.

The only question now involved is whether on information received subsequent to their arrival and admission they can be arrested wherever found and deported. The secretary accordingly has directed Commission General Stump to make a test case in which the rights of the immigration officials in the premises may be clearly defined.

Twenty Persons Killed.

Lisbon, April 6.—Twenty persons were killed and many others were injured by an explosion here today in a fireworks factory.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today: Generally Fair; Cooler.

- 1 Filibusters Will Receive No Protection from Uncle Sam.
2 State Senate Holds Dr. Swallow in Contempt.
Wyoming Methodist Conference Convened.
3 Whitney's Weekly News Budget.
4 Local-Criminal Trial List for April.
5 Editorial.
6 Situation in Cuba at Present.
7 Local-The Anna Dickinson Case.
8 Judge Archibald's Interpretation of the Baker-Balla Law.
9 C-terminal Trial List (Concluded).
10 West Side and City Suburban.
11 Up and Down the Valley.

WYOMING METHODIST CONFERENCE OPENS

There is a Large Gathering of Ministers at Oneonta, N. Y.

VETERAN ANNIVERSARY SERMON

Preached by Rev. M. D. Fuller, Formerly of Scranton and Now of Owego--Day Occupied by Examination of Classes of Young Ministers. First Business Session This Morning, After Bishop Warren's Introduction.

Special to The Tribune. Oneonta, N. Y., April 6.—Tonight witnessed the formal opening of the annual Wyoming Methodist Episcopal conference, although the day has been occupied by the examining committee in their examination of candidates. Nearly all the ministers of the conference are here, about two hundred having arrived during the day. A first



REV. M. D. FULLER.

Formerly Pastor of Providence Methodist Church, Delivered the Veteran Anniversary Sermon. Impression is that the people of this typical interior New York town have extended to the stranger clergymen a hearty welcome. Classes of young ministers of the first four years of conference experience re-examined their examination by the examining committee, of which Rev. A. F. Chaffee, pastor of Scranton's Asbury Methodist Episcopal church, is a member. Tonight was occupied with the anniversary of the conference veteran association. It was a session of interest and was largely attended. Rev. P. R. Tower, president, and Rev. M. D. Fuller, of Owego, formerly of the Providence Methodist Episcopal church, Scranon, delivered the address. It was full of patriotism and aroused enthusiasm, applause being frequent and hearty. Tomorrow the first regular business session commences at nine o'clock. Bishop Warren will be in the chair. Following the celebration of holy communion and the bishop's introduction, the conference will organize for business.

STUDY OF THE NATIONS.

Information is Desired Regarding Countries with Whom the United States Has Diplomatic Relations.

Washington, April 6.—Senator Hoar today introduced a resolution in the senate directing the secretary of state to ascertain and report to the senate from time to time the following particulars in regard to each of the nations with which the United States has diplomatic relations: The amount of taxes or excises and the mode of collecting the same. Statistics of exports and imports and methods of collecting duties. Tariff laws. Several objects of public expenditure, such as armaments. Members of the army and navy. Police or other arrangements for preserving the peace and enforcing the law. The administrative mechanism. Public indebtedness. Method of enacting laws. The character of legislative chambers; the public officers, and have practically the determination of what laws shall be put upon their passage.

QUAY'S CHOICE FOR TREASURER.

James S. Beacom, of Westmoreland, Is the Coming Man. Harrisburg, Pa., April 6.—Senator Quay was busy until late tonight at his headquarters at the Lehigh hotel conferring with his friends in their coming have been convicted and are now serving sentences in the penitentiary.

CARTER HARRISON CHOSEN.

Chicago, April 6.—The mayoralty election today resulted in a decisive victory for the Democratic party. Its candidate, Carter Harrison, having more votes than all the other candidates combined.

Indoor Tennis Championship.

Boston, April 6.—George L. Fearing, Jr., of the Boston Athletic association, defeated B. S. De Garmentis, of New York, in the second round for the amateur court tennis championship of the United States here today. Fearing won 5-6, 5-4, 5-1 in a finely played contest. This match leaves two Boston men in the tournament for the final.

The Herald's Weather Forecast.

New York, April 6.—In the Middle States today fair weather will prevail, preceded by partly cloudy conditions, with fresh westerly and northwesterly winds, and lower, followed by slowly rising temperature. On Thursday, fair, warmer weather will prevail, with light, variable winds, mostly northerly and easterly.

FINLEY'S

Second Spring Sale of Muslin Underwear

Commencing Monday, March 29, WE WILL OFFER FIVE SPECIAL NUMBERS IN GOWNS.

- One lot Muslin Gowns, trimmed with Embroidery 80c
One lot Muslin Gowns, Cambric Ruffle 60c
One lot Muslin Gowns, Embroidered Ruffles, Collars and Cuffs 85c
One lot Grecian Gowns 1.00
One lot Gowns, V and Square Neck Sailor Collars 1.35

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO OUR HOME-MADE GOWNS.

FIVE SPECIAL NUMBERS IN SKIRTS.

- One lot Muslin Skirts, Cambric Ruffle 75c
One lot Muslin Skirts, Embroidered Ruffle 80c
One lot Cambric Skirts, Lawn Ruffle 1.50
One lot Lawn Skirts, Embroidered Ruffle 2.00
One lot Cambric Skirts, Touchon Trimmed 2.28
One lot \$3.50 up to \$9.50 each.

FULL LINES OF SHORT SKIRTS. FIVE SPECIAL NUMBERS IN DRAWERS.

- Lot Muslin Drawers, Plain and Tucked 30c
Lot Muslin Drawers, Embroidered Wide Ruffle 50c
Lot Cambric Drawers, Embroidery 60c
Lot "Lote Fuller" and special extra sizes.
Full line of Corset Covers, 29 cents to \$3.00, including extra sizes.

MISSIES AND CHILDREN'S GOWNS, SKIRTS AND DRAWERS. ALL SIZES.

510 AND 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

ALWAYS BUSY

Spring Footwear For Every Member of the Family.

Don't fool your feet. Mind your feet. Put your mind on our shoes. We will fit our shoes on your feet. Your mind will be easy. So will your feet in our shoes. Always Busy Shoe Stores. Wholesale and Retail, 114 and 116 Wyoming avenue.

Lewis, Reilly & Davies.

HIS JAW OUT OF PLACE. Peculiar Affliction from Which Edward High Suffered. Special to The Tribune. Tunhannock, April 6.—Three weeks ago Ed High, of La Grange, a man 40 years of age, came to this place and had all his teeth on the upper jaw extracted. During the operation the right side of the lower jaw was thrown out of place by muscular contraction. Since that time Mr. High has been unable to move his jaw, and could not close his mouth, the jaw being about one inch out of place. Yesterday Drs. Hardwell and Bidleman were summoned and performed what they think will prove a successful operation. They at first thought it would be necessary to break the jaw home to get it into place, but under the influence of chloroform it was found unnecessary. This is considered one of the strangest cases on record of its kind.

The Gas Well Is Guarded.

Special to The Tribune. Tunhannock, April 6.—The Scranton capitalists who have been drilling for gas in the western part of this county have found gas in sufficient quantities to run their machinery. The greatest secrecy prevails regarding the operations and the place is well guarded, no one being allowed near the derrick. It is rumored that other wells will be sunk.

Stabbing at Wilkes-Barre.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., April 6.—Richard Lovell, aged 17, was fatally stabbed by Edward Williams, another youth, at Mill Creek last night. Bad blood had existed between the two young men for some time past.

Concession to Americans.

spokane, Honduras, via Galveston, Tex., April 6.—Congress will grant a concession to Washington capitalists a concession to build an electric railroad, on the Fryer system, from Puerto Cortes to Truxillo.