TWO CENTS.

GRAH S **ANSWER**

Filed in Prothonotary's Office of Supreme Court.

IN DEFENSE OF GORDON

The District Attorney States That the Charge That Judge Gordon Inspired the Prosecutions Is Untrue, and That a Fair Trial Cannot Be Obtained Is a Gross Imputation Upon the Twelve Judges of the Philadelphia Courts-A Misuse of Public Funds, It Is Alleged, Can Be Shown by Bank Records, and the Prosecution Does Not Rely Upon Verbal Evidence.

Philadelphia, Dec. 19.-District Aitorney Graham today filed in the prothonotary's office of the supreme court the answer of the commonwealth to the petition of United States Senator M. S. Quay, his son, Richard R. Quay, and former State Treasurer Haywood, in which the defendants ask the supreme court for a rule to show cause why a writ of certiorari should not be issued to take up the record of examination of the case in which the three defendants are charged with conspiracy to misuse state funds on deposit in the People's bank.

True bills of indictment were returned by the grand jury against the defendants and their trial was fixed for Monday, December 12, but, on 10. Justices Greene and Williams, of the supreme court, granted a rule asked for by the defendants and fixed Jan. 7 as the time for hearing the

In his neswer the district attorney makes specific denial of all the allegations advanced by Senator Quay and his co-defendants. The district attorney says that the statement that the defendants could not obtain a fair trial is "seardalous and untruthful and a gross impuration upon the tweive judges of the Philadelphia courts, and he declares it to be untrue as charged in the petition that the prosecutions were inspired by Judge James Gay Gordon. Continuing the answer

The prosecution does not depend up-

written evidence created by the con- building he was insane from the pain spirators themselves in the pursuit of and begged to be killed. Firemen Ausobject of their conspiracy. This evidence shows that the public funds of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. for years have been used by the conspirators for their private and unlawful gain. Interest has been allowed by the People's bank on the deposits of public money and paid to the accused, in some cases placed on the individual deposit of the accused in their bank account and checked out by them along with their own moneys in the same account. In other instances cashier's checks and drafts have been made payable to the accused for certain sums of interest on the public money, and these documents, bearing the endorsement of the accused, showing the receipt by them of the interest money paid, are in existence and in the posession of the commonwealth. books show that hundreds of thousands of dollars of the public money deposited in the People's bank were set apart for the use of M. S. Quay and used by him; and that he was charged interest thereon. The books show that hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of stocks were bought for M S. Quay with this money. That whenver he failed to use his full allowance of public money thus set apart for him interest was carefully calculated upon the balance not used by him in the purchase of stocks and paid to the state treasurer. The district attorney could not have failed or re fused to proceed upon this evidence and to bring the accused into court confess or explain this testimony This respondent acted without the slighest element, of malice, prejudice or feeling. The prosecution is absolittely under the control of your re spondent and no other person. averment of innendo that there is a conspiracy to prosecute these defen dants is false. Respondent repectfully suggests that if it were true that some consulted the prosecution, yet if the prosecution is just and well found ed; this can be no wise a defense for

DODGING THE ISSUE.

The answer says it is utterly imimportent and impertinent whether Judge Gordon as private counsel for the president of the People's bank had Cashier Hongins' private letters and that thes letters were used for political or other purposes (which averment is denied) Two Soldiers Are Cremated-Artiland constitutes no ground for the order prayed for in the defendant's perition. Such allegation, the district attorney says, are not for the purpose of erlightening the court or aiding in securing the petitioners, a fair and hapartial must, but are calculated and intended to divers the attention of every one concarned in the cases from

the real issues involved The district attorney declared that these proceedings were instituted before Mr. Quay made the personal annonnegment of his candidacy to sucecon bimself in the United States sen ste. Why a legal proceeding should be arrested upon the ground of a defendant's candidacy for office the district attorney is at a loss to understand, and all allogations to this effect he says jestle, New York.

are irrelevent and immaterial. The district attorneys avers that in ng simply his duty under his oath of given the decision at the end of the sixth office and that in so doing he is not round over Ed Dunkhorst, of Syracuse.

projudicing and intimidating the gen eral assembly. The prosecution, he says, was based upon "incriminating evidence" a part of which was produced before the committing magistrate and before the grand jury and the prosecution "has no other purpose than that of bringing to justice persons whom the respondent believes have persistently violated the laws of the ommonwealth and used the public moneys of the state as though they were part of their own private prop-

In closing the answer the district attorney says:

"Respondent avers that appeals of the extraordinary nature of the one made in the petition in question where rules are granted accompanied with stay of proceedings that interrupt the regular and orderly progress of the administration of justice in the lower courts, are calculated to do irreparable njury and to make it impossible to successfully presecute persons wealth and power."

DISASTROUS FIRE AT TERRE HAUTE

Number of Business Blocks Burned. Total Loss Nearly \$2,000,000.

Terre Haute, Ind., Dec. 19.-The worst fire in the history of Terre Haute took place tonight causing a loss of nearly \$2,000,000. The blaze started in the big show windows of the Havens & Ged des company, wholesale and retail dealers in dry goods and notions. cause is not definitely known, but it is supposed that a live electric wire set fire to the cotton with which the window was decorated and before the blaze could be extinguished the fire spread to the decorations of evergreens in the store and the building was wrapped in flames in an incredibly

short space of time. chief losers are: Havens & The Goddes, \$800,060; Preinig & Miller, furniture, \$25,000: Pixley & Co., \$100,000. Terre Haute Shoe company, wholesale, \$150,000; Albrecht & Co., retail dvy goods, \$75,000; United States Baking company, \$80,000; Thorman & Schloss clothiers, \$50,000.

A number of small concerns which were utterly annihilated in the fall of the rear wall of the Havens & Geddes wholesale house will more than bring the total loss up to the \$2,000,000 mark. The fire started at 5.30 o'clock when half the employes of the establishments were at their homes for rupper.

There is a force of three huncard or more in the retail department and had all been present the loss of life would have been frightful. As it is, Kate Maloney, a clerk in the notion department, is lying at the point of death. She sprang from a window in the second story and sustained injuries from which she will probably die. Lulu Ferguson, a clerk in the same department, jamped just before Miss Maloney but was caught by some men who were watching for her. She is internally injured but will recover. Louis Kramer, the trimmer who was in the show window when the fire started, is frightfully burned about the head and terns. When rescued from the burning terloo, Walsh and Shay were badly injured in the falling of the floor in the Albrecht building and are now in the city hospital.

The fire department worked admirably and there were many narrow escapes among them. Several firemen are in a precarious condition from burns and the effects of the stifling smoke, but it is thought tonight that

all will recover. At II o'clock tonight the fire was still burning tiercely in the rear of the United States Baking company, but the firemen had the flames under con-

A heroic act on the part of a man named Peters, a traveling salesman from Chicago, for the Baldwin Music house, called forth cheers from the crowd watching the flames. the fire first stated Peters was standing in the crowd and saw the Maloney and Ferguson girls appear in the second story windows. The girls were pante stricken and were in momentary danger of going down with the floor. Peters sprang through the door with his coat over his dead and dashing through the flames and smokes reached the window at which the girls uppeared and after talking with them wung out from the ledge and dropped, His example was followed by the two girls.

BLANCO ON SPANISH SOD. The Late Ruler of Cuba Arrives at Alicante.

Alicante, Spain, Dec. 19.-The Spanish mail steamer Villa Verde with Marshal Ramon Blanco, former captain general of Cuba; General Fernaland Tejedo Colonels Cevalos, Pagliery, Tussar and Domenico, and several others of lesser rank arrived here this afternoon from Havana.

Marshal Elanco landed without ident and evading the crowd which was awaiting him took the train for Madrid, after sending to the queen regent a telegram of devotion and receiving from Senor Sagasta one of welcome. He declined to discuss the Cuban campaign but appeared greatly affeeted.

FIRE AT FORT ADAMS.

lery Stables Destroyed. Newport, E. I., Dec. 19.-During a fire in the stables at Fort Adams tonight, gun shell exploded, killing Private Sullivan, of Battery A. Seventh artillery, and injuring eight other soldiers. All the horses were saved, but the stables of light battery F. Fourth av-

tillery, were destroyed. Two bodies were found in the ruins this morning.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Doc. 19.-Arrives: Edam, Amsterdum, Salled; Kaiser Wilhelm II, Naples, etc. Naples—Arrived; Ems. New York. Liverpool — Arrived; Nomadic, Queenstown-Arrivesi: Ma

Choynski Gets a Decision.

MR. PLATT ATTACKS VEST RESOLUTION

THE POWERS OF A NATION TO ACQUIRE TERRITORY.

Too Late in the Day to Resurrect the Dred Scott Decision as a Basis of Constitutional Action - A Bill Without a Precedent-To Establish an Institution to Which Large Contributions Are Expected.

Washington, Dec. 19.-The senate had busy day, and there were several important speeches. Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, snoke against the Vest resolution, which declares that the United States has no bower to acquire territory. He said that the power of a nation to acquire territory was as inherent as its sovereignty. The United States had the right to govern such territory in the best possible manner until the people of the acquired Islands were capable of self government. Mr. Proctor, of Vermont, and Mr. Hale, of Maine; exchanged divergent views upon the subject of a commission of senators to visit Cuba. Mr. Proctor thought such a commission was pocossary, while Mr. Hale said he thought it would be in extremely bad taste and

The Nicaragua canal was up during the last part of the day and Senators Berry, Allen, Hoar, Caffrey and Mor-

gan discussed the measure. In the course of his opinion, referring to Mr. Vest's reliance upon certain parts of the Dred Scott decision, Mr. Platt declared that, in the light of years Chief Justice Taney's opinion became a "mere dictum" and that it was too late, in these days to resurrect the Dred Scott decision as a basis of constitutional action on the part of the United States. Foreign territory had er acquired by this country in many ways and in all of them the right it exreised was inherent and sovereign and without limitation of any kind.

Mr. Hoar asked Mr. Platt whether he decried the dectrine that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.

all those governed was not always no essary. He referred to the fact that there was no suffrage in the District of Columbia and again called attention to the fact that citizens of Massachusetts who could not read and write were prohibited from voting. Yet these people in Massachusetts were governed most effectively

MASSACHUSETTS DEFENDED. Mr. Hear defended the educational system of Massachusetts, saying that while there was an educational qualification in Massachusetts the method of acquiring the qualification necessary to voting was placed within the grasp of

In conclusion Mr. Platt said he could not understand the sentiments or mohe asked, should we belittle those powers or strive by subtlety and sophistry the country. Rather than pursue this course why should senators not wish the nation God speed in its mission of extending our free institutions, as far is possible.

This was suspension day in the house and several bills were passed, the most important of which was the bill appropriating \$350,000 for the Philadelphia exposition of 1899. The vote was votes more than the necessary two-

Mr. Wanger took the floor in sup- York. port of the measure. He described at million dollars, he said, had already been spent in the establishment of the had appropriated \$200,000 additional. bill, he said, asked for an appropriation of \$350,000 provided a similar sum was raised from other sources,

BILL WITHOUT PRECEDENT. Mr. Dockery, (Dem., Mo.) interrupt ed to say that the bill was without precedent and that it was desig nated to establish a permanent insti-tution to which the United States

treasury was to contribute \$50,000 an Mr. Wanger said that it was the per manent character of this institution

in which its value tay. Mr. Bingham. (Rep., Pa.) reinforced Mr. Wanger's argument with a ten minute speech in which he dwelt upon the great benefits which would accrue in the country as a whole from this exposition. The bill, he said, had already passed the senate, and it was important that it should become a law at once in order that the plans of the government exhibit might be prepared.

the bill. He called attention to the tact that last spring some of the prominent members of the majority opposed bill to allow even the free importation of exhibits from Mexico dessigned for the Dallas fair.

Does the gentleman see any analogy between a state fair and the exposition provided for in this bill? Datzell, (Rep., Pa.)

"A state fair is worthy of more consideration than a city fair," replied Burke. Continuing Mr. Burke ergued that the appropriation of money for local expositions was against good

Mr. Dockery, (Dem., Mo.) contended that the bill was simply a naked proposition for the government to enter into a partnership with a private corporation for the purpose of collecting samples of manufactured products de-

signed for export.

Mr. Balley said he had predicted that the time might come when appropriations would be asked for state fairs. He hardly expected to see congress besleged for an appropriation for a city

Mr. Underwood (Dem., Aia.) sup-

ported the bill. We had outgrown the

home market, he said, and we must reach out for foreign trade. If this was to be done intelligently our people must understand the class of goods The appropriation required abroad. taked for in this bill was for the benefit of our export trade. Mr. Adams (Rep., Pa.) said the Phil-

adelphia exposition was supported by every board of trade in the country. A rising vote was then taken. It resulted 80-50, bu, before the result was announced the year and nays were

demanded and ordered. BAILEY DENOUNCES PAPERS,

Mr. Bailey, of Texas, introduced a solution in open house directing the judiciary committee to investigate and report on the question as to whether the members of the house who accepted commissions in the army had forfelted their seats in the house. He made the resolution the text for some remarks, in the course of which he teok occasion to bitterly denounce a newspaper statement to the effect that in his attitude upon this question he had been made a catspaw of by certain prominent Republicans in the house He denounced the Republican who had instigated the statement as an infamous liar and challenged him to father There was no reply to Mr. Bailey's statement and the resolution was referred to the committee on rules.

SPANISH MINISTERS WILL ALL RESIGN

Friends of Sagasta and Montero Rios in Full Accord on All Questions of

Madrid, Dec. 19.-It is semi-officially innounced that the Spanish ministers will place their resignations in the hands of the queen regent tomorrow. The friends of both Premier Sagasta and Senor Mentero Rios declare they are in full accord on all questions of The most discussed solutions policy. crisis are a Sagasta ministry to include among its members General Weyler, Senor Romero y Robledo and Senor Canalejas y Mendez, a Montero Rios ministry comprising representatives of the different groups of the majority, or a Martinez de Campos ninistry, including Senor Silvela and other conservatives.

In the event of the first or the last, the cortes will be dissolved. The general commanding the northern army has proclaimed the closure from temorrow of all the Carlist clubs and societies in his district.

Mr. Platt replied that the convent of THE SANITARY COMMISSION

Governor Hastings Acknowledges the Final Report of the Body. Pennsylvania Soldiers Well Cared

Harrisburg, Dec. 19.-Governor Hastings received the final report of the Philadelphia sanitary commission today. The commission was appointed three days after the declaration of war with Spain for the purpose of giving special care to the Pennsylvania soldiers, marines and their families. Representatives of the commission accompanied the Pennsylvania troops to the front and looked after the relief of the sick and the welfare of the well, Store tives of those who wished to circum- houses were established in Tampa, Ferscribe the powers of the nation. Why, nandina, Key West and Miami, Supplies were regularly forwarded during summer to the various points and to hamper the progress and growth of localities where the troops were stationed; record was kept of those who were ill and of those who died and the information sent to the nearest relatives of the deceased as soon as pos sible after the information had been received by the commission. Various hospital ships bringing to this country Pennsylvania troops were met by members of the commission and Gov ernor Hastings and special attention exceedingly close. It had but two was given to the careful handling of the sick and the placing of them in the hospitals of Philadelphia and New

A committee on family relief was some length the work of the Philadel- organized by the commission and given phia museum and its influences upon | into the care of Rev. Herman L. Dah-American export trade. Over half a ring. This committee worked through out the summer and is still engaged in relieving a number of families where museum and the city of Philadelphia the bread winner is either ill and unable to work or is still absent at the front. There have been no complaints received by the commission that any family deserving has suffered, except for the time being, while they were unwilling to make known their needs. The commission terminated its labors free from debt, with no outstanding obligations and with all the supplies shipped to the troops of the state received and accounted for,

In acknowledging the receipt of its eport, the governor tenders his thanks to the commission for its commendable work. John H. Converse, of Philadelphia, is president, and ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, secretary of the ommission.

EXPLOSION OF GAS.

Four Men Are Badly Burned at Hollenback Colliery.

Wilkes-Barre, Dec. 19 .- A heavy explosion of gas occurred in the Hollen-Mr. Burke. (Dem., Tenn.) opposed back colliery of the Lehigh and Wilkes Barre Coal company fate this afternoon, by which four men were badly burned.

The names of the victims are: Lewis Davis, assistant mine boss: Llewellyn Morgan, mine foreman: Samuel Binney, fire boss. August Mitchell, miner. Mitchell's injuries will prove fatal; the others will recover. The explosion was a bill giving to the citizens of the Discaused by a small fire in one of the lower veins. The fire was extinguished this evening.

The Texas at Havana

Washington, Dec. 19.-The navy department today received word of the arrival at Hayana of the Texas which made a three days' run from Norfolk. This makes three United States warships in the harbor of Havana-the New York. opeka and Texas. The Cartice salled esterday from Beston to join this force nd the Resolute left League Island to inv for the same port

No Bishop Appointed.

Washington, Dec. 19,-At the Banal dei-gation it is said that the report from hiladelphia that the delegation is advised of the choice of Pather Shanaban, of Philadelphia, as bishop of Harrishurg. erroneous. The delegation, it is stated been informed of any choice for the Harrisburg diocese.

Skating Accident.

FRENCH CHAMBERS IN AN UPROAR

M. LASIES ATTACKS THE BRIS-SON MINISTRY.

He Also States That the President of the Court of Cassation Is a Brother of a German Official-M. Brisson Regards All Documents in the Dreyfus Dossier as Suspicious.

Paris, Dec. 19.-There was a repetiion this afternoon of the now familiar cenes in the chamber of deputies, M. Lasies, anti-Semite, interpellated the overnment on the subject of the alleged indiscretions of the Brission ministry in the Dreyfus affair. He accused Premier M. Brisson of violating the constitution and violently attacked the court of cassation, whose president, M. Lee, was, he said, a brother of a German official. The speech of M. Lasies elicted uproar and protests.

The minister of war. M. de Frey cinct, replied that he did not desire to appear as wishing to influence th decision of the court of cassation, But, the minister added, while willing to submit to the court all the official documents in his possession, he was absolutely determined not to submit the secret batch of documents in the case. which, he pointed out, contained papers affecting the security of the nation. He added that if the house did not approve of his attitude he was willing to resign.

The chamber later discussed an interpellation by M. Miller and relative to the conditions upon which the secret dossier could be communicated to the court of cassation, as he contended, unless the court was put in posses ston of all the document, the whole

case of revision was vitlated. M. Dupuy, the premier, replied that unless guarantees of absolute secrecy forthcoming the government would not communicate these documents to the court. The premier declared that it was impossible to show the documents to the defense unless the government was absolutely assured f secrecy.

ALL ARE SUSPICIOUS.

M. Brisson said: "There is no document in the Dreyfus dossier that could effect the security of the state. examined the entire dossier after the discovery of the Henry forgery and considered them all suspicious. M. Cavaignac, former minister of

war, interjected: Yes, M. Brisson and M. Sarrien eximined the documents. I thought it necessary to show them. Afterward I offered to show M. Brisson certain documents in the hands of General Gonze, in which there were the elements of the conviction, but M. Brisson thought it uselers to examine these,' After further debate, which had

been throughout of the most animated character, the chamber, by a vote of 370 against 80 approved the attitude of the government.

Cleveland Court Says a Mother May Steal Her Own Child.

VICTORY FOR MAGOWANS

Cleveland, O., Dec. 19.-Mr. and Mrs. Frank Magowan again failed to appear in court today when the case against them upon the charge of child stealing was called.

Attorney Johnson representing the ex-mayor and wife, created a mild sensation by asking leave to withdraw the plea in abatement. He said that after reflection he had decided to file a demurrer to the indictment. Judge Dissette, however, proceeded to read his decision in the plea of abatement. which he ordered stricken out. Attorney Johnson filed a demurrer. ets forth that the facts stated in the indictment do not constitute an offense punishable by the laws of Ohio and the intent under the satute under which the indictment is drawn has not been properly charged in the indict-

ment. The case was practically decided !n favor of the Magowans this afternoon. After the attorneys had argued the demurrer, Judge Dissette said: "Under the statutes of Ohia a parent cannot be convicted for stealing his or

her own child." The judge also said that the parent unless decided by a competent court to be unfit, has always a right to take possession of his or her child, wherever it may be found. There is no law by which he may be criminally prosecuted. The only recourse which one parent has against another is in the civil

Judge Dissette said that if Mrs. Magowan were here and would testify that she is the mother of the child, that would end the case,

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Fight Between Typos and Machinists Is Considered.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 19,-The American Federation of Labor opened the second week of its annual convention today. Two resolutions were adopted, one urging congress to pass trict of Columbia the same right of franchise enjoyed by the people of the states, and the other urging government ownership of a system of telegraph lines and the adoption of a postal telegram system being favored.

The fight between the typographical union and the machinists for jurisdiction over the men who repair and take care of linotype machines in printing offices was considered in executive session and action postponed.

Agricultural Appropriation.

retaliatory measure authorizing the secretary of agriculture to inspect imported articles dangerous to health and also auhorizing the secretary of the treasury to designed to apply to a large number of The votes on the different motions were articles imported from foreign countries.

Brooke's Reported Illness.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

Rain; Northeasterly Winds. General-President McKinley's Plan to

- Pacify the Filipin Doings of Congress.
- Attorney Graham's Reply to Mr. Quay's Petition. Excitement in the French Chamber of Deputies.
- General-A Night in Scranton Play
- Financial and Commercial. Local-Opening of Argument Court. Year 1898 in an Industrial Way.
- Editorial. Comment of the Press.
- Local-W. F. Hallstead for President of Board of Trade Nominates Officers,
- Local-West Scranton and Suburban, News Round About Scrauton,
- General-News of the Soldiers at Camp MacKenzie.

THE TESTIMONY OF LIZZIE LOVERNASH

It Is Very Damaging to the Case of Mrs. Botkin-Mrs. Dunning Also on the Witness Stand

San Francisco, Dec. 19 .- Owing to the death of a juror's sister there was no morning session in the Botkin case

today. The taking of evidence at the after noon session commenced with Lizzie Lovernash, a reporter, on the stand, Miss Lovernash explained that she was detailed to interview Mrs. Botkin at Healdsburg, where the accused was In seclusion at the time of the murder. Miss Lovernash told the story of Mrs. Botkin's acquaintance with Mrs. Dunning, as Mrs, Botkin told it to her. When told that she was suspected, the accused became hysterical and exclaimed: "Why should I be suspected? It would have been better to have killed the man and spared the woman to her child."

Witness said the prisoner spoke of ome letters in connection with the case and asked witness if handwriting experts would be able to identify the writing of a person laboring under

great excitment. Mrs. Botkin also spoke of a number of letters sent to Mrs. Dunning and said they were sent by another woman in San Francisco. On another occasion, while Miss Lovernash was with Mrs. Botkin in Stockton, Mrs. Botkin's son, Beverly, entered the house in a state of intoxication and made remarks concerning his mother's relations with Dunning, Mrs. Botkin turned to Miss Lovernash appealing saying "What shall I do? My son has

the insolence to damn me." Late this afternoon John P. Dunning, husband of one of the victims of the tragedy, was called to the stand. He testified as to his relations with Mrs. Botkin and described with some degree of detail the affairs up to the time he left the city for Cuba, where he was to do newspaper work. He said that he had received many ters from Mrs. Botkin but destroyed

them as fast as they came. On his return from Salt Lake City she had obtained a divorce from her husband, and for a long time he beleve this to be true. He had told Mrs. Botkin on one occasion that his wife was passionately fond of candy. He identified the anonymous letters, the address on the box of candy and the enclosed note as being in the hand-

writing of Mrs. Botkin. On cross examination Attorney Knight asked Dunning If he had been intimate with other wom-On replying in the afffirmative he was asked to name them. This he refused to do. Knight insisted on a reply and Judge Cook instructed him to answer. He again refused, whereupon the judge commit-

ted him for contempt. He was then priation was made at the president's

Only a Small Force Left to Protect the City Against a Large Body of

ILOILO IN DANGER.

arrested.

Insurgents. Manila, Dec. 19.-The Spanish steamer Brutus has arrived here from Hollo with 345 native soldiers and seven priests on board. She reports that fighting occurred at Hollo nightly and that the merchants there are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the Americans to relieve the situation.

at Hollo are almost deserted. The Spanish officers admit that it is impossible for them to maintain their position at Iloilo unless they are speedily reinforced. They are surrounded by superior forces of insurgents, who are estimated to number 25,000 men, Against them the Spaniards have only

2,500 rifles. SQUEEIZNG THE CARLISTS.

Military Authorities at Madrid on the Lookout for Disturbers.

Madrid, Dec. 19.-Senor Montero Rios had a long conference this afternoon with Duke Almodovar de Rio, minister of foreign affairs, to whom he handed the peace treaty documents

Lieutenan: General Mariel, captain general of Madrid, is about to issue a preclamation closing all the Carlist clubs in the district and it is expected that he will also order the suspension of all Carlist newspapers.

Bill to Reorganize the Army.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The house committee on military affairs held on executive session today to begin consideration Washington, Dec. 18.—The agricultural of the bill to increase and reorganize the appropriation bill reported today contains army. Considerable progress was made and although some sharp opinion was encountered to some of the provisions of the Hull bill, the committee got beyond sections one and two and the features in these sections are considered settled.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Skating Accident.

Kingston, N. Y., Dec. 19.—John Dunne heard at the war department of the results and James McCormick, each aged is ported illness of General Broske nor of anything calculated to interfere with his prompt assumption of the duties of governor general of Cuba.

Washington, Dec. 19.—These Pennsylvania ported in pensions have been issued: Retiewed heavy ported illness of General Broske nor of anything calculated to interfere with his prompt assumption of the duties of governor general of Cuba. Washington, Dec. 19.—These Pennsylva-

PLAN TO PAY **FILIPINOS**

The President's Scheme for Forestalling Aguinaldo.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM

Their Services Thus Far to Be Re warded with Money-A Promise of More-Their Allegiance to This Government to Be Thus Secured. The Purpose Disclosed of the Emergency Fund Clause of the Deficiency Bill.

Washington, Dec. 19 .- That the prestdent believes he has found the solution of the problem presented by the attitude of the Philippine insurgents is known to those in the administration circle. His plan is to treat the insurgents with as great liberality as if they had been serving in the American army from the time of Dewey's victory at Manila; to pay them for their service, and to hold out to them the hope of further employment in garrison duty during the period of

American occupation. The president believes fully, it is understood, that by thus treating the insurgents individually, without recognizing any allegiance of theirs to Aguinaldo, but assuming primarily their fealty to the United States, this country will allay any restlessness

that may have appeared. So far as can be judged from Admiral Dewey's and General Otis' dispatches the only apprehension in regard to the future course of the Filipines arises from doubt as to how far agitators, taking their cue from leaders like Aguinaldo, can succeed in fos-

tering discontent. "It will be hard for discontent to flourish in the rank and file," said a member of the cabinet this morning, when past services have been rewarded and when assurances are held

out for the future by a responsible pow-WILL NOT BE EXPENSIVE.

This, in effect, is the administration's plan, and it is estimated that it will not be an expensive plan to put in operation. The cost of paying the insurgents at the same rate of wages as the American soldiers for the past cight months, even at the most liberal calculation of the insurgent strength, will be something less than \$2,000,000. This is provided amply in the urgent deficiency bill, which is now in conference, Just as the bill was on the point of passing the house. Chairman Cannon, the appropriations committee, who had the bill in charge, moved as an amendment that \$2,000,000 be set aside as an emergency fund, and when some n August, 1897, Mrs. Botkin said that body on the Democratic side asked what this was needed for, Mr. Cannon replied nonenglantly that any number of emergencies might arise in Cuba Porto Rico and the Philippines, and that the administration ought to be in a position to meet them promptly, without feeling bound by the limita-

> tions of a law framed necessarily to ignorance of future conditions. The amendment was accepted promptly, and in the senate the emergency fund was made still more clastic by a provision that it should be expended "at the discretion of the presi-

dent " OBJECT OF APPROPRIATION.

It is now understood that this approsuggestion with this very object in view, of arranging with the Philippine insurgents.

It is possible, also, that a similar programme may be followed in Cuba to some extent, although it is not known that the plan is matured so far as Cuba is concerned. It is pointed out in administration circles that this method of dealing with

the insurgents is quite different from that pursued by Spain prior to the arrival of American forces at Manifa. Spain gave Aguinaldo various sums of money as the price of his feaity, but Aguinaldo never sooms to have regarded the bribes thus paid as binding, for he lost no time in following Dewey Manila and raising again the standard of revolt.

The president's plan does not conemplate making special arrangements with Aguinaide. On the contrary, it proposes to treat with the insurgents individually and to pay them for kerices already rendered, as an earnest of fair consideration in the future.

LEGISLATORS AT HARFORD.

Made an Official Inspection of the Soldiers' Orphan School.

Colonel E. H. Ripple, Senator J. C. Vaughan and Representatives P. E. Timlin, John J. Scheuer, Jr. and N. C. Mackey visited the Soldiers' Orphan School at Harford, Susquehanna county yesterday. It was the occasion of one of the periodical visits of Colonel E. H. Ripple, as commissioner of Soldiers' Orphan school and the others ac-

companied him by invitation, The party found the institution in splendid condition and discipline, was the opinion of the legislators the establishment merited all and more than the aid it received as a state in-

stitution. Resolute for Havana. Philadelphia, Dec. 24 - The United States cruiser Resolute left League Island

ton at the Cuban capital.

****************** WEATHER FORECAST.

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of marines and supplies for the naval sta-

Washington Dec. 19.-Fe. ceast nnia, rata, probably clearing in he afternoon, brisk easterly winds.