

# TWO CENTS.

TWELVE PAGES.

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TWO CENTS. TWELVE PAGES.

# **MEMORABLE SCENE** IN THE SENATE

A Distinguished Audience Watches in Eager Expectancy the Deliberations of the Upper Branch of Congress-A Disposition to Filibuster is Manifested Early in the Session. By an Agreement the Vote Will Be Taken on the Cuban Resolution Tonight.

Washington, April 15 .- The senate of ( from them with a refusal to recognize the United States is still in the throes of discussion of the Hispano-American orisis.

While the senate takes its time the people of the country-of the civilized world-awaits its verdict. That verdict will be reached in ac

cordance with an agreement arrived at late tonight, some time during the legislative day of tomorrow. That legis-

lative day may extend into Sunday. After the debate had continued for eight hours today, an effort was made to reach an agreement to begin the vote upon all of the pending resolutions at 7 o'clock tomorrow evening and in the confused colloquy among senators there was made manifest for the first time, a disposition to filibuster Mr. Caffrey (La.) although disclaiming any intention to delay action unduly. objected to any agreement to the fix ing of a time to vote. The debate then proceeded but in a few minutes Mr. Wellington (Md.) entered a motion to adjourn. This was defeated by the de-cisive vote of 61 to 19.

The emphatic manner in which the decision was reached indicated ambi-tion on the part of those senators who desired immediate action to endeavor to force the senate to remain in continuous session either until the question was finally disposed of, or until an to be taken at some specified time in the future, to be measured by hours.

At 8 o'clock tonight another effort was made to reach an agreement to adjourn, but it, too, was unavailing. The scene in the senate this afternoon as the war of words was being waged was a memorable one. This will pass into history as one of the great days of the Thronged galleries looked senate. down upon the half circular chamber below where were assembled scores of men who had written pages of American history. With one exception every member of the senate was there and the exception (Mr. Walthall, of Missis-siphi) was confined to his bed ill. Among the distinguished audience were a hundred or more of the members of the house, justices of the supreme court, members of the president's cabinet and others imminent in the life of the country. It was an inspiringhistoric scene and one rarely witnessed, even in this country of great and notable assemblages. In such circum stances it is not surprising that the brilliant orators who addressed the senate rose to, and even surpassed their best previous efforts. The occasion, the surrounding, the momentous subject under discussion-war, with its awful consequences-inspired them. Their lips were rich with eloquence; their reasoning close and cogent; their wit as keen as the flashing swords; their olloquies as sharp and viercing as the pistols crack.

Gomez and his countrymen they would have just cause to suspect their so-called friend-the United States.

"I believe," said he, "that the recogultion of the Cuban republic is necessary at this juncture, as a peace measire, and as a war measure. Those free men will then owe to us an everlastng gratitude."

Mr. Daniel concluded his speech with brilliant and eloquent peroration in which he apostrophized the cause of the Cuban people in their struggle for "I will not," he freedom and liberty. declared, "be driven by committee; will not be driven by president. I'd rather be a political Cuban reconentrado on the island than to be an imerican senator and not proclaim the freedom and independence of the brave oung Cuban republic. Mr. Gray (Del.) replied briefly to a

ortion of Mr. Daniel's remarks, "There is one truce-one armisticethat 1 want," he declared, "and that s a truce between the political parties this country until we can settle our account with Spain."

TILLMAN REPRECATES HASTE. Mr. Tillman (S. C.) deprecated haste in such a crisis. He said it was a sus-picion of double dealing that surrounded the president's message which needed the senate to make the way as clear agreement had been reached for a vote as sunshine. He said he wished to God he had no suspicion of dark dealing and midnight plotting. He believed the president to be a good man, but said he was surrounded by men whom he suspected, some very wicked partners, "The whole world," he declared. "is becoming a slave to the bond holders. The bond of the corporation is stronger

than the man-the sinister effect of the dollar is paramount in this capital." Then followed Mr. Wolcott (Colo.). whose speech was in marked contrast to Mr. Tillman's. He stated he would vote for the committee's resolutions and, continuing, said:

"Our beloved president, respected by the people of the United States, has smelled the smoke of battle, but through it all he has shown Christian forbearance, the same which he has reflected on the handling of this most diplo-matic of subjects. We know not the own responsibility." fineness of this diplomacy. We speak issippi senator.

Mr. Money.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.

The first call for the militia will be for 50,000 men. The Flying Squadron returns to Old Point Comfort.

American consulate at Barcelona attacked by a mob.

Naval reserve of five States ordered held in reserve.

Inventor Hiram Maxim says we can whip Spain in a jiffy.

The senate will positively reach a vote before adjournment tonight. Senor Quesada denies that the Cubans have agreed to an armistice.

The administration does not expect any further communication from the Powers. Orders were issued mobilizing practically the whole regular army at southern points.

Navy department decides to charter the steamships St. Louis, St. Paul, Paris and New York.

The monitor Nahant leaves League Island, bound for defensive purposes in New York harbor.

Our government will probably secure the Chilean cruiser O'Higgins and one from Argentine.

Three Cuban autonomist envoys will be sent by Blanco to treat with the insurgents for peace.

It is authoritively announced that the President will sign any Cuban resolution agreed upon by congress.

Dun's commercial report shows that bank clearings, in spite of the war scare, are 2 per cent larger than in 1892.

The Queen Regent has given \$200,000 out of her private purse to a fund to increase the strength of the Spanish navy.

It is "authoritatively announced" in Washington diplomatic circles that Spain will never entertain the thought of evacuating Cuba.

Queen Regent says she "prefers the horrors of war to tarnishing the prestige of the Spanish army or the impairment of the rights of the Spanish crown.

Premier Sagasta says the assertion that Spanish officials blew up the Maine is infamous calumny" which "merits the reprobation of the whole world." "an

England and Germany decline to join in a naval demonstration adverse to the United States. England threatens to oppose such a demonstration if attempted.

Spain's note to the Powers will charge that American sugar speculators are back of the Cuban insurrection ; and that the United States has deliberately encouraged the rebels to hold out.

Within twenty-five minutes after the receipt of the Governor's message the Massachusetts legislature had framed, referred and passed a bill appropriating \$500,000 to increase the efficiency of the State militia.



**MOST WARLIKE STEPS TAKEN** 

Tribune.

Orders Are Issued for the Immediate Concentration at Four Points in the South of Six Regiments of Cavalry, Twenty-Two Regiments of Infantry and Five Regiments of Artillery-Desire of the Department That the Troops May Become Acclimated Before Hostilities Begin.

Washington, April 15 - Decidedly the | is personally superintending the work, ost warlike step taken by the war deing link is to run cars up to the pier partment in preparing for the possibilto make connection with boats, so that the handling of supplies and men, inciity of an encounter with Spain was inaugurated today, when orders were issued for the concentration at four points in the south of six regiments of cavalry, twenty-two regiments of infantry and the light batteries of five regiments of artillery. At Chicamauga there will be six regiments of cavalry and the light batterles of five regiments of artillery; at New Orleans eight regiments of infantry; at Tampa seven regiments of infantry, and a Mobile, seven regiments of infantry Since the civil war no such proportion of the army has been mobilized and the movement itself is the best evidence of the gravity of the situation as looked upon by the president and his advisers. The determination to rendezyous the troops in the south, where they can be acclimated to the conditions of a more tropleal climate, has been under consideration by the president and his cabinet for some time It was not until today, however, that the president, in view of the enormous expense which will be entailed, felt justified in taking this step.

When Secretary Alger returned from the cabinet meeting he at once called into conference General Miles and Adjutant General Corbin and acquainted them with the result of the cabinet's deliberations. There were hurried consultations, in which the quartermaster general, who has charge of the transportation of the troops; the commissary general, who looks after their subsistence, and representatives in Washington of various railroads running to the south, participated. The department has so distributed the twenty-two regiments of infantry at convenient places on the gulf that they vorable conditions, but Commodore will be accessible for transportation to Cuba. Proposals have been invited from steamship companies for chartering vessels to the government for this

work. Instructions to the commanding officers of the regiments ordered to move were sent out late today with direc-tions that they be put into effect as to juncters and buttle calls were soundsoon as possible. It is the confident th the work done that every division ofexpectation of the officials that the ficer had reported "ready" in four minmovements in some places will begin

tend New York Harbor.

Pioneer, bound for New York, where

she will be used in the defense of that

harbor. The Nahant is commanded by

Lieutenant Richman. Lieutenant W. B. Duncan, of the New York naval re-

erves, is executive officer, and Lieu-

tenant M. K. Eyre, also of the New

York naval reserves, is navigating offi-

gave the New York naval contingent a

ply of ammunition and small arms

FIRST CALL FOR MILITIA.

That 50,000 Men Will Suffice.

the president and the officials of the

The opinion was expressed by one of

the latter today that when an order is

will call for 50,000 of the militlamen

issued concentrating the regular army

war department.

for immediate purposes.

dent to war preparation may be facilitated. SQUADRON RETURNS.

The object in building the connect-

Commodore Schley Pleased with the Excellent Work of the Fleet. Remarkable Skill of Gunners.

(On Board the Flagship Brooklyn.) Hampton Roads, Va., April 15 .- The lying squadron, the departure of which caused so much excitement on Wednesday, returned today to anchorage at Fort Monroe, after having completed two days and two nights of arduous la-bor, with satisfaction to its commandofficers. Commodore Schley wanted the captains of the fleet to know each other in the movement of their vessels, and to be able to answer quickly to all signals for movements liable be made in an engagement, Running down to Cape Henry on Wednes lay afternoon the squadron was taken fifteen miles out to sea, at the same time manouevering in response to the signals from the flagship.

All of the big vessels responded quickly, the heavy battleships Massachusetts and Texas being especially and surprisingly quick. Line of battle was formed with the Brooklyn on the right, the Massachusetts to the left of the Brooklyn, the Minnenpolis to the left of the Massachusetts, the Columbia next and the Texas on the extreme left. The signal to answer in line was obeyed so well than an almost perfect alignment was obtained, Anchorage was made on Wednesday night fifteen miles east of Cape Charles light, near the southern drill ground.

Thursday morning found very unfa-Schley decided to begin the man-The drill was kept up all day onevres. and at nightfall anchorage was made at a point thirteen miles from Cape Charles. After dark signal work by electric light was practiced for two

At 9 o'clock when most of the officers

On the Brooklyn so quickly was

#### THE SPEAKERS.

The debate beginning at the unusual ly early hour of 10 o'clock, continued until far into the night, and yet the throngs remained as if held by some spell, During the day speeches were delivered by Mr. Cullom (Ill.). Berry (Ark.), Daniel (Va.), Tillman (S. C.) Wolcott (Colo.), Spooner (Wis.), Chilton (Tex ), Teller (Colo.), and Stewart (Nev.)

Fully twenty other senators are on the vice president's list for speeches. All the deliverences were character ized by brilliance and eloquence, but it is no detraction from the effort of any man to say that the notable utterance were made by Mr. Wolcott, Mr. Daniel and Mr. Spooner. Mr. Daniel carried sloft the flag of recognition of the Cuban republic's independence, while both Mr. Wolcott and Mr. Spooner magincently supported the policy of the president, and the foreign relations committee in favor of armed intervention with ultimate independence. The argument of Mr. Spooner was exhaustive, profound and brilliant.

Amid all the talk, however, it is not apparent that a single vote on the main juestion has been changed. The mind of senators are made up as clearly as s America's case against Spain. sensational incident, not really grow ing out of the debate upon the pending question, occurred at 9.25 tonight. In personal squabble over the recent trip made by Mr. Money (Miss.) to Cuba, between he and Mr. Wellingto: (Md.), Mr. Weilington charged Mr. Money with speaking in the sonate as the agent of a New York newspaper when, after a heated colloquy, Mr.

Money said: "You lie " to the Maryland senator. Subsequently Mr Money apologized to the senate for using unparliamentary langunge.

An agreement was finally reached to have a vote taken before the adjourn ment of tomorrow's session, and the senate at 19.45 adjourned until tomor row.

#### SOME OF THE SPEECHES.

Mr. Daniel (Va.) in his speech criticised the message of the president and inveighed against the policy shown b the executive in withholding from the senate and the American people the correspondence between this country and Spain relative to the impending risis. "Great is the mystery of judicial interpretation," said Mr. Daniel. greater is political interpretation, but greater than all is the mystery of diplomatic interpretation," referring to Senator Gray's interpretation of "stable" to be an "ladependent" govern-He impugned the sincerity of ment. the armistice granted, and pointed out that the constitution of the republic he returned as one of the agents of the of Cuba had been framed upon that of newspapers in New York and I believe this country, and if now we should turn I that the people of Maryland ----- "

from our hearts, in the open, and it is through us that the president in his trying position must be unheld." He spoke at length on the two phase f the situation, the condition in Cuba and the destruction of the Maine, and in clear, ringing, impassioned tones, he said we must be free from charges of that rang above the din. ulterior motives so that "no concert of Europe can choke our utterance, or turn us from our resolution."

ounded, as upon a rock."

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lignity.

apprenti.

iim for that."

SENTINEL OF LIBERTY. inston. Mr. Wolcott admitted the brutality of Spaniards, but denied that they are

1312. "The senate will be in order," called owards. He deprecated war, involv ut Vice President Hobart. ing as it does loss of thousands of lives and millions to our commerce. He be-Mr. Wilson (Wash.) broke the tension lleved the day of Cuban freedom has at this point by asking in a bland voice dawned, and concluding said: "This whether a declaration of war would war must be fought because in the eyes be in order." f the world we stand as the sentinel Subsequently Mr. Money apologized of liberty on the western hemisphere.

for his language. and because if we fail to listen to the Mr. Stewart (Nev.) spoke, after which oice of the suffering and the downthe senate adjourned at 10.45 p. m. trodden, we will be untrue to the prin-It is the general belief among sena

The senate was electrified. Senators

looked at each other in blank amaze-

ment and the galleries rose en musse

s the two senators faced cach other.

All was confusion. The chair ranged

repeatedly for order, but the two sen-

ators still called out in defiant tones

"Come outside and make it," cried

"Very well then," retorted Mr. Well-

"Come now," said Mr. Money beckon-

slptes upon which this government is tors that the vote will be taken by 9 or 19 o'clock tomorrow night. There A wave of applause swept through eing numerous amendments there will he galleries as Mr. Wolcott finished. be many roll calls. It is likely that Mr. Spooner denounced the attacks the committee's resolutions with the of suspicion and innuendo on the presiminority amendment recognizing the ient's policy and said we should rather republic of Cuba will be adopted. The 'God bless you in your efforts. esolution agreed upon will be substi-You lead-we will follow. He has seen tuted for the house resolution, making some of his old friends fall away from It a house measure to avoid the parhim and has heard the tongue of slaniamentary difficulty of a new proposition in the house. It is supposed that der; but he has been applauded for his firmness and discretion by the resolution will go to the house thoughtful men throughout this coun-Monday and probably be sent to contry and in every capital in Europe, exference, though an effort may be made ept the Spanish. We owe much to to concur at once, but the strength of this move is yet uncertain.

Following interjections by Senators Foraker, Tillman and Mason, Mr. Spooner referred to the Maine disaster and said: "That there was Spanish complicity in the blowing up of the Maine-that Spain is responsible for that awful horror, that gigantic murder, under our flag, no American loubts.

A motion to adjourn until tomorrow was defeated, 10 to 61, and after Mr. Chiltor (Tex.) had spoken, several other moves were made but not voted

Senator Teller (Colo.), upon being recognized, announced he would vote | for an amendment recognizing the independence of Cuba. It meant war and the step should be taken with the full knowledge of that fact. He believed the Maine was blown up by Spanish agencies,

WOULD FIGHT THE WORLD. Mr. Teller declared there must be o interference by the allied powers Europe, "If they attempted that we ould fight the world. We should declare that with all the vigor of our Auglo-Saxon blood and our 25,000,000 of cople, and if we did the world would or attempt to lay its hands upon us. When Mr. Teller concluded another effort to reach an agreement to adjourn highest possible authority, the course until iomorrow at 10 o'clock was made by Mr. Jones (Ark.) and this time with success. The agreement provides for a

THE FIRST MOVE. Action of the President Outlined in Case the Cuban Resolution Is Passed by Both Henses. Washington, April 15 .- The Washington Post's summary of the situation to ing with authority on the matter, gave be published in tomorrow's issue in-

cludes the following statement: Immediately the president is empowered to use the army and navy, he will issue an ultimatum to Spain, giving her twenty-four hours - possibly fortyeight-within which to answer whether she will peaceably withdraw her troops and flag from Cuba. Her refusal to evacuate the island-which is, of course, expected--will be the signal for action on the part of this government and that action will be the vigorous use of both our naval and land forces. The Post makes this statement upon the

of action indicated had been decided upon at yesterday's cabinet meeting. ---vote before the close of tomorrow's ses-Merkert Morris Dead. The motion to adjourn led to the Chicago, April 15.-Herbert Morris, se

clash between Senators Weilington and the multi-millionaire packer, Nelson Morris, died today, after an illness of sev-eral works. A present of \$1,000,000 was made by Nelson Morris to Herbert Mor-Money. The former in replying to a statement by Mr. Chandler (N. H.) said: "I have sat here and fistened ris when the young man was married last June to Miss Hulda Bloom, daughter of to the senator from Mississippi when seepold Bloom, the grain operator. Young dorris had traveled extensively and was an author of some note.

he United States battleship Iowa was That This Government .las Encouraged the Coban Insurgents and Defeated the Success of Autonomy. Report That the Powers Will Interyoue in Behalf of Spain with a Naval spaniards." Demonstration.

government at Madrid, is to send Se-London, April 15 .- A special dispatch rom Madrid published this afternoon S0.YS:

The note to the powers will review the whole Cuban question, pointing out that all the trouble with the United States arises through the clamor of sugar manufacturers, who, it is clahmed, fomented and organized the entire r volt. Attention will be called to the alloged unmolested American fillbusterings, and it will be at serted that the chief insurgent leaders are not Cubans, out adventurers of all nationalities, whose sole purpose is plunder and robbery. The concessions nade by Spain will be enumerated. and the note will allege that while Spain has done everything possible to pacify the Island the consuls of the United States have constituted themselves insurgent agents, and the statement will be made that when antonomy promised the desired result an American squadron was sent to 'uba to encourage the insurments to

These contentions, P is added, will be supported by documentary evi-dence, which, it is alleged, will prove the bad faith displayed throughout by the United States toward Spain.

hold out

The note to the powers will conclude eith declaring that Spain, having exhausted every means of peace, is "re luctantly compelled to prepare for war and to fight for the maintenance of its rights and honor."

## SPAIN WILL NOT YIELD.

Talk of Her Abandoning Cuba Mischievous, Says a Foreign Authority. Washington, April 15 .- In view of onflicting reports as to the attitude of

Spain, a high foreign authority, speakout today the following semi-official statement of the Spanish position as to the surrender of Cuba:

Once and for all, let it be understood that the erroneous impressions as to Spain's relinquishment of the sland of Cuba are false, and are catculated to inspire faise hopes and em-barrass intelligent action. The pov-ernment of Spain has never entertained the thought, and never will intertain it, of evacuating Cuba. no time has there been a consideration of any step withdrawing the sover-cignty of Spain over her West Indian olonies. The honor and dignity Spain revolt at the suggestion . i independence of Cupa, which would nilke reduce that island to the misery irresponsible rule, and at the same time terminate a Spunish authority irreparably bound up with the pros-perity of the island. For tida and other reasons the reports tha! Spain is lowly yielding to a reffrement from Cuba are both mischievous and groundless. No rulers, no statesmon, no cortes of Spain would ever consider such a humiliation. But in the face of it Spain, always desirous of peace and ready by every honorable means to secure peace, will s and resolutely in defense of her inadenable right, her sovereighty and her honor. And she feels confident she has her the moral support of the entire civilized world.

ngaged in gun-fire practice at Key West recently "a turret fell off, owing to its suspenders giving way, causing great panic among the crew, who thought it was, like the Maine, effect of a submarine mine set by the

It has been decided that the Colonial tovernment, with the approval of the

ors Giberga, Dolz and Viondi, in the characer of parliamentaries, to treat with the insurgents. The latest news from Spain and the

short space of time, United States has produced a profound netression. Opinion here is more nesimustic on the prospect of a conflict. Exchange values are declining. Th people are not at all confident as to the future action of the United States, at Chickamauga. The volunteer force is being increasd Enlistment is proceeding with enthusiism. The work of fortification is being continued at all ports and cities, and Seneral Pando will shortly inspect the lefenses of the island.

At the palace it is reported that in he province of Pinar del Rio the government troops have dispersed a body of insurgents rear San Quentin, killing three of the rebels and capturing two conten and a quantity of effects. The Spanish cavalry have defeated insurtent groups in the Yaya Hills, killing our and wounding several. Near Matanzas the Spanish have defeated an insurgent band, taking one prisoner.

cer. A great cheer went up from the CABINET MEETING. crowd as the Nahant started down the river. The naval reserves from the New Jersey and Massachusetts also

No Fear of the Powers' Action. hearty send-off. The Nahant's armament consists of Calmiv Awaiting Congress's Actwo 15-inch smooth-bore rifles of the tion ... Any Veto Unlikely. old pattern, and she carries a full sup-

besides being fully coaled and provis-Washington, April 15.-The calimet loned. ceting today was devoted to a general discussion of the Cuban situation without anything of importance result The government has ing therefrom. received no information of the prepara-War Department Officials Believe tion of any note on the part of the powers, and members of the cabinet do not think the effort obviously makof how many of the militia of the seving by Spain to concentrate the nowers. eral states shall be called for active in her favor will result in their agree-

ng on any particular line of action. The present position of the administration is that of awaiting congressional action without attempting to influence it or postpone its decision. The president, it can be said, is not at all likely to yeto any resolution that congress may adopt on the Cuban question The administration does not believe congress will pass a resolution for the recognition of independence of the insurgents, but it it should, a veto of it would be very improbable. It is said, nowever, that the president might regard it as an encroachment on his pre ogative, the constitution clearly making it the duty of the executive to rec agnize the independence of a nation. At the same time the cabinet has no discussed the course to be pursued in the event of congressional declaration of independence,

Canadian Town Finme Swept. Bichford, Vt., April 15.-Fire at Suiton Que., a small town eight miles from here colay destroyed twenty-five building "but the two hotels, the raily C seven stores and the Canadian round house. Loss, \$109,000.

uts and the ship was ready for battle, tomorrow. The railroad facilities, the with water tight compartments closed, officials say, are more than ample to an munition hoisted to guns, turrets meet the demands of the occasion and swinging, battle hatches down and the crews at the guns ready to shoot. The no trouble will be experienced in mobilother ships reported almost as quickly. izing this large body of men at the This morning was given up to practice places designated within a reasonably at the guns, all the ships putting out targets at 800 yards. The gunners on The officers who will command will the Brooklyn cut the flag from the top be General Shafler at New Orleans, of their target within 20 minutes, re-General Coppinger at Mobile, General markable work when it is considered Wade at Tampa and General Brooke that the target was but 18 inches square and the flagstaff but two inches wide, At 1 o'clock the ships were signalled NAHANT IN SERVICE. by Commodore Schley to head for Hampton Roads for anchorage, with The Old-Style Monitor Will Help De-

the excention of the Texas, which was ordered to remain out and try her big guns and improved turrots with solid Philadelphia, April 15 .- The monitor shot. The fest of the soundron an-Nahant, manned by New York naval chored off Fort Monroe at 5 o'clock this reserves, left League island navy yard evening. at 1.30 this afternoon in tow of the tug

Commodore Schley expressed himself as very much pleased with the work of , the entire squadron. He called attention to the target practice of the rapidfive guns, saying: "I don't think any torpedo boat would live under that

The Texas after a satisfactory gun trial can into Hampton Roads about 6 o'clock and joined the squadron, .

# READY TO SHIP 20,000 MEN.

#### Officers at Fort McHenry Say Troops Would Go Quickly.

Baltimore, Md., April 15 .- Officers at Fort McHenry state that when hostillties begin at least 20,000 men of the regular army will be dispatched to the coast of Florida for Cuba, and that these. with the National Guards of New York, Maryland and Pennsylvania will constitute the army of invasion. Should war be declared within 48 heurs it is thought that all the men at Fort McHeary, with the exception

Washington, April 15-The question of those of Pattery D, which goes down to the river fortifications, would be sent to Florida, and possibly to Cuba. duty when military operations are decided on is engaging the attention of

### Torpedo Eumor Denied.

Washington, April 15.-Chief Wilkle, of the secret service, knows nothing of the eported capture at Chicago of an alred layer of Spanish mines or torpedoes in Cuban waters. The secret service has done nothing in the way of supreheuding the persons connected with the affair. at some southern point the president That number it is believed will suffice

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# WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington: April 15 .- Forecast or Saturday: For eastern Pennsylvaula, clearing in the early morning, followed by fair and warmer weather; northwesterly winds. For western Pennaylyanna, + fair, northwesterly winds,

New Yark, Auril 15 .- (Herald's forecast): In the middle states and New England, today, partly cloudy, warmer weather will pre-vall, followed by rain near the coasts with frich northemately to northwesterly winds, charing in the forenson in this action.

WAR RAILROAD. Pennsylvania Will Lay a Link to Connect With from Pier at Wilmington.

Wilmington, Del., April 15.- A special from Lowes, Del., to the Every Evening says: Acting under orders received from

is understood the link is to be complet-

the United States government yesterday, the Pennsylvania ratiroad began, last night, the construction of a mile and a half of railroad track, to connect the Delaware, Maryland and Virginia railroad with the iron pler at this place. which is owned by the government. It

ed within three days. Chief Supervisor